

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Harold Ickes to Leon Panetta re: Democratic National Committee Budget (4 pages)	08/17/1994	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
John Podesta (Chron Files)
OA/Box Number: 4890

FOLDER TITLE:

August 21-27, 1994 [1]

2018-0662-S

rs3105

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Chron

cc: Walter
Alexis
JBaggett
JEmerson

*Walter
Alexis
JBaggett
JEmerson
in contact*

WHITE HC
WASHINGTON

cc: her letter
Alexis
JBaggett
JEmerson (illegible)
keeping in
contact w/

August 24, 1994

Ms. Migdalia Miranda
The Job Connection
9255 Pioneer Boulevard
Santa Fe Springs, California 90670

Dear Migdalia:

Thank you so much for your kind message of encouragement. Your generous words about Hillary, Secretary Reich, and Vice President Gore mean a great deal to me, and I'm heartened to know that our efforts are improving the lives of hard-working Americans like you.

I'm glad you took the time to write.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

The Job

Connection

Neighborhood Center • 9255 Pioneer Boulevard, Santa Fe Springs, California 90670 • Bus. (310) 692-3871, Fax. (310) 699-7718
August 3, 1994

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

Dear Mr. President:

For years, I have voted as a Republican. Last year, I voted for you, Mr. President.

You have done more work in less time than any other President in his full-term of office in recent years.

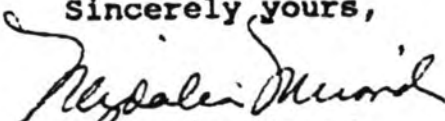
It is easy to criticize, but it is hard to accomplish tasks. I am impressed with the thoroughness with which you and your administration address issues and the expediency in which they can become reality. As an example, health care. This is a major undertaking. You and the First Lady simplified the issues to a level of understanding. She is to be commended for the outstanding work.

I am a subcontractor under a local JTPA Program. I have had the opportunity to observe the Department of Labor at work for over 16 years as a business teacher and as a small business owner. Your administration and Dr. Reich are doing an outstanding job in reaching the communities, identifying the problems, presenting the programs and clarifying the complexities of the role of the Department of Labor.

I am also impressed that you have given Vice President Gore the opportunity to play a major role in your Administration. He is doing an excellent job.

In closing, thank you for dealing with those issues that affect our daily lives. You have put us in a mood where there is vision. Continue to force others toward the direction in which you have started. You have the fortitude and the vision to move this Country forward.

Sincerely yours,



Migdalia Miranda

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 26, 1994

94 AUG 26 A 7:55

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL R. BERGER *SRB*

SUBJECT: Times Op-Ed by Anna Husarska on Cuba

*Samuel R. Berger
Text to the President*

You asked about the ideas in this article. We have considered all of them and are doing many of them.

She suggests that most of the Cubans who come on rafts are political refugees entitled to asylum. That is not true. As you know, we have an in-country processing program in Cuba which considers asylum requests. We have been unable to fill the quota of 3,000 per year. We are taking steps to publicize that program and to broaden the criteria. We are also considering as one option to substantially increase legal immigration to admit those who apply for asylum and do not meet the legal requirement. Most of those on the rafts are economic migrants.

✓ The article suggests that we should include radios and batteries in the family packages we permit. We are doing that.

✓ The article suggests that we should want books and other information to get to Cuba. The embargo specifically excuses books and all other informational material.

✓ Charter flights will continue and those going to Cuba for informational or educational purposes will be allowed to use the flights. (They will be cut back because those going for family visits will no longer be permitted.)

✓ We have explained to the press that Leon's comment about a blockade was misunderstood. As you know we are not now considering this action.

The writer suggests that we ask other countries to ban visits to Cuba and to join in an international boycott. As you know, there is no chance that any other countries would do that. We are asking Latin countries to press on Castro the need for political reform and asking all nations to join us in condemning human rights violations by Castro.

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

We are controlling humanitarian aid more tightly and will insure that it goes to private groups and not the government and giving as much support as we can to those struggling for democracy in Cuba through the National Endowment for Democracy and other means. However, given the very repressive nature of the society, there is not much to work with.

Attachment

Tab A Times Op-Ed

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 8/24

~~What about these ideas?~~

- What about these ideas?

~~What about these ideas?~~

- have we considered them?

BC

Don't Set Cuba Adrift

By Anna Husarska

The Administration's dramatic changes in policy toward Cuba seem to contradict each other. Friday's announcement that boat people will be interned at the Guantánamo naval base instead of getting automatic refugee status, as they have for 28 years, is intended to discourage Cubans from fleeing. But the measures made public over the weekend — tightening the trade embargo, increasing anti-Castro radio propaganda and putting pressure on the United Nations to condemn the Castro regime — send only one message: "Cuba is hell; life is unbearable. Get out of there."

Thus, the harsh new policy toward Cuban refugees did not stem the flow of boat people heading for Florida. On the contrary, since Friday, the Coast Guard has picked up thousands more refugees. For desperate Cubans, the prospect of a bed and a meal at Guantánamo with some hope of making it to the U.S. as a political refugee is more attractive than the prospect of staying on the island with nothing to eat and no hope for change.

The switch in Cuban policy is also shortsighted: the Guantánamo base already holds 15,000 Haitian refugees, and if the flow of Cubans continues at the present pace, it will be filled in days. The Administration should remember that the overwhelming exodus of East Germans was halted not by barbed wire but by the fall of the Berlin Wall. Changes will have to happen on the island, not in Washington.

In any case, why should the 3,500 Cubans who arrived on U.S. shores last year be "political refugees" whereas in the last week their compatriots have become "illegal immigrants," to be imprisoned in tent camps or in the Krome Detention Center in Miami? In theory, the Cubans are to be held temporarily, pending hearings to determine who qualifies as a political refugee.

But herein lies the contradiction: the anti-Castro propaganda that President Clinton wants to increase on the radio broadcasts to Cuba will tend to support the thesis that the Castro regime violates human rights. So ultimately the U.S. will have to accept the refugees. Why then introduce the administrative delay and make them suffer in the meantime?

Anna Husarska, a contributing editor of *The New Republic*, has often reported from Cuba.

Even more problematic, the Administration plans to put in place a strict new policy on packages sent to Cuban citizens, which will be allowed to contain only medicine, food and humanitarian aid. Increasing pro-democracy radio broadcasts to Cuba, a good idea in itself, will be an empty gesture in a country with electricity cuts if there are no batteries with which to operate radios.

When my own country, Poland, was under martial law, packages sent to private citizens contained cameras, film and VCR's (to document demonstrations); computers, laser printers, paper and ink (to help underground presses), and books, magazines and newspapers from the West. Of course it can be argued that goodies like these would simply be sold in Cuba for a handsome profit. But if today only one out of 10 video cameras sent from Miami to relatives in Havana was used to document police brutality or film an interview with a dissident, it would be worth it, would it not?

Similar arguments can be used against two other "tightening" measures likely to have an unintended effect: the ban on sending U.S. currency to Cuban citizens and the decision to cut back drastically on direct chartered flights between the U.S. and Cuba. These measures will hit the people of Cuba, not the regime. The thugs and friends of Castro are not likely to run out of batteries, nor will they have to touch their hoard of dollars. And they will certainly get priority on any remaining direct flights to Miami.

As if Mr. Clinton's new restrictions were not enough, his chief of staff, Leon Panetta, disclosed on ABC's "This Week" on Sunday that the Administration was considering a naval blockade of the island — though (characteristically) the Administration immediately flip-flopped, calling the threat "hypothetical." Mr. Clinton would be wise to shelve this notion. A blockade would have the same effect as the other measures: increasing the suffering of ordinary people, which could provoke anti-American sentiments and feelings of isolation while the small circle of Mr. Castro's commandants will see no change in their diet.

And that clique would no doubt trumpet slogans like "Wicked Yankees starve Cubans to death." (In Poland, there was a famous poster during the 1980's that read, "Reagan — assassin of Polish chicken," to protest a U.S. grain embargo.) Meanwhile, grass-roots Fidelistas will close ranks behind their beleaguered President, just as Bosnian Serbs are doing for Radovan Karadzic.

The Administration's new approach — counting on the assumption that the greater the Cubans' suffering, the more likely they are to overthrow the Castro regime — is clearly wrong. The increase in suffering will only increase Cubans' desire to leave. And to expect Fidel Castro to give up power because of pressure from Washington is to not know the tough man from Havana.

There are a few measures that should be tried, however — less spectacular, perhaps, but more effective. Mr. Clinton could, for instance:

- Ask countries whose citizens travel most to Cuba — Canada, Spain, Italy and France — to outlaw those visits temporarily. Besides the sugar industry, tourism is one of Cuba's most important source of hard currency, so this embargo would hit Mr. Castro where it really hurts.

Let Castro's opposition take the lead.

- Organize support to institute an international boycott of Cuba, along the lines of the boycott of South Africa: successes in sports and the arts are a great source of pride for Cubans, but they will support the move if the ultimate goal is explained to them in radio broadcasts by Mr. Clinton.

- Ask humanitarian groups to stop all aid to Cuba that is distributed through the Cuban Government, which pockets all it wants, but inform the Cuban people (again, in direct radio addresses) that aid handled by private, foreign or church organizations will be allowed and encouraged.

- Draw up a plan of reaching dissidents in Cuba and aiding their efforts to channel ordinary people's desperation into constructive activity, not desperate flight. The U.S. radio broadcasts should publicize activities of the opposition, so that the next time there is a riot of several hundred people, as there was recently in Havana, Cubans will know who their leaders are. (It was from Radio Free Europe that we in Poland learned the name of the electrician from Gdansk shipyard who is now our President.) If the names of Cuban dissidents were as well known as the names Havel, Mandela or Sakharov, they will be less vulnerable to repression.

The barrier of fear is obviously coming down in Cuba, but the effervescent crowds do not know what to do. Cubans opposed to the regime need to see how extensive their numbers are, and for this some kind of peaceful march or demonstration is necessary. The time is ripe. For instance, on Sept. 8, the day of the patron saint of Cuba, Our Lady of Mercy — the Cuban equivalent of St. Patrick's Day in Ireland — a procession could be organized, sponsored by the Cuban Catholic Church and with the endorsement and participation of human rights activists.

Again, take Poland. "The opposition is acting and fighting in a society whose great majority does not resolve today to adopt our forms of struggle: they consider them too risky, and the prospect of winning over totalitarianism seems far away and uncertain." The leading dissident Adam Michnik wrote these words in Poland in 1979, less than a year before 10 million Poles joined Solidarity.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 25, 1994

94 AUG 26 A10:38

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD N. CUTLER
SPECIAL COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: TONY LEWIS ARTICLE ON PFLP

CC: LEON PANETTA
CHIEF OF STAFF

In response to your question about the PFLP case, we asked the Department of Justice to prepare the attached brief memorandum summarizing the case and its current status.

Although Joel and I are great admirers of Tony Lewis, we think that in this case Tony is wrong and the Department of Justice is right.

The case involves eight members of the PFLP, one of the most violent Palestinian terrorist organizations. Six of them are charged with routine immigration violations such as overstaying visas, but the other two, who are permanent residents, are charged with violations of the anti-terrorism provisions of the 1990 Immigration Act. They participated in fund raising in Los Angeles allegedly to finance PFLP criminal activities, not "lawful activities."

The Department of Justice position does not argue that aliens have no First Amendment rights; it argues that aliens can be deported if they use their presence in this country to raise money for and provide other support to terrorist organizations.

My understanding is that the PFLP is anti-PLO and anti-Arafat, and that it has continued to engage in terrorist activities even after the signing of the Peace Accord.

As a result of the Lewis article, Janet Reno has asked the Associate Attorney General to review Justice Department activities in the counter-terrorism area to ensure they are consistent with the First Amendment. We will follow the results of that review.

Attachment

THE NEW YORK TIMES
August 19, 1994 - P.A27

Abroad at Home

ANTHONY LEWIS

Free Speech, Except —

Freedom for political speech has broader support in this country than ever before, I believe. Past repression of unpopular speakers seems anomalous today. One thing on which most conservatives and liberals now agree is respect for the First Amendment.

But not the U.S. Department of Justice. Not, at least, if one goes by an astonishing brief the Department has just filed. In the teeth of precedent and logic, it argues that immigrants in this country have only as much freedom of speech as the Government considers reasonable — and can be deported if they cross that vague line.

The brief was filed in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in a seven-year-old deportation case against two Palestinians. It is the latest turn in a proceeding that is a model of how our Government should not behave.

Eight men and women of Palestinian origin, living in California, were arrested in 1987, held in shackles and described as "terrorists." The Immigration and Naturalization Service charged them with advocating "world Communism" — but later dropped that charge.

The real problem of the eight was that they had raised money for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a radical group. The P.F.L.P. has carried out terrorism, but it also conducts peaceful political and relief activities. Judge William Webster, then Director of the F.B.I., told Congress in 1987 that the eight had "not been found to have engaged themselves in terroristic activities."

Contributing money for peaceful purposes to a group that also engages in violence is plainly protected by the First Amendment. Many Americans gave money to the Nicaraguan contras, and they could certainly not be prosecuted.

Nevertheless the Immigration Service moved to deport Khader Hamide and Michel Shehadeh, who were lawfully in this country as permanent residents, under a 1990 law allowing deportation of those who support an organization "in conducting a terrorist activity." Many experts in immigration law protested that that language did not cover what these two men had done, but the I.N.S. persisted.

The I.N.S. sought to deport the six others for technical violations. It said, for example, that one who had a student visa failed to take enough credits



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of the Deputy Attorney General

The Deputy Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

August 24, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR: Lloyd N. Cutler
Counsel to the President

Joel I. Klein
Deputy Counsel to the President

FROM: Jamie S. Gorelick *DAG/DAS*
Deputy Attorney General

SUBJECT: Department of Justice Advisory Report
P.F.L.P. Litigation

Attached is a memorandum providing background information on a case that was the subject of a recent New York Times column by Anthony Lewis.

Attachment

cc: Alan Kreczko



U.S. Department of Justice
Civil Division

Deputy Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

August 24, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSOCIATE ATTORNEY GENERAL

FROM: Frank S. Holleman *FSH*
Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

SUBJECT: PFLP Litigation

You asked for a two-page memo summarizing the status of this litigation and the issues it presents. This memo is thus brief, and I will provide you with others that present the history of the case in more detail.

1. The PFLP. The PFLP is a violent, terrorist organization. Based in Damascus, it engaged in some of the most notorious terrorist acts of the last three decades, including airline hijacking and the murder of the U.S. ambassador to Lebanon. In recent years, it has killed Israeli and Palestinian civilians in Israel and the Occupied Territories; it withdrew from the PLO in opposition to the Israel-PLO peace negotiations and has pledged to undermine the peace initiative through violence; and it has claimed credit for killing two Israeli civilian hikers after the signing of the peace accords.

2. The Facts. The 8 PFLP members were arrested in 1987. Six are charged with routine immigration violations, such as overstaying visas. Two (Hamide and Shehadeh) are permanent residents and are charged with violations of anti-terrorism provisions of the 1990 Immigration Act. As to Hamide and Shehadeh, the government will not prove that they actually participated in terrorist activities in the U.S.; in other words, the government will not establish that Hamide or Shehadeh killed or bombed in the U.S. or committed some other criminal act.

However, documents taken from PFLP couriers in 1983 and 1984 will show that the PFLP has, since 1983, developed a secret cell structure in the United States to prepare for possible terrorist activity on orders from Damascus. Hamide and Shehadeh were leaders of the PFLP in Los Angeles between 1984 and 1987, and directed the PFLP's fundraising and publications distribution activity there during that time. The fundraising itself was predicated on PFLP military activity, not on alleged "lawful

activities"; it included a 1986 event where the principal speaker read a list of names of prominent West Bank moderates that the PFLP would deal with. Two weeks later, the PFLP assassinated a West Bank mayor whose name had been on the list. The evidence will also show that Hamide was in regular telephone communication with other U.S. and international PFLP leaders.

There is additional significant information concerning their activities, but it is classified and will be provided separately.]

3. The Litigation. There are two parts to the litigation. First, an Immigration Judge in Los Angeles is conducting deportation hearings. We are proceeding initially against Hamide and Shehadeh, under the anti-terrorism provisions. Because of the IJ's schedule, the proceedings are scheduled episodically and will probably not reach a conclusion for two more years.

At the same time, the PFLP members have sued in Los Angeles District Court to enjoin the deportation hearings, primarily on First Amendment grounds. Earlier this year the Court entered three orders, two adverse to the government. One preliminarily enjoins deportation proceedings against the 6 charged with routine violations on the basis that they may be able to establish selective enforcement due to discrimination against disfavored terrorist groups. The other preliminarily enjoins INS from using classified information to adjudicate legalization applications of two plaintiffs without providing them the classified information.

The Solicitor General authorized appeal of the two orders adverse to the government; that appeal is the subject of Anthony Lewis' recent article. As to the First Amendment issue, the government's brief makes two principal arguments. First, the government does not argue that aliens have no First Amendment rights in the United States. The brief does argue, however, that in the area of deportation, the United States has the constitutional authority to provide that aliens not use their presence in this country to raise money for terrorist organizations or otherwise provide them material support, and that the First Amendment does not override Congress' broad constitutional authority over immigration in this context. Second, the brief argues that the plaintiffs should not be able to state a selective enforcement claim, because the government may on foreign policy grounds exercise discretion to decide whether to deport supporters of particular terrorist organizations. We are defending the appeal by Hamide and Shehadeh because the district court refused to enjoin their deportation proceedings.

4. Conclusion. We will be providing you with copies of earlier memos to supplement this brief description of these cases. The relevant Ninth Circuit briefs are attached.

cc: Frank W. Hunger

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 08/25/94

TO: LEON PANETTA

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

Per our conversation.

Marcus -- Letter to Editor
(tds/8-23-94)

To the Editor:

Ruth Marcus is an able White House reporter, but her recent op-ed -- "The White House Isn't Telling Us the Truth" -- is unfair and off-base. While I do not want to engage in a point by point response to her bill of particulars, I do want to take issue with her larger theme, that this White House has engaged in a pattern of deliberately deceiving the press. That just isn't so.

This Administration has been and continues to be committed to a policy of providing accurate information to the press on a timely basis. We haven't had a perfect record in this regard, and neither has any other White House. We have made mistakes and we can do better. But what Ms. Marcus fails to appreciate is that we all -- White House and press alike -- operate under fierce time pressures and factual mistakes sometimes occur precisely because the White House is trying to respond to the pressure of a press corps scrambling to get out the news. This is not to excuse mistakes when they occur, but it is to say that mistakes made in a good faith effort to be responsive are a far cry from deliberate dissembling.

To take an example, when the White House first said that it believed Mrs. Clinton lost money on her second commodities trading account, it said so because that was what we believed. When a painstaking review of old trading records completed some days later revealed that a small profit had been made, we promptly corrected the record and disclosed the information.

The White House's commitment to candor has, on occasion, involved the kind of self-criticism that few White Houses have been willing to engage in. Ms. Marcus criticizes us for the initial handling of the Travel Office episode, but she fails to mention that Mack McLarty immediately ordered an internal review of what had happened and that that review -- produced just six weeks after the event -- was widely hailed as "strikingly self-critical" and candid.

Factual mistakes, or overreaching by the press occur in our time-pressured environment all the time. (Recall the front-page suggestions of Whitewater document shredding that never occurred.) We don't like it when these mistakes occur, but we understand that, in the great majority of cases, they are made in a good faith effort to get a story. We don't assume bad faith. Neither should Ms. Marcus.

This Administration well understands that it serves no one -
- not the press, not the public, not the President -- when an
attitude of mistrust develops between the White House and the
press corps. As Ms. Marcus correctly notes, White House Special
Counsel Lloyd Cutler has said that "trust is the coin of the
realm". He is right. We in the White House believe in that
phrase and take it to heart. It has been and will continue to be
our watchword in our dealings with the public and the press.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Carl Hogg ✓

August 25, 1994

Neil Sedaka
480 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

Dear Neil:

Thanks for your letter and for letting me know about your upcoming performance at the Kennedy Center. Hillary and I appreciate Leba's and your kind invitation to join you. It sounds like great fun. I never know, of course, what my schedule will hold, but I've shared your letter with Ricki Seidman, my scheduler, to let her know about it.

Thanks, too, for your encouragement and support.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

cc Ricki



NEIL SEDAKA

*garry
8/22 cc Lechi*

480 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

Dear Mr. President,

During the campaign I was delighted and honored to read in The New York Times that several of my records were favorites of yours. Knowing your musical awareness and talent this is indeed a compliment.

On September 23rd and 24th, I will be performing at the Kennedy Center in Washington with the National Symphony. My wife Leba and I would be so honored if you and Mrs. Clinton would be our guests at the concert on one of these evenings. We promise you an enjoyable trip down memory lane and a glimpse of the present and future Sedaka. Of course if you want to sit in on a chorus of "Breaking Up Is Hard To Do" I will let you know rehearsal times !!!

Thank you for your consideration of this invitation. Please continue the wonderful work you are doing-We are admirers.

Sincerely,



Neil Sedaka

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 8/25/94

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Nancy -

as I mentioned to you
yesterday, a friend and
young author from New York,
Steve Hartov, asked that I
pass his first book to the
President.

I've read it and recommend
it to the President.

Nick Burns

C. Thauer

I look forward
to making it
Brief.

Leon

*Worried about
being a good citizen
about - B.*

Nancy.

The President's Summer
of Safety program just
finished a three day forum
here in D.C. The participants
(approximately 300) asked me
to give the President their
special gift. Given the status
of the crime bill, he might
find it useful -- & if he
decides to run it, a
photograph would be dynamite to
raise visibility for national
service.

Regards,
El.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

94 AUG 24 P3:20

August 22, 1994

To the President



MEMORANDUM FOR LEON PANETTA

FROM: MARK GEARAN *MG*

SUBJECT: ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Attached is an updated version of the short accomplishments document we plan to send to the Hill. We are still awaiting approval from the NSC and NEC. In addition to distribution to the Hill, we plan to circulate this among White House offices.

See Mr. Olin

*should go to
the people in
the country*

put it out

ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ECONOMY:

- Passed the **Economic Package**, August 10, 1993 *< tax cut (no 10/1/93)*
- Created over **4.1 million new jobs** in the first 18 months of this Administration
- Passed the **largest deficit-cutting plan** in history -- nearly \$700 billion over five years
- Achieved three consecutive years of **deficit reduction** -- for the first time since Harry Truman
- Made new **tax cuts** available to over 90% of small businesses
- Signed the **Small Business Guaranteed Credit Enhancement Act** of 1993.

EDUCATION:

- Signed the **Student Loan Reform Act**, August 10, 1993 *< consequence*
- Signed the **National Service Act**, September 21, 1993 *< consequence*
- Signed the **Goals 2000: Educate America Act**
- Signed the **School-to-Work Act** on May 4, 1994
- Passed the **Elementary and Secondary Schools Act** of 1993 in the House
- Increased **Head Start** funding by \$550 million, allowing 100,000 more kids to participate
- Introduced the **Reemployment Act**.

CRIME:

- Passed a tough **\$30 billion Crime Bill** in the House.
- Signed the **Brady Bill**, November 30, 1993.
- Passed the **Assault Weapons Ban** in both Houses. *?*
- Signed the **Police Hiring Supplement**, which awards \$200 million for community policing.
- Expanded funding for the **SAFE Schools Initiative**.
- Introduced **Operation Safe Home**.
- Developed a **clean sweep** policy to keep crime out of federally-funded public housing.

HEALTH CARE:

- Introduced the **Health Care Security Act**, November 20, 1993.
- Signed the **Family and Medical Leave Act**, February 5, 1993.
- Signed a comprehensive **Child Immunization Plan**.
- Revoked the Reagan/Bush restrictions on ~~abortion counseling~~ ("the gag rule"), ~~abortions in military hospitals~~, "Mexico City" policy and RU-486 imports. *— fetal tissue better than all these*

FREE TRADE:

- Signed **NAFTA** into law, December 8, 1993.
- Negotiated a successful **GATT Agreement**, December 15, 1993.
- Developed **National Export Strategy**, eliminating export controls on \$37 billion in exports.
- Announced a \$6 billion sale of 50 civilian aircraft to **Saudi Arabia**.
- Reinstated **Super 301** in order to eliminate the major trade barriers around the world.
- Reached an agreement with Japan to open the **cellular telephone market**. *+ rice, apples*
- Convened the first-ever summit of Asian-Pacific leaders (**APEC**).

POLITICAL REFORM:

- Passed **Campaign Finance Reform** bill in both Houses.
- Passed **Lobbying Disclosure Bill** in both Houses.
- Signed the **National Voter Registration Act (Motor-Voter)**.
- Eliminated the tax deduction for lobbying expenses.
- Imposed strictest **Administration ethics guidelines** in history.

COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

- Expanded the **Earned Income Tax Credit** by \$21 billion over five years.
- Created nine **Economic Empowerment Zones** and 95 **Enterprise Communities**.
- Passed the **Community Development Banking Bill**.
- Introduced the **Housing and Community Development Act** of 1993.
- Instituted the **Defense Reinvestment and Conversion Initiative**.
- Delivered over \$9.5 billion in Federal aid for California **earthquake relief**.

REINVENTING GOVERNMENT:

- Conducted a **National Performance Review** of the Federal Government.
- On track to cut the **Federal Workforce** by 272,000.
- Signed the **Government Performance and Results Act** of 1993.
- Appointed the most **diverse Cabinet** and Administration in history.
- Signed the **Federal Workforce Restructuring Act** of 1994.
- Eliminated 284 federal **advisory committees**.
- Initiated thorough review of **human radiation experiments**.

• FEMA reform
• SBA down to 1 pg. app.

ENVIRONMENT:

- Introduced a **Climate Change Action Plan**.
- Developed a **Forest Management Plan** for the Pacific Northwest.
- Signed **environmental executive orders** to ensure a "green" federal government.
- Signed the **Biodiversity Convention**.
- Issued an Executive Order on **environmental justice**.

FOREIGN POLICY/NATIONAL SECURITY:

- Led international support for democracy and market reform in **Russia and former Soviet states**.
- Established a **NATO Partnership for Peace** with East & Central European and former-Soviet states.
- Signed trilateral accords with **Ukraine and Russia** initiating the denuclearization of Ukraine.
- Proposed the most comprehensive **restructuring of foreign aid** since the Kennedy Administration.
- Took a tough stand on achieving a nuclear-free **North Korean peninsula**. *Chung*
- Supported **South Africa's** transition from apartheid to democracy. *30w*
- Reinvigorated the **Middle East** peace process. *< 2m*
- Strengthened international efforts to restore democracy in **Haiti**.
- Completed a "**Bottom Up Review**" of national security needs for the post-Cold War era.
- Secured landmark commitments to eliminate nuclear weapons in **Ukraine, Belarus and Kazakhstan**.
- Led massive and effective response to humanitarian crisis in **Rwanda**.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Harold Ickes to Leon Panetta re: Democratic National Committee Budget (4 pages)	08/17/1994	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
John Podesta (Chron Files)
OA/Box Number: 4890

FOLDER TITLE:

August 21-27, 1994 [1]

2018-0662-S

rs3105

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

94 AUG 23 18:32

August 23, 1994

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ~~PRESIDENT~~

Leo Panetta

FROM: Mark Gearan

MG

SUBJECT: Actuality report for the statement on apple exports to Japan.

The following is a list of radio stations in Washington we were able send the actuality of your statement on apple exports to Japan.

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Washington Apple News Service | (feeds 25 stations) |
| 2. | KNWR-FM | Ellensburg |
| 3. | KFAE-FM | Richland |
| 4. | KWSU-AM | Pullman |
| 5. | KING-FM | Seattle |
| 6. | KIRO-AM | Seattle |
| 7. | KOMO-AM | Seattle |
| 8. | KVI-AM | Seattle |
| 9. | KBFW-AM | Bellingham |
| 10. | KAFE-FM | Bellingham |
| 11. | KPUG-AM | Bellingham |
| 12. | KOZI-AM | Chelan |
| 13. | KRKO-AM | Everett |
| 14. | KWYZ-AM | Everett |
| 15. | KGY-AM | Olympia |
| 16. | KCPL-AM | Olympia |
| 17. | KONA-FM | Tri-Cities |
| 18. | KWIQ-AM,FM | Moses Lake |
| 19. | KENU-FM | Enumclaw |

*MARK asked
me to pass
this along
to you.*

*I don't think
the President
needs to review*

John F

20.	KTOL-AM	Lacey
21.	KJUN-AM	Tacoma
22.	KBLV-AM	Tacoma
23.	KGA-AM	Spokane
24.	KPBX-FM	Spokane
25.	KXLY-AM	Spokane
26.	KNWY-FM	Yakima
27.	KUTI-AM	Yakima
28.	KIT-AM	Yakima

THE WHITE HOUSE

8/20

8/24

MR. PRESIDENT:

Thought you might like to
see the attached from an old
friend of mine from my Capitol
Hill days.

cc: Leon
GS
General
Baker

① Also do a
notation
to me -
John Podesta
② send him
the pattern
from R

Ed Graves & Associates
1615 L Street, N.W., Suite 1150
Washington, D.C. 20036
Phone (202) 467-3900 • Fax (202) 833-1349

August 17, 1994 AUG 20 P12:57

Mr. Howell Raines
Editorial Page Editor
The New York Times
229 W. 43rd Street
New York, N.Y. 10036-3959

Dear Mr. Raines:

Although I do not know you personally, as a native Alabamian and a former reporter (The Talladega Daily Home and The Birmingham News) I have followed your career through mutual friends and especially during my 12 years of work for former Senator Walter D. Huddleston (D-KY). Having always believed the best editors (Ralph McGill, Red Holland, Barry Bingham, John Sigenthaler, Hodding Carter, Leroy Sims) and reporters are Southerners, I was pleased to learn you had become editorial page editor at the Times.

However, I have become increasingly disenchanted with the sanctimonious, pious and rather vicious tone of the Times editorials, especially on Whitewater and President Clinton, based on little or no evidence thus far of serious wrongdoing. In fact, the entire national press corps has engaged in a feeding frenzy based on speculation and hearsay that never would have been permitted when I started journalism in the 1960s.

But I withheld judgement awaiting the special counsel's report and congressional hearings. Having watched at great length most of the hearings in the House and Senate, I can only conclude that the Times owes the White House an apology for its over-wrought, extremely hard-edged, and intemperate editorials.

The New York Times and others have ridiculed as "blame the press" the notion that many of these White House and Treasury contacts resulted from press inquiries. I do not find that the least bit surprising. Every public official has experienced the same thing; that was certainly true during my 12 years in the Senate.

In fact, the press has created the perfect Catch 22. Reporters ask questions requiring a response. When government officials seek information to respond, editorial writers criticize them for obtaining that information. You catch hell either way: from the reporters if you have no response (in today's CNN news cycle and prevailing cynicism a 24-hour no response looks like denial or guilt and "no comment" becomes "refused to comment" with all the attendant sinister implications) or from the editors for talking to (not influencing) those who have the information.

Further, I have concluded that the mainstream press, under pressure from the tabloid media, has abandoned important standards in the pursuit of sensationalism and controversy. The Washington press corps mainly plays the role of fight promoter, and is often manipulated by special interests and those with a political ax to grind. It is a recognized fact in Washington that the quickest way to obtain media coverage is to make an allegation and create controversy. Everyone gets what they want: the politicians get coverage, and the media gets controversy that generates ratings.

Another fact that bothers me, as a former journalist, is that the media has become the only institution in our society with a vested interest in failure. Most American institutions, people and businesses are successful, but you would never know it from listening to the media. Too much of today's coverage is centered on failure, tragedy, violence, sex, etc. The bad news bias and prevailing cynicism in the media is really astounding, to the point that good news is avoided like the plague. George Bush was as much a victim as Bill Clinton.

In Whitewater, I was amazed to watch the hearings and then listen to the media and read the papers the next day. It seemed to me to be an industry-wide effort to justify a story it created which turned out to be something of a bust. The American people understand this if the media does not.

And where was the Times' moral outrage over the appointment of Kenneth Starr to replace Robert Fiske. Roger Altman's mistake was in allowing the appearance of conflict -- by virtue of the job he held -- by not recusing himself. Three federal judges created an appearance conflict and impropriety both as a result of the meeting by Judge Sentelle with Senator Faircloth and by appointing Starr, a high political appointee of the administration Clinton defeated and a man who had threatened to file a friend of the court suit against the President. Willful creation of an appearance of conflict and impropriety is worse, in my book, than merely allowing such an appearance to occur, although both are bad.

The media's obsession with controversy dictates that coverage is extended mainly to the extremes on either side of an issue. The "gray area" is where most Americans live their lives and where most problems and issues are hashed out. Yet the media insists on presenting issues as one extreme or the other. Here is where the role of fight promoter comes in, with Whitewater as a prime example.

The media seems to have lost all perspective. Whitewater is not Watergate or even Iran Contra, yet it has been treated as such. But beyond that, is Whitewater really more important than health care reform, GATT, the telecommunications revolution, Bosnia, Haiti, campaign finance reform, Russia, North Korea, etc.? Along with a lack of perspective is a lack of substance. Rather than explain health care reform proposals, reporters (especially television) cover the issue like a football game. Who's up, who's

down? What do the polls show? What did Clinton say about Dole, and what did Dole say about Clinton?

Finally, let me lament the loss of civility in society at large (Madonna, Geraldo, Donahue, Rush Limbaugh, Howard Stern, gangsta rap, etc.) and in the media -- five full days of CNN coverage of Lorena Bobbit, the Menendez trial, O.J. Simpson, Michael Jackson, etc. Despite denials, there is no doubt that ratings, readership and fear of survival are motivating the media more than traditional concepts of what is news.

This lack of civility is exemplified by the "attack journalism" in the editorials of The Wall Street Journal and The Washington Times. Personal attack replaces thoughtful argument. Thoughtful discussion of issues is replaced by organized shouting matches like Crossfire. Witness the lack of remorse by the Journal that their editorials may have contributed, in Vince Foster's own mind, to his suicide. No one would deny the Journal the right to say whatever it likes, but I condemn its absolute lack of human decency when it comes to the consequences (justified or not) in human terms. One must conclude that Mr. Foster was correct when he said destroying people is sport in Washington.

Given this attack journalism, attack talk shows, attack religious broadcasts (Jerry Falwell and Pat Robertson), sex and violence entertainment, etc., it is not at all surprising to me that the doctor in Pensacola and his escort were murdered. It is representative of the uncivilized nature of society. Civilized discourse has been replaced by personal attacks. And for unbalanced persons in our midst, the distance between verbal attack and physical attack may not be as far as we might wish. We should always remember that our words have consequences, often other than what we could possibly imagine. I remember the great Southern editors of the past having very strong opinions, but I never remember them engaging in personal attacks. They relied on strong argument, not venom.

As I said, I have long been an admirer of yours, and I remain so. I offer this criticism in a constructive and sincere manner, and I hope you receive it as such. Just give it a dose of Southern civility.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ed Graves".

Edwin C. Graves

P.S. In case you are wondering, I am not a FOB. In fact, I have only met President Clinton once in my life. I do know three people who testified on Whitewater, from my Hill days, and they are among the finest people I have ever known.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

94 AUG 24 P5:21

OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY

Fax Transmittal Sheet

TO: Eli Segal

Fax Number: 6064928

Phone Number:

FROM: John Podesta's ofc

SUBJECT:

DATE: 8/24/94

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet):

5

MESSAGE:

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

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8-24-94

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

94 AUG 24 All : 26

August 22, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: LEON PANETTA

FROM: ELI SEGAL
MARK GEARAN
RICKI SEIDMAN

SUBJECT: LAUNCH OF AMERICORPS

The launch of AmeriCorps offers one of the first opportunities to come out of the Labor Day recess and advance some of your central themes through a coordinated series of Presidential statements, supported by a press strategy that has depth and longevity.

National service has enjoyed excellent media coverage, particularly in local and regional media, but now has the potential to reach full public attention by means of AmeriCorps' national launch, involving thousands of young, newly-recruited AmeriCorps Members at dozens of launch sites across the nation on September 12.

Already we are receiving substantial early media interest in the AmeriCorps launch. The launch will involve 15 to 20 primary sites featuring Cabinet Members; governors; mayors; the corporate, service, and education communities, and youth-oriented music artists being arranged by MCA Universal, Time/Warner, and Sony. All three networks, CNN, Fox, and MTV have indicated their plans for extensive early and launch day coverage.

The challenge of this launch is to reach and delight the American public in a way that will forever solidify your identification with your initiative. Our aim will be to go beyond demonstrating the fulfillment of a central campaign promise, to showing the American people a concrete vehicle to rebuild community, recapture opportunity and restore responsibility -- a metaphor for, and avenue toward, change.

I. PRE LAUNCH ACTIVITIES:

- **Week of August 22: Photo Session with USA Today Weekend**

Your Participation: A brief photo session and short interview for the Sunday, September 11 cover of USA Weekend (cover story would appear the day before the launch).

• Week of August 22: National Columnists Interview

Your Participation: A group session with select national columnists who might include Bill Raspberry, Clarence Page, Michael Kinsley, Ron Brownstein, and Gloria Borger.

Special Note: Al Hunt, Mort Kondracke, and Germond & Witcover have all written excellent AmeriCorps pieces in recent weeks. Other good to excellent pieces expected soon include those from E.J. Dionne, Mark Shields, Colman McCarthy, Bob Herbert, Chris Matthews and Tom Oliphant.

• Week of August 22: Weekly Magazines Interview

Your Participation: An interview by you (similar to that done with the columnists) for representatives of Time, Newsweek and U.S. News and World Report.

• Week of September 7: Radio Round Table

Your Participation with Eli Segal: A radio round table with network and key regional radio representatives to preview AmeriCorps.

• Thursday, September 7: White House Press Briefing

Eli Segal and Mark Gearan: A White House press corps briefing to preview AmeriCorps in general and the launch sequence in particular. The briefing would be conducted by Eli and Mark.

• Friday, September 8: Baptist Convention Address

Your Participation: We recommend that your address to the Baptist Convention in New Orleans on Friday, September 8 include an introduction of the theme that true individual fulfillment requires a vibrant sense of community and common advancement.

• Saturday, September 10: Radio Address

Your Participation: Your radio address on Saturday, September 10 will develop the argument that AmeriCorps represents a vehicle for creating community and solving common problems.

• Sunday, September 11: Chapel Worship Service with AmeriCorps' National Civilian Community Corps

Your Participation: We recommend that you attend services on Sunday the 11th at the Aberdeen, Maryland Army base, with 250 members of AmeriCorps (part of the AmeriCorps' National Civilian Community Corps, in residence at the downsizing military base there) and the soldiers. We would anticipate that the minister's sermon would center on the theme of community, recognizing that the audience reflects the different faces of the same essence of service -- also demonstrated by your own public service career.

- **Sunday September 11: Morning News/Talk Shows**

Eli Segal; Other Administration Spokespersons: Preview of AmeriCorps in general and the AmeriCorps Launch in particular by Eli Segal as well as other Administration spokespersons on Sunday morning news/talk shows.

- **Sunday, September 11: Launch-Eve Nashville Concert and Swearing-In Ceremony for Southeast Region AmeriCorps Members**

Administration Representative(s): On the eve of the national launch, the first of the AmeriCorps mega-events will be held in Nashville. The event, which is being produced with the assistance of the Warner Music Group (Time/Warner is an AmeriCorps Corporate Partner), will feature the swearing-in of approximately 1,000 young AmeriCorps Members; a major Administration official yet to be determined; governors and mayors from the southeast region; and Country Western, Blues, and Jazz recording stars provided by the Warner label.

II. THE AMERICORPS LAUNCH: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12

- **Monday Morning Talk Shows**

All three networks have requested young AmeriCorps Members for the morning talk shows. We would like to explore the possibility of segments involving the young people and originating from the White House.

- **Special Exclusive Interview with Diane Sawyer for a *Prime Time Live* AmeriCorps Segment**

Prime Time Live is planning an AmeriCorps segment featuring a preview of select AmeriCorps programs and young recruits as they prepare for their service. They have requested an interview with you by Ms. Sawyer, with questions limited to the segment subject matter. We would like to grant this for the day of the launch at the White House, either immediately before or after the launch event.

- **The Event**

-- The Site: Southwest Lawn Featuring 1,000 AmeriCorps Members; 2,000 Invited Guests; and a Satellite Segment to all AmeriCorps Launch Sites.

The event will take place on the South Lawn of the White House featuring the participation of up to 1,000 regional AmeriCorps Members. Guests will include their parents, Members of Congress, the supportive corporate community, and the service and education communities.

-- The Format: Swearing-In, Sent Via Satellite to AmeriCorps Launch Sites Across the Nation

By means of a special AmeriCorps oath, you will swear-in AmeriCorps Members gathered at the South Lawn and (via satellite) at AmeriCorps launch ceremonies nationwide, and give a major speech laying out AmeriCorps' meaning and mission.

Special Note: We recommend that you be joined in the swearing-in segment by the Vice President from the Los Angeles event via an interactive satellite hook-up.

-- The Program:

The White House event and sites across the nation will include a special "torch lighting" segment featuring at each site a former CCC member, a military veteran who benefited from the G.I. Bill, a member of the Peace Corps, and a designated new Member of AmeriCorps.

III. POST LAUNCH AMERICORPS OUTREACH

- **Intense Outreach During Three Month AmeriCorps Roll-Out**

Following the launch we will engage in an intense three month AmeriCorps roll-out to sustain public and media interest.

- **Cabinet Member Outreach**

We will continue to encourage and arrange Cabinet visits to their own and other AmeriCorps sites appropriate to their Department's issues.

- **Your Ongoing Involvement during the Roll-Out Period**

We would hope to make airport greetings or other appearances by local AmeriCorps Members a regular part of your out-of-town travel (as City Year does with you so successfully in Boston). Interaction between you and your community AmeriCorps teams is guaranteed to command local print and broadcast coverage, reinforcing the accomplishments of the local programs.

600 4928

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-24-94

94 AUG 24 All : 26

August 22, 1994

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John Paul II: Two Devils . . .

Against all odds the Vatican has topped its recent act of awarding Kurt Waldheim a papal knighthood: The Holy See's diplomats have sought out Iran and Libya as ideological soul mates in the fight against United Nations efforts to spread birth control in the Third World.

Courting Iran, Libya and other radical Islamic regimes on this issue is bad politics, bad diplomacy and bad judgment. The Vatican thus finds a moral nadir below even the feting of the Austrian ex-president and ex-Nazi trooper Waldheim.

Earlier this month Pope John Paul II sent special envoys to Tehran and Tripoli to rally support for the church's strong opposition to the United Nations Conference on Population and Development, to be held in Cairo Sept. 5-12. The Vatican kept quiet about these trips. But the the rogue regimes of Iran's ayatollahs and Col. Moammar Gadhafi publicized the meetings—for their own malicious purposes.

Throughout history the Vatican has had to sup with the devil. Its spokesmen assure Western nations that it has again used a sufficiently long spoon—that it seeks no alliance with the radicals and its envoys offered them no political comfort.

But that view underestimates the political nature of the struggle for control being waged across the Islamic world. The Vatican risks interjecting itself—on the wrong side—in that sharpening struggle by making common cause with Islamic extremists.

In the Vatican's viewpoint, the worldwide struggle over abortion and birth control seems to take immediate precedence over the political struggles in Egypt, Algeria, Malaysia and other countries where Muslim fundamentalists want to sweep away secular governments and install theocracies.

Spokesmen for the ayatollahs welcome this approach. The Iranian newspaper Abrar quoted Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammed Hashemi Rafsanjani as having said after meeting a papal envoy on Aug. 1:

"The future war is between the religious and the materialists. Collaboration between religious governments in support of outlawing abortion is a fine beginning for the conception of collaboration in other fields."

Libya's official news agency, Jana, also welcomed "collaboration." In a dispatch quoted in the New York Times on Aug. 18, Jana claimed that the Vatican agreed to help Libya resolve its confrontation with Western governments over the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 in 1988. Libya in return would support the Vatican position condemning a draft accord on reproductive rights to be presented in Cairo.

The Vatican denies a deal was struck. But Tripoli reaps propaganda value from the papal envoy's visit in any event. Such contacts implicitly undermine the Western effort to isolate Gadhafi and force him to turn over for trial the Libyan agents who sabotaged the Pan Am flight.

The Cairo conference, to be attended by representatives of 180 countries, is supposed to draft a 20-year plan to control world population. The U.N. bureaucracy, strongly supported by the Clinton administration, has produced a pro-feminist agenda devoted to "empowering" women to exercise control on family planning and reproductive rights. The Vatican says the agenda will promote abortion and homosexuality.

While the Vatican has been busy treating abortion as a religious issue on which its pronouncements cannot be challenged, the other side in the Cairo debate has tended to treat abortion as a secular political issue that has already slipped out of the church's control.

For the Clinton administration and U.N. bureaucrats, the Cairo conference is a debate and lobbying effort. For the Vatican, Cairo is war. The pope's men have made this clear by seeking foxhole companions in Tripoli and Tehran.

To avoid turning the Cairo conference into a battleground on which everyone is harmed, both sides in this argument need to reassess: The Vatican needs to recognize the political implications of a religiously inspired campaign to embarrass governments that support population control and to embrace antiabortion zealots of all stripes. Sinking moderate Islamic governments can only harm Christianity's ability to exist in the Middle

East, Africa and Asia.

On the other side, the United Nations and Washington need to recognize how deeply the church and others feel about birth control and abortion. These issues cannot be treated merely as secular matters to be determined in bureaucratic debate and a vote.

Underestimating the force of religion in world affairs, as this administration tends to do, is as bad as underestimating the political consequences of a jihad on abortion, which the Vatican seems tempted to conduct in Cairo. This two-sided single-mindedness is a recipe for a political and religious disaster of historic proportion.

Good domestic affairs

THE WASHINGTON POST TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1994

Lally Weymouth

. . . And One Crusade

CASTEL GONDOLFO, Italy—It was in short a renaissance weekend, papal style.

For three days, Pope John Paul II hosted a gathering of Polish, American, German and French intellectuals, plus a few European politicians at his summer home at Castel Gondolfo—which is located about an hour from Rome.

During the days, the pope, a lifelong student of philosophy, attended seminars at which the scholars and politicians presented and debated papers. And at lunch, he talked a little about what was on his mind. Yugoslavia, for example, which the pope called an "artificial" state and likened to the Soviet Union—before disclosing that he's planning to visit Sarajevo early next month. After expressing satisfaction at the establishment of full diplomatic links between the Holy See and Israel, the pope said he plans to visit Jerusalem, although he specified no date.

The subject of the symposium here was the question of "identity." During the discussions, the pope sat slightly apart at a small wooden table, listening intently. Krzysztof Michalski, director of the Institute for Human Sciences in Vienna, which had organized the gathering, explained that with the Soviet Union gone, "it's necessary to search for a new order." What he didn't say—except by implication—is that the collapse of communism has rendered it crucial for the Catholic Church to seek a new role, especially in Poland and other countries previously under Communist rule. John Paul II, of course, played a crucial part in accelerating the demise of communism.

Bronislaw Geremek, the former Solidarity leader, talked about the essential nature of Poland's request to enter the European Community. A leading expert on Islam, Bernard Lewis presented a paper on how the Islamic world has addressed the question of identity. One of France's leading historians, Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie, wondered aloud whether Europe could absorb its Muslim minorities.

Also present was Father Josef Tischner, a professor of philosophy in Poland and an old friend of the pope's from Krakow. It was Tischner and Michalski who developed the idea of holding conferences that would bring intellectuals from the West together with thinkers who lived behind the Iron Curtain. This was back in the 1970s, and the first such effort took place when Karol Wojtyla, now the pope, was archbishop of Krakow.

Urged on by Tischner and Michalski, Wojtyla sent out letters inviting academics to come to Krakow—thus giving the affair a religious cast that helped disguise its political character from Polish authorities. The first conference after Wojtyla became pope took place in 1985 at Castel Gondolfo. The meeting last week was the fourth convened by John Paul II.

The last one, in 1989, came at a crucial

moment for the Polish resistance: Solidarity leaders had to decide whether or not to form a Solidarity-led government. The decision didn't represent an easy choice, since Solidarity was a minority in the Polish parliament, Mikhail Gorbachev still ruled the Soviet Union and the Russian reaction was uncertain. Moreover, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski remained in the post of president, and both the interior and defense ministries were to remain in the hands of the Communists. The Polish resistance leaders were able to discuss their dilemma with the pope at that 1989 session. He reportedly urged them to seize the moment.

Last week, the Polish intellectuals at Castel Gondolfo sought the advice of the pope yet again. As they see it, there's a new and unexpected crisis in post-Communist Poland over the role of the church. When the Communists were in power, the church served as "home and supporter of the resistance," says Geremek. Indeed, Maciej Zieba, a Polish intellectual also at the seminar, recalls that when the Communists ruled Poland, Solidarity members would telephone the Vatican almost daily to receive an analysis of their prospects. "The pope had 100 percent credibility," said Zieba.

Now, in post-Communist Poland, the question turns on the role of the church in a pluralistic, democratic society. Poland is divided over a draft of a new constitution, over abortion (which the Communists are advocating to enhance their popularity) and over a proposed concordat between the Vatican and the Polish state that gives the church some privileges and in return grants the state a certain influence over church affairs.

During a break in the conference, Jerzy Turowicz, editor in chief of the leading Catholic weekly Tygodnik Powszechny, recalled what the 1978 election of John Paul II as pope meant to Poles. It gave them hope, the Polish editor and resistance fighter said. In 1979, when the pope visited Poland, huge crowds turned out to see him, and even the government could not control them. It was the first time the Polish people felt strong, Turowicz said.

John Paul II is most likely to be remembered for his contribution to ending communism in Eastern Europe. But now he sees himself embarked on a new crusade: a fight for traditional values. A key part of this effort is his opposition to the draft agenda of the Cairo conference on population control. This stance has brought him into conflict with the Clinton administration, which supports the conference's aims. In this struggle, the Polish pope has few allies; indeed he's actually had to enter into alliances with extremist states such as Iran in order to widen his base of support.

"The question of life is a fundamental right," said the pope in a terse response to my request that he elaborate on his Cairo position. He added that he's convinced that most Americans agree with him.

8/24
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Leon / VP
Is this a statement
of our policy - if not, why
not, if so, why isn't it
clear and why are we
getting billed on this?
B.

~~The US is opposed to~~
~~Abortion~~

Abortion ^{must} ~~is~~ ~~not~~ ~~an~~ and should remain matter
of national policy. The US, however, is opposed
to any policy which coerces abortion and
to the use of abortion for ~~birth~~ population control.

Most responsible path to the future ~~is to~~ better
~~family planning~~ economic conditions for
families, more education + work opportunities
for women.

US does strongly support availability of family
planning services, including contraceptives.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 12, 1994

94 AUG 17 P12:11

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT E. RUBIN *RE*

SUBJECT: **Michael Porter Memo on The Competitive Advantage of the Inner City**

Attached is a memo on inner city issues that Michael Porter asked me to forward to you and that he said you wanted to see.

Several weeks ago Alice Rivlin called a meeting with Porter and several other members of the domestic and economic teams to discuss his paper and ideas. Both the paper and the discussion led me to the conclusion that Porter focuses on a small part of the solution to our urban problems. He argues that clusters of firms linked together through customer, supplier, or other relationships are the bases for economic vibrance in the inner city and that entrepreneurship is also fundamental to urban improvements.

While the concepts of clusters and entrepreneurship are interesting, I believe that core elements that Porter ignores such as socialization of the inner cities through mentoring and education are far more important than the initiatives he suggests.

I don't think Porter's memo is worth much of your time if any. In any case, also attached is a 2 1/2 page summary of his paper.

attachments

*I think this
is better than
the summary
I'm giving*

TO: Robert Rubin
FROM: Naomi Tinklepaugh
DATE: July 7, 1994
RE: *The Competitive Advantage of the Inner City*, discussion paper, Michael Porter

I. A New Model for Revitalizing Inner City Communities

Economic development models experimented with in the past have emphasized providing businesses with subsidies, tax credits, and other forms of government assistance to indirectly offset the disadvantages/costs of operating a business within the inner city. Today, however, according to Porter, economically vibrant inner cities are usually characterized by clusters of firms linked together through customer, supplier, or other relationships. These clusters typically represent critical masses of skill, information, relationships, and infrastructure, all of which relate to a particular field. Porter argues that large-scale economic development is driven by these clusters.

The new model for revitalizing the inner cities, according to Porter, emphasizes the leverage of public and private sector investment in already well-established or newly emerging clusters that not only serve their own communities, but are also regionally, nationally or internationally linked. He emphasizes that within a global economy, input costs alone, such as, cheap labor, low-cost real estate and basic infrastructure, are no longer competitive advantages because they are so widely available, which means that only the unique characteristics of a location, not replicable elsewhere, will support viable businesses.

Although Porter's recommendations, as outlined in his Community Development Strategy discussed in Section III, appear logically consistent and highly appealing, they are broad, fairly vague, and often costly, and would require an unprecedented degree of cooperation between federal, state and local governments.

II. The Advantages of Inner Cities

Inner cities offer: (1) a prime location, proximity to downtown businesses, and truck, sea and air transportation, and entertainment/tourist attractions; (2) enormous markets: (a) although average incomes are relatively low, high population densities translate into substantial purchasing power and large markets; and (b) the population is not only large but young and rapidly growing, due in part to immigration and high birth rates, with needs poorly served at a time when most other areas are saturated; (3) access to regional clusters, which often represent large and rapidly growing markets for supplies, components and supporting services; and (4) a wealth of human resources: (a) residents are typically from many parts of the world with specific skills; (b) residents are typically more entrepreneurial than others; and (c) the population includes a large and growing pool of talented and experienced minorities.

III. A Community Development Strategy

1. Identify each inner city's unique advantageous:

- highlight the advantages in terms of location, markets, human resources, and the existence of clusters of firms;

2. Identify and upgrade existing clusters of firms:

- improve their infrastructure, major highways, rail and airport facilities, roads, parking facilities, and telecommunications by integrating these plans with business needs and site planning;
- orient training programs around needed skills by unifying control of training resources within industry-led regional employment boards, reducing federal mandates that confuse and constrain the allocation of training resources;
- require employer certification of all training programs based on relevant criteria and likely job availability;

3. Develop linkages with regional clusters:

- forge buyer, supplier and other linkages between the inner-city economy and clusters within the region;
- develop initiatives to boost purchasing from inner-city companies, programs to establish and assist inner-city firms become distributors or service providers;

4. Create a business site upgrading strategy:

- centralize control of government-owned property in one entity, which could become the single point of contact with companies and developers;
- integrate funding from all levels of government to assemble these parcels of land and develop them into attractive sites for commercial/industrial use;
- once parcels are assembled, the government should either directly or indirectly resolve the parcels' environmental problems or clean-up through insurance funds to indemnify developers against future environmental liabilities, and more flexible environmental clean-up standards depending on land-use;
- sell or lease the parcels at market prices;
- adopt community policing; encourage companies to establish associations to increase the effectiveness of security and share the cost;

5. Drive down non-wage costs of operating a business:

- dismantle federal regulatory/bureaucratic mazes to foster economic development; establish a single entity responsible for all aspects of building (zoning, permitting, inspections) to minimize the cost to business;

- reduce or eliminate added costs/barriers to entry, such as, fees and charges; streamline, modify local regulations and guarantee approval times;
 - reduce the cost of utilities and taxes to parity with the area's least costly suburb;
6. Mount an aggressive human resources development strategy:
- improve school-to-work transition and job training system;
7. Rationalize/Restructure financing sources:
- establish incentives, such as, transaction fees, and relax bank loan paperwork and regulations;
 - recapitalize minority-owned banks by redirecting resources now going to government or quasi-public minority financing institutions;
 - streamline bureaucratic guidelines, and institute periodic rather than transaction-by-transaction performance monitoring;
 - modify requirements for 51 percent minority ownership to provide more flexible standards that weigh equally minority and inner-city employment;
8. Create incentives/new approaches to encourage entrepreneurship and new business formation:
- eliminate tax on capital gains from long-term (over 3 years) equity investments in inner city-based businesses which employ a minimum proportion of community residents.

BR/sm

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
GEORGE F. BAKER FOUNDATION

MICHAEL E. PORTER
*C. Roland Christensen Professor
of Business Administration*

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02163
TELEPHONE: (617) 495-6309
TELEX: 6817229 HARBUS SCH. BSN.
FACSIMILE: (617) 547-8543

August 2, 1994

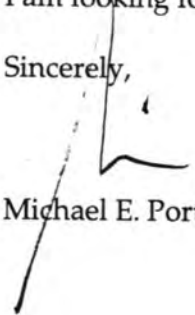
Mr. Robert Rubin
Assistant to the President
for Economic Policy
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Bob,

I enjoyed seeing you Friday and appreciated the opportunity to talk about my recent work on inner cities. I would be pleased to continue this discussion with you if that would be helpful, because I think I can convince you how important it is to have a business-lead agenda to go along with a more socially driven agenda. I was with President and Mrs. Clinton on Saturday evening at a campaign event for my brother-in-law, Joel Hyatt, who is the Democratic Senate candidate in Ohio. President Clinton asked for a copy of my paper and suggested that you might be the best way to get it to him. I wonder if you might pass along a copy with my best wishes.

I am looking forward to our next chance to get together.

Sincerely,


Michael E. Porter

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
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August 2, 1994

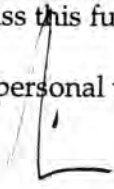
President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Clinton,

Debbie and I are extremely grateful that you and Mrs. Clinton were willing to travel to Ohio to help Joel. The event was a smashing fundraising success, and I hope it gave you a good opportunity to put forward your vision and agenda.

I enjoyed our brief opportunity to discuss my recent work on inner cities. Enclosed is a copy of a working paper which captures some of the evolving ideas. As always, I would be pleased to discuss this further if that would be helpful.

Best personal wishes,


Michael E. Porter


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Thomas R. Cornwell, CLU, ChFC, LUTCF, FLMI
General Agent

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

8/24

A Subsidiary of
American General Corporation

IBHiller
Pryor B.

August 16, 1994

Honorable David Pryor
267 Russell Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Pryor:

As the time approaches for the United States Senate to vote on National Health Care reform, I feel impelled to write you personally to ask for your support of this most important bill for the American people.

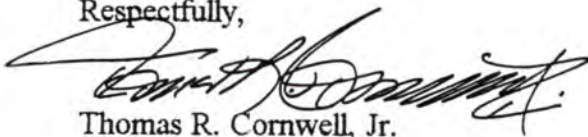
Senator Pryor, I have been an insurance agent for the past twenty-six years and never before have I faced the difficulty, and in some cases impossibility, of securing health care coverage for many Arkansans I am experiencing today, and it is getting worse.

The wife of a local attorney wouldn't go on spring break with her family. She could not be included on the family health coverage because she has arthritis - not rheumatoid - just arthritis. If I didn't have personal knowledge of her condition, I would never guess she had arthritis. Another lady broke her ankle fifteen years ago. The insurance company placed a rider on her ankle for life.

One insurance company canceled family coverage because the husband reached age 65. They would not reinstate the spouse coverage even though she was only 62. The spouse, seventeen years ago, was hospitalized after having a seizure. Because of that one instance, many years ago, and the fact that she is taking Dilantin, NO company will insure her. This family has worked and saved all of their lives. If she were to have a serious medical condition, it would cost them all they have worked and saved for, and possibly even more.

I wish all of the people who say that there is no health care crisis could go with me when I am forced to explain to these individuals that there is no way for them to obtain health coverage. Please, for these people and the tens of thousands more, support our President and vote YES for National Health Care.

Respectfully,


Thomas R. Cornwell, Jr.

c: The President of the United States



Don't Set Cuba Adrift

By Anna Husarska

The Administration's dramatic changes in policy toward Cuba seem to contradict each other. Friday's announcement that boat people will be interned at the Guantánamo naval base instead of getting automatic refugee status, as they have for 28 years, is intended to discourage Cubans from fleeing. But the measures made public over the weekend — tightening the trade embargo, increasing anti-Castro radio propaganda and putting pressure on the United Nations to condemn the Castro regime — send only one message: "Cuba is hell; life is unbearable. Get out of there."

Thus, the harsh new policy toward Cuban refugees did not stem the flow of boat people heading for Florida. On the contrary, since Friday, the Coast Guard has picked up thousands more refugees. For desperate Cubans, the prospect of a bed and a meal at Guantánamo with some hope of making it to the U.S. as a political refugee is more attractive than the prospect of staying on the island with nothing to eat and no hope for change.

The switch in Cuban policy is also shortsighted: the Guantánamo base already holds 15,000 Haitian refugees, and if the flow of Cubans continues at the present pace, it will be filled in days. The Administration should remember that the overwhelming exodus of East Germans was halted not by barbed wire but by the fall of the Berlin Wall. Changes will have to happen on the island, not in Washington.

In any case, why should the 3,500 Cubans who arrived on U.S. shores last year be "political refugees" whereas in the last week their compatriots have become "illegal immigrants," to be imprisoned in tent camps or in the Krome Detention Center in Miami? In theory, the Cubans are to be held temporarily, pending hearings to determine who qualifies as a political refugee.

But herein lies the contradiction: the anti-Castro propaganda that President Clinton wants to increase on the radio broadcasts to Cuba will tend to support the thesis that the Castro regime violates human rights. So ultimately the U.S. will have to accept the refugees. Why then introduce the administrative delay and make them suffer in the meantime?

Anna Husarska, a contributing editor of The New Republic, has often reported from Cuba.

Even more problematic, the Administration plans to put in place a strict new policy on packages sent to Cuban citizens, which will be allowed to contain only medicine, food and humanitarian aid. Increasing pro-democracy radio broadcasts to Cuba, a good idea in itself, will be an empty gesture in a country with electricity cuts if there are no batteries with which to operate radios.

When my own country, Poland, was under martial law, packages sent to private citizens contained cameras, film and VCR's (to document demonstrations); computers, laser printers, paper and ink (to help underground presses), and books, magazines and newspapers from the West. Of course it can be argued that goodies like these would simply be sold in Cuba for a handsome profit. But if today only one out of 10 video cameras sent from Miami to relatives in Havana was used to document police brutality or film an interview with a dissident, it would be worth it, would it not?

Similar arguments can be used against two other "tightening" measures likely to have an unintended effect: the ban on sending U.S. currency to Cuban citizens and the decision to cut back drastically on direct chartered flights between the U.S. and Cuba. These measures will hit the people of Cuba, not the regime. The thugs and friends of Castro are not likely to run out of batteries, nor will they have to touch their hoard of dollars. And they will certainly get priority on any remaining direct flights to Miami.

As if Mr. Clinton's new restrictions were not enough, his chief of staff, Leon Panetta, disclosed on ABC's "This Week" on Sunday that the Administration was considering a naval blockade of the island — though (characteristically) the Administration immediately flip-flopped, calling the threat "hypothetical." Mr. Clinton would be wise to shelve this notion. A blockade would have the same effect as the other measures: increasing the suffering of ordinary people, which could provoke anti-American sentiments and feelings of isolation while the small circle of Mr. Castro's commandants will see no change in their diet.

And that clique would no doubt trumpet slogans like "Wicked Yankees starve Cubans to death." (In Poland, there was a famous poster during the 1980's that read, "Reagan — assassin of Polish chicken," to protest a U.S. grain embargo.) Meanwhile, grass-roots Fidelistas will close ranks behind their beleaguered President, just as Bosnian Serbs are doing for Radovan Karadzic.

The Administration's new approach — counting on the assumption that the greater the Cubans' suffering, the more likely they are to overthrow the Castro regime — is clearly wrong. The increase in suffering will only increase Cubans' desire to leave. And to expect Fidel Castro to give up power because of pressure from Washington is to not know the tough man from Havana.

There are a few measures that should be tried, however — less spectacular, perhaps, but more effective. Mr. Clinton could, for instance:

- Ask countries whose citizens travel most to Cuba — Canada, Spain, Italy and France — to outlaw those visits temporarily. Besides the sugar industry, tourism is one of Cuba's most important source of hard currency, so this embargo would hit Mr. Castro where it really hurts.

Let Castro's opposition take the lead.

- Organize support to institute an international boycott of Cuba, along the lines of the boycott of South Africa: successes in sports and the arts are a great source of pride for Cubans, but they will support the move if the ultimate goal is explained to them in radio broadcasts by Mr. Clinton.

- Ask humanitarian groups to stop all aid to Cuba that is distributed through the Cuban Government, which pockets all it wants, but inform the Cuban people (again, in direct radio addresses) that aid handled by private, foreign or church organizations will be allowed and encouraged.

- Draw up a plan of reaching dissidents in Cuba and aiding their efforts to channel ordinary people's desperation into constructive activity, not desperate flight. The U.S. radio broadcasts should publicize activities of the opposition, so that the next time there is a riot of several hundred people, as there was recently in Havana, Cubans will know who their leaders are. (It was from Radio Free Europe that we in Poland learned the name of the electrician from Gdansk shipyard who is now our President.) If the names of Cuban dissidents were as well known as the names Havel, Mandela or Sakharov, they will be less vulnerable to repression.

The barrier of fear is obviously coming down in Cuba, but the effervescent crowds do not know what to do. Cubans opposed to the regime need to see how extensive their numbers are, and for this some kind of peaceful march or demonstration is necessary. The time is ripe. For instance, on Sept. 8, the day of the patron saint of Cuba, Our Lady of Mercy — the Cuban equivalent of St. Patrick's Day in Ireland — a procession could be organized, sponsored by the Cuban Catholic Church and with the endorsement and participation of human rights activists.

Again, take Poland. "The opposition is acting and fighting in a society whose great majority does not resolve today to adopt our forms of struggle: they consider them too risky, and the prospect of winning over totalitarianism seems far away and uncertain." The leading dissident Adam Michnik wrote these words in Poland in 1979, less than a year before 10 million Poles joined Solidarity. □

Summary

- What about
their ideas?

- ~~What about their
ideas?~~

- ~~What about their
ideas?~~

- ~~What about their
ideas?~~

BC

Rules Violations Cited in Blaze Fatal To 14 Firefighters

By MARJ CHARLIER

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

DENVER — Firefighters and their commanders violated eight of 10 standard firefighting rules in the July 6 wildfire on Storm King Mountain near Glenwood Springs, Colo., that killed 14 firefighters, according to a report released by a government investigating team.

The interagency team also said the Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service crews at the fire that day continued to fight the blaze even though at least a dozen standard warning signs, or "Watch Out Situations," indicated that it was unsafe.

The team, made up of Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service and National Weather Service personnel, didn't blame any individual for the deaths, but maintained that the fatalities resulted from "a series of judgments, decisions and actions with serious cumulative impacts." No disciplinary actions were recommended.

At a news conference, the investigative team's leaders tried to negate weekend news reports that the investigation showed firefighters were "overzealous" in fighting the fire. Although a "Monday morning quarterback" might judge the fire too dangerous to fight, the firefighters on the line "made tough decisions," said Les Rosenkrance, director of the Arizona state office of the BLM.

Nevertheless, among the 24 factors that the investigators said contributed to the fatalities was the "can-do attitude of supervisors and firefighters" that led them to ignore rules and overlook red flags. Other contributing factors were poor communication of escape routes, weather forecasts and safe zones to the firefighters; a lack of fire-behavior analysis; poor choice for an escape route; a lack of understanding about the fuel in the fire; inadequate air support; firefighters' failure to shed their tools and packs in their escape; and in the case of one firefighter, fatigue from working too many long days in a row.

The investigators made 20 recommendations, including a proposal that the nation's firefighting agencies "strengthen sensitivity to basic safety standards." The team also recommended more training, better guidelines for the use of emergency shelters and better communication of weather forecasts to firefighting crews.

RTC Investigator Says Agency Officials Tried to Halt Madison Guaranty Probe

By ALBERT R. KARR

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON — A Resolution Trust Corp. investigator made new allegations that RTC officials in Washington tried to quash a regional office's inquiry into Madison Guaranty Savings & Loan.

The allegations were contained in a letter from the attorney for Richard Iorio, a criminal-investigations supervisor in the RTC's office in Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Iorio and two other investigators, who have issued 10 criminal referrals in the Madison Guaranty case, were placed on administrative leave last week while the agency's Human Resources Management Group looks into questions of "compliance with RTC policies and procedures."

In a letter to acting RTC chief Jack Ryan, the attorney, Joseph Bocock, asked that the compliance inquiry be turned over to the RTC's inspector general. Mr. Bocock said the RTC inspector general usually investigates allegations of wrongdoing by agency officials. The Human Resources Management Group is controlled by "key RTC management," he said, raising questions as to the impartiality of the personnel group's findings.

Mr. Bocock also said that the agency's Aug. 15 decision to put the three Kansas City investigators on administrative leave would prevent their continued assistance in several investigations by an independent counsel and others regarding Madison Guaranty and Whitewater Development Corp. The former owner of Madison Guaranty was a partner of Bill and Hillary Rodham Clinton in Whitewater.

In the letter to Mr. Ryan, Mr. Bocock said that Mr. Iorio and his staff were warned "as early as" Feb. 18 of this year that "certain key RTC managers would take a 'dim view' of his office's investigation of Madison Guaranty." But Mr. Bocock said the office nevertheless pushed forward with the probe "to protect the public trust." He said, "These efforts must not be jeopardized by the very real possibility that the RTC will not independently conduct the current investigation."

Mr. Bocock expressed Mr. Iorio's concern that the RTC investigation of the

three officials involves "a program of retribution" by politically motivated RTC managers.

RTC spokesman Stephen Katsanos said the agency has made "no allegations of wrongdoing" by the three investigators. He said he doubts that their absence from duty "for this brief period" will affect the RTC's civil investigation into Madison Guaranty or the criminal referrals that the three officials had made. A letter from the RTC to Mr. Iorio said the leave will last two weeks.

Mr. Katsanos also said the RTC inspector general isn't asked to investigate personnel performance unless there is first a determination that the inspector general needs to make such an analysis.

In a recent House Banking Committee hearing, April Breslaw, a Washington-based RTC attorney handling the civil investigation of Madison Guaranty, said that when she visited the Kansas City office she had been trapped into an informal discussion on Feb. 2 with Jean Lewis, the Kansas City investigator who wrote the criminal referrals. Ms. Breslaw has been quoted as saying in that conversation, which was tape-recorded without her knowledge, that top RTC officials would like to be able to conclude that Whitewater's financial troubles didn't cause any Madison losses.

Ms. Breslaw told the House panel that her comment to Ms. Lewis included a caveat that RTC officials wanted a favorable outcome only "if they could say it honestly." Ms. Lewis, who is supervised by Mr. Iorio, and Lee Ausen, who oversees both Ms. Lewis and Mr. Iorio, were the other officials placed on administrative leave. A lawyer for Ms. Lewis and Mr. Ausen said they haven't decided whether to ask that the inspector general investigate the matter.

Mr. Iorio had asked to testify at the House panel's Whitewater hearing, but was told by the RTC's senior counsel for legal services that the committee hadn't asked for testimony by additional RTC employees and that such testimony was "unnecessary."

Banks Ease Lending Rules; Demand for Loans Increases

By a WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter

WASHINGTON — Banks continue to ease standards for consumer and business loans, and demand for business loans continued to rise, a new Federal Reserve survey shows.

In the latest Fed survey of senior loan officers, which covers the three months ended in mid-August, loan officers reported easing terms and standards on commercial and industrial loans to companies of all sizes. However, more banks eased terms for middle-sized companies than for larger and smaller businesses.

Demand for business loans remained strong, although the rate of growth declined a bit. However, higher interest rates caused mortgage loans to drop significantly, the survey said. Home-equity lines of credit declined slightly, but consumer demand for auto and credit-card loans rose during the period.

The survey also showed that less than 10% of the banks polled increased their lending in response to a Clinton administration program launched last spring to boost credit to small- and medium-sized businesses.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 8/24

Lloyd
writes the deed
on this —
B.

2 in Congress Attend Court On Charges

Pentagon, Buoying Troops, Will Cut Arms Development

By The Associated Press

Representative Walter R. Tucker of California, a first-term Democrat, pleaded not guilty yesterday to extortion and tax evasion charges stemming from his tenure as Mayor of Compton, Calif., while another first-term Democrat, Representative Mel Reynolds of Illinois, appeared in court on sex charges.

Mr. Tucker, who was indicted on Aug. 11 on charges that he extorted \$30,000 from a company and demanded an additional \$250,000, entered the pleas before Judge Consuelo B. Marshall of Federal District Court in Los Angeles.

"I deny the charges unequivocally," Mr. Tucker said outside court yesterday. On the courthouse steps, about 50 supporters of Mr. Tucker, who is black, held signs reading "Tucker Is Innocent — Witch Hunt" and "Stop Racism 1994. Leave Tucker Alone."

In a hearing earlier yesterday, a United States magistrate, James McMahon, set bond at \$10,000. The 37-year-old Congressman, who represents the 37th District in southern Los Angeles County, including the Watts section of Los Angeles, was elected in 1992 and easily defeated a challenger in the primary last June.

A Federal grand jury indicted Mr. Tucker on eight counts of extortion and two counts of filing false tax returns by not paying tax on the bribes. Any income, legal or not, is subject to Federal tax.

Details of Indictment

The indictment contends that Mr. Tucker received \$30,000 in bribes in 1991 and 1992 from Compton Energy Systems, which wanted to build a waste-to-energy plant. Mr. Tucker later demanded \$250,000 from the company, according to the indictment. No plant was ever built.

In Chicago, Mr. Reynolds was released on his own recognizance after a bond hearing before Judge Thomas Hett of Cook County Circuit Court. Mr. Reynolds is expected to plead not guilty at a hearing set for Sept. 12.

The 42-year-old Congressman is accused of having sex with an underage campaign worker, seeking pornographic pictures of a minor and tampering with the investigation.

Mr. Reynolds is unopposed in his bid for a second term representing the Second Congressional District of Illinois, which includes much of Chicago's old South Side industrial area and many suburbs to the south.

Cat-Hostage Holder Is Shot

GRESHAM, Ore., Aug. 22 (AP) — A woman who held her Siamese cat at knifepoint inside a grocery store was shot and killed on Sunday by police officers who said they had no choice when she lunged at them.

Witnesses said the woman, Janet M. Smith, 28, was shot two or three times as she moved toward the officers while holding a 6-inch folding knife.

Ms. Smith suffered from schizophrenia and had been hospitalized a couple of months ago, said Duane Bigoni of the state Medical Examiner's Office. She lived with her grandmother a few blocks from the store in this Portland suburb.

The authorities said Ms. Smith walked into the store with her cat and threatened to kill it. Managers blockaded the aisle with shopping carts, moved bystanders away and called the police. The cat could not be found after the incident.

By ERIC SCHMITT

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 — Searching for more than \$15 billion to finance pay increases and better housing for troops, Deputy Defense Secretary John M. Deutch has ordered the Army, Navy and Air Force to prepare plans to cancel or delay many new weapons systems in development.

Mr. Deutch's two-page memorandum, sent last Thursday to the armed services, reflects the priority of the Pentagon's top leadership to keep the declining number of American troops in good spirits and combat-ready, at the expense of buying new fighter jets, warships and submarines.

But critics of this approach contend that the Pentagon had programmed more in its long-range budget than it could afford, and was now jeopardizing the nation's security by waiting to replace aging weapons and equipment until the next decade. The cuts could also cost thousands of jobs at military factories in Texas and Georgia, where the Lockheed Corporation will build the Air Force's F-22 fighter.

Senator Sam Nunn, the Georgia Democrat who heads the Armed Services Committee, said: "If the few remaining major weapons systems are now canceled, it will call into serious question our ability to carry out the Administration's bottom-up review."

Cost Underestimates Cited

The Clinton Administration has concluded that the end of cold war offers an opportunity to cancel or significantly stretch out several costly weapons that were designed to counter the Soviets, and shift that money to readiness and research accounts. Defense Secretary William J. Perry plans on eventually replacing older equipment using savings from base closings and streamlined Pentagon buying practices.

But the General Accounting Office said last month that the Pentagon may have overstated savings and underestimated costs by more than \$150 billion in its \$1.2 trillion budget for 1995 to 1999.

Mr. Deutch's memorandum, a copy of which was obtained by The New York Times, directs the armed forces to consider changes to 10 programs, including the following:

¶Canceling the Army's new Comanche scout helicopter, developed by the Boeing Company and the Sikorsky division of United Technologies Corporation.

¶Delaying by up to four years the initial purchase of 422 F-22 fighter jets for more than \$70 billion, to be built by Lockheed and Boeing.

¶Stretching out the purchase of Arleigh Burke-class destroyers to be built at Bath Iron Works in Maine and the Litton Industries shipyard in Mississippi.

¶Canceling the Marine Corps' V-22 Osprey, an aircraft that takes off like a helicopter and flies like an airplane, and is being developed by Boeing and Bell helicopter unit of Textron Inc.

"Unless people give us more money, our emphasis on readiness leads us to make very tough choices about modernization," Mr. Deutch said in a telephone interview today. "This is designed to make sure we have funds for readiness, pay raises for our military people and quality-of-life issues like housing."

The contents of the memorandum were first reported today by The Washington Post and The Wall Street Journal.

By targeting some of the most expensive and prominent next-generation weapons, Mr. Deutch, acting at Mr. Perry's direction, is forcing the military services to justify the systems' costs at a time when senior Pentagon officials are paying more attention to quality-of-life matters to insure the best officers and enlisted troops stay in the armed forces.

The services must submit their options to Mr. Deutch by Sept. 7 for review in a series of high-level meetings in mid-September. Mr. Perry and Mr. Deutch, working with Gen. John M. Shalikashvili, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, will then decide which weapons to spare and the "handful" that will be canceled or delayed, Mr. Deutch said.

Savings Not Disclosed

Mr. Deutch said his directive does not alter the Administration's overarching strategy to prepare the military to win two regional wars nearly

Good spirits and combat readiness are the military's new watchwords.

simultaneously. He also said it did not require the military services to reduce what the Pentagon calls force structure: Army divisions, Navy aircraft carriers and Air Force fighter wings.

Mr. Deutch would not disclose the total savings from weapons systems the Pentagon is seeking. But Defense Department planners estimate that financing pay raises at about 2.5 percent a year would require at least an additional \$15 billion from 1996 to 2001, the period that planners are focusing on. A senior Pentagon official said that new family housing could add \$2 billion to \$5 billion.

The memo has caused panic among some of the nation's largest contractors and sent them into a full-court lobbying campaign. "We're confident the Air Force will articulate the requirement for the F-22," said a Lockheed spokesman, Hugh Burns.

Other programs, like the V-22 Osprey, have strong support on Capitol Hill, where lawmakers say the aircraft is needed to replace the 30-year-old CH-46, which the Marines says needs 18 hours of maintenance for every hour of operations.

Month Delay in Sentencing of Spy's Wife

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AP) — A judge today postponed the sentencing of the wife of Aldrich H. Ames, the C.I.A. officer who admitted spying for Moscow, giving the Government more time to question Mr. Ames.

Judge Claude Hilton of Federal District Court in Alexandria, Va., ordered the sentencing of Rosario Ames on espionage and tax evasion charges deferred to Sept. 23 from Friday.

The F.B.I. has completed its questioning of Mr. Ames, but a C.I.A. damage-assessment team needs more time with him to complete its

work, said two Government officials who spoke on the condition of anonymity.

Mr. Ames pleaded guilty last April and was sentenced to life in prison without parole. His plea agreement with the Government provides that if he discloses everything about his years working for Moscow, his wife will be sentenced to 63 to 72 months in prison. With time off for good behavior, she could be released in four and a half years to resume caring for their son, Paul, now 5 and living with Mrs. Ames's mother in Colombia.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 8/24

Leon
This is a potential
big problem
/B.

Fran 8/24

August 23, 1994

Ricki

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

For over a week now, I have been trying to set up a meeting with you, on the subject of Cuba. I realize that you are not ready to make up your mind on that item yet, but I do think it's time that you have a general discussion of it, and I believe, really, that recognition of Cuba will remove all barriers that we have set up, would prove to be the most advantageous, economic move that you could make at the present time.

You don't have to see me. This letter explains my position. I was one of the original people who favored Castro's moves. Now, I think it's time to move away for many, many reasons. If you feel inclined to visit with me, I'll be glad to fly back. If you don't, I'll certainly understand it. However, let's get Cuba on the front burner.

With respect,

Barry
Barry Goldwater

line
from AFSAE
B.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8.23.24

(over)

(over)

CRITERIA	GEPHARDT	MITCHELL	MAINSTREAM COALITION
Retirees - pre-65	Current - Yes Future - No	No	No
State single payer reform	"Limited state flexibility"	Only single payer	No information available
Worker protections	Yes	Yes	No information available
Benefits	Comprehensive, including prescription drugs, prevention and mental health	Comprehensive, including prescription drugs, prevention and mental health	2 options: Comprehensive and Basic
Cost Containment	Standby Commission for 2001	See taxation above	Achieved through market reforms and see taxation above.
Insurance reforms	Medicare C, FEHBP ("universal")	No balance billing, FEHBP, community rating by singles, families, geography and age	Guaranteed issue, renewal, portability; No pre-existing conditions in open enrollment period.
First groups covered and when	Employees of large employers in 1997 Employees of small employers in 1999	Pregnant women and children in 1997	Those below poverty line given full subsidy when bill becomes effective.
Senior Citizens	Drugs	Drugs	Expanded choices of plans for Medicare beneficiaries.

THE IMPACT OF THE MITCHELL AND MAINSTREAM PLANS ON AFSCME MEMBERS

SQUEEZING BENEFITS:

Both the Mitchell and the Mainstream plans threaten the benefits we have won.

MITCHELL: It would squeeze benefits by setting an employer contribution minimum standard of 50%, which could easily become the norm rather than just a "floor." If public employers push to lower their contribution to that in the Mitchell bill, employees will be hit hard. If in effect this year, a public employee would pay this much more right now for their family health plan:

- In the State of New York: \$1,535
- In New York City: \$1,523
- In the State of Connecticut: \$1,731
- In the State of Pennsylvania: \$1,704 per year.

MAINSTREAM: The impact of the Mainstream proposal would be even more devastating on AFSCME members since it only requires employers to offer--but not pay for--employee health benefits.

TAXING BENEFITS:

Both the Mitchell and the Mainstream plans would levy new taxes on AFSCME members.

MITCHELL: There would be a 25% tax on high cost plans, meaning those plans with premium costs growing faster than an allowed rate.

- Based on CBO estimates, this would be a \$50 billion tax increase on middle-class Americans in the first five years of full implementation.
- Using our computer model, that translates into a tax increase of roughly \$1,000 per union household.

MAINSTREAM: Employers would not get to deduct any premium costs that are 10% above the premium costs of the average community-rated plan. (We assume state and local governments would have to pay an "assessment" equal to the loss of the tax deduction for taxpaying corporations, like the provision in the Cooper bill.)

- If that were in place today, this would mean a new tax of \$460/year for AFSCME family plans in Connecticut.

In addition, the Mainstream plan both eliminates the tax deduction employers get for supplemental policies covering co-pays and deductibles, and makes those benefits taxable income for employees.

- If that were in place today, AFSCME members in New York would face a new tax of roughly \$85 this year for family coverage, plus any assessment their employer passes on.
- In Pennsylvania, the new tax on employees would be much higher since the state employees' plan there has even more generous co-pays and deductibles.

THREATENING OUR PUBLIC FACILITIES:

Both the Mitchell and the Mainstream plans would result in losses to our public hospitals.

MITCHELL: It would phase out federal Medicaid payments to DSH hospitals and partially replace them with a program to make payments to "financially vulnerable" hospitals. The end result, however, would be a net loss for our hospitals of \$138 billion over 10 years.

MAINSTREAM: Public hospitals would be hurt for a number of reasons:

1) The proposal significantly reduces Medicaid disproportionate share (DSH) payments -- on which our hospitals heavily rely. In the first five years after implementation, the cut to DSH would result in losses of:

- Connecticut: \$1.4 billion
- Pennsylvania: \$3 billion
- New York: \$9.2 billion

2) The Mainstream Plan is much worse than the Mitchell plan in that it also excludes hospitals and institutions from "essential community provider" status which will make it more difficult for these facilities to attract patients because health plans would not be required to contract with them for services.

3) It also allows states to enroll Medicaid patients in managed care plans without a waiver. Because most managed care plans do not contract with public health facilities, this provision could result in our public facilities losing thousands of patients.

- For example, in New York City, 225,000 Medicaid recipients have recently enrolled in managed care plans which do not send patients to the city's public hospitals. The Mainstream plan would only make this trend worse.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 08/23/94

NOTE FOR: GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS - FYI
JIM DORSKIND - ACTION

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

Information ☐

Action ☐

Jim,
Please prepare a follow up letter per
the President's request.

Thanks.

Thank you.

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

cc:

N.Y. Daily News 8/23/94

Crime bill fight shifts to Senate

A \$30 billion crime bill faced its final hurdle in the Senate yesterday as Republicans including Sen. Alfonse D'Amato demanded a tighter squeeze on spending and tougher law enforcement provisions.

D'Amato shifted the bill and cried "pork," saying he would vote against the measure that could bring the city more than \$300 million in federal aid. The stand by D'Amato — more often heard trumpeting federal goodies he has brought home to New York — indicated a partisan battle was still ahead for President Clinton and Democratic leaders in getting the anti-crime legislation passed.

Senate Republicans said the compromise Clinton and House Democratic sponsors negotiated with moderate House Republicans did not go far enough in trimming crime preven-

Megan Kinkadee glad 'law' advances

By ALEX MICHELINI
Daily News Staff Writer

The mourning for Little Megan Kinkadee does not end here, but finally there is something for her family to cheer about.

Her legacy — Megan's law — got a foothold in federal law Sunday with House passage of the anti-crime bill, and supporters yesterday were predicting ultimate victory for a non-offender notification system.

"It's a step in the right direction to prevent another Megan tragedy," her uncle, Donald Kinkadee, told the Daily News. "We firmly believe it would have saved Megan's life."

Rep. Richard Zimmer (R-Trenton), the chief mover of the House provision, cited The News for leading the call for a notification law.

"I think the support of The News was extremely important," he said. "The fact that this was such a high-profile issue meant the Democratic leadership had no choice but to reverse the original language." The federal Me-

This story was reported by MICHAEL FRANKMAN in Albany and JOHN SHERIDAN in New York. MICHAEL FRANKMAN and WILLIAM COHENBERG in Washington.

lion funds they regard as wasteful social spending, or in toughening federal criminal laws. The House passed the bill Sunday night.

The never-say-die gun lobby also saw its last chance to block the bill's ban on 18 military-style assault weapons.

Clinton and Democratic leaders were struggling to firm up 80 votes — a three-fifths majority — required to thwart a planned parliamentary maneuver to block the bill by Sen. Phil Gramm (R-Tex.).

Gramm said at least one pre-gun Democrat would vote with the GOP. If so, that meant the bill needed at least five Republicans to survive intact.

D'Amato said he would not be one of them.

"We have to toughen it up, cut out more money on the pork side, and see to it that it goes into law enforcement," he told a news conference in Albany before heading off to a private fund-raiser.

"Unless we can improve it, I will not support it," D'Amato said.

He dismissed the assault weapons ban as of "minuscule" importance. D'Amato's opposition to the legislation was in sharp contrast to Mayor Giuliani's stand. The mayor said yesterday, "All of the things in the bill are good things to do."

At stake for the city is a potential \$300 million in federal aid over six years, according to revised estimates yesterday by Giuliani and Rep. Charles Schumer (D-Brooklyn).

Giuliani, who broke ranks with national Republicans to support the bill, said he told Clinton in a phone call Sunday night that he "would be happy to help in whatever way that I can." D'Amato's effort had the blessing of Rep. Susan Molinari (R-S.I.), one of the GOP authors of the House compromise.

RUSH-HOUR GUNFIRE

COPS HIT

Two police officers were wounded in a gun battle in the bowels of a midtown subway station last night as terrified rush-hour commuters hit the floor and raced up the escalators to escape.

One of the officers, a transit cop, was in critical condition and undergoing surgery at Bellevue Hospital late last night. He was shot two times in the chest — once by a sawed-off shotgun. He was not wearing a bulletproof vest.

An off-duty city cop who had tried to help him was shot in the right arm. He was listed in good condition at Bellevue.

The gunfire had barely stopped echoing through the 52d St. and Lexington Ave. station before cops had two men in custody. Other officers were combing the tunnels with police dogs searching for a possible third suspect.

Panic in the packed cars of an F train was palpable. No one knew what was happening or where to run to go away from it.

Those who saw the shooting firsthand were still reeling.

"Immediately after the shooting started people were coming into the car, people were coming out of the car," said one witness, Peter Arcus of Queens.

"The doors were opening and closing, people were just trying to run away."

Some passengers said they feared some kind of repeat of the Long Island Rail Road slaughter — only in a much more confined space.

"I didn't know whether the guy (the gunman) was coming into the car or what," said the shaken Arcus. "People were running, escaping from the commotion. Everybody was on the floor. I was on my back."

This story was reported by TIM O'NEILL, JOHN O'NEILL, JOHN LAMBERT, JOHN MARSHALL, and GARY SCHWARTZ. It was written by GARY SCHWARTZ.

know. I guess that made me a target."

Arcus said he looked for a place to hide, "but there really wasn't any place."

The events that ended in bloody badness began just after 7 p.m. when two commuters approached two uniformed transit officers and

Are my hero,
St. Bronx nom

By JAMES P. MURPHY
Daily News Staff Writer

A Bronx mom at the end of her rope because she couldn't squeeze a penny of child support from her son's landlord suddenly got help from a surprise guardian angel — Bill Clinton.

Yolanda Alvarez, 34, of Riverdale, received a sympathetic letter from the President last month. That same day, authorities stepped up their hunt for her former husband, who owed more than \$20,000 in child support payments.

Last week, Richard Sorrentino was found at work testing pizza dough in Georgia.

Everything started to fall into place with Clinton's letter, dated July 14 and received a few days later.

"Dear Yolanda," it began. "Children are our most precious resource, and their interests are a national priority. Children deserve to receive the support they are promised."

Alvarez said she was "shocked" Clinton responded to her letter. "In a million years I didn't expect this."

Alvarez said that on June 7, out of "desperation and anger," she wrote a letter to the President asking for his help.

"It was something that I had put off. Finally I said, 'I'm going to do it, because there had to be somebody out there that can help.'"

A White House spokeswoman

modestly denied that the President played a direct role in helping Alvarez.

But Alvarez said federal and state agencies that had brushed her off for years were suddenly interested in helping her.

The same day she got Clinton's letter, the state's child support enforcement agency called and said officials were trying to trace Sorrentino. Last Friday, the agency said he had been found.

Before the couple's son, Joshua, was born May 18, 1982, Sorrentino denied being his father and took off. Alvarez said. State and federal officials couldn't find him for nine years, although he was living in a nearby Suffolk County, Alvarez said.

"On Father's Day, Joshua would make cards at school and his father never showed up," she said. "His father never wanted anything to do with him."

In 1991, a Manhattan judge said DNA proved that Sorrentino was Joshua's dad, and ordered him to pay \$130 a week in child support. Sorrentino disappeared again.

Now he has to be extradited to New York so he can make good on about three years of weekly child support payments, said Alvarez.

Meanwhile, Alvarez relies on a \$175 welfare check every two weeks to care for her son. Sorrentino has remarried and has other children.

Terrible!

Need to do follow up letter
Sweeten them

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8.23.94

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 8/23
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 22, 1994

holmes/ly

*(TRA
MAGAZINER)*

✓
MR. PRESIDENT:

In the attached letter, Jesse Brown writes in opposition to a provision in the Mitchell health care bill which, he says, provides for the VA Secretary to reduce the benefit package for veterans enrolled in VA plans if appropriations are not sufficient.

Secretary Brown says that Sen. Mitchell included this provision to avoid a technical point of order against the bill, but always intended to delete the provision.

According to our health care legislative team, Sen. Mitchell is not looking for Administration input on this provision at this time.

Todd Stern
Todd Stern



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

8/23

THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON

AUG 09 1994

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Last year, you, the First Lady, and I set out to make certain that under your health-care plan, VA would have the opportunity to survive and compete. Your bill would achieve that goal.

With health-care reform headed to the Senate floor tomorrow, however, your plan for VA is in jeopardy. Senator Mitchell has found it necessary to include in his bill language that attaches a condition to the key provision in your plan, the one ensuring that veterans enrolled in VA health plans would be furnished the comprehensive benefits package. That language, which he always intended to delete on the floor, provides for the Secretary to reduce the benefit package for veterans enrolled in VA plans if appropriations are not sufficient. This was done, not because the VA provisions are too costly (they actually produce substantial overall savings), but because it was necessary in order to avoid a technical point of order against the bill.

Senators Mitchell and Rockefeller now wish to proceed with an amendment to strike this conditional language. They must succeed. If they do not, non-veterans will receive a guaranteed benefits package, but veterans enrolling with VA will not. Other health plans would be required by law to meet their commitments to ordinary citizens. VA could be required to break its commitments to veterans.

Let's take the case of two Americans, one who never served in uniform and needs a federal subsidy in order to afford insurance and the other (whose case I learned about today), a Vietnam combat veteran who was severely disabled by shell fragment wounds that left him totally disabled, with traumatic brain injury, the loss of use of his right arm and leg, blindness in his left eye, and disfiguring scars of the head and face.

The non-veteran, with financial help from the federal government, gets the comprehensive package from a health plan or insurance company -- guaranteed. The disabled veteran enrolling with the VA could find parts of the comprehensive package missing. That would be an outrage.



Putting Veterans First

Page 2

Those who have put their lives on the line for their country should not be shortchanged in this way. That is why I am asking you to help Senators Mitchell and Rockefeller.

I look forward to hearing from you so that we can plan how best to provide that assistance.

Respectfully,



Jesse Brown

JB/eps

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
AUGUST 22, 1994

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

8-23-94

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO:

✓ Senator David Durenberger

DATE:

As soon as possible.

RECOMMENDED BY:

Patrick J. Griffin

PURPOSE:

To ask the Senator to vote for the motion to waive the Budget Act and to vote for the motion to invoke cloture.

BACKGROUND:

The Republicans are expected to raise a Section 306 point-of-order against the crime bill conference report. This point-of-order prohibits legislating on matters within the jurisdiction of the Budget Committee unless it is on a budget related legislative vehicle. Sixty votes are required to overcome this point-of-order. If this point-of-order is sustained, the conference report falls and the underlying bill is subject to amendment.

Senator Durenberger voted for cloture in 1992, but voted against the assault weapons ban, and against final passage of the crime bill in 1993.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. This point-of-order has nothing to do with deficit reduction or spending discipline. It is simply a technical matter.
2. The overwhelming majority of Senate Republicans supported the idea of establishing the trust fund to wall off crime funding in previous votes.
3. The conference report extends the trust fund through the year 2000, whereas in the Senate bill the trust fund would have expired in 1998. Because the additional two years are not covered by the spending limitations under last year's budget act, some Republicans may argue that the conference report may undermine budgetary discipline.

The response to this argument is that there is no requirement in the crime conference report to spend this money, it is simply an authorization which does not require that the money be spent and can later be overturned through subsequent budget resolutions.

4. While there are differences between the Senate-passed trust fund and the conference report, the conference report trust fund establishes stricter budgetary controls. For example, the conference report institutes a sequestration mechanism which would cause spending to be cut if it exceeds trust fund levels.

CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S): Patrick J. Griffin
 Tracey Thornton
 456-6493

DATE OF SUBMISSION: August 22, 1994

ACTION: _____

8.23.94

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

AUGUST 22, 1994

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO:

Senator Bob Packwood

DATE:

As soon as possible.

RECOMMENDED BY:

Patrick J. Griffin

PURPOSE:

To ask the Senator to vote for the motion to waive the Budget Act and to vote for the motion to invoke cloture.

BACKGROUND:

The Republicans are expected to raise a Section 306 point-of-order against the crime bill conference report. This point-of-order prohibits legislating on matters within the jurisdiction of the Budget Committee unless it is on a budget related legislative vehicle. Sixty votes are required to overcome this point-of-order. If this point-of-order is sustained, the conference report falls and the underlying bill is subject to amendment.

Senator Packwood voted against cloture in 1992, but he voted for the assault weapons ban, and voted for final passage of the crime bill in 1993.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. This point-of-order has nothing to do with deficit reduction or spending discipline. It is simply a technical matter.
2. The overwhelming majority of Senate Republicans supported the idea of establishing the trust fund to wall off crime funding in previous votes.
3. The conference report extends the trust fund through the year 2000, whereas in the Senate bill the trust fund would have expired in 1998. Because the additional two years are not covered by the spending limitations under last year's budget act, some Republicans may argue that the conference report may undermine budgetary discipline.

The response to this argument is that there is no requirement in the crime conference report to spend this money, it is simply an authorization which does not require that the money be spent and can later be overturned through subsequent budget resolutions.

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CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S): Patrick J. Griffin
 Tracey Thornton
 456-6493

DATE OF SUBMISSION: August 22, 1994

ACTION: _____

8-23-94

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

AUGUST 22, 1994

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Senator Nancy Kassebaum

DATE: As soon as possible.

RECOMMENDED BY: Patrick J. Griffin

PURPOSE:

To ask the Senator to vote for the motion to waive the Budget Act and to vote for the motion to invoke cloture.

BACKGROUND:

The Republicans are expected to raise a Section 306 point-of-order against the crime bill conference report. This point-of-order prohibits legislating on matters within the jurisdiction of the Budget Committee unless it is on a budget related legislative vehicle. Sixty votes are required to overcome this point-of-order. If this point-of-order is sustained, the conference report falls and the underlying bill is subject to amendment.

Senator Kassebaum voted for cloture in 1992, voted for the assault weapons ban, and voted for final passage of the crime bill in 1993.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. This point-of-order has nothing to do with deficit reduction or spending discipline. It is simply a technical matter.
2. The overwhelming majority of Senate Republicans supported the idea of establishing the trust fund to wall off crime funding in previous votes.
3. The conference report extends the trust fund through the year 2000, whereas in the Senate bill the trust fund would have expired in 1998. Because the additional two years are not covered by the spending limitations under last year's budget act, some Republicans may argue that the conference report may undermine budgetary discipline.

The response to this argument is that there is no requirement in the crime conference report to spend this money, it is simply an authorization which does not require that the money be spent and can later be overturned through subsequent budget resolutions.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

4. While there are differences between the Senate-passed trust fund and the conference report, the conference report trust fund establishes stricter budgetary controls. For example, the conference report institutes a sequestration mechanism which would cause spending to be cut if it exceeds trust fund levels.

CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S):

Patrick J. Griffin
Tracey Thornton
456-6493

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

August 22, 1994

ACTION: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-23-94

AUGUST 22, 1994

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Senator Cohen
DATE: As soon as possible.
RECOMMENDED BY: Patrick J. Griffin

PURPOSE:

To ask the Senator to vote for the motion to waive the Budget Act and to vote for the motion to invoke cloture.

BACKGROUND:

The Republicans are expected to raise a Section 306 point-of-order against the crime bill conference report. This point-of-order prohibits legislating on matters within the jurisdiction of the Budget Committee unless it is on a budget related legislative vehicle. Sixty votes are required to overcome this point-of-order. If this point-of-order is sustained, the conference report falls and the underlying bill is subject to amendment.

Senator Cohen did not vote to support cloture in 1992, voted against the assault weapons ban, but voted for final passage of the crime bill in 1993.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. This point-of-order has nothing to do with deficit reduction or spending discipline. It is simply a technical matter.
2. The overwhelming majority of Senate Republicans supported the idea of establishing the trust fund to wall off crime funding in previous votes.
3. The conference report extends the trust fund through the year 2000, whereas in the Senate bill the trust fund would have expired in 1998. Because the additional two years are not covered by the spending limitations under last year's budget act, some Republicans may argue that the conference report may undermine budgetary discipline.

The response to this argument is that there is no requirement in the crime conference report to spend this money, it is simply an authorization which does not require that the money be spent and can later be overturned through subsequent budget resolutions.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

4. While there are differences between the Senate-passed trust fund and the conference report, the conference report trust fund establishes stricter budgetary controls. For example, the conference report institutes a sequestration mechanism which would cause spending to be cut if it exceeds trust fund levels.

CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S):

Patrick J. Griffin
Tracey Thornton
456-6493

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

August 22, 1994

ACTION: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

8-23-94

AUGUST 22, 1994

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Senator Mark Hatfield
DATE: As soon as possible.
RECOMMENDED BY: Patrick J. Griffin

PURPOSE:

To ask the Senator to vote for the motion to waive the Budget Act and to vote for the motion to invoke cloture.

BACKGROUND:

The Republicans are expected to raise a Section 306 point-of-order against the crime bill conference report. This point-of-order prohibits legislating on matters within the jurisdiction of the Budget Committee unless it is on a budget related legislative vehicle. Sixty votes are required to overcome this point-of-order. If this point-of-order is sustained, the conference report falls and the underlying bill is subject to amendment.

Senator Hatfield voted against cloture in 1992, voted for the assault weapons ban, and voted against final passage of the crime bill in 1993. Senator Hatfield strongly opposes the death penalty.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. This point-of-order has nothing to do with deficit reduction or spending discipline. It is simply a technical matter.
2. The overwhelming majority of Senate Republicans supported the idea of establishing the trust fund to wall off crime funding in previous votes.
3. The conference report extends the trust fund through the year 2000, whereas in the Senate bill the trust fund would have expired in 1998. Because the additional two years are not covered by the spending limitations under last year's budget act, some Republicans may argue that the conference report may undermine budgetary discipline.

The response to this argument is that there is no requirement in the crime conference report to spend this money, it is simply an authorization which does not require that the money be spent and can later be overturned through subsequent budget resolutions.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

4. While there are differences between the Senate-passed trust fund and the conference report, the conference report trust fund establishes stricter budgetary controls. For example, the conference report institutes a sequestration mechanism which would cause spending to be cut if it exceeds trust fund levels.

CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S):

Patrick J. Griffin
Tracey Thornton
456-6493

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

August 22, 1994

ACTION: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT IS SEEN

8.23.94

AUGUST 22, 1994

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Senator Chafee
DATE: As soon as possible.
RECOMMENDED BY: Patrick J. Griffin

PURPOSE:

To ask the Senator to vote for the motion to waive the Budget Act and to vote for the motion to invoke cloture.

BACKGROUND:

The Republicans are expected to raise a Section 306 point-of-order against the crime bill conference report. This point-of-order prohibits legislating on matters within the jurisdiction of the Budget Committee unless it is on a budget related legislative vehicle. Sixty votes are required to overcome this point-of-order. If this point-of-order is sustained, the conference report falls and the underlying bill is subject to amendment.

Senator Chafee voted for cloture in 1992, voted for the assault weapons ban, and voted for final passage of the crime bill in 1993.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. This point-of-order has nothing to do with deficit reduction or spending discipline. It is simply a technical matter.
2. The overwhelming majority of Senate Republicans supported the idea of establishing the trust fund to wall off crime funding in previous votes.
3. The conference report extends the trust fund through the year 2000, whereas in the Senate bill the trust fund would have expired in 1998. Because the additional two years are not covered by the spending limitations under last year's budget act, some Republicans may argue that the conference report may undermine budgetary discipline.

The response to this argument is that there is no requirement in the crime conference report to spend this money, it is simply an authorization which does not require that the money be spent and can later be overturned through subsequent budget resolutions.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

4. While there are differences between the Senate-passed trust fund and the conference report, the conference report trust fund establishes stricter budgetary controls. For example, the conference report institutes a sequestration mechanism which would cause spending to be cut if it exceeds trust fund levels.

CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S):

Patrick J. Griffin
Tracey Thornton
456-6493

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

August 22, 1994

ACTION: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

8-23-94

AUGUST 22, 1994

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Senator Jim Jeffords
DATE: As soon as possible.
RECOMMENDED BY: Patrick J. Griffin

PURPOSE:

To ask the Senator to vote for the motion to waive the Budget Act and to vote for the motion to invoke cloture.

BACKGROUND:

The Republicans are expected to raise a Section 306 point-of-order against the crime bill conference report. This point-of-order prohibits legislating on matters within the jurisdiction of the Budget Committee unless it is on a budget related legislative vehicle. Sixty votes are required to overcome this point-of-order. If this point-of-order is sustained, the conference report falls and the underlying bill is subject to amendment.

Senator Jeffords voted to support cloture in 1992, voted for the assault weapons ban, and voted for final passage of the crime bill in 1993.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. This point-of-order has nothing to do with deficit reduction or spending discipline. It is simply a technical matter.
2. The overwhelming majority of Senate Republicans supported the idea of establishing the trust fund to wall off crime funding in previous votes.
3. The conference report extends the trust fund through the year 2000, whereas in the Senate bill the trust fund would have expired in 1998. Because the additional two years are not covered by the spending limitations under last year's budget act, some Republicans may argue that the conference report may undermine budgetary discipline.

The response to this argument is that there is no requirement in the crime conference report to spend this money, it is simply an authorization which does not require that the money be spent and can later be overturned through subsequent budget resolutions.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S):

Patrick J. Griffin
Tracey Thornton
456-6493

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

August 22, 1994

ACTION: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

8.23.94

AUGUST 22, 1994

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Senator Campbell
DATE: As soon as possible.
RECOMMENDED BY: Patrick J. Griffin

PURPOSE:

To ask the Senator to vote for the motion to waive the Budget Act and to vote for the motion to invoke cloture.

BACKGROUND:

The Republicans are expected to raise a Section 306 point-of-order against the crime bill conference report. This point-of-order prohibits legislating on matters within the jurisdiction of the Budget Committee unless it is on a budget related legislative vehicle. Sixty votes are required to overcome this point-of-order. If this point-of-order is sustained, the conference report falls and the underlying bill is subject to amendment.

Senator Campbell has expressed concern that the cuts in federal employment needed to finance the crime trust fund are insufficient. In addition it is possible that Senator Hank Brown (R-CO) may raise the point of order, which would create particular home-state concerns for him if he were to vote to waive the point of order.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. This point-of-order has nothing to do with deficit reduction or spending discipline. It is simply a technical matter.
2. The reductions in federal employment far exceeds levels needed to fund the trust fund. The cuts are based on conservative, realistic assumptions, which will more than pay for the additional crime bill funding.
3. The conference report extends the trust fund through the year 2000, whereas in the Senate bill the trust fund would have expired in 1998. Because the additional two years are not covered by the spending limitations under last year's budget act, some Republicans may argue that the conference report may undermine budgetary discipline.

The response to this argument is that there is no requirement in the crime conference report to spend this money, it is simply an authorization which does not require that the money be spent and can later be overturned through subsequent budget resolutions.

4. While there are differences between the Senate-passed trust fund and the conference report, the conference report trust fund establishes stricter budgetary controls. For example, the conference report institutes a sequestration mechanism which would cause spending to be cut if it exceeds trust fund levels.

CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S):

Patrick J. Griffin
Tracey Thornton
456-6493

DATE OF SUBMISSION: August 22, 1994

ACTION: _____

8-23-94

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
AUGUST 22, 1994

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO:

Senator John Danforth

DATE:

As soon as possible.

RECOMMENDED BY:

Patrick J. Griffin

PURPOSE:

To ask the Senator to vote for the motion to waive the Budget Act and to vote for the motion to invoke cloture.

BACKGROUND:

The Republicans are expected to raise a Section 306 point-of-order against the crime bill conference report. This point-of-order prohibits legislating on matters within the jurisdiction of the Budget Committee unless it is on a budget related legislative vehicle. Sixty votes are required to overcome this point-of-order. If this point-of-order is sustained, the conference report falls and the underlying bill is subject to amendment.

Senator Danforth voted against cloture in 1992, but he voted for the assault weapons ban, and voted for final passage of the crime bill in 1993.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. This point-of-order has nothing to do with deficit reduction or spending discipline. It is simply a technical matter.
2. The overwhelming majority of Senate Republicans supported the idea of establishing the trust fund to wall off crime funding in previous votes.
3. The conference report extends the trust fund through the year 2000, whereas in the Senate bill the trust fund would have expired in 1998. Because the additional two years are not covered by the spending limitations under last year's budget act, some Republicans may argue that the conference report may undermine budgetary discipline.

The response to this argument is that there is no requirement in the crime conference report to spend this money, it is simply an authorization which does not require that the money be spent and can later be overturned through subsequent budget resolutions.

4. While there are differences between the Senate-passed trust fund and the conference report, the conference report trust fund establishes stricter budgetary controls. For example, the conference report institutes a sequestration mechanism which would cause spending to be cut if it exceeds trust fund levels.

CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S): Patrick J. Griffin
 Tracey Thornton
 456-6493

DATE OF SUBMISSION: August 22, 1994

ACTION: _____

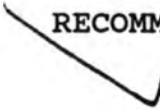
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
AUGUST 22, 1994

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

8 23 94

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO:  Senator John Warner
DATE: As soon as possible.
RECOMMENDED BY: Patrick J. Griffin

PURPOSE:

To ask the Senator to vote for the motion to waive the Budget Act and to vote for the motion to invoke cloture.

BACKGROUND:

The Republicans are expected to raise a Section 306 point-of-order against the crime bill conference report. This point-of-order prohibits legislating on matters within the jurisdiction of the Budget Committee unless it is on a budget related legislative vehicle. Sixty votes are required to overcome this point-of-order. If this point-of-order is sustained, the conference report falls and the underlying bill is subject to amendment.

Senator Warner voted against cloture in 1992, and voted against the assault weapons ban, but he voted for final passage of the crime bill in 1993.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. This point-of-order has nothing to do with deficit reduction or spending discipline. It is simply a technical matter.
2. The overwhelming majority of Senate Republicans supported the idea of establishing the trust fund to wall off crime funding in previous votes.
3. The conference report extends the trust fund through the year 2000, whereas in the Senate bill the trust fund would have expired in 1998. Because the additional two years are not covered by the spending limitations under last year's budget act, some Republicans may argue that the conference report may undermine budgetary discipline.

The response to this argument is that there is no requirement in the crime conference report to spend this money, it is simply an authorization which does not require that the money be spent and can later be overturned through subsequent budget resolutions.

4. While there are differences between the Senate-passed trust fund and the conference report, the conference report trust fund establishes stricter budgetary controls. For example, the conference report institutes a sequestration mechanism which would cause spending to be cut if it exceeds trust fund levels.

CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S):

Patrick J. Griffin
Tracey Thornton
456-6493

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

August 22, 1994

ACTION: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

8-23-94

AUGUST 16, 1994
RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALLS

TO:

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS ON THE CRIME BILL

Reps: Bob Franks (NJ)

Wayne Gilchrist (MD) Phelan G

Jim Greenwood (PA)

Steve Horn (CA)

John Kasich (OH)

Scott Klug (WI)

Rick Lazio (NY)

Dave Levy (NY) MAN BIR John D. King under new law the

Ron Machtley (RI)

Joe McDade (PA)

Susan Molinari (NY)

Deborah Pryce (OH)

Tom Ridge (PA)

Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (FL)

Clay Shaw (FL)

Chris Smith (NJ) Law HHyle

Bill Young (FL)

DATE:

August 16, 1994 John Porter

RECOMMENDED BY:

Pat Griffin Griffin

PURPOSE:

To urge their support for the rule on the crime bill.

BACKGROUND:

Following are some suggested calls to targeted Members on the crime bill. These are Republican Members who voted yes on the assault weapons ban, yes on the crime bill (the first time around in the House) and no on the rule (the second time around in the House.) These tend to be Republicans in moderate, suburban districts who should support the rule so we can have a crime bill.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. Stress the importance of banning assault weapons.

2. This is not a partisan issue - this is an issue for America. The public wants and is demanding passage of this bill.

3. Let them know you understand the pressure their Republican leadership is putting on them to oppose the rule. Now is the time for them to exhibit greater leadership and do something good for the country.

4. Ask if you can have their support on the rule.

CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S) :

Reps: Bob Franks (NJ)	225-5361
Wayne Gilchrist (MD)	225-5311
Jim Greenwood (PA)	225-4276
Steve Horn (CA)	225-6676
John Kasich (OH)	225-5355
Scott Klug (WI)	225-2906
Rick Lazio (NY)	225-3335
Dave Levy (NY)	225-5516
Ron Machtley (RI)	225-4911
Joe McDade (PA)	225-3731
Susan Molinari (NY)	225-3371
Deborah Pryce (OH)	225-2015
Tom Ridge (PA)	225-5406
Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (FL)	225-3931
Clay Shaw (FL)	225-3026
Chris Smith (NJ)	225-3765
Bill Young (FL)	225-5961

DATE OF SUBMISSION: August 16, 1994

ACTION:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
AUGUST 22, 1994

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

8.23.94

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO:

✓ Senator Wellstone
✓ Senator Feingold
✓ Senator Bryan
✓ Senator Heflin
✓ Senator Johnston
Senator Exon

DATE:

As soon as possible.

RECOMMENDED BY:

Patrick J. Griffin

PURPOSE:

To ask the Senator to vote for the motion to waive the Budget Act and to vote for the motion to invoke cloture.

BACKGROUND:

The Republicans are expected to raise a Section 306 point-of-order against the crime bill conference report. This point-of-order prohibits legislating on matters within the jurisdiction of the Budget Committee unless it is on a budget related legislative vehicle. Sixty votes are required to overcome this point-of-order. If this point-of-order is sustained, the conference report falls and the underlying bill is subject to amendment.

While the Majority Leader is not greatly concerned that these members will vote to sustain the point of order, he believes that these are members that need to be watched, and that a general plea to vote to oppose the point of order and vote for cloture is needed.

SPECIFIC NOTES ON INDIVIDUAL SENATORS:

Senator Wellstone has voted for cloture on the crime bill in 1992, for the assault weapons ban, and for final passage of the crime bill last year.

Senator Feingold was not in the Senate for the 1992 cloture votes, voted for the assault weapons ban, but voted against final passage of the crime bill last year most likely due to his opposition to the death penalty.

Senator Bryan voted for cloture on the crime bill in 1992, opposed the assault weapons ban, and voted for final passage of the crime bill last year.

Senator Heflin voted against cloture in 1992, voted against the assault weapons ban, and voted for final passage of the crime bill last year.

Senator Johnston voted against cloture in 1992, voted against the assault weapons ban, and voted for final passage of the crime bill last year.

Senator Exon voted for cloture in 1992, voted for the assault weapons ban, and voted for final passage of the crime bill last year. The Majority Leader believes that he is leaning yes on the point of order and cloture, but has said that he will only communicate his position directly to you.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. This point-of-order has nothing to do with deficit reduction or spending discipline. It is simply a technical matter.
2. The conference report extends the trust fund through the year 2000, whereas in the Senate bill the trust fund would have expired in 1998. Because the additional two years are not covered by the spending limitations under last year's budget act, some Republicans may argue that the conference report may undermine budgetary discipline.

The response to this argument is that there is no requirement in the crime conference report to spend this money, it is simply an authorization which does not require that the money be spent and can later be overturned through subsequent budget resolutions.

3. While there are differences between the Senate-passed trust fund and the conference report, the conference report trust fund establishes stricter budgetary controls. For example, the conference report institutes a sequestration mechanism which would cause spending to be cut if it exceeds trust fund levels.

CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S):

Patrick J. Griffin
Tracey Thornton
456-6493

DATE OF SUBMISSION: August 22, 1994

ACTION: _____

Nona Shepard
Office of Energy Research
Department of Energy

8/23 Sent Red tag since
fax would Not pick up
per ~~mail~~ writing of Paul's
Approval

S.



The Secretary of Energy

Washington, DC 20585

May 10, 1994

94 MAY 23 P4:13

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HAZEL R. O'LEARY

SUBJECT: 1993 Enrico Fermi Award

- I. ACTION-FORCING EVENT: The Department requests your approval of Dr. Freeman J. Dyson and Dr. Liane B. Russell to receive the Enrico Fermi Award for 1993. The citations and supporting justifications are attached.

More than 2,500 individuals and organizations were asked to submit nominations for this award. These two individuals were chosen from among 78 nominees through consultation with a screening panel representing National Laboratories, universities, and private sector research organizations and an Interagency Awards Committee representing large governmental research agencies.

- II. BACKGROUND/ANALYSIS: The Enrico Fermi Award is a Presidential award managed by the Department of Energy. It is one of the oldest science and technology awards given by our Government and one of the most prestigious in the world. Given to Dr. Fermi in 1954, it was established on a permanent basis in 1956 for "any especially meritorious contribution to the development, use, or control of atomic energy." Atomic energy, having grown and broadened since 1956, now contributes to such diverse fields as nuclear medicine, genetics, astronomy, and archeology. A list of previous winners is attached.

Each recipient receives a \$100,000 monetary award, a citation signed by the President and the Secretary of Energy, and a gold medal. If more than one recipient is chosen, a \$200,000 monetary award will be shared.

- III. RECOMMENDATION: The Department recommends that you approve both Dr. Freeman J. Dyson and Dr. Liane B. Russell to receive Enrico Fermi Awards for 1993. Dr. Dyson's scientific credentials are superb but even more unusual is his ability to explain science to general audiences. His writings have been of great service to science. Dr. Russell's contributions have been in one of the most important scientific areas opened by the nuclear age. We believe that both scientists represent the relevance and future of science.

If these recommendations meet with your approval, we will hold an appropriate ceremony for the awardees.

- IV. DECISION:

☒ Approve ☐ Approve as amended ☐ Reject ☐ No Action

Attachments

for 6/23/94

FREEMAN J. DYSON

CITATION:

"For his fundamental contributions to scientific knowledge in fields as diverse as particle physics, condensed matter, mathematical physics, biology, astronomy, pure mathematics, and nuclear engineering, and for his courageous and informed challenges to conventional wisdom that has served as the inspiration of several successive generations of scientists."

SUPPORTING JUSTIFICATION:

Professor Freeman Dyson's fundamental contributions to science have been at the frontier of knowledge and have set, by their originality, rigor, and relevance, a high standard of excellence.

Freeman Dyson began research with a brief and successful career as a mathematician, before turning his interests in 1947-48 to the exciting new developments in physics involving the theory of quantized fields. Almost immediately upon his entry into theoretical physics, Dyson wrote two papers on the foundations of quantum electrodynamics that have had a profound and lasting influence on many branches of modern theoretical physics. He proved the equivalence of the equations-of-motion approach to field theory of Schwinger and Tomonaga with the diagrammatic rules of Feynman. In doing so, he introduced a novel approach to this problem that has become a standard method for deriving the Feynman rules for a given physical system. Dyson's analysis of the renormalizability of electrodynamics has become a classic of modern theoretical physics, both appearing in the standard textbook treatments and providing the motivation and model for much further work on renormalizable field theories. A further important innovation is his formulation of integral equations (now called "Dyson's equations") that give a nonperturbative meaning to the Feynman-Dyson perturbation series. These equations play an important role in the theory of many-particle systems and find significant application in modern formulations of the theory of superconductivity.

In the years subsequent to this work in electrodynamics, Dyson made numerous lasting contributions to scattering theory in areas of analytical properties of scattering amplitudes.

Another of Dyson's major interests has been statistical physics. One facet of this work has involved the study of the excitation spectra of disordered systems. In an important paper, Dyson brought into tractable form the problem of evaluating the distribution function of normal mode frequencies for disordered systems of infinite length. In a series of papers, Dyson, and Dyson together with Mehta, worked out a theory of the statistical behavior of energy levels of complex quantum mechanical systems and applied the theory to cases of interest in nuclear physics. Dyson's statistical work has involved the study of magnetic systems and phase transitions. He developed a systematic theory of spin wave interactions and applied it to the study of the low temperature thermodynamic behavior of an ideal ferromagnet. A final and major facet

of Dyson's statistical work has been his rigorous proof of the stability of matter. This work has stimulated important further developments by other workers in statistical mechanics and constitutes a basic link in the chain of reasoning that leads from the microscopic laws of atomic physics to the laws of behavior of matter in bulk.

First a mathematician, Dyson is also a physicist and an engineer. In the mid-1950s, he and Ted Taylor (Los Alamos and later the Massachusetts Institute of Technology) designed the small and very safe TRIGA nuclear reactor. It became a standard and has been installed in many universities and research laboratories.

In addition to his work in science, he has written excellent reviews, like his survey on "The Fundamental Constants and Their Time Variation." He has helped popularize science through articles in the *Scientific American*, the *New Yorker*, and several widely acclaimed books for the general public. In the early 1970s, he wrote on subjects that are still important today, such as controlling the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere (the "greenhouse" effect) and the benefits and dangers of recombinant DNA research (cloning). His most recent books are *Weapons and Hope*, *Origins of Life*, and *Infinite in All Directions*. His courageous and informed challenges to conventional wisdom have been informative to general audiences and have been the inspiration of generations of scientists.

Freeman J. Dyson was born in 1923 in Crowthorne, Berkshire, England. He earned his B.A. in Mathematics at the University of Cambridge and his Ph.D at Trinity College, Cambridge. He became an American citizen in 1957. He has received awards from around the world including the Danny Heineman Prize by the American Institute of Physics (1965); the Lorentz Medal of the Royal Netherlands Academy (1966); the Hughes Medal of the Royal Society in London (1968); the Britannica Award for the dissemination of knowledge (1990); the Matteucci Medal by the Accademia Nazionale delle Scienze dei Quaranta in Rome (1990); and the Oersted Medal by the American Association of Physics Teachers (1991). He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, a Fellow of the Royal Society, Corresponding Member of the Bavarian Academy of Sciences, Honorary Fellow of Trinity College, and Associe Etranger de l'Academie des Sciences in Paris. Since 1953, he has been Professor of Physics at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton University.

LIANE B. RUSSELL

CITATION:

"For her outstanding contributions to biology and radiation biology; including her discovery of the chromosomal basis for sex determination in mammals and her contributions to our knowledge of the effects of radiation on the developing embryo and fetus. Her findings, and their implications for humans, have been the benchmark for mammalian mutagenesis and genetic risk assessment worldwide."

SUPPORTING JUSTIFICATION:

Liane B. Russell has made fundamental scientific contributions to basic genetics, teratogenesis, and mutagenesis. Some of the most renowned are her discovery of the chromosomal basis for sex-determination in mammals by establishing that the Y chromosome determines maleness in mammals, her demonstration that only one of two X chromosomes in a cell is active, and her discovery that the mouse oocyte is very sensitive to radiation damage at high dose rates but very resistant to radiation damage at low dose rates. Her findings, and their implications for humans, have been the benchmark for mammalian mutagenesis and genetic risk assessment worldwide.

At a time when only scattered reports were available about the effects of radiation during prenatal development, Dr. Russell undertook an extensive, systematic study of the effects of radiation on different stages of development in mice. She was the first to demonstrate that irradiation during the embryonic stage is a cause of developmental anomalies and birth defects. Her data helped convince doctors of the need for precautions against exposure of embryos and fetuses to diagnostic radiation. Among its broad applications, this finding led to national and international recommendations for the prevention of birth defects, including any that might occur from diagnostic radiation during an unsuspected early pregnancy. In recent years, Dr. Russell has studied the effects of chemical mutagens.

Dr. Russell's sustained genetic analysis in the mouse has led to a body of information, mutants, and critical markers that have become a resource for genetic analysis and mapping of mammalian genomes. The mutants she had the foresight to preserve from mutagenesis experiments now serve as models for genetic diseases in humans. Others of her mutants are currently being used to study complex systems of mammalian gene regulation. In this work, Dr. Russell is a leader in the transition from classical genetics to molecular analysis.

Liane Brauch Russell was born in 1923 in Vienna, Austria. She earned her A.B. from Hunter College in New York City in 1945 and she became a naturalized citizen in 1946. She earned her Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. Dr. Russell began her career as a research assistant at Jackson Memorial Laboratory and as a fellow at the University of Chicago. In 1947, she moved to the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, where she is currently Senior Corporate Fellow. Her many honors include: the international Roentgen Medal (1973); Hunter College Hall of Fame (1979); and the Environmental Mutagen Society's EMS Award (1993). Dr. Russell was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1986.

PAST RECIPIENTS OF THE ENRICO FERMI AWARD

1956:	John von Neumann	1980:	Rudolf E. Peierls Alvin M. Weinberg
1957:	Ernest O. Lawrence	1981:	W. Bennett Lewis
1958:	Eugene P. Wigner	1982:	Seth Neddermeyer Herbert Anderson
1959:	Glenn T. Seaborg	1983:	Alexander Hollaender John H. Lawrence
1961:	Hans A. Bethe	1984:	Robert R. Wilson Georges Vendryes
1962:	Edward Teller	1985:	Norman Rasmussen Marshall Rosenbluth
1963:	J.R. Oppenheimer	1986:	Ernest D. Courant M. Stanley Livingston
1964:	H.G. Rickover	1987:	Luis Alvarez Gerald F. Tape
1966:	Otto Hahn Lise Meitner Fritz Strassman	1988:	Richard B. Setlow Victor F. Weisskopf
1968:	John A. Wheeler	1990:	George A. Cowan Robley D. Evans
1969:	Walter H. Zinn	1992:	Harold Brown John S. Foster, Jr. Leon M. Lederman
1970:	Norris E. Bradbury		
1971:	Shields Warren Stafford L. Warren		
1972:	Manson Benedict		
1976:	William L. Russell		
1978:	Wolfgang K.H. Panofsky Harold M. Agnew		

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN ^{8/23}
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 22, 1994

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached is a memo from Tony Lake,
Alexis Herman and Ricki Seidman
recommending a one-day event in
Washington with the 25 retired Admirals
and Generals who endorsed you during
the campaign. Leon concurs with the
suggested program.

Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐ Discuss ☐

Todd Stern *T.S.*

*Don't know how
long this has been a year*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 28, 1994

94 JUL 28 P10:03

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
ALEXIS HERMAN
RICKI SEIDMAN

SUBJECT: Campaign "Flags"

Purpose

To recommend a one-day event here in Washington with the group of 25 retired Admirals and Generals (the "flags") who endorsed you during the campaign.

Background

Mack McLarty recently reiterated your desire to meet with your various acquaintances and friends in the military and requested that we make a recommendation to you with regard to an appropriate forum for you to meet with them. We recommend that we organize a one-day program here for the group that would include, inter alia, the following activities.

- Briefing by NSC on our new peacekeeping policy (PDD-25);
- Briefing by NSC and OMB on our FY 1995 defense budget request and how that request has fared this year in Congress;
- Lunch at White House hosted by you;
- Briefing by "Shy" Meyer on his panel's readiness report; and
- Briefing by John White on the work program of his Roles and Missions Commission.

In the meantime, we will continue to look for opportunities to appoint individuals from this group to appropriate boards, commissions or government offices. As indicated at Tab A, we have had some success in this regard over the last 18 months. We will also continue to consider them for social invitations and Office of Public Liaison briefings where appropriate.

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the above event in principle.

Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐

Attachment

Tab A Appointment of "Flag" to Boards, Commissions and USG Positions

APPOINTMENT OF "FLAGS" TO BOARDS, COMMISSIONS
AND USG POSITIONS

American Battle Monuments Commission

Gen Fred F. Woerner, Jr.	(Chairman)
BGen Evelyn "Pat" Foote	(Member)
BGen Douglas Kinnard	(Member)
BGen Gail Reals	(Member)

Defense Policy Board

Gen John A. Wickham, Jr.	(Member)
VAdm Richard Truly	(Member)
RAdm Thomas Brooks	(Member)
BGen William Seawell	(Member)

DoD Roles and Missions Commission

LtGen Bernard "Mick" Trainor	(Member)
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U.S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James

Adm William Crowe	(Now serving)
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Base Realignment and Closure Commission - 1995

BGen Evelyn "Pat" Foote	(NSC recommendation - pending)
BGen Gail Reals	(NSC recommendation - pending)

Director, Selective Service System

BGen Evelyn "Pat" Foote	(NSC recommendation - not accepted)
-------------------------	--

Assistant Secretary of Defense/SOLIC

RAdm Cathal L. Flynn	(Was a finalist for position, but not selected)
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Deputy Director for Research and Engineering/DoD

RAdm Craig Dorman	(Now serving)
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 19, 1994

94 AUG 19 P1:11

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ANTHONY LAKE
GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS
SUSAN BROPHY SB

GS

SUBJECT:

Reply to Letter from Representative Traficant

Purpose

To respond to a letter from Congressman Jim Traficant (D-OH) complaining about the Defense Department's decision not to award a Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) center to Youngstown, Ohio, or otherwise expand DOD jobs in his district.

Background

In May, DoD made its long awaited announcement of which cities would host DFAS facilities. Ohio fared very well, winning three facilities (Cleveland, Columbus and Newark AFB). However, Youngstown was not on the list. This was a bitter disappointment for a city that lost 17% of its population in the 1980's and suffers from an unemployment rate approaching 20%. As the Congressman notes, we have made some progress in expanding the Air Force Reserve activities at Youngstown Municipal Airport but not as many Federal jobs have been created as he wants.

The proposed response at Tab A reassures Congressman Traficant that we are genuinely trying to help and notes that George will continue to be our point of contact for this effort.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Proposed Reply to Congressman Traficant
Tab B Incoming Correspondence from Congressman Traficar

Can't we
get him the
FAA grant?

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Jim:

Thank you for your August 2 letter concerning your efforts to expand Federal jobs in Youngstown and other parts of your district. I know you and your constituents were keenly disappointed that Youngstown was not selected as a site for a Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) center, but I am committed to doing everything I can to promote economic revitalization in your area.

We really are trying to help, Jim, and will continue to do so. I have asked George to continue to work with you, and through you, on these matters.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

*I'll keep working
at this —*

The Honorable James A. Traficant, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.
17TH DISTRICT, OHIO

COMMITTEES
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS
AND TRANSPORTATION
CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
SUBCOMMITTEE ON SURFACE TRANSPORTATION
COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE,
AND TECHNOLOGY
SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPACE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3517

August 2, 1994

6324
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(202) 225-5261

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5555 YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN ROAD
SUITE 2685
NILES, OH 44446
(216) 652-5649
P3-36
109 WEST 3RD STREET
EAST LIVERPOOL, OH 43920
(216) 385-5921

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

Dear President Clinton:

I have been working closely with George Stephanopoulos on a number of initiatives to bring federal jobs to my Congressional District in the wake of the Pentagon's decision earlier this year not to locate a defense finance accounting service (DFAS) facility in my district.

As you know, during the 1992 campaign you made a public promise to me at a rally in my district that if we had the best proposal, we'd get a DFAS facility. I worked hard on your behalf in the 1992 campaign -- not just in Northeast Ohio, but in Western Pennsylvania as well. I don't want to re-hash what transpired, but the bottom line is that we upheld our end of the bargain and we got nothing.

While I appreciate the time George has taken to work with me, and the fact that some progress has been made in expanding the Air Force Reserve base in my district, it falls far short of the thousands of federal jobs that DFAS would have created. You continue to take a lot of heat in my district over the loss of DFAS. I can't even get the Federal Aviation Administration to approve a modest grant request that was made by my airport for an air cargo demand study. The study would be the first step towards the establishment of an international air cargo jetport. This is a project your Administration should support.

The people of my district are loyal Democrats who strongly supported you in 1992. In light of the DFAS decision they feel abandoned and ignored. These are hard working people who believed in you. Your Administration intervened at the last minute and got a DFAS training center for Massachusetts. Why couldn't you do the same for my area?

I will continue to work with George, but I want you to know that I will not rest until the promise you made to me in 1992 is fulfilled. I owe that much to my constituents.

Please know, Mr. President, that I applaud you for your vision and tenacity in pushing key issues like health care reform, welfare reform and reinventing government. I know that you want to fulfill all your campaign promises and I want to work with you to ensure that you do.

Respectfully,


James A. Traficant, Jr.
Member of Congress

JAT/pm

I EXPECT THE WHITE HOUSE TO
WORK WITH ME, AND THROUGH ME,
THAT THE VAULT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 19, 1994

94 AUG 19 P 1:12

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ANTHONY LAKE
SUSAN BROPHY

What island
Don Porter Goun went
into Haiti?

SUBJECT:

Letter from Representative McCurdy on Haiti

Purpose

To respond to Representative McCurdy's concerns about our Haiti policy.

Background

Representative McCurdy wrote to urge you not to be locked into use of force in Haiti and to explore other options he believes remain open for the peaceful achievement of our objectives. He also warned of limited public support for use of force in Haiti as well as of the impact it could have on our armed forces' readiness and morale.

Our proposed reply addresses the issues raised by Representative McCurdy and provides assurances that intervention, if you decide it is required, will be carefully structured to deal with the concerns he described.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Representative McCurdy at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Proposed letter to Representative McCurdy
Tab B Incoming correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Dave:

Thank you for your recent letter conveying your concerns on Haiti.

Please be assured that I will bring about the departure of the Haitian military leadership, and restore democracy in Haiti, without the use of force if it is possible to do so. To this end, I have directed that sanctions be intensified along with corresponding diplomatic and humanitarian efforts. No approach that offers a realistic hope of achieving our objectives peacefully will be left untried.

At the same time, I have not excluded any option that might be required to protect our interests, including use of force. Such an action would be predicated on multinational participation and provide for our orderly departure after the attainment of specific objectives. The enactment of UN Security Council Resolution 940 marked an important step forward in the creation of such a framework.

I will also ensure that any operations that may be required in Haiti do not degrade the readiness or morale of our armed forces.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill", written in a cursive, stylized script.

The Honorable Dave McCurdy
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

DAVE McCURDY
4TH DISTRICT, OKLAHOMA

MEMBER:
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AND
FACILITIES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON READINESS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON RESEARCH AND
TECHNOLOGY

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE,
SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY
SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPACE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-3604 AUG 3 P3:36

August 1, 1994

6327
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(405) 252-1434
WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2344 RAYBURN HOB
(202) 225-6165

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to add my voice to those urging caution on the issue of Haiti.

Although much less dangerous in a strategic sense, events today remind me of the period before the Bay of Pigs. President Kennedy found himself in the midst of a train of events he could not control. Believing he was politically constrained from changing course, Kennedy allowed that ill-fated operation to go ahead. It nearly wrecked his presidency.

President Kennedy believed he had no choice but to allow the invasion to go forward. You may soon decide that you have no alternative to invading Haiti. But Kennedy did have other choices, and so do you. Do not allow circumstances, or those with a narrow political agenda, convince you otherwise.

You have no doubt heard reports of the opposition to an invasion in Congress and throughout the country. Let me assure you, those sentiments are real. Having just spent a good deal of time in Oklahoma, I can tell you that Oklahomans are vehemently against such an operation. Polls suggest that their perceptions are shared across America.

In Congress, the reservoir of support for intervention is terribly thin. Given the marginal national interests at stake and the perception that policy is being driven by a narrow and partisan group, you cannot necessarily expect the support for the President that usually emerges when a military operation is undertaken.

Of most concern to me, however, is the issue of "the day after." Even if an invasion went smoothly, what do we do the day after we have occupied Haiti? Everyone talks about this problem, but I fear we are moving toward an invasion without resolving it. The United Nations tells us they cannot conduct the operation. Will we do it? With what funds? With what troops? With what public support?

Before you authorize any action, I would urge you to ask your advisors some very tough questions about what happens afterward.

President William J. Clinton
August 1, 1994
Page Two

Finally, an invasion of Haiti would be a dagger pointed at the heart of military readiness. Defense officials say it would cost \$1 billion or more. Without a supplemental appropriation, that money would be drained from the operations and maintenance accounts—the lifeblood of readiness.

Even more important than money, however, is the morale and quality of life of our troops. Our numerous forward presence and peacekeeping missions are already extending the force to the breaking point. A Haiti invasion and occupation might push it over the edge.

How long can we ask the Marines to remain at sea? How many months must our Air Force transport and Navy crews shuttle between hotspots before they can go home to their families? Are we now prepared to send Army units down to Haiti for an indefinite stay?

I therefore urge you to reconsider the drift toward an invasion of Haiti. Gather your experts on the region and demand better choices. Build on Bill Richardson's courageous visit; reconsider your commitment to Aristide; consider reopening negotiations; consider innovative ways to handle the refugee flows; consider Porter Goss's proposal to seize the Ile de la Gonave.

Let me be clear: the military leadership in Haiti are vicious thugs, and must be removed from power. And they should know that complete intransigence will produce military action and their prosecution for crimes against humanity. But results are what count, and we have not exhausted our options short of invasion.

You are not locked into any policy. There is still time to find alternatives to military intervention. I urge you to do so.

Sincerely,


Dave McCurdy, M.C.

DM:mm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 19, 1994

94 AUG 19 P1:12

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ANTHONY LAKE
SUSAN BROPHY 410

SUBJECT:

Letter to Representative Tom Lantos re: Taiwan Policy

Purpose

To reply to a letter to Representative Tom Lantos, who wrote you to protest Taiwan's diplomatic status.

Background

As knowledge of the Taiwan policy review has gotten around, several members of Congress have written you recently. Like others, Lantos is critical of the way Taiwan officials, including President Lee Teng-hui, have been treated recently. He makes the point that Taiwan's importance as a trade partner entitles it to more official and respectful treatment by the United States and recommends U.S. Cabinet-level visits to Taiwan and eventual support for Taiwan's admission to the United Nations.

Your reply thanks him for his letter and indicates that the Taiwan policy review will resolve some of the problems he is raising.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Representative Tom Lantos
Tab B Incoming correspondence

I agree with you
I don't get it

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Tom:

Thank you for your letter concerning our Taiwan policy.

As you know, my Administration is in the final phase of a Taiwan policy review, and we have under consideration several recommendations that address concerns raised in your letter. They reflect the many positive developments that have occurred there since 1979 when we normalized relations with China.

The "One China" policy the United States has pursued for the past 15 years has had one overwhelmingly important result -- it has contributed to peace in the region. That, in turn, has led to remarkable prosperity on both sides of the Taiwan Straits. Our policy review is carefully balanced so that we will not undermine what has been achieved in this regard.

I appreciate your interest in this issue and thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

The Honorable Tom Lantos
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

TOM LANTOS
CALIFORNIA

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2182 RAYBURN BUILDING
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(415) 566-5257



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
July 27, 1994

6331
FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
CHAIRMAN,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL SECURITY,
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND
HUMAN RIGHTS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST
SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS COMMITTEE
VICE-CHAIRMAN,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT, HOUSING AND AVIATION
SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY
CHAIRMAN, PERMANENT UNITED STATES
CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION TO THE
EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
CO-CHAIRMAN, CONGRESSIONAL
HUMAN RIGHTS CAUCUS

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to urge your support for a change in U.S. policy towards Taiwan. As you know, Taiwan has one of Asia's most developed economies, strongest defenses, and most spirited democracies. Nevertheless, the United States denies Taiwanese officials the treatment and respect accorded their peers from other countries. The recent example of the Taiwanese President's plane being denied stopover rights in Hawaii serves to highlight the bizarre and unjustifiable pariah status Taiwan must endure.

Taiwan's lack of diplomatic status and its general diplomatic isolation are an anachronism. Surely, the United States can begin to take steps towards rectifying our wayward policy. I urge you to adopt the reasonable and prudent recommendations proposed by the Administration's policy review which include, among other things, cabinet-level contacts with Taiwan's government.

Furthermore, Taiwan has too large a role to play in East Asia to be left out of the new, post-cold war order. I urge you to press for Taiwan's inclusion in the new World Trade Organization, new regional security forum, and, eventually, the United Nations. In light of Taiwan's truly impressive political and economic development, I strongly believe a reassessment of American policy is overdue.

Most cordially,

Tom Lantos
Member of Congress

NESTLINGS 8.22.94

BY TED FULTON / EDITED BY WILL SHORTZ

- ACROSS**
- 1 Panchen (spiritual leader) ✓
 10 Overload ✓
 14 Fail to mention ✓
 14 Short end of the stick ✓
 18 Spirit ✓
 18 Locked ✓
 20 Mr. Agnew ✓
 21 Diminish ✓
 22 Which came first, the chicken or the egg? ✓
 24 Subject of 1962's Best Picture ✓
 26 Lowered ✓
 27 Bird hunter's shelter ✓
 29 Intensify ✓
 30 ——— generis ✓
 31 Writer ✓
 32 O'Faolain et al. ✓
 32 "Sorry, I can't come" ✓
 33 Spicy cuisine ✓
 38 Experiences ✓
 39 Grow accustomed ✓
 40 Noted war story ✓
 41 Pet rocks, once ✓
 42 Extinct bird ✓
 46 Warship of old ✓
- DOWN**
- 46 Property may have these ✓
 47 Lawn care product ✓
 48 Curse ✓
 49 Out of favor ✓
 53 End of a fitting phrase ✓
 56 Hash ✓
 56 More cowlike? ✓
 57 Convenient ✓
 59 Provoked ✓
 60 Persisted ✓
 63 Castigates ✓
 65 Overhead ✓
 68 Some parties ✓
 69 Crusades combatant ✓
 70 Sir Freddie of Skytrain ✓
 73 Kudzu, e.g. ✓
 76 Zap ✓
 78 Open slightly ✓
 81 Third man ✓
 81 Golfer Calvin ✓
 83 Northernmost city of ancient Palestine ✓
 84 Right to decide ✓
 85 ——— tectonics ✓
 86 Record ✓
 87 "Kiss an Angel Good Mornin'" country singer ✓
 89 Enjoys, with "in" ✓
 90 Takes to heart ✓
 92 ——— Springs, Colo. ✓
 96 Histriion ✓
 96 ——— o'-shanter ✓
 97 Click beetle ✓
- DOWN**
- 98 Geometrical solid ✓
 99 Emulate ✓
 104 Voltaire ✓
 104 Gainsay ✓
 106 Flabbergasted ✓
 108 It needs to be broken ✓
 109 Polite refusal ✓
 110 Some cheeses ✓
 111 Miracle site ✓
 112 Distantly ✓
 113 Flowering shrub ✓
 115 Coup ——— ✓
 115 Scout's handiwork ✓
 117 Impart ✓
 117 Ship's direction ✓
 118 Impair ✓
 119 Kicks in, initially ✓
 120 Suitable for a postcard ✓
 121 Sale item ✓
 122 It was given by St. Nicholas ✓
 123 Staff, in a way ✓
 124 Common ✓
 125 Bids one club ✓
 126 Temperate ✓
 127 A Gershwin ✓
 128 Allergy victim's fate ✓
 14 Asseverates ✓
 15 "La plume de ma ———" ✓
 16 Intact ✓
 17 Page noises ✓
 20 Abscam, for one ✓
 23 Frequent ✓
- 25 Groove for a sliding door ✓
 28 Orbiting photographer ✓
 28 One who gets a lift? ✓
 32 Clear of debris ✓
 33 Antilles native ✓
 33 "A Bell for ———" ✓
 35 House supports ✓
 37 Crude container ✓
 37 Mélange ✓
 38 One response to a challenge ✓
 41 Scrub ✓
 42 Flash Gordon's foe ✓
 43 Previously ✓
 44 Canceled ✓
 48 Puzzle type ✓
 50 Letter closing ✓
 51 Nostalgic film of 1982 ✓
 52 Multivolume ref. ✓
 54 Tommy Dorsey's "Is It" ✓
 55 Transport to the Tuileries ✓
 57 Gulf of ——— ✓
 58 Make out ✓
 61 Fixes firmly ✓
 62 Baby Doc Duvalier, e.g. ✓
 64 DeSoto or Hudson ✓
 65 Sadly ✓
 66 Californian's vacation spot, informally ✓

For any three answers, call from a touch-tone phone: 1-900-884-CLUE (75¢ first minute, 50¢ each extra minute).

ACROSTIC

BY THOMAS H. MIDDLETON

Guess the words defined below and write them over their numbered dashes. Then transfer each letter to the correspondingly numbered square in the pattern. Black squares indicate word endings. The filled pattern will contain a quotation reading from left to right. The first letters of the guessed words will form an acrostic giving author's name and title of work.

- A. 1959 Ionesco play
 B. Causing repugnance; detestable
 C. He was elected president of Russia in 1991
 D. Spanish group inspired by Italian Fascism
 E. Filled with shock or horror
 F. Trustworthy
 G. Small citrus fruits with sweet rind and acid pulp
 H. Best friend to Mary Chase's pooka, Harvey (full name)
 I. Gathering; organizing; inspiring anew
 J. Object to which a term or symbol pertains
 K. They ravaged Gaul and sacked Rome in the fifth century
 L. Mercenary; hiring; ruffian
 M. Bloc; coalition
 N. Animation; brightness; intensity
 O. Place between
 P. "God send thee good ale enough, / Whether it be ———" (3 wds.; Stevenson, "Gammer Gurton's Needle")
 Q. Trough for carrying off fluid
 R. More affectionate
 S. Consequence
 T. Nest
 U. "I never knew so ——— with so old a head" (3 wds., "Merchant of Venice" IV, 1)
 V. Euphemistic term for the Furies
 W. "Have we eaten on the insane root / That takes ——— prisoner?" (2 wds., "Macbeth" I, 3)

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
24	W	25	U	26	D	27	A		
49	I	50	K	51	F		52	L	53
73	K	74	I	75	A	76	T	77	P
97	C	98	A	99	U	100	W		
122	C		123	H	124	P	125	B	126
146	V	147	S		148	H	149	W	150
169	W	170	P	171	D		172	P	173
								174	F
								175	H