

SPECIAL SCHEDULING REQUESTS
HONORARY CHAIR, HONORARY PATRON, HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

Today's Date: October 26, 1994

94 OCT 28 All : 33

Date of Request: 9/22/1994

Request for: POTUS/FLOTUS

Type of Request: Honorary Co-Chairs

Requestor Name: Ms. Carol Tucker Foreman

Title: Chair, Board of Directors

Organization: Food Research and Action Center
1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 540
Washington, D.C. 20009

Contact Tel. #: 202/986-2200

Event Date: 6/07/1995

Event Description: 25th anniversary dinner

Notes: FRAC is an anti-hunger organization.
Proceeds from the dinner will go towards
FRAC's Campaign to End Childhood Hunger.
They are also requesting that VP and Mrs.
Gore serve as Honorary Chairs. Past honorees
of FRAC include Leon Panetta and Speaker Tom
Foley.

Recommendations:

MW _____

JP yes _____

EB _____

F·R·A·C



FOOD RESEARCH
& ACTION CENTER

September 22, 1994

President and Mrs. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President and Mrs. Clinton:

In 1995, the Food Research and Action Center (FRAC) will mark its 25th year as one of the nation's most effective anti-hunger organizations. FRAC will celebrate this anniversary with a very special dinner on Wednesday, June 7, 1995 in Washington, D.C. We are writing to request that you serve as Honorary Co-Chairs of the event along with Vice President and Mrs. Gore.

We expect a large and diverse turn-out from Members of Congress, business, labor and non-profit leaders. FRAC will honor various individuals for their leadership in fighting hunger in this country. Among past FRAC honorees have been White House Chief of Staff Leon Panetta, Speaker of the House Tom Foley, Senators Jim Jeffords and Tom Harkin, and Representatives Kiki de la Garza and Eva Clayton.

America's food industry already is committed to supporting next year's dinner. Manly Molpus, CEO of the Grocery Manufacturers of America, and Timothy Hammonds, CEO of the Food Marketing Institute, have made generous financial contributions and will play key roles on the fund-raising committee.

The proceeds from the dinner will go towards FRAC's **Campaign to End Childhood Hunger**. The Campaign was launched in 1991 to educate the public on the extent of hunger and to strengthen national and local anti-hunger initiatives. The Campaign draws on participation by community-based organizations in nearly every state as well as over 120 national endorsers.

Your presence next June 7th would enrich the evening for all of us and would be a wonderful tribute to our honorees. We also want to use the evening as an opportunity to recognize your extraordinary leadership and commitment to improve the lives of our nation's children. We recognize that it may be impossible for you to agree to attend the dinner now, but we would be delighted if you could make the commitment to serve as Honorary Co-Chairs.

We would be happy to discuss the event in more detail with your staff. Thank you for considering our request.

Sincerely,

Carol Tucker Foreman
Chair, FRAC Board of Directors

Robert J. Fersh
Executive Director

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1994

94 OCT 27 P 8:34

MEMORANDUM FOR MARCIA HALE, JOAN BAGGETT, JOHN
PODESTA, KATHIE ZOI, PHIL CAPLAN

FROM: STEPHEN B. SILVERMAN *SB*
Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet

SUBJECT: Attached Letter Regarding Implementation of the 1990 Clean
Air Act in Pennsylvania

Today I received the attached letter from Allegheny County Commissioner Tom Foerster. He expresses concern regarding implementation of the 1990 Clean Air Act, and asks for the postponement of implementation of reformulating gasoline in certain areas of Pennsylvania until a comparative study has been completed.

I pass this on for your consideration and appropriate response.

Foerster ✓
to
Sally Katz



TOM FOERSTER
CHAIRMAN

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

County of Allegheny

119 COURTHOUSE • 436 GRANT STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA 15219-2499
(412) 355-6302
FAX (412) 355-7359

October 27, 1994

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

Dear President Clinton:

I am writing to ask your immediate assistance in a matter involving the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency that is creating grave problems in Western Pennsylvania.

In implementing the 1990 Clean Air Act, the EPA is so inflexible that Western Pennsylvania must establish corrective measures like upgraded auto emissions inspections and reformulated gasoline, even though this region is in compliance with the law. Furthermore, I understand that EPA, as part of a court settlement with the American Lung Association, is seeking to raise ozone standards so that we are no longer in attainment.

These measures will create terrible economic penalties for our residents, who have paid the price of attainment and now are being told it is not enough.

The worst part is that most of Western Pennsylvania's air pollution originates in the Ohio Valley — West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and Illinois. But because of the way air quality is measured, these states are not required to participate in the solution, even though they are major contributors to the problem. This raises serious questions about whether Pennsylvania citizens are receiving equal protection under the law.

My request to you is simple.

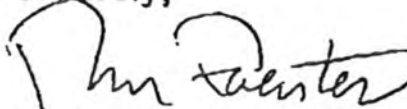
President Clinton
Page 2

EPA is one year late in completing a comparability study developing alternatives to Stage II pollution controls in the entire Ozone Transport Region. Implementation without this study would cause gasoline shortages, long lines, higher prices, and consumer revolt because of unexplained arbitrary mandates.

Please announce in Pittsburgh on Monday, October 31, 1994 that you have ordered EPA to postpone implementation of reformulated gasoline in moderate and marginal nonattainment areas of Pennsylvania until this comparability study has been completed.

This would be a tremendous service to a region of this great nation that has always supported you absolutely, and will continue to do so. This is vital to our region, Mr. President. Please help us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Tom Foerster". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "T" and "F".

Tom Foerster

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1994

94 OCT 28 A 8:42

MEMORANDUM TO JOHN PODESTA AND FRAN WESSEL

FROM: MARCIA HALE *MHA*

SUBJECT: PILT Signing Pens

The National Association of Counties (NACo) has requested pens from the signing of the Payment in Lieu of Taxation Program for county officials who have been very involved in the passage of this bill. The list of officials is attached.

NACo also requested a picture of the President signing PILT. However, since a picture was not taken at the time, my office has submitted a basic photograph inscription request to Presidential Correspondence.

I am also attaching a suggested outline for the letter from the President to be sent with the pen. Once the letters are complete, if you return them with the pens, my office will forward them to NACo, along with the pictures.

Thanks for your help.

*Tin / Tin / Marcia
to coordinate
letter
red line
pens*

Officials to Receive PILT Pens:

- 1) Randall Franke, NACo President and Marion County, OR Commissioner
- 2) Louise Liston, Former NACo Public Lands Steering Committee Chair
- 3) Cindy Bowen, Montrose County, CO Commissioner
- 4) Noel Williams, Lincoln County, MT Commissioner & Western Interstate Region President
- 5) Bill Coates, Plumas County, CA Supervisor & Former Western Interstate Region President
- 6) George Enneking, Idaho County, ID Commissioner
- 7) Larry Layton, Navajo County, AZ Supervisor
- 8) Dave Schmidt, Linn County, OR Commissioner & NACo Public Lands Steering Committee Chair
- 9) Larry E. Naake, NACo Executive Director
- 10) Jeffrey D. Arnold, NACo Associate Legislative Director
- 11) Reginald Todd, NACo Director of Legislation
- 12) Paul Ohri, Grand County, CO Commissioner

Suggested Outline for PILT Letter from the President:

Dear:

Thank you for all your hard work and assistance in passing S-455, the Payment in Lieu of Taxation Program. I am glad we could work together to enact such important legislation.

Enclosed is a pen used in the signing of the PILT. Please accept it as a token of my appreciation.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

17 October 1994

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT
FROM HAROLD ICKES
RE YOUR DIRECT MAIL LETTER

Our direct mail people, Brad Kiley and Hal Malchow, strongly advise against sending your letter if the purpose is to raise money.

Although they will be able to process it and get it into the mail by this Friday, it will have to be sent by first class mail if it is to hit during next week. This means, according to them, that contributions will not be coming in until the week just prior to the elections and, therefore, they question how useful those contributions will be that short a period before the election.

In addition, they think that the bulk of the responses to any such mailing that hits next week will not come in until after the election. They argue that the results of the election will greatly determine what kind of letter people will respond to best post election and, therefore, strongly advise against sending out a letter before the election most of the responses to which will be post election.

They are also concerned that in the event the letter does not do well in terms of fundraising, it will be taken as a direct reflection on you.

There has been considerable discussion today as to whether your letter should be sent out handwritten or a typed version. The direct mail people feel that the handwritten version may be more effective (although harder to read), because the typed version is not unique.

In order to meet the weight allowances on first class postage, the letter would have to be restricted to 2 pages (printed or written both sides).

If the handwritten version is going to be sent out, it must be on plain paper in black ink.

George and I discussed the situation and wonder whether if it wouldn't be better to send the letter as a non fundraising communication to a broad range of people.

Finally, 400,000 mailing will cost approximately \$200,000 at \$.50 a piece.

I will discuss this with you first thing in the morning.

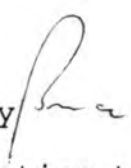
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 10/27

TO: Leon Panetta / Sandy Berger
FROM: JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

I think this is
in reasonable shape.
I'll talk to Bruce about
Butford & get back to you
John

To: Mack McLarty
John Podesta

From: Bruce Lindsey 

94 OCT 27 19:27

Re: Arkansas Delegation to APEC

I spoke with John Tisdale and Doug Buford yesterday about the Arkansas "delegation" to the APEC Conference in Indonesia. The list has been whittled down to the following:

Alan and Jean Sugg
Wayne and Francis Cranford
Mark and Libby Grobmyer
Alice Walton
A representative of Systematics
A representative of Entergy
Paul Berry (maybe)

All, except Paul Berry, appear to have some legitimate reason for being there. Mark Grobmyer is chairman of the International Business Committee of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, the University of Arkansas is signing some sort of exchange program with an university in Indonesia, etc. Doug, who negotiated the revised list with James Riady, asked about his "status." He clearly would like to go, but will do whatever we want. He believes his presence will help to "control" the group. As you know, Doug is President-elect of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce which might justify his inclusion.

The delegation does not expect to do anything with President Clinton, but would like to be invited to the American reception hosted by the Department of Commerce and to Clinton's speech to the conference, if the speech is open to outside guest.

James Riady and his father would like to have the opportunity to visit briefly with President Clinton in the hotel during the visit. James has been reasonable in culling the list, and I think we should try to schedule a 15 minute meeting for them.

Chiron

October 20, 1994

MEMORANDUM

TO: The President

FROM: Cristina/Kelly

RE: Recent letters from friends

Co Marks
Ex Du

Prude Feldman-wishes you & Hillary a happy 19th wedding anniversary. She also enclosed an article about you from *Reasons* magazine. She feels that if she had been able to write her piece on your anniversary maybe it would have refuted the message of the article from *Reasons*. She writes, "It is exceptionally painful for me to read this now-after I had tried-so hard and so long-to prepare the exact opposite about you."



also sent
FYI copy
to
Trey S.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 10/26/94

TO: JIM DORSKIND

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

- Please do a message for Terri O'Lear
- Hold the signed Thomason letter. Mail it once the message for Terri O'Lear has been done and include a copy of it with the Thomason letter.
- Talk to me about this.

Thanks.



neuro·fibroma·tosis

October 12, 1994

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10/22

Hi Carolyn:

I spoke with your office about sending this invitation to the President and Mrs. Clinton. Harry Thomason and Linda Bloodworth-Thomason are Co-Chairing this event. My sister is Vice President of this non-profit organization.

If at all possible, could you please ask the President and Mrs. Clinton to write a short note that we can print in the Ad Book? This letter should be mailed to:

Terri O'Lear, Executive Director
Neurofibromatosis Foundation
10779 West Pico Blvd., 2nd floor
Los Angeles, CA 90064
(310) 470-3888

Thanks Carolyn.

Bobbie Faye

Bobbie Faye Ferguson

They
As we
discussed
this
✓

Send Bobbin
The note that's
What she needs
from Hickey & Co

The National
Neurofibromatosis
Foundation, Inc.

California Chapter
10779 W. Pico Blvd., 2nd Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90064
(310) 470-3888
FAX (310) 441-1601

Executive Director
Terri O'Lear

Chairperson
Rebecca B. Bales
KPMG Peat Marwick

Vice Chairperson
Howard Roth
Bank of America

Secretary
Isabel T. Cota
Disneyland

Treasurer
Anthony A. Hurwitz, CPA

V.P. Public Awareness
Les Nordhauser

Marcia Ceccato
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Bergen Brunswig Corp.

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Bobby Kelton
Harold Ramis
Zelda Rubinstein
Jeffrey Tambor
James Woods
James Worthy



Harry Thomason and Linda Bloodworth-Thomason invite you to

The NNFF - California Chapter 6th Annual *Night of Chance*

Saturday, November 12, 1994

- ☐ Please reserve _____ tickets at \$150* Total \$ _____
(each ticket includes a bag of gaming chips) * \$100 is tax-deductible
- ☐ I would like to become a _____ sponsor Total \$ _____
(see reverse for sponsorship opportunities)
- ☐ I want a chance to win a trip to London or Cancun. Enclosed is my \$100 donation. Winner need not be present to win.
- ☐ I/We cannot attend, but will make a contribution of \$ _____

..... Total amount enclosed \$ _____

Please make checks payable to NNFF. Reply is requested by November 4.

Credit Card Number _____ Expires _____
(American Express, Master Card, VISA, Diners Club)

Name: _____

Address: _____



City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
P h o n e
Fax: _____

Inquiries: 10779 W. Pico Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90064 (310) 470-3888 FAX: (310) 441-1601

Help us increase the chance of finding a cure for NF by becoming a sponsor of the

Night of Chance

- ♥ — Ace of Hearts \$10,000
20 tickets to dinner, full page ad, name on marquee, gaming table sponsorship
- ♥ — King of Hearts \$ 5,000
14 tickets to dinner, full page ad, gaming table sponsorship
- ♥ — Queen of Hearts \$ 2,000
10 tickets to dinner, gaming table sponsorship
- ♥ — Jack of Hearts \$ 1,000
4 tickets to dinner, half page ad
- ♥ — Patron \$ 500
2 tickets to dinner, business card ad
- ♥ — Full Page Advertisement in Program \$ 250



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 21, 1994

Harry Thomason and
Linda Bloodworth-Thomason
Mozark Productions
4024 Radford Avenue
Building Five, Room 104
Studio City, California 91604

Dear Harry and Linda:

Thanks for your kindness in inviting Hillary and me to attend the Sixth Annual Night of Chance Harvest Dinner and Casino Night to benefit neurofibromatosis.

I never know what the schedule will hold, but I have shared the material you sent with Billy Webster, my scheduler, for his consideration.

Sincerely,

B. Clinton

cc scheduling

Past Celebrity Croupiers

Rene Auberjonois

Kathy Baker

Chevy Chase

Rodney Dangerfield

Dana Delany

George DiCenzo

Richard Gilliland

John Glover

Mel Harris

Judith Ivey

Michael Jeter

Roddy McDowall

Katie Mitchell

Peter Onorati

Harold Ramis

Zelda Rubinstein

Grant Shaud

Jean Smart

Cotter Smith

Jeffrey Tambor

Lily Tomlin

Steven Weber

Harry Thomason and Linda Bloodworth-Thomason

and the

California Chapter of the National Neurofibromatosis Foundation

invite you to join us and our celebrity croupiers at the
6th Annual *Night of Chance* Harvest Dinner & Casino Night
to benefit neurofibromatosis

Saturday, November 12, 1994
Atom Smasher's Neon Warehouse
8650 Hayden Place
Culver City

7:00 p.m.

Gaming, Dancing, Silent Auction
International Food Stations
No Host Bar

Cocktail Attire

Free Parking

Reply requested by November 4, 1994



Exclusive Drawing

Winner need not be present to win.
There will be two lucky winners this year. We are offering ONLY 100 tickets at \$100 each. Take a chance to win airfare for two to London and a three-night stay at the exclusive Claridge's Hotel in London. (Restrictions: Claridge's London - subject to availability, valid until 2/16/95; Airfare to London good until 11/1/95) value: \$5,000 and
First class airfare for two aboard Aeromexico Airlines to Cancún, Mexico and a five-night stay at the Marriott Casamagna Cancún Resort. (Restrictions: Aeromexico - Blackout dates apply, valid until November 1, 1995. Marriott Casamagna - Subject to availability, valid until July 14, 1995) value: \$3,500

Name _____

Phone _____

Address _____

FAX _____

Night of Chance

Co-Chairpersons

Harry Thomason and Linda Bloodworth-Thomason

Vice-Chairperson

Bobbie Faye Ferguson

Dinner Committee

Rebecca Bales

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Calender

John Glover

Amanda Silver and Rick Jaffa

Pam and Joel Jaffe

Sue and Doug McElroy

Daryle Ann Lindley Giardino

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Ramis

Mr. and Mrs. Nate Walker

Carol Yumkas

Celebrity Advisory Board

John Glover, *Chairperson*

Dana Delany

Denny Dillon

Judith Ivey

Michael Jeter

Harold Ramis

Zelda Rubinstein

Jeffrey Tambor

James Woods

James Worthy

Event Committee

Andrew Barrett-Weiss

Susie Calender

Tere Cruz

Gerry Fabulich

Paul Forbath

Kelly Graves

Michael Keeler

Doug and Adeline McElroy

Terri O'Lear

Andrew Samuels

Scott Sevel

Janet White

California Chapter Board

Howard Roth, *Chairperson*

Rebecca B. Bales

Marcia Ceccato

Anne Roth

Carol Yumkas



N.F.

N.F.

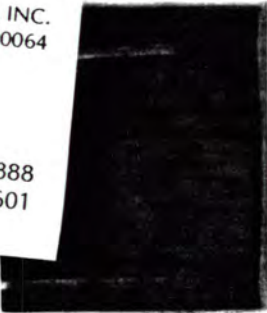


neuro•fibroma•tosis

CALIFORNIA CHAPTER
THE NATIONAL NEUROFIBROMATOSIS FOUNDATION, INC.
10779 W. PICO BLVD., 2ND FLOOR • LOS ANGELES, CA 90064

TERRI O'LEAR
Executive Director

(310) 470-3888
FAX (310) 441-1601



10/26
Sent to NH
per John's
instruction
S

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

✓
give copy of
this letter to
Rubin, Boudier
and back to me

September 29, 1994

Keven A. McKenna
23 Acorn Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

Dear Keven:

Thanks for your letter of September 19. It was good to hear from you and to get an update.

I appreciate your perspective on so many different issues, especially Haiti. We've gotten a good agreement, and I think we're on the right track to restoring democracy there. On the others, I agree with you that, if we stay focused on what we were sent here to do, the end will bring us out all right.

I'm always glad to know how you feel, and I really do appreciate your writing. Keep sending your thoughts as you see fit.

See you soon.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

Therese

Tracy

KEVEN A. MCKENNA

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

23 ACORN STREET, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND 02903

Telephone: (401) 273-8200 Fax (401) 521-5820

Keven A. McKenna
David J. Dee
Alyssa DeAndrade

September 19, 1994

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20005

Re: Some Thoughts From Your R.I. Watch

Dear Bill:

I hope you do not mind if I occasionally drop you a note with a few brief observations and suggestions. Sometimes an old friend watching from afar can be helpful.

First, Thank you again for a wonderful visit at the Oval Office and for referring my name to Veronica Biggins and Craig Smith. I shared my resume also with Leon Panetta. Smith called me and Biggins wrote me, however, they apparently have no openings. Keep me in mind if you think I can be helpful.

Second, the Administration needs to move back to your original strengths- A Progressive Populist Democrat with a world vision. Forget the left wing social issues. They undermine respect for you. Your leadership talents were wasted at the outset with marginal and divisive issues not appropriate for Presidential attention.

Let's return to the advocacy of some straight forward simply expressed pocket book ideas with national appeal. There are three simple notions which can help meet the promise of your Presidency to the average voter, and which will stimulate the economy and give people the economic security and tools to do the job of economic expansion themselves.

- (i) A simple first and last dollar coverage on national health insurance;
- (ii) Incentives for the expansion of new business by not taxing dividends on stock from small business corporations;
- (iii) Encourage expansion of tax exempt savings accounts as an alternative to the regressive Social Security taxes, similar to the success with the Chilean model.

Third, Do not back down on universal health coverage. You must keep your promise to the average voter. Let's not allow that promise to be lost in the same manner as Bush lost his no tax pledge.

The Administration tried to do too many things with one bill and ended up offending a lot of people who initially only had tangential concerns about the bill. Tobacco interests, to the Catholic Church, to struggling small businesses were made unnecessary opponents.

Keep the bill simple. You owe the voters national coverage. However, you do not have to cover everything from abortions to mental health counseling and solve every problem of the health care system. Basic economic protection from health care costs is the key.

Forget the employer mandates and the massive bureaucracy. You can do more with less. For a relatively small amount of money, you can use the existing Medicare/Medicaid strengths, - yes, there are some, to do the job. and **enact law based upon first and last dollar coverage. The coverage would be universal. The benefits would be narrow.**

Would it not be better to give everyone some coverage, then phase in broad coverages for only a few?

To administer the system, use the existing government structure. Instead of trying to make an uncompetitive health care sector competitive within itself, take advantage of the government's obvious competitive advantages.

- **Expand Medicare to cover catastrophic coverage for everyone.** When I drafted the Rhode Island bill in 1974, it only cost .50 cents a person for a \$5000 ceiling.

Since the Federal Government has a national pool, the underwriting costs are really cheap for catastrophic coverage. No insurance company (since by definition its pool of premiums would be narrow) can compete on a price basis with a national pool administered by the government..

As to cost, calculate the coverage backwards. Pick a premium price to which people would not object. Then set a ceiling for the trigger consistent with that number.

For example, without the benefit of research, try this analysis: \$20 a person per month is \$240 a year. That is \$5.4 billion in revenues.

I do not believe that more than one percent of the population have claims which would exceed an average of \$24,000 a person, i.e. 2,250,000 persons x \$24,000= \$5.4 billion.

- **Have Medicare/Medicaid cover a small floor of basic coverage** to allow people into the system, i.e. two days of hospital coverage, one hour out-patient coverage for a physician visit. Set absolute dollar limitations on the amount to be reimbursed for those services and permit no additional billings. Use the Social Security tax surplus to cover those additional basic benefits. Simply reduce the Social Security tax and increase the Medicare tax.

- **Add the consensus private insurance reforms, such as portability and the no pre-existing coverage provision, and require standardized private basic plans (with no controversial provisions) to be available to cover the middle benefits. Those plans could be cheaper because the catastrophic ceiling reduce the insurer's risk and the first dollar coverage reduces the largest basic cost.**

- **Expand the tax deductibility of health care savings accounts and tie the tax deductibility of health insurance premiums to conformance to national basic health**

insurance standards. This will help make the user the advocate for cost control, without the need for unwieldy new cost control bureaucracies.

- **Allow for the gradual filling in of necessary benefits** over time as reforms and revenues permit.

These changes will not only keep your promise for universal coverage, and set a foundation for future expansion of coverage, but they also will create incentives to make traditional market incentives bring about savings and retard health care inflation.

Fourth, Provide tax exempt stock incentives for small business job expansion. Remember it is new businesses and small business which create jobs and new ideas. And, yet, those business are starving for capital and are being strangled by regulations and taxes.

Let them breathe and expand. Especially with the computer decentralizing businesses, technologically adept small businesses are really the key to job growth.

The mega bank trend may be great for the Treasury trying to sell its notes, but those mega banks do nothing for small business and the average guy. We need to encourage savings that will lead to job expansion.

The stock market really has become a secondary and less influential method of raising capital. It really is no more than a national casino game than a mechanism for raising capital.

The mortgage back securities market place is three times the size of the stock market and has essentially taken the banks out of the mortgage lending business.

Treasury's manipulation of bank rates appear to be of lesser significance to stimulating the economy than in years past. You need to look at other tools for monetary policy- i.e. individual savings and investments incentives.

Thus, we need to look at more effective methods of job expansion through the direction of capital. Why not encourage direct investment of savings into small business ?

For corporations with less than \$50,000,000 in assets, take the tax off stock dividends. This will cause a massive private sector investment in job expansion.

The Treasury would lose little, if any, revenue since the greater majority of those businesses have in the past rarely paid any dividends.

Direct the SEC to ease off their incredibly complex regulations for new stock issuances for small business. No one except lawyers read the prospectuses they produce, and we lawyers are too expensive for most small businesses.

Has it not amazed you that we have state governments encouraging citizens to invest billions in gambling, state lotteries, casino's etc. Yet, it is almost impossible to invest in new jobs. Should we not encourage people to "gamble" with jobs rather than craps ?

Does it make more sense for a New Democrat to help small business re-build the economy than have the Fortune 500 do the job? Clearly, there are more votes in the small business community than in the big business community. Look what the opposition of small business did to the employer mandate. Give the new workers of the 90's the availability of capital and job expansion will take care of itself.

Fifth, take a serious look at providing investment account alternatives as part of Social Security. It will encourage investment in the private sector and expand jobs. I have read that, I believe, Chile, has used that mechanism quite successfully to expand savings and investments and still provided greater retirement benefits. This tool should also in turn create an additional boost to the stock market and overall economy in 1996 - the year that really counts.

Sixth, Stay Away from divisive social issues. Remember your campaign slogan. "It is the Economy Stupid."

Although the talk shows and perhaps much of the general population are still skeptical and cynical about the administration, the passage of the Crime bill, the handling of the Haitian situation, Gore's positive roll in the Cairo Conference, and your recent speeches on Family Values have helped build a firm foundation for moving the Administration back to position of respect and majority appeal.

Now is the time to chisel in stone a new image of your Presidency.

As I mentioned to you earlier, you have a real opportunity, with creative leadership, to restore hope in the America.

We need to pre-empt the negativism of society by reaching out with some imaginative positive ideas with wider appeal than some of the issues with which you were tagged in the first two years.

Frankly, I could never understand why some members of your Administration wasted the prestige of the White House on closed end issues, such as abortion and homosexuality. The Supreme Court has spoken. Let those issues rest. Advocacy of health coverage of abortions and the use of abortions as a tool of population control are not only offensive and inappropriate for a national administration, but they are red button issues which deny the Presidency a claim to a moral position on other issues. Politically, those issues are losers. The few citizens who are interested in that advocacy are already in your corner and there is little else you can do for them.

For example, what genius at the State Department decided to take on the Catholic Church at the Cairo Conference? Does not that Department have enough real problems to handle. I thought State's job was to avoid controversy, not stimulate it. Thankfully, Vice President Gore did a good job resolving that mess. That issue certainly did not help passage of national health insurance, which is otherwise supported as a moral imperative by the Catholic Church.

Does any one really believe that the funding of abortions in standard health care packages is of greater priority than the passage of a basic health care plan? At clinics in Rhode Island, - A Catholic State- abortions can be purchased for as little as \$300. Who

can not afford that "elective" medical procedure ? Do we really need to offend our Catholic friends any more on this issue ? Let's get back to the basics of what counts.

These suggestions, I hope, will help us as Democrats recover our strengths with the greater portions of American who caught in the middle class squeeze, and who are frustrated and without hope.

Let's not abandon the middle class and small business community to the provocation of Republican nay sayers. Let's show some confidence in the ability of people to solve their own problems. More full entitlements will not encourage individual responsibility. How about some New Democrat ideas that focuses on economic freedoms and incentives rather than more of same old Democratic ideas tied to new regulations and bureacratic laden grant programs? New Democrat ideas could have a lot of appeal in the next Congress. Let Americans Be Free and they can do the job of creating jobs.

If you would like me to assist in the details on these suggestions, let me know.

I watched the shots of you on local television on the Vineyard in August. Looked to me that you needed the break to gain a breather. Wow- golfing in the rain- that is a disciplined vacation.

Keep Plugging. Stay Tough. Your handling of the Haitian Situation was a true profile in courage. The voters will eventually appreciate your greatness.

Good Luck. Your old friend from Georgetown University.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Keven". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial 'K' and a trailing flourish.

Keven A. McKenna

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 10/26/94

TO: TERRY GOOD
JIM DORSKIND
TIM SAUNDERS

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

For your action.

Thanks.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

94 OCT 25 AM 11

FROM: ERSKINE BOWLES 
SUBJECT: INFORMATION REQUEST
DATE: OCTOBER 24, 1994

Leon has asked me to report to him within two weeks on the following:

- 1) Ways in which each office of the White House can be structured so it can operate more efficiently and effectively; and
- 2) Personnel needs assessment of each White House office.

In order to accomplish this effort within the prescribed time period, I need your substantive input as soon as possible. Therefore, I would like for each of you to send to me by no later than Monday, October 31, 1994, the following:

- 1) A current and proposed (if necessary) organization chart of your office listing all of your staff by name;
- 2) A list of current personnel on your payroll with a brief job description of each of the key personnel;
- 3) A summary outlining any staffing requirements you may have -- including replacements for staff that have recently left (please include description of position to be filled, approximate salary requirement, impact filling this position would have); and
- (4) A description of the additional assets you need, if any, to make your operation operate more effectively. This would include equipment, space, etc.

Assuming I receive this information from each department no later than Monday, October 31, 1994, I will then schedule a half hour to forty-five minute meeting with each department head within two days of receipt of your information. Pam Madaris will begin to schedule these briefings as soon as your information arrives.

I know that many of you have gone through this exercise before. I appreciate your willingness to update this information so that we can make the best decisions on how to allocate resources under the current structure. I assure you this will not be a drawn out process.

Should you have any questions, please call me.

TO: JOHN

FR: ANDY 

RE: PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT OF SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL GUARD AND
RESERVE -- SIGNATURE REQUESTED

DT: October 25, 1994

William Bowen, former CoS to President Clinton in Arkansas, and Chair of the Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve, has requested that President Clinton sign the attached statement. Per Mark Middleton, this should be done ASAP.

The statement has been signed by every president since 1972, with the exception of President Clinton. It expresses support for the National Guard and Reserve, and states that Guard or Reserve service will not hinder employment opportunities and that leaves of absence will be granted for training, without sacrifice of vacation time.

Apparently a request for signing made last year was "lost in the shuffle." If you approve, the statement will be prepared for signature.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

10-26-94
Don't mind
see me
John

BACKGROUND PAPER**ON****PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT OF SUPPORT
FOR THE GUARD AND RESERVE**

BACKGROUND: The National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (NCESGR) was formally established by the Department of Defense in 1972 in response to the end of the draft and conversion to an All Volunteer Force. The Committee is chartered to:

"Promote both public and private understanding of the National Guard and Reserve to gain U.S. employer and community support through programs, personnel policies, and practices that will encourage employee and citizen participation in National Guard and Reserve programs."

Today, NCESGR is made up of 55 state-level ESGR committees located in each of the 50 states, in the four territories, and in the District of Columbia. The 55 committees are staffed by 4,200 local volunteers who work with and implement the National Committee's programs on a grass-roots level.

A key NCESGR program is a Statement of Support signed and displayed by corporate America's businesses. Since the Committee's formation, Statements of Support have been signed by Fortune 500 companies, small businesses, members of Congress, and agencies of the Federal government. Presidential Statements of Support have been signed by every President since NCESGR's establishment.

In 1993, NCESGR requested a White House ceremony for President Clinton to sign the Statement of Support. The request was not acted upon.

PURPOSE:

(a) Request consideration for a Statement of Support Ceremony to be held at the White House or the Pentagon with appropriate representatives from the Department of Defense along with Mr. William H. Bowen, ESGR National Chair, Cheryl P. Bowen, ESGR Executive Director, and the staff of the National Committee.

(b) If a ceremony is not possible, request the Presidential Statement of Support be signed by President Clinton at the earliest possible date.

Attached is a facsimile of the Presidential Statement of Support signed by President Bush. The document President Clinton will sign is 18" x 24."

BENEFIT: Demonstrate President Clinton's strong support for the country's citizen soldiers who now comprise more than 50 percent of the nation's defense and acknowledge the tremendous contributions of the 4,200 volunteers who locally manage the ESGR programs.

RECOMMENDATION: The President host a White House Presidential Statement of Support signing ceremony at his convenience.



Statement of Support for the Guard and Reserve

We recognize the National Guard and Reserve as essential to the strength of our nation and the maintenance of world peace. They deserve the interest and support of every segment of our society.

In the highest American tradition these Guard and Reserve forces are manned largely by civilians. Their voluntary service takes them from their homes, their families and their occupations. On weekends, and at other times, they train to prepare themselves to answer their country's call to active service in the United States' armed forces.

If these volunteer forces are to continue to serve our nation, a broad public understanding is required of the total force policy of national security - and the essential role of the Guard and Reserve within it.

The Guard and Reserve need the patriotic cooperation of American employers in facilitating the participation of their eligible employees in Guard and Reserve programs without impediment or penalty.

We therefore join members of the American business community in agreement that:

1. Employment will not be denied because of service in the Guard or Reserve;
2. Our employees' job and career opportunities will not be limited or reduced because of their service in the Guard or Reserve;
3. Consistent with existing laws, our employees will be granted leaves of absence for military training in the Guard or Reserve without sacrifice of vacation time and
4. This agreement and the resultant policies will be made known throughout the federal government and announced in publications and through other existing means of communication.

William O. Smith
National Chairman
National Committee for Employer Support
of the Guard and Reserve

George Bush
President
United States of America

FBI
copy to
Trey Schroeder
10/26
S.

RM - 10/25

copy sent
to Erskine

DB

THE WH
WASH

Referring to Personnel
may not be
appropriate in
his case -
Erskine

October 20, 1994

Jack Valenti
President and Chief Executive Officer
Motion Picture Association of America
1600 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Jack:

Thanks for your letter of October 17. It was good to hear from you and to learn of your interest in serving on the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. I've always valued your perspective, and I appreciate your willingness to serve.

I've shared your letter with Veronica Biggins, my Director of Presidential Personnel, for her consideration.

Thanks.

Sincerely,

B. Clinton

Erskine
Let's just say if an car
is before I write back -
He's been a real friend
& I'd like to B.



MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION
OF AMERICA, INC.
1600 EYE STREET, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
(202) 293-1966
FAX (202) 452-9823

JACK VALENTI
PRESIDENT
AND
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

October 17, 1994

Dear Mr. President

I have never sought any full time job in the Clinton Administration. Nor do I now. But there is a job -- non-paying, part time, useful -- in which I would be proud to serve: A Member of the Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board.

When I was an assistant to President Johnson, I was deeply involved in intelligence matters, working closely with the DCI of the moment, John McCone, Admiral Red Raborn and Richard Helms.

I believe that a President ought to have on that Board loyal supporters who will serve as his eyes and ears in the substantive issues of the intelligence community. And who has sufficient background in political sensitivities, White House operations, and presidential priorities to bring sound, proven judgment to the table.

If you choose to appoint me, I will be very pleased. I will serve you well.

If you choose not to appoint me, life will go on, and I will continue to be an admirer of your leadership and a supporter of your aims. I do not cut and run from those I support.

Sincerely,

The President
The White House

and warmly,
Jack

A Brief View of Jack Valenti

Native Texan, born in Houston.

EDUCATION: Graduated from Sam Houston High School at age 15, youngest in the city. Attended University of Houston at night, working during the daytime.

Graduated: University of Houston, B. A. 1946
Harvard, M.B.A. 1948

BUSINESS AND POLITICAL:

Founded an advertising/political consulting agency, WEEKLEY & VALENTI, in Houston in 1952. Previously was Manager of Sales Promotion with Humble Oil Company where Valenti had worked since he was 16 years old.

Valenti was in the motorcade in Dallas, November 22, 1963. He was the first assistant hired by the new President, and was ordered aboard Air Force One to fly back to Washington with the 36th President of the United States.

Served as Special Assistant to the President, as Appointments Secretary, with special duties in the Vietnam and Dominican Republic issues; also in charge of assigning, editing (as well as writing) speeches for the President. In the Johnson White House, there was no separate speech writing group; all speeches were created by line assistants to the President.

In June, 1966, resigned from the White House to become President and Chief Executive Officer of the Motion Picture Association of America, a post held to this day.

WAR AND THE MILITARY:

In World War II, First Lieutenant Valenti flew a B-25 twin-engine attack bomber on 51 combat missions with the 321st Group, 448th Squadron, in the 57th Bomb Wing, 12th Air Force in Italy.

Awarded: The Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with four clusters, the Distinguished Unit Citation with one cluster, the European Theater Ribbon with three battle stars.

PUBLIC SERVICE OTHER THAN THE WHITE HOUSE:

Appointed by President Johnson to serve on the first board of Directors of the newly formed Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

Appointed by President Johnson and re-appointed by President Ford to the Board of Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. (Term has now expired)

LITERARY: Author of four books, three non-fiction, one fiction. THE BITTER TASTE OF GLORY (World Publishing); A VERY HUMAN PRESIDENT (W. W. Norton Co.); SPEAK UP WITH CONFIDENCE (Wm. Morrow & Co. This latter book is now also in videocassette form, distributed by Encyclopedia Britannica. And a novel, PROTECT AND DEFEND (Doubleday).

Mo'



CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT

*TO Cynthia Roules [Signature]
found to President*

JACK VALENTI
PRESIDENT
AND
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

To : The Honorable Leon Panetta, Chief of Staff
to the President

From : Jack Valenti *[Signature]*, with much fondness.

I have learned that the most direct line between a presidential appointment and one who desires that appointment is straight away to the President.

I have left unsealed an envelope which I pray you will bring to the President's attention. It is self-explanatory.

Many thanks, Leon.

SPECIAL SCHEDULING REQUESTS
HONORARY CHAIR, HONORARY PATRON, HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

Today's Date: October 21, 1994

94 OCT 24 P1:22

Date of Request: 9/22/1994
Request for: POTUS
Type of Request: Honorary Membership
Requestor Name: Mr. Lawrence D. Shemesh
Title: President
Organization: Material Handling Society New Jersey, Inc.
2227 U.S. Route #1
Suite 245
North Brunswick, New Jersey 08902
Contact Tel. #: 908/422-8400
Event Date: n/a
Event Description: No event
Notes: "MHSNJ is a non-profit professional organization dedicated [to] advancing the application of material handling science and technology in New Jersey's manufacturing, warehousing and distribution environments."

Recommendations:

JP 

EB _____

SPECIAL SCHEDULING REQUESTS
HONORARY CHAIR, HONORARY PATRON, HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

Today's Date: October 21, 1994

94 OCT 24 P1: 22

Date of Request: 10/01/1994
Request for: POTUS/FLOTUS
Type of Request: Honorary Chairmen of Committee
Requestor Name: Mr. Douglas Blair Turnbaugh
Title: Chairman
Organization: Vaslav Nijinsky Medal Committee
NYC
96 Grand Street
New York, New York 10013
Contact Tel. #: 212/966-1222
Event Date: 11/19/1994
Event Description: Award ceremony to present the Vaslav Nijinsky Medal
Notes: The Mayor and Governor of New York have been asked to be Honorary Chairmen. The Committee would also like a Presidential message.

Recommendations:

MW _____

JP _____

EB _____

NO

CHRON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 10/26/94

TO: Billy Webster

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

cc: Leon Panetta
Dee Dee Myers
Mark Gearan
George S.
Barry Toiv

Money

Frank Lalli
Managing Editor

Time Inc.

Money
Time & Life Building
Rockefeller Center
New York, NY 10020

212-522-2666
212-522-8509 Fax

October 17, 1994

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Perhaps no audience is more interested in the issues that you are addressing--jobs, healthcare, education, crime, taxes and investments--than the readers of MONEY, the largest financial publication in America.

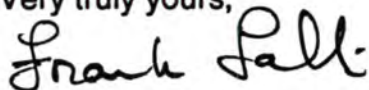
For that reason, we would like to offer our readers the opportunity to ask you questions regarding the state of the economy and their personal finances in a printed version of your popular electronic "Town Hall" meetings.

If you are amenable, we would solicit readers' questions in our December issue and then meet with you during the week of December 5 to get your responses. Your answers would appear in our January issue, which will coincide with the middle of your first term in office.

We realize this is a somewhat unusual request. But we believe that by giving our 10 million readers, rather than the editors, a shot at framing the questions, an interview with the President of the United States will have added relevancy to their lives--and by extension to the lives of all Americans. We will call Mr. Gearan later this week to discuss your availability.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Very truly yours,



Frank Lalli

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 8, 1994

94 OCT 21 A10:57

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN PODESTA
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND STAFF SECRETARY

CAROL RASCO
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR DOMESTIC POLICY

CHERYL MILLS
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: *DB* DANIEL W. BURKHARDT
DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE GIFT UNIT

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR MESSAGE

Jim Dorskind has asked for your advice regarding whether the President should provide the message requested in the attached letter. There, the writer asks for the President's support for and encouragement of private giving. She attaches a representative list of the groups to whom contributions would be made.

Could we please have your recommendations at your earliest convenience? Thank you.

Attachment

cc: Erskine Bowles
Jim Dorskind

*Dorskind
call me about
this
Podesta*



Earth ShareSM
OF CALIFORNIA

116 New Montgomery
Suite 800
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 882-9330
(800) 368-1819
Fax: (415) 882-4571

225 Santa Monica Blvd.
Suite 502
Santa Monica, CA 90401
(310) 394-0446
(800) 441-0446
Fax: (310) 394-3417

926 "J" Street
Suite 612
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 442-4994
Fax: (916) 448-1789

September 14, 1994

The Honorable Bill Clinton,
President
United States of America
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Clinton:

Last year you spoke nationally on behalf of United Way to encourage fellow citizens to contribute through workplace employee giving programs.

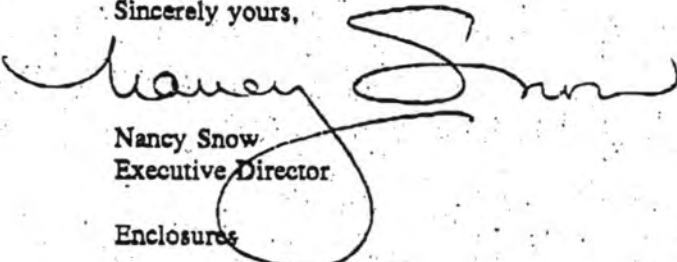
There are many other important federations--like the one I direct--that do this same kind of work. I enclose a list (from our trade association, NACG) of 49 locally based federations representing most of the environmental, women's, constituency, and social justice federations throughout the country. In addition, there are the other federations, such as the Black United Funds, Combined Health Appeal, and National United Service Agencies (N/USA). All of these federations have become an increasingly important source of income to thousands of charitable organizations and deserve your support.

I write, therefore, to request that you include all of us in encouraging giving through employee giving campaigns.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. Given the unfortunate announcement of a Grand Jury indictment of the former United Way of America President, William Aramony, there is a tremendous urgency to my request. Clearly all federations and their associated charitable organizations will be adversely affected by this news.

It is urgently important that we send a message to the American people that there are many federations--including local United Ways--that operate efficiently and effectively to raise money, federations in which the donor can have real confidence. At a time of rising human, environmental, and social need, we cannot afford to see a drop in public confidence. Some words about the work we all do in employee giving campaigns throughout the country would be well timed to assist. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely yours,


Nancy Snow
Executive Director

Enclosures



NATIONAL ALLIANCE FOR
CHOICE IN GIVING

2001 O Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20036

Tel: 202.296.8470

8/22/94 202.857.0077

ALASKA

Alaska Community Shares
P.O. Box 103800
Anchorage, AK 99510

Tracy Reid
907-258-4576
fax 907-274-4145

ARIZONA

Environmental Fund for Arizona
728 East McDowell Road, Suite E
Phoenix, AZ 85006

Patricia DuBick
602-258-7728

CALIFORNIA

Asian Pacific Community Fund
244 S. San Pedro #411
Los Angeles, CA 90012

James Dichirico
213-680-2797
fax 213-687-3141

Earth Share of CA
116 New Montgomery, #800
San Francisco, CA 94105

Nancy Snow
415-882-9330
fax 415-882-4571

The Progressive Way
1212 Broadway
Oakland, CA 94612

Jim Shattuck
510-839-6768
fax 510-834-3741

United Latino Fund
c/o Jewish Family Services
6505 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90048

Paul Castro
213-852-1234
fax 213-655-1978

COLORADO

Community Shares of Colorado
1420 Ogden St
Denver, CO 80218

Greg Truog
303-861-7507
fax 303-861-8354

Valley Community Fund
P.O. Box 1093
Alamosa, CO 81101

Carolyn Vigil
719-589-5688

Caring Connection
8225 Ralston Road
Arvada, CO 80002-2348

Chris Burton
303-425-9274
fax 303-425-9284

CONNECTICUT

Community Works of Connecticut
135 Broad
Hartford, CT 06105-3701

Tracey McDougall
203-247-6090

FLORIDA

Environmental Fund for Florida
622 South Florida Ave
Lakeland, FL 33808

Leecy Bowdin
813-682-4991
fax 813-683-0936

GEORGIA

Environmental Fund for Georgia
P.O. Box 78262
Atlanta, GA 30357

Alice Rolls
404-873-3173
fax 404-873-6984

ILLINOIS

Environmental Fund of Illinois
222 East Wisconsin Ave., Suite 7
Lake Forest, IL 60045

Mary Mathews
708-615-8905
fax 708-615-8913

Illinois Women's Funding Federation
200 North Michigan, Suite 401
Chicago, IL 60601

Public Interest Fund of Illinois
44 E. Main, #208
Champaign, IL 61820

INDIANA

Environmental Fund for Indiana
4150 Wilbur Rd.
Martinsville, IN 48151

IOWA

Iowa Shares
4211 Grand Ave.
Des Moines, IA 50312

MAINE

MaineShare
P.O. Box 2095
Augusta, ME 04338

MARYLAND

Community Share, (Baltimore)
Progressive Action Center
1443 Gorsuch Avenue
Baltimore, MD 21218-3613

Environmental Fund for Maryland
c/o Accokeek Foundation
3400 Bryan Point Road
Accokeek, MD 20607

MASSACHUSETTS

Community Works
25 West St
Boston, MA 02111

Mass Foundation for Children
18 Claremont Ave
Arlington, MA 02174

Environmental Federation of
New England
201 Devonshire St, 5th fl
Boston, MA 02110

MICHIGAN

Environmental Fund for Michigan
2840 East Grand River, Suite 8
East Lansing, MI 48823

MINNESOTA

Cooperating Fund Drive
1619 Dayton Ave #323
St. Paul, MN 55104

MISSOURI

Missouri Environmental Fund
3617 Grandel Sq.
St. Louis, MO 63108-3625

Linda Moses
312-857-2707
fax 312-857-2709

Mike Doyle
217-352-6533
fax 217-352-9745

Jeannette Bair
317-349-1062
fax same phone# - call first

Peggy Baker
515-279-5989
fax 515-279-5989

Matt Howe
207-622-0105
fax 207-622-3731

Irona Pope
410-467-9388
410-889-0419 (h)

Steve Colton
301-283-2113
fax 301-283-2049

Patti Williams
617-423-9555
fax 617-338-3075

Lisa Doucett
617-648-6207
fax 617-646-9106

David Kronberg
617-542-3363
fax 617-482-5866

Scott McEwen
517-332-3800
fax 517-332-8382

Bruce Miller
612-647-0440
fax 612-647-0446

Jerry Klamon
314-531-3633

MONTANA

Montana Community Shares
713 S. Black #3
Bozeman, MT 59715

Bob Nichol
408-587-1770

NEW MEXICO

New Mexico Women's Foundation
5200 Copper Northeast
Albuquerque, NM 87108

Diane Wood
505-268-3996

NEW YORK

Community Works of New York State
901A Madison Ave.
Albany, NY 12208

Michael Burgess
518-438-4526

Environmental Federation of New York
353 Hamilton
Albany, New York 12210

Ron Kim
518-436-0421
fax 518-449-4839

NORTH CAROLINA

Environmental Federation of
North Carolina
P.O. Box 196
Durham, NC 27702

Keith Burwell
919-687-4840
fax 919-687-4840

North Carolina Community Shares
P.O. Box 783
Durham, NC 27702

Meredith Emmett
919-687-7653
fax 919-687-4840

OHIO

Greater Cleveland Community Share
3130 Mayfield Road #W207
Cleveland Heights, OH 44118

Lena Cowell
216-371-0209
fax 216-371-0934

Greater Columbus Community Shares
17 Brickel St.
Columbus, OH 43215

Melissa Magers
614-222-4081
fax 614-222-4096

OREGON

Environmental Federation of Oregon
P.O. Box 40333
Portland, OR 97240

Louise Tippens
503-223-9015
fax 503-223-0973

PENNSYLVANIA

Bread & Roses Community Fund
1500 Walnut St., Suite 1305
Philadelphia, PA 19102

Judy Claude
215-731-1107
fax 215-731-0453

Environmental Fund of Pennsylvania
c/o Chesapeake Bay Foundation
214 State St.
Harrisburg, PA 17101

Melinda Downey
717-234-5550
fax 717-234-9632

From All Walks of Life
1234 Locust St. 2nd Fl.
Philadelphia, PA 19107

Jim Austin-Cole
215-731-WALK
fax 215-731-0550

Women's Way
1233 Locust St Suite 300
Philadelphia, PA 19107

Cheryl Rose
215-985-3322
fax 215-985-3369

RHODE ISLAND

Fund for Community Progress
1246 Chalkstone Ave., #104
Providence, RI 02909

Nondas Voll
401-331-3863
fax 401-331-3966

TENNESSEE

Community Shares of Tennessee
517 Union Ave #203
Knoxville, TN 37902

Peggy Mathews
615-522-1604
fax 615-522-5281

TEXAS

Environmental Fund for Texas
3306 Gentry Drive
Austin, TX 78746-5507

George Cofer
512-328-2481
fax 512-328-3001

Another Way
P.O. Box 1922
Austin, TX 78767

Claire Saxton
512-473-2172
fax 512-322-9127

UTAH

Community Shares of Utah
P.O. Box 21959
Salt Lake City, UT 84121

Lynne Brandley
801-486-9224
fax 801-278-1775

WASHINGTON

Earth Share of WA
1402 Third Ave., Suite 825
Seattle, WA 98101

Maria Denny
206-622-9840
fax 206-682-8492

Pride Foundation
2820 E. Madison
Seattle, WA 98112-4841

Ted Lord
206-323-3318

Women's Funding Alliance
219 S. 1st Ave #120
Seattle, WA 98104

Dian Ferguson
206-467-6733
fax 206-467-7537

WISCONSIN

ACHOICE
1717 S. 12th St #214
Milwaukee, WI 53204

Bill Hart
414-672-1920
fax 414-671-1516

Community Shares of Wisconsin
14 W. Mifflin #314
Madison, WI 53703

Denise Matyka
608-256-1066
fax 608-256-8823

Leon/Evelyn

Sum M. M. P. M.

10/22

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Mr. President

Please remember
that Miami is
competing for Southcom.
General McCaffery
says we are the
preferred location.

Thanks,
Daryl



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10/22

DINNER

*Saffron Basil Pasta
with Grilled Shrimp, Zucchini, and Butternut Squash
Tomato Broth*

*Roasted Halibut in Potato Crust
Warm Spinach and Pepper "Salad"
Leek and Fava Bean Sauce*

*Romaine and Arugula Salad
Maytag Blue Florentines*

Pastry Buffet

*BYRON Chardonnay 1992
ROEDERER "White House Cuvée" Brut*

THE WHITE HOUSE
Thursday, October 20, 1994

10/22

The New Yorker
October, 17, 1994

Hertzberg
article from
The New Yorker
T. Lake

See
Hertzberg



HAITI SO FAR

Some welcome new wrinkles in gunboat diplomacy.

THE long, sanguinary, and too often shameful history of United States military intervention in Latin America and the Caribbean has taught us to expect the worst. So the fact that the news from Haiti in the three weeks since American troops landed there is on balance good, and is growing better with each passing day, takes some getting used to. The troops have quickly found their footing; evidently learning from each mistake or hesitation, they (and their civilian superiors in the Clinton Administration) have behaved with steadily increasing firmness and clarity of purpose. The Haitian Army has been stripped of its heavy weapons (such as they were); the Haitian police, whose usual business is violence, have been cowed into passivity, and their brutal chief, Lieutenant Colonel Michel François, has left the country; and the quasi-official death squads known as *attachés* have begun to feel the weight of American military might. Pro-democratic political figures who had been forced into hiding or exile by the military regime are reëmerging, under American protection. The flood of refugees, which

reached a monthly peak of sixteen thousand in July, has been reversed. Political murders (and there were three of them for every single day of the three years of military rule) can no longer be committed with impunity, and have practically ended. Haiti's extreme human-rights emergency—the reign of torture, terror, and death, which, far more than the need to restore Jean-Bertrand Aristide to his Presidential chair, was the moral impetus for the intervention—is, for the moment, over.

Whatever difficulties may lie ahead for the intervention, its successes so far are real, concrete, and important; and they have been received with such ill grace by the political and journalistic élites of the United States—and by much of the American public, too, it seems—that they are worth stressing. Given the fears and doubts that preceded the operation, it has unfolded very like a triumph. In Haiti, joyful crowds serenade the troops with chants of "*Libèté! Libèté!*" Back home, though, the op-ed pages overflow with complaints, especially about the terms and atmospherics of the last-minute deal struck by Jimmy Carter,



"Whoops! There go those darned interest rates again!"

Colin Powell, and Sam Nunn. These complaints seem increasingly petty. Yes, General Raoul Cédras and his fellow junta members were given four weeks to step down and make way for President Aristide; but the failed Governors Island accord of July, 1993, had given them four months. Yes, Cédras and company were offered honorable retirement and the possibility (not the certainty) of an amnesty; but these concessions, too, had been agreed to at Governors Island. And, yes, the Carter-Powell-Nunn text spoke of "mutual respect"; but this was, after all, an agreement, and agreements are not customarily accompanied by abuse. Under the circumstances, a bit of flattery, a little soothing of the generals' bogus martial pride, was embarrassing but obligatory.

Mr. Carter said some fatuous things after the deal was struck, and he has been exhaustively ridiculed for them. The former President showed himself to be a kind of pacifist Patton—a field officer who goes beyond his orders, displays initiative and determination, talks too much, drives headquarters nuts, and gets the job done. "BLINKSMANSHIP," *Time's* cover proclaimed: a cute pun, but wrong. The Carter mission was said more than once to have "avoided an invasion." It did

not; nor was it intended to. Backed by President Clinton's manifest willingness to use force, it smoothed the way for an invasion. It made an invasion bloodless. It postponed an invasion from the nighttime until the daylight hours. But an invasion went ahead: there are twenty thousand American troops in Haiti, and their commanders, not the rapidly disintegrating Cédras regime, now give the orders. And, though it stands to reason that there will be American combat deaths in Haiti, as of this writing there has not been a single one.

In any case, the concessions the United States made, when they weren't merely trivial, were salutary. The Cédras regime, however illegitimate, represented a tiny but extremely powerful sliver of Haitian society. Ways must now be found to induce that sliver to reconcile itself, however sullenly, to the restoration of Mr. Aristide. That task has been made immeasurably easier by the avoidance of the bitterness and death that would have accompanied a contested landing. It is a strange moral calculus that can summon more indignation about the deal's untidiness than gratitude for its obvious benefits.

One way to take the moral measure of the Haiti intervention is to compare it

with the last time American forces went ashore on the island of Hispaniola. In 1965, a popular uprising in the Dominican Republic sought to reinstate that country's only freely elected President in generations—a liberal named Juan Bosch, who had been elected by a two-to-one margin in 1962 and overthrown by a military coup less than a year later. President Johnson sent in twenty-four thousand troops—not to guarantee the popular uprising's success but to insure its failure, out of an unfounded fear that it was Communist-dominated. The similarities to Haiti—the deposed President, the military coup, even the margin of electoral victory—are striking. The difference is that this time the American troops are democracy's guardians, not its executioners.

A more useful, because more recent, comparison is with President Bush's 1989 invasion of Panama. Imagine, if you can, what might have happened if on the eve of the invasion Mr. Bush had sent an emissary to offer Manuel Noriega a deal: amnesty, retirement, and a batch of one-way tickets to the Côte d'Azur for him and his cronies in exchange for an unopposed occupation and a peaceful transition. Would General Noriega have accepted? He might well have, and, in that case, the Administration would have accomplished its main foreign-policy goals. On the other hand, Mr. Bush would have come under political attack for vacillation and inconsistency, just as Mr. Clinton has. So Mr. Bush chose to look strong and decisive; and, as it turned out, twenty-three Americans and more than five hundred Panamanians, most of them civilians, were killed. Mr. Clinton made the opposite choice in Haiti. With respect to his own image and political fortunes he has been reckless in the extreme; with respect to the lives of Americans and Haitians he has been scrupulously careful. The opinion polls are not likely to reflect it, but the way Mr. Clinton has handled this latest of American interventions south of the border has so far been one of his finest achievements.

—HENDRIK HERTZBERG

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10/22

October 20, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: J. VERONICA BIGGINS
RE: CHRISTOPHER ASHBY

Just a quick note to let you know that I met with Christopher Ashby yesterday. He is interested in joining the Administration to work on international trade issues. I am setting up meetings for him with Laura Tyson, Chair of the Council of Economic Advisors, Strobe Talbott, Deputy Secretary of State, Jeffrey Garten, Under Secretary for International Trade at ITA in Commerce and Frank Newman, Deputy Secretary of Treasury. I will keep you updated as these meetings take place. Thank you for your attention.

Handwritten notes:
He is very sharp
+ a very strong
I'd like to see him
What about meeting
with him - I want to see
what he's up to
+ I want a
prompt determination of what
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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10/22

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Sent to: McLarty
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OCTOBER 20, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MACK McLARTY

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF ITEMS ATTACHED

- Note requesting that we discuss situation referred to in attached Wall Street Journal article regarding rising U.S. oil imports.
- Note from Mark Middleton indicating that he has been in touch with Maurice Smith and that Pryor will be contacted. Per your note to me, we've followed.
- Article from Industry Week in which Steven Green, Chairman and CEO of Astrum International Corp, speaks highly of the Administration's commitment to helping American business globalize.

Let's do that
to Green that
I sign
Send question to Green
for poss. future use

WASHINGTON

Mr. President

For me

WORLD-CLASS ASSIST

These folks from the federal government really are helping U.S. industry.

BY JOHN S. McCLENAHAN

IF U.S. SALES ABROAD WERE DIRECTLY PROPORTIONAL to Washington's recent efforts to promote and support American companies in their global efforts, the U.S. should be sporting a worldwide trade surplus in the hundreds of billions of dollars. As it is, imports of goods and services exceeded exports by \$51.7 billion during the first half of 1994. And if those results are repeated in the second six months, the U.S. is likely to run a deficit of more

agency Trade Policy Coordinating Committee. And although Commerce Undersecretary Jeffrey E. Garten insists on putting an Administration-wide label on achievements and programs, his department has had lead roles in shaping the U.S. countervailing-duty and antidumping positions during the Uruguay Round global trade negotiations and pinpointing Brazil, India, Indonesia, and seven other nations as "Big Emerging Markets" for U.S. business.

- Eximbank has streamlined itself, becoming more customer-oriented, and expanded medium- and long-term financing for the purchase of U.S. products in more than 40 "high-risk" countries. It promises to aggressively match foreign tied-aid credits in "critical" emerging markets. The agency has targeted small-business exporters of environmentally beneficial products and services for assistance.

- OPIC—not to be confused with OPEC, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries—also has reorganized, and has raised the ceiling on the per-project amount of financing and political-risk insurance available. It dispatched investment missions to South Africa and the

Russian Far East, as well as opened the door to OPIC-supported investment in the West Bank and Gaza in the Middle East. And the agency guaranteed portions of private equity funds created to aid Russia, Poland, Africa, and environmental market development.

"In my 25 years in business, I have never seen an Administration more committed to helping American business globalize and learning how to export than the Clinton Administration," says Steven J. Green, chairman and CEO of Astrum International Corp., the Fisher Island, Fla., firm whose subsidiaries include Samsonite Corp. and McGregor Corp. (Botany 500).

The Administration and particularly Commerce Secretary Brown "have gotten the message that American business needs help to go out into the world," insists Mr. Green, who has participated in both Commerce Dept. and OPIC trade and investment missions. In turn, "Secretary Brown has passed the message to the bureaucratic community... that the [government] bureaucracy is there to help, not to confuse and to block."

"This Administration really recognizes that [the



Commerce Secretary Ron Brown speaks at a contract-signing ceremony in Guangzhou. At the extreme left is William Warwick, president of AT&T China. Between them is Bill Lee of WMX International.

than \$100 billion for the full year, one-third higher than 1993's \$75.7 billion.

Nevertheless, a run of international red ink cannot obscure an impressive list of initiatives taken during the first 18 months of the Clinton Administration by the U.S. Commerce Dept., the Export-Import Bank of the U.S. (Eximbank), and the Overseas Private Investment Corp. (OPIC).

In the Washington mix of Cabinet departments and independent agencies, this potentially powerful trio is at the head of a pack charged with providing support to the global sales and investment efforts of American business. Indeed, in a trading world where many other nations are just now starting to recover from a deep, import-damping recession, this year's U.S. performance might be a lot worse were it not for boosts from the Commerce Dept., Eximbank, and OPIC.

Among their noteworthy activities:

- Commerce Secretary Ronald H. Brown has led high-level business-development missions to China, Russia, the Middle East, and South America. Too, he is credited with giving new leadership to the intera-

**Secretary Brown
and Procter &
Gamble
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U.S.), in order to be the political leader of the world, has to be the economic leader of the world."

Not everyone in industry has Mr. Green's level of enthusiasm for Washington's efforts. At the Assn. for Manufacturing Technology in McLean, Va., for example, the attitude mainly is a more reserved wait-and-see, indicates Charles G. Koella, international-trade vice president. Still, he believes that Eximbank President and Chairman Kenneth D. Brody "is bringing some new thoughts . . . which are going to be good for manufacturing." Mr. Koella, for instance, likes what he perceives as Eximbank's increased responsiveness to the export-related needs of smaller companies.

Kay Larcom's assessment falls somewhere between the views of Mr. Green and Mr. Koella. "The process definitely has been energized over the past 18 months," says Ms. Larcom, stressing that she's speaking only from her perspective as government affairs vice president of the U.S.-Russia Business Council, Washington.

With the Clinton crowd, some of the energy is "personality-driven," contends Ms. Larcom. An example: OPIC President Ruth R. Harkin and the attention she has paid to Russia and the other Newly Independent States (NIS) of the former Soviet Union. Projects in the NIS have long lag times, but "my impression has been that if it's the right kind of project that OPIC is a good place for U.S. business to be," observes Ms. Larcom.



Ruth Harkin

AT THE SAME TIME, FOR COMPANIES seeking to do business specifically in Russia, the situation over at the Eximbank, three blocks from OPIC, is "a little more complicated," suggests Ms. Larcom. For example, it's "hard to say" whether the recent restructuring at Eximbank, which promises increased accessibility, will be as good for firms pursuing business in Russia as for those chasing opportunities elsewhere, she judges.

For example, when Russia is involved, Eximbank is limited by its own charter. Eximbank "can only do so much on sovereign lending, which is their primary function, so they have had to try to be more creative on Russia with some project financing programs like the Oil & Gas Framework Agree-

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Ronald H. Brown, Secretary
14th Street & Constitution Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20230
Trade Information Center: 800-872-8723

Export-Import Bank of the U.S.

Kenneth D. Brody, President
and Chairman
811 Vermont Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20571
Information: 800-565-3946

Overseas Private Investment Corp.

Ruth R. Harkin, President and CEO
1100 New York Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20527-8400
Information line: 202/336-8799

ment," Ms. Larcom explains.

What's more, even if U.S. firms and their federal boosters all have their acts together and move quickly to try to seize opportunities, the Russians themselves may frustrate the process, says Ms. Larcom. Delays can occur because "the Russians... don't always have it together," she says.

Nevertheless, Ms. Larcom continues, "if you come to Exim[bank] with a creative idea in a way that, if not eliminates risk, brings it down some, they are willing to listen."

Ultimately, the success—or failure—of the Clinton Administration's efforts to boost U.S. trade and investment beyond America's borders will be measured in dollars and the numbers of exporters and investors. The Administration could claim a significant achievement if it succeeds in engaging more small and medium-sized firms in trade and investment—and is truly responsive to more than the Boeings, the General Electrics, and the other established, big-dollar-volume U.S. players in the global game.

The Administration is "very receptive" and "trying to understand" how it can be more effective in reaching smaller companies, says Astrum International's Mr. Green, who reports having discussed the issue with Commerce Secretary Brown.

Last week, Eximbank and the Small Business Administration were scheduled to begin a series of half-day seminars in major American cities to introduce a loan-guarantee program designed to assist small and medium-sized U.S. exporters. ◀

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The Magazine of the Industry for Exporters

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 19, 1994

Mr. William S. Curry
Procurement Fair Chairperson
Industry Council For Small
Economic Development
Post Office Box 64220
Sunnyvale, California 94088-4220

Dear Mr. Curry:

Thank you for your kind invitation to President Clinton.
The President has asked me to convey his appreciation for your
kind letter.

At this time, it seems that the tremendous demands on the
President will not give him the opportunity to accept your offer.
However, I will keep your invitation on file and will be sure to
contact you if any changes in his schedule allow him to accept.

Once again, thank you for your thoughtful invitation. Your
continued interest and support are deeply appreciated.

Sincerely,



William M. Webster, IV
Director of Scheduling and Advance

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INDUSTRY COUNCIL FOR SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

P.O. Box 64220 • Sunnyvale, CA 94088-4220

Sept. 27, 1994

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Dear President Clinton:

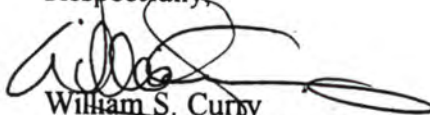
The Industry Council for Small Business Development is a non-profit corporation with sixty corporate (large business) members. The combined membership affords significant small businesses opportunities through billions of dollars annually in subcontracting. The Industry Council was formed because the members have the common goals of maximizing subcontracting opportunities for minority, women-owned, and other small businesses. The flagship event held annually by the Industry Council for eight years is the Procurement Fair

The 1995 Procurement Fair will be held on May 10 & 11, 1995 at the Santa Clara (California) Convention Center. There will be a two day Marketplace where small and large businesses can meet, educational seminars, and an awards breakfast. We would welcome Administration participation at this event, or a proclamation to support the '95 Procurement Fair. A draft proclamation is enclosed for your consideration.

Should you or your representative choose to attend any events at this next Industry Council Procurement Fair, we would suggest the Awards Breakfast scheduled for May 11, 1995. This event will honor small and large businesses, and reward deserving college students with scholarships. We hope to again present scholarships to last years recipients: a Black single mother of two, and a quadriplegic with his canine assistant.

Your cooperation in supporting this event to assist small, minority and women-owned businesses will be greatly appreciated.

Respectfully,


William S. Curry
Procurement Fair Chairperson

Enclosure



INDUSTRY COUNCIL FOR
SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

William S. Curry
Executive Vice President

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1995 Procurement Fair

Industry Council for Small Business Development

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The potential contribution to the operation of our Government from small minority-owned, and women-owned businesses is not being fully realized. The capability for job growth through small business employment is widely understood. Minority and women-owned business are utilized at levels well below their proportion of this Nation's citizenry. However, government agencies and large government contractors alike struggle to meet their goals for contracting or subcontracting with small, minority, and women-owned companies.

This underutilization results in lost opportunities for the government to benefit from the potential contributions of these companies. The failure of all elements of our society to contribute to and benefit from full participation as government contractors and subcontractors is another unfortunate result of the underutilization of this critical element of this Nation's industrial strength.

Sixty divisions of large government contractors have engaged in a cooperative effort to increase the utilization of small, minority and women-owned businesses. The vehicle for this cooperation is the establishment of a nonprofit corporation known as *The Industry Council for Small Business Development*. This Industry Council assists small businesses throughout the year; however, its flagship event is the annual *Procurement Fair*. The 1995 Procurement Fair will be the eighth such annual opportunity for small, minority and women-owned business to talk directly with procurement personnel and small business specialists from federal contractors and selected Government agencies. The '95 Procurement Fair will be held in Santa Clara, California on May 10 & 11, 1995. The activities included in this event include a two-day Marketplace with over 300 small business, large business and government agency exhibitors, and over 3,000 attendees. Instructional seminars and an Awards Breakfast to honor both large & small businesses, and to present college scholarships, will also be featured in the 1995 Procurement Fair.

The Industry Council's 1995 Procurement Fair will provide an excellent opportunity for the business concerns which are owned by an underutilized segment of our society to provide goods & services to the government agencies and large Federal contractors. This event will also permit the Industry Council for Small Business Development to recognize outstanding small and large businesses and worthy college students, and provide beneficial training through its seminars.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim the week of May 7 through May 13, 1995, as "Industry Council Procurement Fair Week". I call on the people of the United States to recognize the contributions of small, minority and women-owned businesses and to support this event which is designed to increase their opportunities to participate in government contracting & subcontracting opportunities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have here unto set my hand this third day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-five, and the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twentieth.



give copy of
this letter to
Rubin, Bowles
send back to me



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 29, 1994

Keven A. McKenna
23 Acorn Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

Dear Keven:

Thanks for your letter of September 19. It was good to hear from you and to get an update.

I appreciate your perspective on so many different issues, especially Haiti. We've gotten a good agreement, and I think we're on the right track to restoring democracy there. On the others, I agree with you that, if we stay focused on what we were sent here to do, the end will bring us out all right.

I'm always glad to know how you feel, and I really do appreciate your writing. Keep sending your thoughts as you see fit.

See you soon.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

Therese

They

KEVEN A. MCKENNA

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

23 ACORN STREET, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND 02903

Telephone: (401) 273-8200 Fax (401) 521-5820

Keven A. McKenna

September 19, 1994

David J. Dee

Alyssa DeAndrade

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20005

Re: Some Thoughts From Your R.I. Watch

Dear Bill:

I hope you do not mind if I occasionally drop you a note with a few brief observations and suggestions. Sometimes an old friend watching from afar can be helpful.

First, Thank you again for a wonderful visit at the Oval Office and for referring my name to Veronica Biggins and Craig Smith. I shared my resume also with Leon Panetta. Smith called me and Biggins wrote me, however, they apparently have no openings. Keep me in mind if you think I can be helpful.

Second, the Administration needs to move back to your original strengths- A Progressive Populist Democrat with a world vision. Forget the left wing social issues. They undermine respect for you. Your leadership talents were wasted at the outset with marginal and divisive issues not appropriate for Presidential attention.

Let's return to the advocacy of some straight forward simply expressed pocket book ideas with national appeal. There are three simple notions which can help meet the promise of your Presidency to the average voter, and which will stimulate the economy and give people the economic security and tools to do the job of economic expansion themselves.

(i) A simple first and last dollar coverage on national health insurance;

(ii) Incentives for the expansion of new business by not taxing dividends on stock from small business corporations;

(iii) Encourage expansion of tax exempt savings accounts as an alternative to the regressive Social Security taxes, similar to the success with the Chilean model.

Third, Do not back down on universal health coverage. You must keep your promise to the average voter. Let's not allow that promise to be lost in the same manner as Bush lost his no tax pledge.

The Administration tried to do too many things with one bill and ended up offending a lot of people who initially only had tangential concerns about the bill. Tobacco interests, to the Catholic Church, to struggling small businesses were made unnecessary opponents.

Keep the bill simple. You owe the voters national coverage. However, you do not have to cover everything from abortions to mental health counseling and solve every problem of the health care system. Basic economic protection from health care costs is the key.

Forget the employer mandates and the massive bureaucracy. You can do more with less. For a relatively small amount of money, you can use the existing Medicare/Medicaid strengths, - yes, there are some, to do the job. and **enact law based upon first and last dollar coverage. The coverage would be universal. The benefits would be narrow.**

Would it not be better to give everyone some coverage, then phase in broad coverages for only a few?

To administer the system, use the existing government structure. Instead of trying to make an uncompetitive health care sector competitive within itself, take advantage of the government's obvious competitive advantages.

- **Expand Medicare to cover catastrophic coverage for everyone.** When I drafted the Rhode Island bill in 1974, it only cost .50 cents a person for a \$5000 ceiling.

Since the Federal Government has a national pool, the underwriting costs are really cheap for catastrophic coverage. No insurance company (since by definition its pool of premiums would be narrow) can compete on a price basis with a national pool administered by the government..

As to cost, calculate the coverage backwards. Pick a premium price to which people would not object. Then set a ceiling for the trigger consistent with that number.

For example, without the benefit of research, try this analysis: \$20 a person per month is \$240 a year. That is \$5.4 billion in revenues.

I do not believe that more than one percent of the population have claims which would exceed an average of \$24,000 a person, i.e. $2,250,000 \text{ persons} \times \$24,000 = \$5.4 \text{ billion}$.

- **Have Medicare/Medicaid cover a small floor of basic coverage** to allow people into the system, i.e. two days of hospital coverage, one hour out-patient coverage for a physician visit. Set absolute dollar limitations on the amount to be reimbursed for those services and permit no additional billings. Use the Social Security tax surplus to cover those additional basic benefits. Simply reduce the Social Security tax and increase the Medicare tax.

- **Add the consensus private insurance reforms, such as portability and the no pre-existing coverage provision, and require standardized private basic plans (with no controversial provisions) to be available to cover the middle benefits. Those plans could be cheaper because the catastrophic ceiling reduce the insurer's risk and the first dollar coverage reduces the largest basic cost.**

- **Expand the tax deductibility of health care savings accounts and tie the tax deductibility of health insurance premiums to conformance to national basic health**

insurance standards. This will help make the user the advocate for cost control, without the need for unwieldy new cost control bureaucracies.

- **Allow for the gradual filling in of necessary benefits** over time as reforms and revenues permit.

These changes will not only keep your promise for universal coverage, and set a foundation for future expansion of coverage, but they also will create incentives to make traditional market incentives bring about savings and retard health care inflation.

Fourth, Provide tax exempt stock incentives for small business job expansion. Remember it is new businesses and small business which create jobs and new ideas. And, yet, those business are starving for capital and are being strangled by regulations and taxes.

Let them breathe and expand. Especially with the computer decentralizing businesses, technologically adept small businesses are really the key to job growth.

The mega bank trend may be great for the Treasury trying to sell its notes, but those mega banks do nothing for small business and the average guy. We need to encourage savings that will lead to job expansion.

The stock market really has become a secondary and less influential method of raising capital. It really is no more than a national casino game than a mechanism for raising capital.

The mortgage back securities market place is three times the size of the stock market and has essentially taken the banks out of the mortgage lending business.

Treasury's manipulation of bank rates appear to be of lesser significance to stimulating the economy than in years past. You need to look at other tools for monetary policy- i.e. individual savings and investments incentives.

Thus, we need to look at more effective methods of job expansion through the direction of capital. Why not encourage direct investment of savings into small business ?

For corporations with less than \$50,000,000 in assets, take the tax off stock dividends. This will cause a massive private sector investment in job expansion.

The Treasury would lose little, if any, revenue since the greater majority of those businesses have in the past rarely paid any dividends.

Direct the SEC to ease off their incredibly complex regulations for new stock issuances for small business. No one except lawyers read the prospectuses they produce, and we lawyers are too expensive for most small businesses.

Has it not amazed you that we have state governments encouraging citizens to invest billions in gambling, state lotteries, casino's etc. Yet, it is almost impossible to invest in new jobs. Should we not encourage people to "gamble" with jobs rather than craps ?

Does it make more sense for a New Democrat to help small business re-build the economy than have the Fortune 500 do the job? Clearly, there are more votes in the small business community than in the big business community. Look what the opposition of small business did to the employer mandate. Give the new workers of the 90's the availability of capital and job expansion will take care of itself.

Fifth, take a serious look at providing investment account alternatives as part of Social Security. It will encourage investment in the private sector and expand jobs. I have read that, I believe, Chile, has used that mechanism quite successfully to expand savings and investments and still provided greater retirement benefits. This tool should also in turn create an additional boost to the stock market and overall economy in 1996 - the year that really counts.

Sixth, Stay Away from divisive social issues. Remember your campaign slogan. "It is the Economy Stupid."

Although the talk shows and perhaps much of the general population are still skeptical and cynical about the administration, the passage of the Crime bill, the handling of the Haitian situation, Gore's positive roll in the Cairo Conference, and your recent speeches on Family Values have helped build a firm foundation for moving the Administration back to position of respect and majority appeal.

Now is the time to chisel in stone a new image of your Presidency.

As I mentioned to you earlier, you have a real opportunity, with creative leadership, to restore hope in the America.

We need to pre-empt the negativism of society by reaching out with some imaginative positive ideas with wider appeal than some of the issues with which you were tagged in the first two years.

Frankly, I could never understand why some members of your Administration wasted the prestige of the White House on closed end issues, such as abortion and homosexuality. The Supreme Court has spoken. Let those issues rest. Advocacy of health coverage of abortions and the use of abortions as a tool of population control are not only offensive and inappropriate for a national administration, but they are red button issues which deny the Presidency a claim to a moral position on other issues. Politically, those issues are losers. The few citizens who are interested in that advocacy are already in your corner and there is little else you can do for them.

For example, what genius at the State Department decided to take on the Catholic Church at the Cairo Conference? Does not that Department have enough real problems to handle. I thought State's job was to avoid controversy, not stimulate it. Thankfully, Vice President Gore did a good job resolving that mess. That issue certainly did not help passage of national health insurance, which is otherwise supported as a moral imperative by the Catholic Church.

Does any one really believe that the funding of abortions in standard health care packages is of greater priority than the passage of a basic health care plan? At clinics in Rhode Island, - A Catholic State- abortions can be purchased for as little as \$300. Who

can not afford that "elective" medical procedure ? Do we really need to offend our Catholic friends any more on this issue ? Let's get back to the basics of what counts.

These suggestions, I hope, will help us as Democrats recover our strengths with the greater portions of American who caught in the middle class squeeze, and who are frustrated and without hope.

Let's not abandon the middle class and small business community to the provocation of Republican nay sayers. Let's show some confidence in the ability of people to solve their own problems. More full entitlements will not encourage individual responsibility. How about some New Democrat ideas that focuses on economic freedoms and incentives rather than more of same old Democratic ideas tied to new regulations and bureacratic laden grant programs? New Democrat ideas could have a lot of appeal in the next Congress. Let Americans Be Free and they can do the job of creating jobs.

If you would like me to assist in the details on these suggestions, let me know.

I watched the shots of you on local television on the Vineyard in August. Looked to me that you needed the break to gain a breather. Wow- golfing in the rain- that is a disciplined vacation.

Keep Plugging. Stay Tough. Your handling of the Haitian Situation was a true profile in courage. The voters will eventually appreciate your greatness.

Good Luck. Your old friend from Georgetown University.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Keven', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Keven A. McKenna

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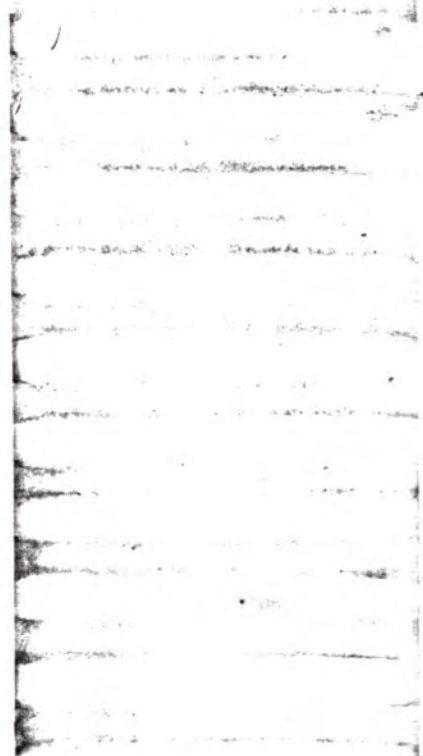


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We need an
approach to
Chris Matthews

This is outrageous —
He's upset about
something derived
from the facts →

B.



**Diana
McLellan**

Love It Or Leave It

A BIG AMERICAN FLAG FLAPS from the front porch. The kids' bikes gleam under the basketball hoop out back. From deep inside the white frame house in Chevy Chase, a dog barks.

I'm early for lunch. Chris Matthews pads downstairs from his office, where he's touching up his book about politics in the Cold War. His greeting—the enveloping hug of a politician—is reminiscent of the late House Speaker Tip O'Neill, for whom Matthews worked for five years.

In fact, Chris is busier than most pols. By 3 PM today, he must turn in a still-unstarted column for the *San Francisco Examiner*, where he's Washington bureau chief. At 4 he heads for a TV studio to prepare for *A-T in Depth*, which airs weeknights at 6 on America's Talking, NBC's new cable network. It requires him to pack two hours full of crackling talk—"like *MacNeil/Lehrer* with call-in," he says. Occasionally he also tapes a segment for ABC's *Good Morning America*.

Kathleen isn't home yet. The neighbors saw her race out this morning, in big pink plastic hair-rollers, to tape some audio at

CHRIS AND KATHLEEN
MATTHEWS LOVE
WASHINGTON AND THE
SMACK OF GLOVES-OFF
POLITICS. AND DO THEY
EVER LIKE TO TALK.

Channel 7. She's got to be at the Four Seasons in Georgetown by 2 o'clock to interview Erica Jong for *Working Woman*, her syndicated TV show, and then it's back to Channel 7 to anchor the 5 o'clock news.

The house hums. Five-year-old Caroline has a playmate over. The kids' nanny is setting the table for lunch in the big, airy dining room. Kathleen's sister wanders through holding her baby. Chris and Kathleen grew up with four siblings each in high-energy Catholic families—his in Philadelphia, hers in Northern California—and relations are constantly coming through town.

The Matthews' sons, 12-year-old Michael and 8-year-old Thomas, are off at

Continued on page 193

Lunch With Diana

Continued from page 87

summer camp. "With rich kids," says Chris. "I gave Michael a little box of soap from the Ritz-Carlton, and a kid at camp comes up to him and says, 'Oh, the Ritz-Carlton? My daddy owns that.'"

PEOPLE WHO KNOW CHRIS MATTHEWS will tell you that pocketing soap from a hotel bathroom is as underhanded as he gets. During his political career—as an aide to Senator Ed Muskie, a speechwriter for Jimmy Carter, and the right hand of Tip O'Neill—Chris was known, not always flatteringly, as the guy who wouldn't "go along to get along." He lost friends over refusing to pay no-show salaries.

His 1988 book *Hardball*, now a college text on American realpolitik, makes you wonder: How, knowing all he knows—not to mention what he saw close-up in his very first Capitol Hill job, as a Capitol cop—can Chris Matthews still like politicians?

"I like guts," he says. "I like Bob Dole. I liked Tip—he was willing to be wrong. It's hard to find a politician today who's willing to have people really, really believe he's wrong. Give Reagan credit. Give Churchill credit—he was willing to risk being wrong about the Nazis. He was wrong about India, he was wrong about Ireland—but he was right about the Nazis. If a politician isn't willing to say, 'I believe this,' he's just conventional wisdom with protoplasm. . . ."

"You have to look hard to find something this president is willing to lose an election over, to commit hara-kiri with."

THIS GUY LOVES TO TALK—FAST, LOUD, meaty talk, political riffs thickly garnished with facts, names, substance, certitudes.

"The idea of permanent election is a problem in politics. If your goal is to retire in politics, then you end up like Claude Pepper—voting for the contras or any cause that comes along just because you want to keep the Cuban votes. You have to set a goal, then be willing to walk."

But you can see why pols would be reluctant to give up the perks of power—

"Cuomo—sad to watch—fighting for the turf, clinging to the railings of the mansion. Sure, he likes it up there, running the Empire State—who wouldn't? You know, [Mike] Mansfield didn't want to leave. Tip didn't want to leave. He walked from the speakership with all his faculties—smart till the day he died. But it would have been hard to keep Jim Wright in check. He was getting antsy, thinking he was already 10 years late for the job."

We wander into the house's comfy sitting room.

The Matthews bought the house for \$957,500 more than a year ago, but it isn't "done over" yet. Kathy keeps drawers full of fabric samples, picking up the hues of the scattered Oriental rugs, waiting to mate with their chairs. The framed photos on the piano include one of a Matthews son talking to Bill Clinton, Chris grinning in the background.

He picks up a pack of snapshots from a recent trip to South Africa for ABC: talks with Bishop Tutu, visits to Capetown and to townships and villages. He knows the continent pretty well from his time as a young Peace Corpsman in Swaziland. Outside, Kathy's car door slams, and Chris suddenly lowers his voice: "She'll hate me showing you these photos. She'll absolutely hate it."

THE TWO MET AT THE RADIO-TV CORRESPONDENTS' Dinner in 1978, Kathy tells me as we settle down to turkey sandwiches from the deli.

"Chris was working at the White House, and I was a producer for Channel 7. I went up to talk to Ann Edwards, who was with the White House then and who's back there now"—she notices Chris squirming. "Too many details?"

I love the details, I assure her.

"So, when the movie *Broadcast News* comes out, and there's that great scene where she's on the floor and he looks over the balcony—to us, that's kind of reminiscent." Chris squirms again; she giggles.

They were married in 1980. Their friends see them as a rare combination of media hotshots-in-a-hurry and solid, church-going family. Theirs is a rich, talk-based marriage. Chris is the alpha talker—declamatory, discursive, shoot-from-the-hip. Kathy's style is more ruminative but just as direct. The kids get into the act, too.

"Before the election," says Kathy, "Tom, who was then 7, would say, 'Clinton's gonna raise taxes.' And Michael, who was 11, said, 'No, he's not.' And Tom said, 'Yes, George Bush says he will.' I asked Tom, 'Do you know what taxes are?' And he said, 'Sure. They take all your money away and spend it on things that don't work.'"

Their dinner table resounds with the smack of gloves-off politics, whether it's just them and the kids or a big-time crowd studded with talking heads, like the dinner they tossed for Barbra Streisand in June.

"Barbra said, 'Why are you guys,' meaning the press, 'being so tough on the Clintons?' And Chris said, 'Because we root for the guy and he lies to us! We root for him again, and he lies to us again! And we see the discrepancies. We see the changes of stories or whatever, and it's our

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job to find the truth. We report those things because that's what we are."

WHAT THEY WERE, TOO, AFTER THAT hot-ticket dinner, was on the outs for weeks with friends they had not invited. Barbra, who reads all the columns and watches the talking heads, had mentioned the people she wanted to meet.

"Really, it was a much bigger deal when we had [Kathy's boss, WJLA owner] Joe Allbritton over," says Chris.

"Anyway, down in Little Rock for the economic summit, I asked a group of straight-news reporters—not pundits or analysts, just day-to-day reporters for papers like the *Chicago Tribune* and *Los Angeles Times*—how they liked covering Clinton, and they all said they can't stand it that he won't give them the facts, he keeps changing them."

"The Clintons aren't used to a truth squad," says Kathy. "In Little Rock everybody's tight with everybody, including the reporters. They're the establishment. You get to a point where you don't even realize you're doing things wrong."

"I just think I'd have liked to see Bill Clinton come to the presidency having taken note of why he'd won the election," says Chris. "Why he won, why Bush did badly, why Perot did so well."

Is this to be a riff? Not yet.

"Jimmy Carter did the same thing," says Kathy. "He was elected as one kind of president, then became another. The problem is that who you play to changed. First to the electorate, and then to the entrenched bureaucracy and the unions and the political-action groups, and then this new addition in the White House that surrounds you. I always think of Nixon, so out of touch, looking out at the protesters and saying, 'What are they doing? Don't they understand that I'm trying to get them out of this war?'"

Chris is gazing raptly at his wife. "Look at her hands," he says softly. I wonder if he's slipped something into his cola. "She has perfect hands. I love her wrists."

Kathleen blushes. They're cute, sexy together.

"I think you see the same thing in Washington," she says.

"Take your clothes off," hisses Chris.

"In Washington, you're always asking yourself, 'Am I becoming a captive of this city? Am I seeing things in a skewed way because I've been here so long?'"

CHRIS IS JOLTED FROM HIS HORMONAL reverie.

"That's a conversation point I find very attractive," he says. "I love this city. I came here because I love it. Anybody who doesn't, I say, get out. If you don't like the

way we do things, if you think we're too phony, leave! Of course you have to see through it. And you have to recognize that when you get a new job, you get new friends, and anyone who doesn't realize that is a balloon-head. People rise and fall in jobs here, and their favor rises and falls—that's obvious. But most people we hang out with are a mixture of entities and people who aren't famous. I'll tell you what's nice:

Barbra said, "Why are you guys," meaning the press, "being so tough on the Clintons?" And Chris said, "Because we root for the guy and he lies to us!"

Most names you'd recognize now you wouldn't have five years ago."

We move on to predictions, the house specialty. Chris is a regular winner of the *Washington Post's* election-year Crystal Ball Award.

"I'm not always right," he says modestly. "I thought Richard Nixon would have a religious conversion, to Catholicism. Funny thing—he was surrounded by Catholic aides, from Rosemary Woods on. It's a great religion to die in, of course. Protestantism is a great one to live in—social and convivial."

"Are you predicting that Newt Gingrich will be Speaker of the House?" asks Kathy, showing him off a little.

"That's too far to go, but I think he'll do well. But I still don't know if this year will be the big one or not, the year they throw them all out. I thought '74 would be the big one. I think it'll be a very exciting year for Republicans in the governors' elections. Cuomo [will lose]. I think Chiles will win in Florida, but Bush might win in Texas. In the Senate, Teddy's got it made. Pennsylvania is too close to call. It's possible that if they don't pass a health bill of some kind, they could all lose."

CHRIS'S RIFF ON THE CLINTON ELECTION has been gathering substance back there in his subconscious, and he segues happily into it.

"What happened in 1992 is that the American people didn't really want a new game. They wanted a new pitcher. They wanted a guy to take over the sixth or seventh inning of a baseball game. That's why there was no honeymoon for Bill Clinton. That's why there was no sense of putting a great leader in there. He didn't succeed Bush, he relieved him, took his presidency away. So, all right. You want

it? You want it that bad? You've got it, buddy. Now, fix it. You don't have a honeymoon. You don't have a week off. You're the relief pitcher. You put the other side out—now! And he couldn't understand it. 'How come they don't give me a honeymoon?' Because it's not a new game, buddy. You stole Bush's game. You said you had a quick solution. Well, you don't have it now. We're not going to give you a year to think about it, either. Do it!"

"There's your column," says Kathy admiringly. "Just write that—it's clear and easy and good. It's also the reason that today, right now, we have the Whitewater hearings going on simultaneously with Clinton's meeting with King Hussein. It's a great column."

"Anyway, I think that's what happened. Also, he only got 43 percent of the vote. Nixon only got 43 percent in '68, too, if you think about it—but Wallace had the conservatives, so that was two-thirds of the country voting conservative, basically voting against Humphrey, right? With Clinton, the country basically voted for two conservatives, Bush and Perot, adding up to 57 percent. A lot of concerned moderates like me were for Clinton, too, so I'd say that 65 percent of the country voted conservative. That's Clinton's problem."

"And then there's a problem with the Democratic party. It's two parties. It's the party of people like me who used to come from Republican families. We're fiscally responsible, law-and-order, and want things to work, but we have decently liberal instincts. The cohorts of the party are the unreconstructed left, and they will never change. They're young and old, and they're fanatic. They get into every Democratic administration and they all want to be Eleanor Roosevelt."

"I worked with Jimmy Carter all through the primaries, and Jimmy won because he ran against the Democratic establishment. He beat the Birch Bayh and the Fritz Mondales. He said, 'I'm running to your right, get it? And I'm going to win, because there are more conservative Democrats out there than you believe, and I'm going to get their votes.'"

"So then he wins, and the minute he does, he starts talking like Eleanor Roosevelt, too. He gives the speech Mondale would have given. And I'm sitting there saying, 'Jimmy Carter's different—he ought to act different.' And they all say, 'Oh, no—the general election proved that this is how he should act.'"

"Now Bill Clinton's done the same thing, only he's gone right and left so many times you can't keep track of what he actually did. . . . So who do you have faith in? In Leon Panetta? Leon? I like Leon, but

I've never thought of him as White House chief of staff."

WELL, LEON'S A DNC DEMOCRAT," says Kathy.

"Let's see who he fires. I'm waiting for him to do something—please, Leon, do something. But the longer he stays, the more friends he's going to make at the White House. The more friends he makes, the more trouble he'll have. You don't want those friends. You know what they do over there? They don't go home at night. They sit around there and think of things to do. They think about nothing but the job."

"Well, remember," Kathy breaks in, "that's what people said about Ham Jordan and Jody Powell when you were there. And David Rubenstein used to eat out of the Macke vending machines because he never left the office."

"But there's a profound difference between the Carter and Clinton people," Chris rejoins. "The Carter people may not have been the best, but they never thought they were better than anybody else. They never had this sense of moral or intellectual superiority. This new crowd thinks everyone in Congress is a bunch of hacks and troglodytes. They sit up there in the visitors' gallery and look down at the people on the floor like Bob Michel and Bob Dole, and they think they've got more right to be there than the people who got elected! That's the way they are."

He adopts a mincing, pompous drawl: "We're culturally diverse. We're well-educated. We have all the advantages over you. You only won elections. How dare Jim Cooper have a health plan—he's only a congressman! I'm Hillary, and I have the health plan!"

"It's so arrogant. Who made these people? Who elected them? We only elected one guy!"

"I like Hillary," protests Kathy, who was one of the journalists invited to take tea with her at the White House. "I admire her. I like what she's trying to do."

THE TRANSITION FROM SPEECHWRITING to columnizing wasn't hard for Chris; he relishes giving his opinion. But he knows that a speech in the mouth of a great man or woman has a power far beyond that of a column.

"One of the two best speeches ever given in this country was Lincoln's Second Inaugural. It gave a country that suffered the worst event in its history—500,000 people dead—some reason for it. The country needed to understand the war, to justify this hell—something that didn't leave the North hating the South. So he said, this is for slavery. And it was. Today,

when zealots preach and complain about how the white man owes them a debt for slavery, I say that debt has been paid in full. There was the whip and the lash, and then there was the blood and the sword.

"The second-greatest speech was Martin Luther King's. That day at the Lincoln Memorial, he was saying something that made great sense. He said it isn't an either-or thing. It's not the blacks or the whites

"The Carter people may not have been the best, but they never thought they were better than anybody else. They never had this sense of moral superiority."

who'll be running this country. Because if that was the choice, the whites aren't going to give it up. What he said was no, this is going to be brotherhood, that's what it's about. And he evoked America itself. He talked about the mountains, the prodigious mountains of New York State and the Alleghenies and Stone Mountain in Georgia. He identified the geographical personality of this country and tied that to brotherhood—and called on not the color of the skin but the content of the character. It was a very serious person's argument for civil rights—and a speech that anyone could agree with.

"Kennedy's best speech was without a doubt the *'Ich bin ein Berliner'*. Maybe it was bad German—I'm a doughnut—but it was amazing, too. Because here we were, 18 years after the Second World War, the worst holocaust in history—50 million people dead because of what happened in this city—and here's the winner of the war saying he's a Berliner. It said something about a relationship with those people, how important the Cold War was, how we're on your side, we oppose the Commies, and we are the same. Nixon wouldn't have gotten that speech."

CHRIS AND I AGREE ON POLITICS, MORE or less," Kathy says. "I keep mine inside my sleeve, Chris wears his right out there."

"I don't remember arguing, do you, Kath?"

"Maybe my liberal impulse is a bit stronger. . . ."

"Well, I think we're in a totally irresponsible society. That makes me more conservative. I mean, you can't control your budget, you can't control your streets, you can't control your order—you're not a country! I mean, I think if somebody kills someone, they're no longer part of society. Unless

you outlaw murder, you're not going to get rid of it. As long as we say it's acceptable, basically, and we'll rehabilitate you over six or seven years, we're going to have murders. You have to say, 'That's unacceptable! You're gone! You're out of here!' We're not focused now on the reality of the crime. Society asks us to give up our guns and says they'll protect us and they'll punish people who break the law, and they don't. So if society's not going to protect you and dispense justice, you should have your own guns back!"

"But imagine being an African-American in this country," says Kathy. "Imagine seeing your people commit proportionally so many more crimes that they're much more present in prison, that proportionally it's more likely that a black person will end up on death row than a white person, and you say, 'Why?' Well, it's because they have become disproportionately the underclass. So I can understand the rage."

"With O.J. Simpson, for example, it's not just a question of guilt or innocence, or crime and punishment. It takes on that bigger perspective—what is society trying to do to help the underclass out of the projects and give them moral support so they can make the decisions in life? That's one issue. Then you can see the issue as a woman. How many women are abused in our society? And there's not the support there for women, either."

"Personally," says Chris, "I would prefer that the polls they take about O.J. say simply, 'Do you want justice done? If he did it, do you want him punished?' You'd probably get a certain percentage admitting no, they wouldn't want justice done. Most people think they're supposed to answer the pollsters socially rather than individually. I think if, for example, you offered serious betting money on whether or not O.J. actually did it, you'd get a much more non-racial response. With money at stake, people's own cunning would answer the question."

"There's just this sadness," says Kathy. "Here, once again, you have a prominent and successful black man. . . . On television, it's not my role to have an opinion, but it's hard not to convey sadness. It's so sad for Nicole, sad for O.J., sad for the children—"

"But it's a murder case! There are good guys and bad guys! It's not sad if this guy did it and gets away with it!"

THE TURKEY SANDWICHES ARE GONE. The watermelon's finished. The ice is melted in the glasses.

Erica Jong must be fluffing her hair up at the Four Seasons. Upstairs, a word processor awaits the host.

And at the Matthews's dining-room table, the talk goes on. □

Jack Anderson
And Michael Binstein

The New Education President

A recent report from the equity research department at a top Wall Street investment house has turned up in the West Wing of the White House, and it has some presidential advisers buzzing about a "hot tip."

According to a report by the Morgan Stanley investment firm, the Clinton administration's political stock is blue-chip when it comes to keeping its promises on education reform.

In the report, Morgan Stanley was actually warning investors of negative impacts from President Clinton's direct-lending program for college students. Millions of students will receive loans through their schools, bypassing private lenders and saving taxpayers some \$4.3 billion over the next few years. Clinton has privately predicted that it will be remembered as "one of the most impressive single achievements for this administration" in terms of long-term impact on middle-class families.

But this means a phase-out of the Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), whose private investors had profited handsomely from the inefficient status quo. In the future, the Education Department is expected to hold all student loans.

Direct lending is part of a raft of Clinton education reforms passed by the 103rd Congress. In the past 20 months, President Clinton sent nine education-related bills to Congress—eight of which have been signed into law. Next week, Clinton will sign number nine: The \$12.7 billion Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Some of the president's allies believe his success on education reform is a textbook example of how to win legislative battles through coalition-building and bipartisanship.

"I think the lesson for the administration is to stand firm, do what you believe in and then do the hard work that is needed to achieve a political victory," says Sen. Paul Simon (D-Ill.), who has spent years championing the cause of direct lending.

Simon confesses he felt jittery that the administration would retreat when faced with an onslaught of special interests and high-priced lobbyists. "This is one where Clinton prepared himself," Simon told us. "When the lobbyists went to work... I was worried, frankly, that there was going to be some compromise

away from his really sound position.... To Clinton's credit he came down on the right side and stood like a rock."

The almost disbelieving tone of the Morgan Stanley document suggests even more astonishment that the Clinton team didn't blink on education reform. For White House sides, it's a source of well-deserved pride. Morgan Stanley notes the lack of "decisiveness" in administration policies ranging from Bosnia to welfare reform. Even when the administration has a focus, according to this analysis, it "simply cannot achieve a legislative solution. But there is one area where the administration's decisiveness and ability to achieve its ends is beyond reproach—student lending. The administration knows that it wants to end the federally guaranteed student loan program. And, thus far, the administration is battling a perfect 1,000 in securing legislation."

Except for direct lending, when Republicans sided with the banks and Sallie Mae lobbyists, bipartisan accords have been forged over education. However, Republicans tried to block reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act—which includes provisions to help the nation's poorest children—on school prayer grounds. Rep. Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.) has been throwing red meat to the radical right by attacking what he calls Clinton's "left-wing secularist approach" and predicting school prayer will be "one of the seminal fights of the rest of the decade."

Education Secretary Richard W. Riley and President Clinton understood better than Gingrich why some children haven't had a prayer of a chance of getting ahead. Riley told us:

"We both were from small, southern states with large African American populations, states that had come through very difficult times, probably hit harder in the Great Depression than any other region of the country. Tragically, large portions of our population really were undereducated."

It doesn't take a Rhodes scholar to realize that Bill Clinton has earned the coveted mantle of "education president."

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THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN

10/22

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- "ca. 11/1/94" (top right)
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CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10/22

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1994
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

Henry
S. M. M. M. M.
showing add to
our list of names
include J. M. M.
already

THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Saturday, October 15, 1994

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Kent Conrad — North Dakota
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Bob Kerrey — Nebraska
Herb Kohl — Wisconsin
— Frank Lautenberg — New Jersey
Joseph Lieberman — Connecticut
Daniel Patrick Moynihan — New York
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Paul Sarbanes — Maryland
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— Bob Carr — Michigan
— Jim Cooper — Tennessee
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Jan Backus — Vermont
Richard Fisher — Texas
Ken Harper — Mississippi
— Joel Hyatt — Ohio
Jim Iontz — Indiana
Linda Kushner — Rhode Island
Dave McCurdy — Oklahoma
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~~Dr. H. H. H. H. H.~~



Don't get tricked this election day!

On Tuesday, November 8th,
make an important selection
to help set our country's course
through your votes in this election.

In most races throughout the land
the choice is extremely clear.
It's between the politics of hope
and the politics of fear.

But there are too many candidates
who, trying to gain your trust,
will tell you anything to win
the office for which they lust.

They'll campaign very negatively
and put fear into the air.
They hope to win your vote
by giving you one big scare.

Take those who run for governor
and publicly straddle the fence,
but who want tax cuts for the wealthy
at the middle class' expense.

Other candidates for Congress,
the 80s they want to redo,
by bringing back those massive deficits
and repeating that economic voodoo.

Some of these have signed a pledge
to follow Republican leaders blindly.
Can there really be much doubt
that history will treat them unkindly?

In races for many mayors' seats,
too many would starve our schools
by choosing privatization.
No doubt, these candidates are ghouls.

So cast your vote very wisely
for every contested seat.
A more effective government
will be the long-lasting treat!



Make sure to vote on Tuesday, November 8th!



chron

10/25

Trey:

we need an
address &
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Deb Bird
62702

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

10/22/94

Dear Jewel

Dr. Shen gave me your
picture and your best regards.

What a nice treat! I'll
never forget what a wonderful
supporter and friend you've been
for 20 years now.

Sincerely

Bill Clinton



Edna - David Phillips
Clarksville

88 y.o.
12/14/06

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 10/22

THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20410

OCT 13 1994

94 OCT 17 P3:18

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President

FROM: Henry G. Cisneros / Henry

THRU: Leon Panetta, Chief of Staff

SUBJECT: AIDS Housing Programs and Policy

Today in San Francisco I made a major announcement that underscores this Administration's commitment to people who are infected with HIV/AIDS. The announcement revealed the establishment of a new Office of AIDS Housing at the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and the designation of \$171 million dollars for 5000 Section 8 vouchers to be used by homeless people in the AIDS population.

The announcement was held at the Rafiki House, a place that provides comfort and refuge to individuals with HIV/AIDS. It is operated by the San Francisco Black Coalition on AIDS. Several months ago this project received \$718,372 from HUD to help house people living with HIV/AIDS under our Housing Opportunities for People With AIDS (HOPWA) program.

You may know that HUD has responsibility for the HOPWA program which is funded at \$156 million for Fiscal Year 1994 and \$186 million in FY 1995. In addition to HOPWA, HUD operates a number of other programs which serve the needs of homeless people, public housing residents, and other populations that require housing because of physical and social complications caused by HIV/AIDS.

There is an urgent need to increase the level of focus and expertise of HUD in this policy area because of the unique housing barriers with which persons who have HIV/AIDS are faced, and because of the relationship between housing and the health of persons living with AIDS. After two very productive meetings with AIDS housing providers and advocates, which included participation by representatives from the Office of National AIDS Policy, I concluded that two actions were appropriate.

First, we increased targeted housing assistance to persons with AIDS by specifically setting aside 5,000 Section 8 rental assistance vouchers for this population. Secondly, we established the Office of AIDS Housing within existing resources to ensure that appropriate expertise is devoted to this matter. The office has oversight for all HIV/AIDS related programs and functions. This new office will have several experienced program staff, and it will be headed by an Office Director.

I appreciate the opportunity to bring this to your attention.

Cron
10/22
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

MEMORANDUM

To: The President
From: Bruce R. Lindsey *Bruce*
Date: October 18, 1994
Re: Jeff Bingaman

You asked to be reminded of Senator Bingaman's concern about the future of the F-111. I have also mentioned this to Leon.

*Leon / CE Eustice
we need to tell us
this - important*

THE WASHINGTON POST

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1994

MARY McGRORY

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Standing By His Man

Moe Biller, president of the American Postal Workers Union, a stand-up Democrat all his long life—he'll be 79 next month—has never seen so many "chicken-livered" candidates in his party.

He has been steaming over the "summer soldiers" in Clinton's army, and last Thursday night, at a private fund-raiser for Rep. Bob Carr (D-Mich.), he finally got a chance to do something about it. He confronted the president and Carr, a Senate contender who wouldn't go near Clinton in Detroit just two days earlier. He unfurled a newspaper column criticizing Democrats fleeing their president.

"Did you see this?" he asked the pair. Clinton said he had and thought it was terrific. Carr said nothing, and Biller told him, "I hope you will associate yourself more closely with the president and his achievements." Carr said he would. The Postal Workers have given Carr a total of \$5,000, including the price of the dinner ticket, which was \$2,500. Twenty-five representatives of different lobbies and unions were on hand.

Clinton, Biller marveled, was totally gracious, telling the guests, "We have just given Bob Carr another week on television." Carr, he noted, had brought his wife and two children, who seemed thrilled to be meeting the president.

Biller later told Carr he had not meant to offend him, "but what is happening is just awful—you should be proud of him."

Carr explained that had he availed himself of Clinton's photo op at the Dearborn Ford plant, he might have broken campaign laws. It wasn't a campaign event, and a Carr appearance would have made the affair an "in-kind" contribution from Ford, requiring equal time for his opponent.

"That's ridiculous," Biller told him.

Carr was not the only candidate to make himself scarce. Two congressional contenders, Lynn Rivers and Bob Mitchell, had other things to do. Carr told reporters accompanying the president that he had "no particular problem" with Clinton coming to the Ford plant.

In Biller's office, the union leader and his staff recalled how little Carr stood on ceremony at their convention in August. Carr wangled a seat on the stage and got introduced to the audience by Vice President Gore as "the next senator from Michigan." One question is how Michiganders will feel about a man who snubs the president by day in public and then runs around to the back door by night for a handout.

Whistle-blower Biller wishes Clinton would be "stronger" with fleeing Democrats, and do what a Roosevelt, Truman, Johnson or Kennedy would have done, which is to make them tremble. "If you hadn't bled for Jack," said one Democratic old-timer, after he had guffawed over the thought of the Kennedy brothers turning the other cheek, "you were dead with Bobby."

Biller disclaims any expertise—he reminds a caller that his first presidential choice was Sen. Tom Harkin (D-Iowa) and that he told Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-N.Y.) 20 years ago that he was too much of an intellectual to succeed in politics. But he sees Clinton being reelected "in spite of these jerks."

The Carr episode does something to explain the mystery of Clinton's failure to win credit for his growing list of foreign policy feats. His successes in Ireland, Haiti, North Korea and the Middle East are overlooked by Democrats who fear to mention his name, much less crow about his accomplishments.

Bob Carr and his ilk do their "don't come—send money" routine because they know they can get away with it. It is the fashion to slight Bill Clinton, even in his own circle.

The president's proposal to highlight his successes in Kuwait by visiting the Middle East was dumped on by Deputy Chief of Staff Harold Ickes and consultant Tony Coelho, who was brought in to run the congressional campaign. Ickes opined that the president should stay home and concentrate on domestic issues. Coelho said, without consideration of his leader's pride and feelings, that he didn't think "going to the Middle East helps us out." Aspersions on the leader's judgment and political acumen are not particularly helpful at the height of a nasty campaign before an irritable electorate, but such behavior is never punished by Clinton.

The passion for anonymity has passed by Clinton's helpers, and their palpable concern is for their own reputations rather than his. The want of respect is seldom articulated by voters, but it is felt. Some members of the Clinton staff are pathetically grateful when the news media stand up to greet him. But others seem to forget from time to time who is president. It's no wonder the public does, too.

"It's every man for himself," mourns Moe Biller.

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

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U.N., U.S. Clash on Disarming Haitians

Planned Transition From GIs to International Peacekeepers at Issue

By Julia Preston
Washington Post Foreign Service

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 19—U.N. officials have warned the United States that it must thoroughly disarm paramilitary gunmen opposed to Haitian President Jean-Bertrand Aristide before U.N. peacekeepers can replace U.S. troops in Haiti, U.N. and U.S. officials said today.

The U.N. Security Council has authorized up to 6,000 troops for Haitian duty once U.S. forces have established a stable environment there—a key transition if the Clinton administration is to hold to plans calling for withdrawal of most of the 19,000 U.S. soldiers in Haiti within months.

But U.N. officials say they are concerned that U.S. military efforts to search out and confiscate the weapons of armed civilians still loyal to the corrupt former military regime may not be extensive enough.

"We would like to see a much more massive disarmament," a senior U.N. official said. He added that the caution U.S. troops have shown in pursuing

such gunmen, called "attaches," is "absolutely disquieting."

The situation has stirred a powerful sense of déjà vu in U.S. and U.N. officials, reminding both parties of the dispute between U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali and

"We would like to see a much more massive disarmament" in Haiti

— A senior U.N. official

Washington over disarmament of militia groups in Somalia. Boutros-Ghali irritated Washington by insisting publicly that U.S. troops should seize the heavy weapons of warring clans in Mogadishu before the United Nations assumed command of the operation.

U.S. forces did launch raids on Somali weapons caches, but when U.N. troops took over the mission they were soon locked in almost continuous battle with the well-armed militia forces of clan leader Mohamed Farah Aidid. Many officials here and in Washington wonder now if a disarmament campaign there was ever realistic, given the volatile Somali clan politics and the warren of streets in Mogadishu that made searching for weapons a deadly undertaking.

But U.N. officials contend that suppressing the weapons threat in Haiti remains important because—unlike the Somali operation—this time the U.N. contingent will not have a Security Council mandate to use force aggressively, only in self-defense. "Our people won't have the capability to put down disorder," said one high-level U.N. official.

U.S. officials say they are not opposed to a broad disarmament campaign but argue it is more important for Aristide to take measures to encourage political reconciliation. They see NATIONS, ASS, Col. 1

NATIONS, from A3

contend that it will not matter if there are some illicit weapons and unregenerate gunmen about if most Haitians—even those who oppose and fear Aristide—feel they are safe.

U.S. forces have announced an arms buy-back program under which Haitians receive payment for turning in weapons. U.S. troops have taken control of a Haitian army heavy-weapon unit in Port-au-Prince, but they have not been searching systematically for guns in possession of the attaches, who have largely gone underground with their handguns and rifles since Aristide's return.

Aristide encouraged Haitians to turn attaches over to the U.S. military rather than beating or lynching them. But a U.S. military spokesman in Port-au-Prince, Col. Barry Willey, has acknowledged that U.S. troops have been handing them on to the Haitian police, who in turn have been letting most of them go.

No date has yet been set for the transition of forces, and no U.N. commander has been named, but U.S. officials said that President Clinton insisted to Boutros-Ghali at a meeting here last month that the U.N. peacekeeping force must be led by an American general.

Officials here say Boutros-Ghali had been reluctant to name an American commander because he wanted to distinguish clearly between the U.S.-led military intervention in Haiti—which is a full-scale combat-ready operation—and a U.N. mission that will be limited to peacekeeping. More recently, however, U.N. officials said the U.N. chief has indicated he is ready to comply with Clinton's wish.

Washington also has offered to provide up to half the troops needed for the U.N. force, but officials here may scale back that number in line with a U.N. tradition of not allowing any country to provide more than a third of any peacekeeping force.

The Clinton administration had told U.N. officials to plan on a transition five to eight months after the U.S. intervention troops had landed, but since Aristide was restored to power relatively smoothly, U.S. officials are talking tentatively about a turnover in four months. In any case, U.S. forces are almost certain to remain in Haiti until some time after parliamentary elections that are supposed to take place near the end of the year. A precise date has not been set for the ballot.

COMMENT



HAITI SO FAR

Some welcome new wrinkles in gunboat diplomacy.

THE long, sanguinary, and too often shameful history of United States military intervention in Latin America and the Caribbean has taught us to expect the worst. So the fact that the news from Haiti in the three weeks since American troops landed there is on balance good, and is growing better with each passing day, takes some getting used to. The troops have quickly found their footing; evidently learning from each mistake or hesitation, they (and their civilian superiors in the Clinton Administration) have behaved with steadily increasing firmness and clarity of purpose. The Haitian Army has been stripped of its heavy weapons (such as they were); the Haitian police, whose usual business is violence, have been cowed into passivity, and their brutal chief, Lieutenant Colonel Michel François, has left the country; and the quasi-official death squads known as attachés have begun to feel the weight of American military might. Pro-democratic political figures who had been forced into hiding or exile by the military regime are reëmerging, under American protection. The flood of refugees, which

reached a monthly peak of sixteen thousand in July, has been reversed. Political murders (and there were three of them for every single day of the three years of military rule) can no longer be committed with impunity, and have practically ended. Haiti's extreme human-rights emergency—the reign of torture, terror, and death, which, far more than the need to restore Jean-Bertrand Aristide to his Presidential chair, was the moral impetus for the intervention—is, for the moment, over.

Whatever difficulties may lie ahead for the intervention, its successes so far are real, concrete, and important; and they have been received with such ill grace by the political and journalistic élites of the United States—and by much of the American public, too, it seems—that they are worth stressing. Given the fears and doubts that preceded the operation, it has unfolded very like a triumph. In Haiti, joyful crowds serenade the troops with chants of "Libète! Libète!" Back home, though, the op-ed pages overflow with complaints, especially about the terms and atmospherics of the last-minute deal struck by Jimmy Carter,

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"Whoops! There go those darned interest rates again!"

Colin Powell, and Sam Nunn. These complaints seem increasingly petty. Yes, General Raoul Cédras and his fellow junta members were given four weeks to step down and make way for President Aristide; but the failed Governors Island accord of July, 1993, had given them four months. Yes, Cédras and company were offered honorable retirement and the possibility (not the certainty) of an amnesty; but these concessions, too, had been agreed to at Governors Island. And, yes, the Carter-Powell-Nunn text spoke of "mutual respect"; but this was, after all, an agreement, and agreements are not customarily accompanied by abuse. Under the circumstances, a bit of flattery, a little soothing of the generals' bogus martial pride, was embarrassing but obligatory.

Mr. Carter said some fatuous things after the deal was struck, and he has been exhaustively ridiculed for them. The former President showed himself to be a kind of pacifist Patton—a field officer who goes beyond his orders, displays initiative and determination, talks too much, drives headquarters nuts, and gets the job done. "BLINKSMANSHIP," *Time's* cover proclaimed: a cute pun, but wrong. The Carter mission was said more than once to have "avoided an invasion." It did

not; nor was it intended to. Backed by President Clinton's manifest willingness to use force, it smoothed the way for an invasion. It made an invasion bloodless. It postponed an invasion from the nighttime until the daylight hours. But an invasion went ahead: there are twenty thousand American troops in Haiti, and their commanders, not the rapidly disintegrating Cédras regime, now give the orders. And, though it stands to reason that there will be American combat deaths in Haiti, as of this writing there has not been a single one.

In any case, the concessions the United States made, when they weren't merely trivial, were salutary. The Cédras regime, however illegitimate, represented a tiny but extremely powerful sliver of Haitian society. Ways must now be found to induce that sliver to reconcile itself, however sullenly, to the restoration of Mr. Aristide. That task has been made immeasurably easier by the avoidance of the bitterness and death that would have accompanied a contested landing. It is a strange moral calculus that can summon more indignation about the deal's untidiness than gratitude for its obvious benefits.

One way to take the moral measure of the Haiti intervention is to compare it

with the last time American forces went ashore on the island of Hispaniola. In 1965, a popular uprising in the Dominican Republic sought to reinstate that country's only freely elected President in generations—a liberal named Juan Bosch, who had been elected by a two-to-one margin in 1962 and overthrown by a military coup less than a year later. President Johnson sent in twenty-four thousand troops—not to guarantee the popular uprising's success but to insure its failure, out of an unfounded fear that it was Communist-dominated. The similarities to Haiti—the deposed President, the military coup, even the margin of electoral victory—are striking. The difference is that this time the American troops are democracy's guardians, not its executioners.

A more useful, because more recent, comparison is with President Bush's 1989 in-

vasion of Panama. Imagine, if you can, what might have happened if on the eve of the invasion Mr. Bush had sent an emissary to offer Manuel Noriega a deal: amnesty, retirement, and a batch of one-way tickets to the Côte d'Azur for him and his cronies in exchange for an unopposed occupation and a peaceful transition. Would General Noriega have accepted? He might well have, and, in that case, the Administration would have accomplished its main foreign-policy goals. On the other hand, Mr. Bush would have come under political attack for vacillation and inconsistency, just as Mr. Clinton has. So Mr. Bush chose to look strong and decisive; and, as it turned out, twenty-three Americans and more than five hundred Panamanians, most of them civilians, were killed. Mr. Clinton made the opposite choice in Haiti. With respect to his own image and political fortunes he has been reckless in the extreme; with respect to the lives of Americans and Haitians he has been scrupulously careful. The opinion polls are not likely to reflect it, but the way Mr. Clinton has handled this latest of American interventions south of the border has so far been one of his finest achievements.

—HENDRIK HERTZBERG

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 20, 1994

Jack Valenti
President and
Motion Picture
1600 K Street
Washington, D

Dear Jack:

Thanks for your
good to hear in
interest in ser
Intelligence Ad
valued your per
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I've shared your ~~with~~ Veronica Biegins,
my Director of Presidential Personnel, for her
consideration.

Thanks.

Sincerely,

B. Clinton

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his case -*

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~~He's been a real friend~~
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JACK VALENTI
PRESIDENT
AND
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

October 17, 1994

Dear Mr. President

I have never sought any full time job in the Clinton Administration. Nor do I now. But there is a job -- non-paying, part time, useful -- in which I would be proud to serve: A Member of the Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board.

When I was an assistant to President Johnson, I was deeply involved in intelligence matters, working closely with the DCI of the moment, John McCone, Admiral Red Raborn and Richard Helms.

I believe that a President ought to have on that Board loyal supporters who will serve as his eyes and ears in the substantive issues of the intelligence community. And who has sufficient background in political sensitivities, White House operations, and presidential priorities to bring sound, proven judgment to the table.

If you choose to appoint me, I will be very pleased. I will serve you well.

If you choose not to appoint me, life will go on, and I will continue to be an admirer of your leadership and a supporter of your aims. I do not cut and run from those I support.

Sincerely,

The President
The White House

*and warmly,
Jack*

A Brief View of Jack Valenti

Native Texan, born in Houston.

EDUCATION: Graduated from Sam Houston High School at age 15, youngest in the city. Attended University of Houston at night, working during the daytime.

Graduated: University of Houston, B. A. 1946
Harvard, M.B.A. 1948

BUSINESS AND POLITICAL:

Founded an advertising/political consulting agency, WEEKLEY & VALENTI, in Houston in 1952. Previously was Manager of Sales Promotion with Humble Oil Company where Valenti had worked since he was 16 years old.

Valenti was in the motorcade in Dallas, November 22, 1963. He was the first assistant hired by the new President, and was ordered aboard Air Force One to fly back to Washington with the 36th President of the United States.

Served as Special Assistant to the President, as Appointments Secretary, with special duties in the Vietnam and Dominican Republic issues; also in charge of assigning, editing (as well as writing) speeches for the President. In the Johnson White House, there was no separate speech writing group; all speeches were created by line assistants to the President.

In June, 1966, resigned from the White House to become President and Chief Executive Officer of the Motion Picture Association of America, a post held to this day.

WAR AND THE MILITARY:

In World War II, First Lieutenant Valenti flew a B-25 twin-engine attack bomber on 51 combat missions with the 321st Group, 448th Squadron, in the 57th Bomb Wing, 12th Air Force in Italy.

Awarded: The Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with four clusters, the Distinguished Unit Citation with one cluster, the European Theater Ribbon with three battle stars.

PUBLIC SERVICE OTHER THAN THE WHITE HOUSE:

Appointed by President Johnson to serve on the first board of Directors of the newly formed Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

Appointed by President Johnson and re-appointed by President Ford to the Board of Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. (Term has now expired)

LITERARY: Author of four books, three non-fiction, one fiction. THE BITTER TASTE OF GLORY (World Publishing); A VERY HUMAN PRESIDENT (W. W. Norton Co.); SPEAK UP WITH CONFIDENCE (Wm. Morrow & Co. This latter book is now also in videocassette form, distributed by Encyclopedia Britannica. And a novel, PROTECT AND DEFEND (Doubleday).



Mo

CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT

JACK VALENTI
PRESIDENT
AND
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

*TO Cynthia Bowles
found to President*

To : The Honorable Leon Panetta, Chief of Staff
to the President

From : Jack Valenti *Jack*, with much fondness.

I have learned that the most direct line between a presidential appointment and one who desires that appointment is straight away to the President.

I have left unsealed an envelope which I pray you will bring to the President's attention. It is self-explanatory.

Many thanks, Leon.

*same letter
JRM*

*Q
Where
are
they?*

Chron

*- sent to
Dan Burkhardt*

WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 20, 1994

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stearns
30 Hinckley Road
Milton, Massachusetts 02186

Dear Patti and Rick:

Thank you for the wonderful sculptures. Hillary
and I love them.

It was great to see you recently, and I hope we
can get together again soon.

Sincerely,

Brian

Stearns
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

GIFT UNIT CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SHEET

Date gift presented

Date gift received in Gift Unit

Date contact made with State Dept
regarding salutation and address

Date information received from
State Department

Date gift draft written

Date of internal editing

Date sent to NSC for clearance

Date returned from NSC

Date sent to editing
Presidential support/FLO office

Editing Date

Typing Date

Final Approval

10/17/94

-

-

10/17/94

10/18/94 DMB

-

-

10/18/94 DMB

White House Gift Record

Presented:
Arrival : 10/17/94
Entered : 10/17/94

Gift ID: 363693/eks

Donor Information

Richard and Patricia Stearns
30 Hinckley Road
Milton, MA 02186

Acknowledged By: Pending BC Gift Draft

Comments:

Per Carolyn Huber, donor went to Oxford with the President.

Gift not received in the Gift Unit.

Gift Information

Intended: President and First Lady

Disposition: President to Retain

Description:
Two clay sculptures of bears.

Location of Gift:

Total Gift Value: Pending Value

Gift and Register to: White House Gift Unit
Room 457, OEOB
456-7133

Gift Accepted By or Presented To:	Date Gift Received/Presented: 9.30.94	Date Form Filled in: 9.30.94
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Title and Office:

GIFT INTENDED FOR	☐ President	☐ First Lady	☐ President & First Lady	☐ Other First Family Member (indicate below)

DONOR INFORMATION	DONOR INFORMATION		PRESENTED BY
	Name of Donor: ☐ Mr. ☐ Ms. ☒ Mrs. ☐ Other		Presenter: (if other than Donor)
	Rick and Patti Stearns		
	Address: (please include Zip Code and Country if applicable)		Address: (please include Zip Code and Country if applicable)

GIFT INFORMATION	Circumstances of Presentation: (including date, location, and purpose of event)	Brief Description of Gift
		Two Clay Sculptures of Bears.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT	☐ Copy Attached	☒ To be Handled by Gift Unit
	Coordinate Acknowledgment with other office: (i.e. Hospitality, NSC, State - specify below)	

REPORT PREPARED BY	Name: Betty Currie	Room No.:	Telephone No. (please include area code)
	Office:		

OTHER COMMENTS	Potus has gift - Potus will sign
-------------------	-------------------------------------

Dear Bill and Hillary,

Done ✓

Do so enjoyed spending
time with you at the White House!
Thank you for your warm and
unexpected Hospitality. Thought
you might enjoy these sculptures
from Fresno (we're out visiting
Rick's parents). Hope we see
you soon... Love,
Rick and Patti

Crow

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN ^{10/22}

LEON
Stay on top 17
Pier, Pier on Des Moines
B

10-20-94 11:58-0000

OCT 20 '94 0:45 No.001 P.14

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10/22

33

Pena Overrode NHTSA Staff in Ruling Against GM

By Cindy Skrzycki
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Department of Transportation's preliminary finding this week that 4.5 million General Motors Corp. pickup trucks pose safety hazards was made against the advice of its top safety and technical advisers, department officials said yesterday.

"Our view was the investigation should be closed," said Charles Gauthier, former director of the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration's Office of Defects Investigation, who supervised the day-to-day details of the case. He retired in September after 21 years at the agency.

The NHTSA staff concluded that GM's

GM trucks, which have side-mounted fuel tanks, were vulnerable to explosion in side-impact crashes. But the staff also found that other companies' vehicles were similarly risky. That would make it hard, the staff concluded, to win a court fight over whether the vehicles should be recalled by GM.

On Monday, Transportation Secretary Federico Peña announced that the investigation would go forward. He chastised General Motors, saying that it might have known of the fire hazard as early as the mid-1970s but didn't correct it until 1988.

Richard Mintz, a DOT spokesman, said Peña could not comment on his decision to override the staff's recommendations because a final determination in the case has

not yet been made. Mintz said Peña was advised to close the case, but "disagreed and made it clear that he made the decision" to go ahead with the investigation.

Mintz said there was no disagreement that the trucks posed a safety risk, but Peña disagreed with NHTSA on how to determine if the risk was "unreasonable," a key legal factor in proceeding with the case.

"The secretary values the technical analysis that NHTSA did. He hasn't challenged their professionalism or expertise. It was a judgment call," Mintz said.

At a press conference announcing his decision, Peña made an exception of the opposition of the NHTSA staff members, which according to Gauthier was unanimous.

A draft report that the staff had written contained an analysis on a wide universe of vehicles to determine the risk factors of those cars, trucks and vans. However, this section was removed from the report that Peña released.

Gauthier said many of these vehicles posed at least as much risk, if not more, than the GM trucks. "I agree they [the trucks] have increased risk, but how do you measure if it's unreasonable? They [the department] are judging corporate behavior. I judge increased risk using data analysis."

If the government proceeds with ordering a recall after a public hearing on Dec. 6, the cost to GM could exceed \$1 billion. The de-

See TRUCKS, B12, Col. 5

TRUCKS, Penn B10

partment also could decide after the public hearing, at which it will gather more evidence, to close the case.

GM has said it will defend the trucks in court against any action the government takes. It is already fighting numerous private lawsuits related to the trucks. Gauthier, as well as other NHTSA career staffers, complained that they were out of the decision-making process once their negative recommendation was made. Normally, NHTSA is in the driver's seat in deciding which way a case should go.

In this case, however, Peña became involved in the case early on because the top job at NHTSA was vacant until recently. Once on board, NHTSA Administrator Ricardo Martinez had to remove himself from the case because of his earlier involve-

ment in a case that involved GM and the pickup trucks in question.

Joan Claybrook, president of Public Citizen, an advocacy group, and a former NHTSA administrator, supported Peña's decision and the way he made it. She said statistics alone were "a very inadequate way to make this decision" and things such as design and the company's internal safety criteria had to be evaluated.

"This was a legitimate agency process. There was no formal written recommendation from the staff because Peña said from day one this was his decision," said Clarence Ditlow, executive director of the Center for Auto Safety, a car safety advocacy group, which along with Public Citizen asked NHTSA to investigate fatalities associated with the trucks.

"How can you defend a truck that has killed six times as many people as the Ford Pinto in fire crashes?" asked Ditlow.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 10/22

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 21, 1994

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATIE MCGINTY *Katie McGinty*
CC: LEON PANETTA
RE: OEP WEEKLY REPORT

*Low cc review
we need to discuss
this with section*

94 OCT 21 P4:08

Jobs, Cars and Air Quality

This week a number of events converged on the theme of jobs, cars and air quality, highlighting certain controversies. Automakers say they cannot afford near-term pollution measures while they are making long-term investments in new cars. Public interest groups and their allies, who dispute this view, believe that the Administration may have already committed itself to the automakers on several key environmental issues and are seeking assurances that this is not so.

- o **Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles (PNGV)** - The White House hosted a very successful event showcasing PNGV, a technology project to produce clean jobs for the future. At the request of OEP and OVP, environmentalists withheld criticism of the project. However, they are deeply suspicious of statements by automakers that in return for PNGV the Administration promised not to significantly increase fuel economy standards (CAFE). Environmentalists believe that an increase in CAFE was an important campaign pledge.
- o **The Federal Advisory Committee on Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Cars** - This week the Advisory Committee held its second meeting in a year-long process to seek consensus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions from cars and light trucks after the year 2000. As part of these discussions, environmentalists are seeking increases in CAFE as their principal objective. Meanwhile, automakers are pursuing alternative approaches while questioning whether anything needs to be done about greenhouse gases.
- o **Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) Anniversary** - October 19 was the one-year anniversary of the CCAP - an Administration initiative to demonstrate U.S. leadership on climate change by reducing U.S. greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000. Although environmentalists support CCAP, they project that it will fall far short of its goal unless additional measures are adopted. They have also criticized CCAP because only 7% of its reductions come from cars even though transportation produces a third of overall emissions.