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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 5, 1995

The Honorable Charlotte Schexnayder
Member of the House of Representatives
of the State of Arkansas
Post Office Box C
Dumas, Arkansas 71639

Dear Charlotte:

Thanks for your letter of December 27. It was great to see you and Melvin on Monday at the reception and to have a chance to visit briefly. I loved the stories you shared about what folks have said to you about the job I'm doing!

I appreciate your continued support, encouragement, and, as always, your friendship.

Sincerely,

Bill

I need you to travel —
and to work among
your fellow editors!

Representative

CHARLOTTE TILLAR SCHEXNAYDER
P.O. BOX C
DUMAS, ARKANSAS 71639-0220

DISTRICT 80
Part of Desha County
Part of Jefferson County
Part of Lincoln County



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/8/95

COMMITTEES

MEMBER

Education

Agriculture and Economic Development

Joint Performance Review

STATE OF ARKANSAS

House of Representatives

December 27, 1994

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

When your birthday note to me arrived, I felt very humbled because you have such vast responsibilities and still can remember old friends. Thank you for your thoughtfulness in remembering my birthday and in sending a Christmas card.

In the Christmas cards I received from friends across the country were notes of encouragement on your administration. One friend in New Jersey wrote: "Tell the president he is doing fine." I think your presidency has been greatly under-rated, and we need some moderation and reason in the national media.

Also, while I was in New Orleans recently, a young African-American clerk asked me where I was from and engaged me in glowing support of your presidency. I was ready to begin the campaign again as an Arkansas Traveler, and do commit my full time and support to your re-election.

Melvin and I hope you have had a grand Christmas and that the new year will be filled with many blessings for you and your family.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Charlotte".

Charlotte Schexnayder

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

cc WH
vacation?

January 5, 1995

Jason D. Lew, M.D.
Box 1236
Martha's Vineyard Hospital
Oak Bluffs, Massachusetts 02557

Dear Jason:

Thanks for your letter of December 15. It was good to hear from you and to get your encouraging words. Though we've had some tough weeks, no one ever said this job would be easy. It is an honor to try to make a difference, and I remain confident that we're making great progress on a number of important challenges.

Hillary and I really appreciate your invitation to visit you and your family this summer. I'm also grateful for your invitation to jog. We don't yet know, of course, what our summer plans hold, but I hope we'll have an opportunity to see you again soon.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

cc M. Scott
for data
base

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
1/8/95

1/3/95

Jason Lew, M.D.

OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY

December 15, 1994

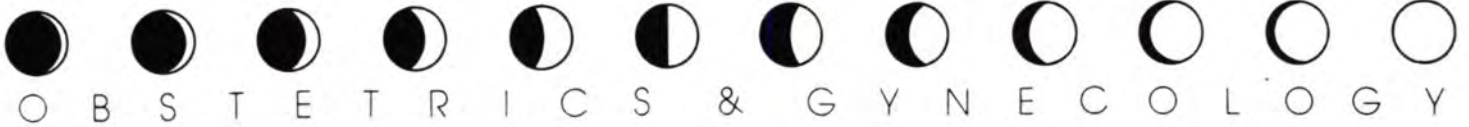
President William Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President, Mrs. Clinton and Chelsea,

We had the privilege of meeting you at the clambake on Oyster Pond last summer that was prepared by the Scotts. I wanted to thank you for the opportunity. It was certainly a special moment for us and we consider it an honor to have been able to share that time with you.

I've been wanting to write on numerous occasions since then and I'm often preparing notes in my mind to you, so I am finally getting around to sending my thoughts. I wanted to reiterate what I had said to you on the beach that day. That is that I thank you and the First Lady from the bottom of my heart for trying to do what I believe is the right thing. I tend to share your point of view on most issues and I feel badly that you've been getting such a hard time of it as of late, both from the press and the opposition. I myself have been a lifelong Democrat and my wife, who was born in Egypt and was a French citizen, is now a U.S. citizen and cast her first vote for you. The negative rhetoric I find is quite disheartening and mean spirited. (However, I spent ten years in Indiana where I got my graduate degree, my medical school degree and did my residency, and I find the saying to be true; the east and the west coasts are actually islands off the coast of America. The conservative agenda is frightening.) But again, I wish to relay my thanks to you for your courage and your compassion and for your efforts to achieve the right path and I would add my small voice of encouragement to you to continue in a steadfast manner.

Jason Lew, M.D.



I certainly hope that you'll be returning to the Vineyard and if you do I'd love to invite you and the first family to share a meal with us either in our beach hideaway up in Gay Head or our home in Oak Bluffs (yes, it's true, we have a city home and a country home on-island). The other invitation I would like to extend to you is to have you join me in jogging. I am a sometime runner as well, and I run four to five ten minute miles three to four times a week and I would love to share that with you if you feel so inclined. I have some lovely routes.

Thank you again for allowing us to have the opportunity and the privilege to spend some time with you and your family last summer. It was very special for us. We look forward to seeing you again on the Vineyard if possible. May you have a joyous holiday season. God bless you.

Yours truly,

Jason Lew

Jason D. Lew

C



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Handwritten (by ^{all}
should do ^{them}



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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 6, 1995

Mark Green
530 East 90th Street
New York, New York 10128

Dear Mark:

Thanks for your letter of December 21. It was good to see you during the holidays and to have a chance to visit.

I appreciate your invitation to participate in your 50th birthday party later this year. It sounds like great fun, but I don't know, of course, what the schedule here will hold. I have shared your letter with Billy Webster, my scheduler, for his consideration.

See you soon.

Sincerely,

Bill

Franklin D. Roosevelt

*cc scheduling
cc Harold
on comment*



PUBLIC ADVOCATE FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

MARK GREEN
Public Advocate

12/21/94

Just
Reply
1/5
cc
fully

Dear Nancy,

Would you be able to
pass this note along to the
President?

You kindly showed
me (and Mike Waldman) around the
Oval Office earlier this year.
Mike and my friend Kathie
Berlin suggested I might send
this note to the President through
you.

Thanks so very much. And
have a happy holiday.

Best,
Mark



MARK GREEN
530 E. 90th STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10128

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/8/95

December 21, 1994

Dear Mr. President,

It was wonderful seeing you and Mrs. Clinton last week at (one of) your holiday parties at the White House. (I was handshake and photo 1242b.)

 And, congratulations on your Thursday night talk. I thought it very effective given all the post-November craziness. Again, count on me to help in any way over the next two years here in my home state. I'll look to Harold for direction. And I'm in contact with Messrs. Dreyer, Hale, Greenberg, and Waldman on any ideas I might have...or when I need talking points before my CNN-type programs on you.

A political request: I'm having a 50th birthday party next year that will become my '95 fund-raising event; would you be able to attend it ("it" being a private mid-town reception for 100 and then dinner for, say, 500) whenever your schedule allows in either June or September? (Only for a president would I move my March birthdate!)

For your information, friends Carly Simon, Alec Baldwin and Mandy Patinkin would appear and perform (schedule permitting); the funds would go to my re-election committee for Public Advocate. Since I am asking for the favor of your time, I need to share with you the political context: enclosed is a recent Penn-Schoen poll conducted on behalf of a labor union; although it chose to focus on a hypothetical mayoral run, know that I am still an interested watchdog over our "friend" Senator D'Amato.

Thanks so much for your friendship and leadership. And thanks for considering my request for '95.

All my best,

Mark

Mark Green

Contact: Dr. Douglas E. Schoen
212-534-4000

For Immediate Release

Thursday, December 8, 1994

Penn + Schoen Associates, Inc.

GREEN STRONG IN FIRST POLLS AGAINST GIULIANI

Public Advocate Substantially Ahead Of Other City Democrats

Mark Green is now the front-runner for the Democratic Party nomination for the New York City 1997 Mayoral race, and only narrowly trails Mayor Giuliani, according to a Penn + Schoen poll conducted between October 25th and November 7th. This research was commissioned by Jack Sheinkman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Worker's Union.

600 interviews were conducted among the general electorate, along with 600 interviews among Democrats, for a total of 1200 interviews among likely voters. This sample size has a margin of error of $\pm 2.8\%$, and is somewhat higher among subgroups of the population.

As the following table shows, in a four-way contest, Public Advocate Mark Green -- who has not commented on a possible mayoral bid -- garners 27% of

Candidate	% of vote
Mark Green	53%
Fernando Ferrer	10%

Again, Green's support is strong among the City's minority population. For example, he leads Chuck Schumer 56%-5% among Black voters, and leads Fernando Ferrer 45%-22% among Hispanic voters.

Even though the poll was taken with Giuliani at peak favorable ratings because of his endorsements of Mario Cuomo and President Clinton's crime bill, Mark Green is within striking distance of the Mayor. The poll shows Giuliani with a nine point lead over Green among general election voters, 46%-37%.

Candidate	% of vote
Mark Green	37%
Rudolph Giuliani	46%

Green's support is particularly strong among New York City Black voters, where he leads Giuliani 75%-12%. Green also leads Giuliani among Hispanic voters by 26 points, 55%-29%.

There has been some speculation that Giuliani might become a Democrat to run for re-election. But among Democratic primary voters only, Green led Giuliani 48%-35%.

Poll: Voters Are Seeing Green

Even before Mayor Rudolph Giuliani's endorsement of Gov. Mario Cuomo backfired, a respected pollster found the mayor vulnerable for re-election.

Curious about the possible impact of the Republican mayor's endorsement of the Democratic governor, Douglas Schoen of Penn & Schoen Associates tested feelings about a number of Democrats at the request of Jack Sheinkman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union.

Public advocate Mark Green was the big winner among the 1,800 city residents polled by Schoen.

"And this was while Giuliani was at his high-water mark, before the election," Schoen said yesterday.

He cited Giuliani problems at both ends of the spectrum. Popular among Democrats, the mayor wasn't as popular as a real Democratic candidate. Among Republicans, he'd be hurt by the sort of conservative Republican most politicians expect Sen. Alfonse D'Amato to sponsor against him.

Does this remind anyone of Mayor John V. Lindsay's 1969 campaign?

As Lindsay did, Giuliani will have the Liberal line, of course. "I can't imagine any circumstance under which the Liberal party would not enthusiastically renominate him," party leader Raymond Harding said.

But — history again — Democrats nominated the bumptiously un-electable Mario Proccacino against Lindsay and that sort of thing is unlikely to happen again. To prevent it, the runoff was put in for citywide races if no one gets 40 percent the first time.

Democrats pick Green. Schoen's poll showed Green beating Manhattan Borough President Ruth Messinger, Rep. Charles Schumer or Bronx Borough President Fernando Ferrer among Democrats and trailing Giuliani overall, 48 percent to 37.

All four Democrats are regulars on the Great Mentioner's list, and Messinger is already soliciting support.

"Institutionally," said Green, pausing for some local political chatter outside the state Democratic resurrect-the-party summit in Albany, "this is a vote of confidence in how I've done in the advocate's office. Politically, it's not terribly significant three years before the election."

goff, whose Marist Poll measured Giuliani last week with a 51 percent favorable rating in the city (44 percent didn't approve; the rest were undecided), noted the boomerang effect of the mayor's upstate tour for Cuomo.

"Democrats thought they were sending up a Republican," Mirinoff said. "But upstaters saw a New York City mayor."

He said Marist will soon start periodic ratings of Gov. George Pataki as, for 12 years and with 26 polls, it rated Cuomo.

Park. The long arm of the Internal Revenue Service has reached into the City Hall parking lot.

Senior city officials have received notices their free parking

spots should be reported on tax returns as worth \$613 between April and October. Presumably, that total means a parking spot has been given a value of \$257.17 per month, since the first \$155 per month is free.

The "meshugge factor." Former Family Court Judge Karen Burstein said in a post-election assessment that the "L" word helped Republican Dennis Vacco beat her for attorney general. Her liberalism, not her lesbianism.

Well, if 1994 was bad for liberals, why did comptroller Carl McCall beat Republican-Conservative Herb London?

For the same reason Oliver North lost in Virginia, suggested Burstein. In politics, she said, there's a "meshugge factor," voter reluctance — ideology aside — to support anyone who crosses a hard-to-define unpredictability line.

First family. The mayor takes his share of shots. Even first lady Donna Hanover's stint at the Food Channel made her an occasional target of jokes.

But now critics have gone too far.

A city official complained that first dog Goalie knocked people down at Gracie Mansion at a recent economic development meeting.

But another Giuliani aide denied Goalie is anything more than "an exuberant food schnorrer," quick to grab an unattended Danish. "He'll put his paws on you and, if you don't expect it, he can knock you back," the aide said of the friendly, bulky yellow Labrador that the mayor got for first son Andrew after the dog flunked seeing-eye school.

Bob Liff contributed to this

POLS & POLITICS



**Maurice
Carroll**

Poll: Voters Are Seeing Green

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Bob Liff contributed to this

POLS & POLITICS



**Maurice
Carroll**

And

cc: SM ~~Bay~~ ~~LOH~~
Ernie/UP
what about ^{all} ~~for~~
his idea? β

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 5, 1995

James Hamilton
Swidler and Berlin
Suite 300
3000 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

Dear Jim:

Thanks for your letters of December 22. I appreciate your willingness to help on the intelligence review.

I'm also grateful for your advice about small business. I'll think carefully about your specific suggestion and will look forward to hearing of any other ideas you may have.

See you soon.

Sincerely,

Bill

SWIDLER & BERLIN
CHARTERED
3000 K STREET, N.W.
SUITE 300
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20007-3841
(202) 944-4300
(202) 424-7643 (telecopier/fax#) - Suite 300
701131 (telex#)

TELECOPIER/FAX TRANSMITTAL

Today's Date: December 22, 1994 Time: 12:58pm

TRANSMITTAL TO

Individual: Nancy Hernreich
Telecopy No: 456-2883
Telephone No: 456-6610
Total # of Pages: 3 (including cover page)

TRANSMITTAL FROM

Individual: James Hamilton
Direct Phone #: 202/424-7622
Attorney Code: 150

Billing Code:

Fax Cover Sheet Message: Nancy: Enclosed are two letters to the President -- one about the SBA, the other more personal -- that I would appreciate your delivering. I hope you have a most happy Holiday Season. Jim

If there is a problem with this transmission, it is important that you notify:

Name: Charlotte Barrett Phone #: 202/424-7587

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SWIDLER
&
BERLIN
CHARTERED

JAMES HAMILTON
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Trey
DIRECT DIAL
(202)424-7826

December 22, 1994

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/8/95

BY TELECOPIER

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

This responds to your request for a note about the Administration's launching an initiative to assist small business.

* { As I mentioned, small businesses I represent are angry about what they view as excessive, suffocating regulations. Many were adamantly opposed to the Administration's health care proposal because they feared large additional costs. Small business, of course, is where you find the middle class and disaffected white males. It's also where most jobs are created.

[An initiative for small business could help economically and politically. I spoke with Phil since we talked, and he agrees.

* { Others more expert than I can advise as to what should be in the package, but let me repeat the suggestion I made. The SBA 7(a) Guaranteed Business Loan Program assists small business in obtaining long-term business loans for, e.g., expansion, equipment purchases, working capital and inventory. The program can be used -- indeed, has been used -- to fund the purchase of equipment needed for compliance with government regulations. The SBA's authority to guarantee such compliance loans should be emphasized and publicized. Small business may never welcome many government regulations, but the ability to obtain long-term compliance loans could at least make those regulations more palatable.

Best regards,

Jim
James Hamilton

JH/cmb
6031489.1

SWIDLER
&
BERLIN
CHARTERED

JAMES HAMILTON
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

DIRECT DIAL
(202)424-7826

December 22, 1994

BY TELECOPIER

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

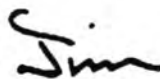
Dear Mr. President:

Veronica Biggins informs me that you expressed the desire to appoint me to the new independent commission that will examine the intelligence community. Please know that I am most interested in serving, believe I could make a contribution, and would greatly appreciate your appointing me.

Thank you for a magnificent, very special evening at the White House.

Merry Christmas to you, Hillary and Chelsea.

Best regards,



James Hamilton

JH/cmb



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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 5, 1995

The Honorable Richard S. Arnold
United States Court of Appeals
for the Eight Circuit
Post Office Box 429
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203

Dear Richard:

Thanks for your letter of December 20 about Willy Fletcher. You know that I'm willing to listen to anyone's advice, especially someone whose insight I respect as much as yours, on all matters, including judicial appointments and courageousness. I think you're right that Willy would make an outstanding addition to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, and I appreciate your suggesting him.

See you soon.

Sincerely,

Bin

Thanks

cc V Rudd

WILLIAM A. FLETCHER

Professor of Law
University of California, Berkeley
School of Law (Boalt Hall)
Berkeley, California 94720

(510) 642-4050 (office); (510) 643-6171 (FAX)
(510) 843-8164 (home)

Principal Employment:

1977 to present: Acting Professor and Professor of Law
University of California, Berkeley
School of Law (Boalt Hall)

Summ./Fall 1992: Co-Director (unpaid)
Clinton/Gore Campaign, Northern California

Summer 1991: Professor
Salzburg Seminar
Salzburg, Austria

Summer 1990: Visiting Professor of Law
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Summer 1986: Visiting Professor of Law
University of Cologne
Cologne, West Germany

1976 - 1977: Law Clerk
Justice William J. Brennan, Jr.
United States Supreme Court
Washington, D.C.

1975 - 1976: Law Clerk
Judge Stanley A. Weigel
United States District Court
San Francisco, California

1978 to present
(continuous): Lecturer for BAR/BRI California
Bar Review course

1981 to present
(occasional): Adjunct Professor of Law at Stanford Law
School; Hastings College of the Law; Golden
Gate Law School; Santa Clara Law School

Education:

Yale Law School: J.D., 1975
Yale Law Journal

Oxford University: B.A., 1970; English Language and Literature
Rhodes Scholar (Washington and Merton 1968)

Harvard College: B.A., 1968; English History and Literature
magna cum laude

Military Service:

United States Navy, 1968-1972. Honorable discharge.

Received commission, fall 1968. Inactive duty, fall 1968 to fall 1970. Active duty, fall 1970 to summer 1972, detailed to the staff of General George A. Lincoln (Ret.), Office of Emergency Preparedness, Executive Office of the President.

Bibliography:

Casebook:

Hazard, Tait and Fletcher, Pleading and Procedure: State and Federal (7th ed. 1994)

Supplements to 6th ed. (1992 and 1993)

Articles:

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"Exchange on the Eleventh Amendment," 57 University of Chicago Law Review 131 (1990)

"The Warner Amendment: A Separation of Powers Analysis," 65 Washington Law Review 285 (1990)

"The Diversity Explanation of the Eleventh Amendment: A Reply to Critics," 56 University of Chicago Law Review 1261 (1989)

"The Structure of Standing," 98 Yale Law Journal 221 (1988)

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"A Historical Interpretation of the Eleventh Amendment: A Narrow Construction of an Affirmative Grant of Jurisdiction Rather than a Prohibition Against Jurisdiction," 35 Stanford Law Review 1033 (1983)

"The Discretionary Constitution: Institutional Remedies and Judicial Legitimacy," 91 Yale Law Journal 635 (1982)

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"Standing to Sue for Members of Congress," 83 Yale Law Journal 1665 (1974)

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University Award and Principal Law School Committees:

University of California, Berkeley
Distinguished Teaching Award, 1993

Chair, Law School Appointments Committee, 1994

Chair, Law School Dean Search Committee, 1991

Chair, Law School Librarian Search Committee, 1981

Teaching:

Courses taught regularly: Federal Courts, Civil Procedure,
Constitutional Law

Other courses: Administrative Law, Conflict of Laws, Remedies,
Property

Congressional Testimony:

"Atomic Weapons Testing Program and the Warner Amendment,"
Hearing Before the Committee on the Judiciary (Senate), 101st
Cong., 1st Sess. (Aug. 3, 1989)

"Government Liability for Atomic Weapons Testing Program,"
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"Litigation Relating to Atomic Testing," Hearings Before the
Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Governmental Relations
of the Committee on the Judiciary (House of Representatives),
99th Cong., 1st Sess. (Oct. 3, 1985)

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Village of Noatak and Circle Village, No. 89-1782, 111 S.Ct.
2578 (1991). Contributing author.

Petition for certiorari, Konizeski v. Livermore Labs, No. 87-
953. Cert. denied, 485 U.S. 905 (1988). Principal author.

Oppositions to certiorari, and motion to dismiss, Court House
Plaza Co. v. City of Palo Alto, No. 85-28, cert. denied, 474
U.S. 945 (1985); No. 83-172, cert. denied, 464 U.S. 935 (1983);
No. 81-404, appeal dismissed, 454 U.S. 1074 (1981). Consul-
tant.

Memberships:

American Law Institute

California Bar Association

Personal:

Married to Linda Jean Morris Fletcher since 1969

Three daughters, Anne (18), Leah (16), and Caroline (12)

RICHARD SHEPPARD ARNOLD

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/8/95

20th December, 1994

Dear Mr. President,

This letter is about Willy Fletcher. I enclose a résumé, even though you know Willy at least as well as I do. I first met Willy almost 20 years ago, when he was clerking for Justice Brennan. I was working for Dale at the time, and used to go over to the Court from time to time to have tea with the Justice and his law clerks.

You hardly need advice from me, and maybe it's presumptuous to offer it (unsolicited), but I venture nevertheless to say that Willy Fletcher would be a truly distinguished Circuit Judge. He is a broad-gauge lawyer of the first rank, unsurpassed in technical ability, and he also has (what is more important) good sense and a heart. It is not irrelevant to me that his mother is already on the Ninth Circuit. As you know, I'm partial to judicial families. Willy and Betty would be the first mother-son combination on the bench. There have been father-daughter combinations (one or them, anyway: Elsi Jane Roy), but never, to my knowledge, a mother and son, certainly not at the same time on the same

(over)

court. The Ninth Circuit, already a great Court, would be greatly strengthened by Willy's presence.

He is also, as you may have guessed, a friend of mine.

Thanks for reading this letter. One more bit of gratuitous advice, this one not even remotely justified by any expertise on my part: Have courage. Things will all be well.

Respectfully yours,

Richard

4-95 WED 15:01
SMITH WORLDWIDE

Strategic Communications

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/8/95

1/5
Vice President
2. President
bin

SPECIAL FAX MESSAGE

January 4, 1995

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

Dear Mr. President:

It was great to see you at Renaissance Weekend. I very much appreciate your kind comments about my letters regarding strategic communications and planning.

Further to your request in our conversation at Renaissance, I would be delighted to come to Washington as often as you feel it necessary to work with your team in establishing the strategic communications and planning area.

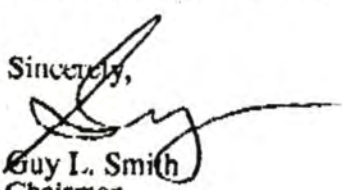
No doubt work is well underway on the State of the Union address. But the speech itself should only be a starting point, albeit a vital one, for a full blown strategy to reclaim the American dream for every American. As you said in our conversation, the people need a broad theme that they understand and agree with that they can then hang various specific actions and programs.

Once that broad theme is decided upon, then a strategic implementation plan needs to be set in place and executed by the entire Administration.

Now more than ever (I hate using that expression!) is the time for you to effectively use the bully pulpit of the Presidency. I know you can do it.

Just let me know how and when you want me to help.

Sincerely,


Guy L. Smith
Chairman
Smith Worldwide Inc.

P.S. Thank you for your nice words about Guy V's speech at Renaissance. As a father it made me very proud.

TAN-4-95 WED 15:01 P. 02

SMITH WORLDWIDE

Strategic Communications

January 4, 1995

Ms. Nancy Herrnreich
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Herrnreich:

Attached is a letter to the President further to a conversation he and I had at Renaissance Weekend in Hilton Head, S.C. last week. I would be most appreciative if you would give it to him.

If you need anything additional, I can be reached at 212-779-2336 (office) or 203-629-1264 (home).

Many thanks,



Guy L. Smith
Chairman
Smith Worldwide Inc.

The Smith Companies

Job # _____

FAX Called:

202 456 6703



Reuben M. Smith Associates

Public Relations/Advertising
211 29th Avenue, North
Nashville, TN 37203
Phone 615/320-0050
Fax 615/320-0787

To:

NANCY HERNREICH

From:

GUY L. SMITH

Date:

4 Jan 95

Pages Including Cover:

3

SMITH WORLDWIDE

Strategic Communications

171 Madison Avenue, Suite 204
New York, NY 10016
Phone: 212/779-2336
Fax: 212/779-2615

Message:

Please deliver to
Nancy Hernreich as
soon as possible.

Thank you.

Smith Properties

211 29th Avenue, North
Nashville, TN 37203
Phone 615/320-0050
Fax 615/320-0787

In the event of problems with transmission, please call 212/779-2336

To Islam, an Olive Branch

U.S. Maintains Pursuit of Friendlier Ties

By Thomas W. Lippman
Washington Post Staff Writer

In denouncing the bloody Christmas weekend hijacking of an Air France jetliner by four young Algerians, the U.S. government carefully avoided linking the crime to the Muslim religion.

The hijacking was "a grave terrorist crime . . . for which there can be no justification whatsoever," State Department spokesman Michael McCurry said Monday—implicitly rejecting the hijackers' claim to be acting in the name of Islam.

His statement was the most recent manifestation of a sustained effort by President Clinton and his key foreign policy advisers to improve relations between the United States and the Islamic faith, a powerful and

12/28/95
sometimes disruptive force in world affairs.

Inspired partly by political considerations and partly by the president's personal religious convictions, the effort is aimed at convincing the world's 1 billion Muslims that America is not opposed to their faith and at convincing non-Muslim Americans that Islamic doctrine and culture are not hostile to U.S. values.

This message is delivered consistently in policy statements, responses to world events and symbolic gestures such as Clinton's November visit to a mosque in Indonesia.

As the hijacking statement showed, administration officials—like many scholars of Muslim teachings—differentiate between Islam as a religion and

See ISLAM, A16, Col. 1

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M. McCurry
This is a good piece
and remains part of
our message - I've
worked hard on it -
B

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

11/8/95

Careful Not to Link Terrorist Acts to Islam

ISLAM, From A1

Extremist political acts carried out in its name.

Senior officials say they recognize that Americans often associate Islam with terrorism and vigilantism. The stern visage of Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and the roundup of Muslim suspects in the World Trade Center bombing reinforced the popular impression of Islam as a menace, as do attacks on foreigners by Muslim extremists in Algeria and Egypt.

There is no doubt that many Muslims take a dim view of U.S. policies and American culture. Groups acting, or claiming to act, in the name of Islam are trying to undermine U.S. policy in key countries, including Egypt, Turkey and the Palestinian self-government zone.

The message from the Clinton administration, however, is that the vast majority of Muslims are not acrimony-wielding fanatics but everyday folk going peacefully about their business, and that they have nothing to fear from the United States.

The United States has excellent relations with many key Muslim countries, including Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Indonesia. But throughout the Middle East and Muslim Asia, groups and individuals that are hostile to the United States for whatever reason—support for Israel, past alliance with the Shah of Iran, cultural inroads, failure to protect the Muslims of Bosnia from Serb attacks—often don the traditional green cloak of Islam, and the rhetoric of anti-Americanism, to provide legitimacy to what are essentially nonreligious campaigns.

The best example was Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, a lifelong secularist and leader of a secular political party founded by a Christian, who underwent a last-minute conversion to claim that the 1991 U.S.-led war against Iraq's aggression in Kuwait was a war against Islam.

To counter such ploys, Clinton and his team are trying to convince Muslims worldwide that the "Great Satan," as Khomeini branded the United States, is opposed to terrorism and threatening behavior wherever it occurs, not to Islam as a faith.

During Clinton's November visit to Indonesia, the world's most populous Muslim country, his major public appearance was at the main mosque in Jakarta. Asked later by an Indonesian reporter why he had visited the site, Clinton said, "I have tried to do a lot as I have traveled the world... to say to the American people and to the West generally that even though we have had problems with terrorism coming out of the Middle East, it is not inherently related to Islam—not to the religion, not to the culture."

Clinton said this is "something our people in America need to know; it's something people in the West, throughout the West, need to know."

When Clinton addressed the Jordanian parliament in October, a senior official said, he revised the text drafted by his speechwriters to deliver the same message in personal terms.

"After all," he said, "the chance to live in harmony with our neighbors and to build a better life for our children is the hope that links us all to-



Indonesian Minister of Religion Tarmizi Taher guides President Clinton on visit to Istiglal mosque, the largest in Indonesia, in November.

gether. Whether we worship in a mosque in Irbid, a Baptist church like my own in Little Rock, Arkansas, or a synagogue in Haifa, we are bound together in that hope.

"Yet though we know in every corner of the world people share that hope, there are those who insist that between America and the Middle East there are impassable religious and other barriers to harmony, that our beliefs and cultures must somehow inevitably clash. But I believe they are wrong. America refuses to accept that our civilizations must collide. We respect Islam."

The reference to civilizations colliding derives from a controversial article in *Foreign Affairs* last year by Harvard scholar Samuel P. Huntington. His essay, "The Clash of Civilizations?" argued that with the passing of European imperial power and the end of the Cold War, historical differences among civilizations will reappear as the principal source of conflict in the world.

"Decreasingly able to mobilize support and form coalitions on the basis of ideology, governments and groups will increasingly attempt to mobilize support by appealing to common religion and civilization identity," Huntington wrote. That being the case, he argued, Islam must inevitably clash with a Western liberal civilization bent on exporting its values.

White House national security adviser Anthony Lake rejected Huntington's thesis. Outlining the Clinton administration's policy of "dual containment" of Iran and Iraq, Lake said in a later issue of the same magazine that "the American quarrel

with Iran should not be misconstrued as a 'clash of civilizations' or opposition to Iran as a theocratic state. Washington does not take issue with the 'Islamic' dimension of the Islamic republic of Iran. As President Clinton has said, America has a deep respect for the religion and culture of Islam. It is extremism, whether religious or secular, that we oppose."

That theme now suffuses administration commentary on events in the Middle East and other Muslim regions.

As secular groups such as the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine have declined in influence, and as communism and pan-Arabism fade into the past, "Islamic extremists have captured our attention," State Department counterterrorism coordinator Philip C. Wilcox said recently. "These groups share a common opposition to secular Arab government, to Israel and the West. They are a threat. But those groups who practice terror under the flag of Islam are a small minority, rejected by the great majority of Muslims."

"Islam, like Christianity, has its moderates and its extremists. We don't see Islam as some monolithic, hostile new 'ism.' Nor do we regard Islamic extremism as the wave of the future. The terrorist is a deviant minority."

If the administration were to succeed in what amounts to a public relations campaign, it could undercut such extremist groups as Hamas, which claims to be religiously motivated as it denounces U.S. support for Israel and Washington's role in brokering Middle East peace agreements. It also might put Washington in a position to establish at least a working relationship with the Islamic Salvation Front in Algeria, where if that group comes to power Washington hopes to avoid the kind of complete alienation that developed with Iran.

But reaching out to the Muslim world at large is difficult because of the nature of Islam. Because there is no ordained clergy in Islam and no central source of doctrinal authority, any Muslim can claim to be interpreting the dictates of his faith correctly if he chooses a path of violence instead of conciliation. For the same reason, there is no Muslim equivalent of the pope whom Clinton could invite to the United States in a goodwill gesture.

In addition, Islam permits no distinction between religion and politics. The Christian differentiation between that which is Caesar's and that which is God's is alien to Islam.

For this reason, groups that lack peaceful channels of political dissent in repressive countries use Islam as their weapon. Governments that would not hesitate to quash open political dissent are much less ready to silence mosque sermons that challenge their policies in the name of religion.

Even in Saudi Arabia, a theocratic state in which the Koran is the constitution, political dissidents profess to be religious purists opposing a regime that they say compromised the faith by allowing U.S. and other Western military forces into the country. The United States, which sent the troops, thus becomes the enemy of Islam in the dissidents' rhetoric.

Robert D. Novak

Term-Limit Hypocrites

Leon G - maybe an opening
 here later - B.

When the usually sure-tongued Rep. Dick Armey stumbled in his post-election euphoria and implied that term limits no longer are necessary now that Republicans control Congress, nobody was less surprised than veterans of the movement to limit congressional terms.

Leaders of the U.S. Term Limits organization understand how congressmen of both parties regard an end to careerism: Democrats despise term limits and openly seek their destruction; Republicans despise term limits and pretend they support them. It is no trouble to identify the hypocrites.

The term-limits movement rivaled the Christian Coalition and the National Rifle Association in fueling November's Republican takeover of Congress. This was a conscious, successful effort to punish Democratic foes, particularly Speaker Thomas Foley. But from the start, there has been a determination to eventually also punish Republicans who will betray this effort.

This was the background for the National Public Radio interview Nov. 15 of prospective House Majority Leader Armey. "If we Republicans can straighten out the House," said Armey, "... then I think maybe the nation's desire for term limits will be diminished." When the Associated Press picked up the quote, angry voters bombarded Armey's office with accusations of betrayal.

On Nov. 22, Armey issued a press release ("The Hazards of Talking to NPR Early in the Morning") reaffirming that "I strongly support term limits" and pledging

to "fight hard" to pass them. How can the earlier comment by a normally plain-spoken congressman be explained? "I think it was a slip of the tongue," Paul Jacob of U.S. Term Limits told me. Or was it a Freudian error?

Term-limits activists always have doubted Armey. He is reported by associates to have reluctantly backed the idea because this was the only way to get rid of Democrats—precisely the motive ascribed to Republicans by Democrats. Now that the GOP has taken over Congress without term limits, why not bail out?

Armey is not alone in the House Republican hierarchy. Speaker-presumptive Newt Gingrich hardly embraces term limits with his customary fervor. Rep. Bill McCollum, another member of the leadership, claims to be the proposal's chief House advocate but is viewed by U.S. Term Limits as its archenemy.

Armey, Gingrich and McCollum propose a six-term limit, not three terms as true supporters demand. Key House Republicans Henry Hyde and John Kasich flatly oppose term limits.

Is any House Republican really committed to term limits? Count them on one hand. Robert K. Dornan of California, an eight-term, Mel Hancock of Missouri, a three-term, and Bob Inglis of South Carolina, a freshman. Inglis has pledged to serve only three terms. But he has signed on to McCollum's six-term bill and intends someday to succeed nonagenarian Strom Thurmond in the Senate.

Inglis, like nearly everybody in Con-

gress, looks like a career politician. Since term limits seek to end congressional careerism and elect citizen legislators less interested in the next election, the proposal is a dagger aimed at the heart of Hyde, Gingrich and even Armey (elected to his sixth term).

There is little chance the constitutional amendment for term limits will get the necessary two-thirds vote in the House. Republican leaders—including McCollum—say bringing the proposition to the floor (as promised in the Contract With America) is accomplishment enough.

The spectacle of Republicans campaigning for term limits and then abandoning them when they assume power was previewed by the GOP-controlled New Hampshire and New Jersey legislatures. No state legislature has passed congressional term limits (though New Hampshire, where unfaithful legislators were punished Nov. 8, and North Carolina may soon do so). Voters of 22 states have approved referenda imposing limits, but they may well be voided by a Supreme Court whose majority is creative enough to find a constitutional prohibition.

Only the voters seem to understand the need for citizen legislators in Washington, but they wield powerful weapons. Overwhelming public sentiment may amend the Constitution eventually. For the shorter term, it can punish hypocritical Republicans, who in 1996 could suffer the fate this year of their fellow careerists from the Democratic Party.

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755/Sandy

I got this letter
in Phil - just
found it - pls
have my
own

VICENTE ALBANO PACIS

169 Pilar Street, San Juan
1500 Metro Manila
Philippines
Telephone No. 706403

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

11/8/95

President Bill Clinton
of the U.S. of America
c/o The American Embassy
Manila, Philippines

November 8, 1994

Dear Mr. President:

I hope, Sir, that you will permit me to respectfully call to your attention matters that come under Philippine-American history and contemporary relations such as the following:

(1) Philippine-American history is being rewritten and shrunk to the vanishing point by the powerful post-independence nationalists. The movement seemed triggered in 1962 when then President Macapagal — whom I would not otherwise want to criticize because he was the one who appointed me Philippine Ambassador at Geneva — issued an Executive Order moving the date of Philippine Independence, for reasons other than historical, from July 4, the date specified by the Independence Law enacted by the U.S. Congress, to June 12 which happens to be the date of General Aguinaldo's declaration of independence from Spain in 1898. Then, reasoning out that American Independence dates from Jefferson's Declaration of Independence, not from the inauguration of the American Republic, the neo-nationalists concluded that Philippine Independence must also be reckoned from Aguinaldo's Declaration.

What has happened to the independence granted to us by the United States in 1946? A so-called historian, writing in the *Sunday Magazine* of the *Inquirer*, under the title, "Thank You, America", declares: "The U.S. did not "grant" nor "give" us independence — it recognized the independence that has rightfully belonged to us since 1898. " He cited as proof the Proclamation of President Truman on July 4, 1946 announcing Philippine independence. But, in fact, Truman's proclamation was in accordance with the Independence Law, Sec.10(a), enacted by the U.S. Congress to announce Philippine independence and accord it recognition which was later followed by practically all the nations in the world.

There is a tendency to bypass Philippine-American history which, if allowed to go on, will cauterize it altogether from Philippine history.

(2) The English language is being elbowed out of the Government and the schools to give way to the so-called national language. This move was also greatly advanced by another President, Corazon Aquino, in her Executive Order No. 335. Purporting to implement the new language provisions in the 1986 Constitution, she preempted the Congress. But when the Congress tried to do its own duty belatedly, it only completed the sabotage of the new provisions. The 1986 Constitution provides for a new Language Commission whose main duty was to undertake research in all the vernaculars and foreign languages to enrich the national language. Congress created this Commission but made sure that it would be incapable to perform its research duty by placing the members who would direct or undertake the research on part-time pay in the form of per diem when they attend the meeting of the Commission.

A few years ago, the Ateneo University, once renowned for teaching the best English in Manila, due to the presence on its faculty of Irish-American Jesuits, announced that it had graduated its first class completely taught with the national language. Latest reports from the state university also say that students could manage to graduate without being taught in English. This trend is spreading.

Ex-President Aquino's greatest coup was a real masterpiece. The provincial government of Cebu had gone to court to prevent the implementation in the province of her E.O. No. 335. The case had

advanced to the point where the court had required the Cebu government to file a bail of P1 million before issuing its decision prohibiting the Department of Education from implementing 335 in the province. During the last presidential campaign, when President Aquino used all her powers as president to elect her anointed successor, now President Fidel V. Ramos, she pulled out the Governor of Cebu, Lito Osmeña, to be his vice-presidential candidate. Osmeña lost to another candidate for vice-president who is now the incumbent Veep, Joseph Estrada. Meantime, an opposition man against Osmeña was elected Cebu Governor, President Ramos took Osmeña as economics adviser. And the provincial suit against President Aquino disappeared like magic.

The predicament of English and my impotence to dent local public opinion made me decide to close my column "Fast Food for Thought," in the *Daily Inquirer*, and to write a book with the title *The Agony of English in the Philippines* which I should like to be published in America in order to be able to influence public opinion in our two countries. But I am beginning to fear that American editors may not even wish to read it as a policy but also because I have found integral to my topic the tampering of the 1935 Constitution in two places by no less than Senate President Manuel L. Quezon and Constitutional Convention President Claro M. Recto, both now long dead. One of the tampered provisions, in spite of no less than two warnings by no less than Recto himself, that in the framework of the Constitution the President could become a complete dictator restrained only by his conscience, nothing was done to correct it and it was still there when President Marcos entered his second term in 1972 and proclaimed martial law. What happened during the martial law regime is well known, and I do not take it up in my book except only incidentally.

The 1935 Constitution was supposed to be only for the 10-year Commonwealth. But for one reason or another no new Constitution was drafted until 1972 but not quite in time to avoid Marcos' martial law.

The ordeal of the English language in the Philippines stems from another tampering by the same pair. The tamperings cannot be blinked, denied or tampered again because they are embodied in official documents like the *Constitutional Convention Record* and the *1935 Constitution*. What are speculative are only the identities of the culprits. But there is abundance of circumstantial evidences and only the two had the opportunity, motive, necessity and courage to do them. I have consulted a Harvard-trained lawyer who agrees with me that there is no good cause for libel.

I am certain, Sir, that you care as much for this former American colony as you care for Haiti or Kuwait. I fear that if we lose the English language as we have already lost Spanish, we shall also lose democracy, which is our greatest heritage from America. After all, we learned democracy through the English language with about a million dictionary entries, while the Philippine national language, which is furiously being developed and promoted, has, so far, only 25,000. And people think with the language they know best.

American book publishing houses are virtually closed to Filipinos, a far cry from the literary encouragement by Britain of its former colonies' authors in English through the Booker Prizes. During the last 11 years the Prizes have been won by two Australians, a part Maori, a South African, a woman of Polish descent, a Nigerian, and an exile from Japan, according to TIME.

Your Excellency, you are not a literary agent nor a book publisher but perhaps you can, in one way or another, cause a publisher to examine my manuscript. I can send you a complete copy, when it is ready, through the U.S. Embassy here, if you care to see it or do something for it.

Very respectfully yours,


Vicente Albano Pacis

P.S. I am leaving at the U.S. Embassy this letter and a copy of my two volume biography of OSMEÑA, our first national leader under America. I hope you will read it.

Guns / Pin Galton

Call me N!

This

B.

A CALL TO ECONOMIC ARMS

Forging A New American Mandate

PAUL E. TSONGAS

Paul Tsongas
Sept 1991

Back to CF Simon

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B.



11/7/95

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

12/14/94

Bill,

E B Lee still wants
ass't Secretary (for)
Civil works.

Ernie Redlin wants to
be Surgeon General - I
like him a lot &

Chris Dodd would be an
excellent Chmn @ D.N.C.

This saves you a phone call.

B

Dale

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 1/7/95

NOTE FOR: Jock Gill

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

Information ☒ X

Action ☐

Thank you.

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

cc:

De Binny

January 5, 1995

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/6/95

MEMORANDUM FOR NANCY HERNREICH

FROM: Ginny Terzano

RE: William J. Clinton Elementary School

Yesterday, while touring the computer center at the new William J. Clinton Magnet Elementary School, the President asked if the school's computer system is able to communicate on Internet with the White House. The principal of the school said no, and the President said we would follow-up and make sure the school has access to the White House system.

Today, Jock Gill of the White House talked to the school principal. He has made arrangements for the school to be on-line with the White House by next week. And I think we can expect an E-mail message to the President from the students when the system is connected.

[Faint, illegible handwritten notes or signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
1/6/95

January 6, 1995

copied 1/6/95
to Panetta
& Ickes

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOHN PODESTA *JP*
TODD STERN

SUBJECT: CURRENT INFORMATION MEMORANDA

Here is a summary of information memos for the past several days:

- Let's discuss*
- (A) A note from Harold forwarding a suggestion by Barry White that you speak to Senator Tsongas.
 - (B) Roy Spence is seeking a meeting with you, Gordon Giffen and Garry Mauro to discuss his idea for the "New Economy" as a theme. Harold has forwarded a letter and five-page memorandum from Spence on the topic. Harold's cover note says that he is working with Erskine and Billy Webster to set up the meeting before the State of the Union.
 - ✓ (C) A recent clip from New York magazine on Joe Lelyveld's response to the Gene Lyon's article (forwarded by Ickes).
 - ✓ (D) A Post clip forwarded by Ickes that questions the conventional wisdom about highly mobile nature of today's workforce.
 - (E) A note from Erskine concerning a letter on gays in the military (per your request).
 - (F) A Susan Estrich Op-Ed making the case against the Republican Contract's regulatory provisions (forwarded by Katie MGinty).
 - (G) An excellent article by Adam Gopnik from December New Yorker reviewing several current books on attack journalism (forwarded by Laura Handman Ickes at your request).

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/6/95

95 JAN 5 P6:24

December 30, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM; HAROLD ICKES (HAI)

SUBJECT: Paul Tsongas

On 14 December I was at a meeting with members of your supporters in Boston including Barry B. White, who is a longtime close personal and professional friend of former Senator Tsongas and who is a partner at Foley, Hoag, & Eliot. Mr. White expressed considerable concern about the recent public statements by Mr. Tsongas in support of a "independent" party and in support of Colin Powell for President.

He urged very strongly that you call Mr. Tsongas directly (617-832-1000) to "talk it out" with him. Since I don't know Mr. Tsongas all that well I have no strong feelings one way or the other. If you want me to follow up with Mr. White, let me know.

cc: Leon Panetta

(205) 328-9576

FAX 328-9669



JOHN D. SAXON
ATTORNEY AT LAW

505 20TH STREET NORTH
1100 FINANCIAL CENTER
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35203-2605

ALABAMA TRIP

COMMENCEMENT
ADDRESS, LATE MAY

BIRMINGHAM -
SOUTHERN COLLEGE

HEFLIN'S UNDERGRAD.
BAMA MASTER

ON FACULTY/STAFF:

JEANNE JACKSON

MARC LESTER

NATALIE DAVIS

SMALL, METHODIST-
AFFILIATED LIBERAL
ARTS COLLEGE

Billy Webster

See me within

B

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN

11/6/95

send to
Phil Demin
send his
letter to Tony



THE PRESIDENT
Jan. 6, 1995

Dear Phil -

Thanks for your letter.
Good advice — and we'll
heed it.

Sincerely,
Bin

Tony / su
m h' Pier
B.

PHILIP C. JAMISON . 1848 Greenplace Terrace . Rockville, Maryland 20850
(301) 251-9709 (H) / (703) 695-5678 (W)

January 5, 1995

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500-2000

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/6/95

Dear Bill and Hillary,

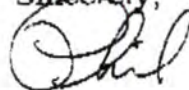
Welcome back. Thanks for the Christmas day movie invitation. We were way out of town (on a cruise ship) that day, so I did not get the phone message until we returned. Very considerate of you to think of us -- Elizabeth and Kathleen were so eager to see "Little Women" they went the day we got back.

Had a nice phone conversation with David Leopoulis yesterday. Given the importance of this year to your Administration, let us know if we can help on a personal level.

Not to bring up bad news, but, as you know, the Russia experts are not holding out much hope that Yeltsin will be around this time next year. You have probably done this, but my suggestion would be to anticipate the worst by ensuring that a team is formed now to brainstorm all possible scenarios to provide you a gameplan that can be activated the minute you get the word of a major political change in Moscow. This would include being prepared to publicly outline all that you have done to denuclearize and democratize Russia and its neighbors (you deserve much more credit for this than you have received -- even if Russia falters).

Susan and I wish your family the best of luck in the new year.

Sincerely,



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN
THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN

1/6/95

January 6, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOHN PODESTA *JP*
TODD STERN

SUBJECT: CURRENT INFORMATION MEMORANDA

Let's discuss
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Note to the President

From: George Stephanopoulos

January 3, 1995

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
1/6/95

Letter from Don Hewitt -- 60 Minutes Exec. Producer

I have had two long conversations with Don Hewitt about his letter -- the first around Dec. 20, the second was today. I assured him that there is no White House black-list of 60 minutes and that we are certainly open to proposals from the show.

His anger stems from a series of conversations over the last year, including ones with Nancy Rubin, Ann Jordan, Mandy Grunwald David Gergen and Lloyd Cutler, where he was told the White House "had a problem" with 60 Minutes. In one instance, he says he was first invited, then disinvited, from a White House dinner.

I emphasized that whatever happened in the past is history, and that we would seriously consider any proposal from 60 Minutes, though that of course is no guarantee that you would be on the show any time soon.

He seemed to be in a good humor after the phone calls, but he still is pressing for some personal sign from you that there is no grudge. I don't think you need to write a note if you don't want to, but it might be a good idea to include Don and his wife Marilyn Berger at some relatively small White House social event in the near future.

Let me know if you would like any further follow-up.

To Mike McCune
Fyl
CC: Hove / Lisa

cc Ginny

January 5, 1995

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/6/95

MEMORANDUM FOR NANCY HERNREICH

FROM: Ginny Terzano

RE: William J. Clinton Elementary School

Yesterday, while touring the computer center at the new William J. Clinton Magnet Elementary School, the President asked if the school's computer system is able to communicate on Internet with the White House. The principal of the school said no, and the President said we would follow-up and make sure the school has access to the White House system.

Today, Jock Gill of the White House talked to the school principal. He has made arrangements for the school to be on-line with the White House by next week. And I think we can expect an E-mail message to the President from the students when the system is connected.

Hoover
Working with Her

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 4, 1995

The Honorable Garry Mauro
Commissioner
Texas General Land Office
1700 North Congress Avenue
Austin, Texas 78701-1495

Dear Garry:

Thanks for your letter of December 2, which I read with interest. I appreciate the concerns you have raised about our alternative fueled vehicles program and have asked Secretary O'Leary to review the issues you have raised, to report back to me, and to respond to you directly.

Hillary and I are grateful for your support and wish you a happy, healthy New Year.

Sincerely,

Bill

Mauro
Otr
Mach
As follows on
P.L. 104-109
(see by S. Luter
Gins)



1. Rem
2. Staff Secy -
Reply for the.
Secy. - [signature]

December 2, 1994

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On April 21, 1993 you issued Executive Order 12844 directing federal agencies to take a leadership role in expanding the commercialization of alternative fueled vehicles. That EO also established the Federal Fleet Conversion Task Force which you asked me to chair. As you directed, we prepared recommendations to you concerning what the federal government could do to aid in increasing the use of AFVs.

Early last December, we had a very nice ceremony at which you accepted our recommendations and directed the Secretary of Energy to boldly move to implement those recommendations and to push AFV use. Task Force and DOE staff worked diligently to incorporate implementation plans into the Clean Cities Program in order to make that program a viable mechanism for promoting AFV commercialism and use. After some considerable effort, Task Force and DOE staff (up through the Assistant and Deputy Secretary levels), reached agreement on a plan to implement an aggressive Clean Cities Program. That plan included creation of a Presidential Clean Cities Advisory Committee made up of federal, state and local energy and environmental leaders to provide coordination and guidance for the program.

After discussions with Bruce Lindsey, Mack McLarty, Bill Burton, Bill White, Sally Katzen, Katie McGinty and others, we made recommendations for appointees to that Advisory Committee and prepared to move forward with implementation of a program which, while coordinating the activities of federal procurement and regulatory agencies, would in the best traditions of reinventing

Garry Mauro
Commissioner
Texas General Land Office

Executive Administration
1200 North Congress Avenue
Austin, Texas 78701-1406
(512) 463-5856

The Honorable William J. Clinton
December 2, 1994
Page 2

government rely primarily on local leadership and ensure that federal activities were conducted in accordance with local needs and priorities.

Unfortunately, this ambitious plan which had created much anticipation and excitement both at the agency level and in the affected cities today still languishes on the desk of the Secretary of Energy where it has been for some months. As a result, DOE is not buying AFVs or working with local governments to stimulate AFV production and marketing. GSA continues to adhere to its bureaucratic policies regarding AFV purchases and very few are being placed.

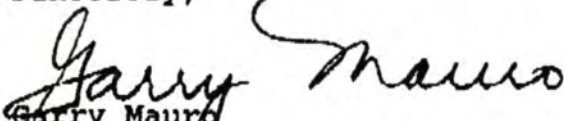
Mr. President, I am disappointed and frankly, somewhat embarrassed. Based on my many personal conversations with both you and the Vice-President about this subject, I had made some pretty broad statements about what this Administration would do to promote alternative fuels. Our commitments, for example, to convert the White House fleet remain unfulfilled (as they were in the Bush Administration, as well). Commitments to push alternative fueled buses for the '96 Atlanta Olympics are facing major impediments and it has taken us almost six months just to get a White House level meeting to discuss the problem.

I am well aware, Mr. President, that your presidency will not rise or fall on this issue. I hope you are well aware that my enthusiasm and support for your Administration will remain strong, regardless of what we do on alternative fuels. But we are wasting an opportunity to move forward in an area we both agree is significant to the environment and the domestic economy.

Please let me know how we can best take advantage of that opportunity.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,


Garry Mauro
Texas Land Commissioner

GM/BTH

sent

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

95 JAN 5 P3:38

OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY

Fax Transmittal Sheet

TO: *Sally Katzen*

Fax Number: *53047*

Phone Number:

FROM: *Fran Wessel*
62702

SUBJECT:

DATE:

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): *6*

MESSAGE:

Deliver ASAP!

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

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

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/5

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 5, 1995

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached is a memo from Sally Katzen and Jack Gibbons seeking your concurrence on a set of tenets concerning legislation on risk and cost-benefit analysis. The Vice President strongly supports the approach outlined by Sally and Jack. In brief, the tenets state (1) that the Administration supports legislation in this area, (2) that regulations should be based on good science, (3) that the provisions contained in your regulatory review executive order should be the starting point for legislation, and (4) that risk and cost-benefit analysis should be viewed as administrative tools and not subjected to judicial review, which can be costly and time consuming.

Jack Gibbons and several agency heads are testifying before Congressman Walker's House Science Committee tomorrow and would like your concurrence on the general approach outlined.

Again the Vice President is in favor of proceeding in the manner outlined.

☒] Concur [] Reject [] Discuss


John Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 1/5

95 JAN 4 P7:28

JAN - 4 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: Sally Katzen and John H. Gibbons *JKH*

SUBJECT: Risk Legislation

One of the issues that was with us last year and that will be back again this year with the new Congress is risk analysis. Last year, we resisted both free standing legislation and a risk amendment to the EPA cabinet bill. Ultimately, however, we accepted a modified risk provision in the context of the USDA reorganization bill.

After the election, we were asked to chair a task force drawing upon White House policy offices and relevant agencies to develop an Administration position on the risk issue. We have done so, and it is our considered judgment that:

- Risk legislation is inevitable in this session of Congress.
- Given the tenor and terms of the Republican "Contract with America" language on risk, it is essential that the Administration signal its support for risk legislation and, more importantly, participate in the legislative process.
- It is also essential to make clear to the American public that the Administration favors the appropriate use of risk analysis as a management tool and that we have taken a leadership position in this area. We should not permit ourselves to be painted as anti-data, anti-science, and anti-analysis.
- The model the Administration used last year for "unfunded mandates" is the most promising way to proceed. It involves devising a set of general principles that would be used as a basis for negotiations with Congress.

The attached set of tenets, we believe, fairly states the Administration's position on risk analysis legislation. If you approve these tenets, they will be used as a basis for negotiation with those on the Hill, and we will also begin to develop a communication strategy to reach the public.

We would appreciate a response as soon as possible, as several senior Administration officials will be testifying before the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee this Friday.

Decision

_____ Accept Tenets

_____ Let's Discuss

January 4, 1995

RISK AND COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS TENETS

The Administration strongly endorses the proper use of risk and cost-benefit analysis as part of the Federal rulemaking process. Risk and cost-benefit analysis are particularly valuable tools in helping agencies make decisions that would reduce risks to health, safety, and the environment in a sensible and cost-effective manner. The Administration therefore supports risk and cost-benefit legislation that is fair, effective, and affordable, rather than designed to burden the regulatory process with unnecessary and costly requirements. What follows are the tenets that, taken together, give meaning to this approach.

1. **Agency Requirements from Executive Order 12866:** In promulgating a significant regulation that addresses risk, an agency should be prepared to state that it has done the following:
 - **Evaluate Appropriateness of Regulatory Solution.** An agency has clearly identified the problem it intends to address, assessed the significance of that problem, and determined that regulation is an appropriate means of solving, and is likely to solve, that problem.
 - **Good Data and Analysis:** An agency has based its decisions on the best reasonably obtainable scientific, technical, economic, and other information concerning the need for, and the consequences of, the intended regulation.
 - **Benefits Justify Costs (measured both quantitatively and qualitatively).** An agency has assessed both the costs and the benefits of a regulation, including both quantifiable measures (to the fullest extent that these can be usefully estimated) and qualitative measures that are difficult to quantify but are nonetheless essential to consider, and determined that the benefits justify the costs.
 - **Cost-Effectiveness.** An agency has determined that the approach selected is cost-effective in achieving its regulatory objective.
 - **\$100 million threshold.** Legislation requiring risk and cost-benefit analyses as part of the regulatory process should be limited in mandatory application to

regulations having an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more.

2. **Specific Risk Requirements**

- **Transparency/Explain Assumptions.** Risk analyses should explain the agency's assumptions, including who or what is being protected and why.
- **Appropriate Peer Review/Peer Review Plan.** Agencies should have a peer review plan for reviewing risk assessments and should make it available to the public. The plan should include criteria indicating which type of risk analyses will be subject to peer review.
- **Provide Meaningful Explanation of Risks, Including Relevant Comparisons.** Risk comparisons should be meaningful to the public and provide information relevant to the decision.
- **No Micromanagement.** The objective of any risk and cost-benefit legislation should be to promote the transparent application of analytic methodologies that are suitable for the problem at hand, but not to prescribe particular methodologies or technologies, which are often case-specific and continually evolving.
- **Commensurability.** The amount of resources devoted to risk analysis and cost-benefit analysis should be commensurate with the significance of the regulatory decision to be made.
- **No Modification of Existing Law by Implication.** Risk and cost-benefit analysis requirements should not be construed to amend, modify, alter, or supersede the requirements of other statutory provisions. Where existing statutes require regulations whose benefits do not justify their costs or are not cost-effective, Congress should be so notified.
- **Improve R & D.** Legislation should support research necessary to improve the development and implementation of risk analysis.

3. **No Judicial Review.** The objective of any legislation should be to improve the regulatory process, not to create unproductive paper record requirements or further opportunities for litigation.



E. R. ZUMWALT, JR.
ADMIRAL, U. S. NAVY (RET.)

✓ 1. Ce. Leon
2. President

UP

see last paragraph

January 3, 1995

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
1/6/95

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As agreed in our conversation at Renaissance, I send you the following recommendations for Director, CIA:

1. Admiral/Ambassador William Crowe,
2. Governor/Ambassador Ray Mabus,
3. Ex-Congressman Dave McCurdy.

It was great to get a chance to exchange views with you. You and Hillary both did superb jobs in your respective commentaries.

New subject: I urge that all American forces be removed from Haiti as soon as feasible. Your decision looks great at this point. We need to worry about the effects on the public if U.S. soldiers begin to become casualties in the later stages.

All best wishes for continuing success.

Respectfully,

E. R. Zumwalt, Jr.
Admiral, USN (Ret.)

1500 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 641
Arlington, VA 22209

Tel: (703) 527-5380
Fax: (703) 528-5795

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/5/95

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

12-24-94

~~Hick~~

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12/29/94

~~SBA - 1/2 ar~~

Eurkin

the SBA

cut max loan

yes - to 1/2 ar? Why?

I've gotten some
negative feedback

Mr. President

B.

Phil was afraid that if he did
not cut the size of the loans
he would run out of money
before the end of the fiscal
year. While there are or were
other options, he did not discuss
this situation with me or others
outside the SBA. If you would like
some follow up I will be glad to
do so

EpsL

Yes. would be
good if someone
could we look into
but let him know
B.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1-4-95

Tele. to Mr. Jordan
WSTF's Betty

MEMORANDUM

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BETTY

RE: CALLS

DATE: ~~DECEMBER 28, 1994~~

*sent 12/29/94
to Staff Secy*

VERNON JORDAN CALLED REGARDING THE ALFALFA DINNER ON JANUARY 28TH. ACCORDING TO VERNON, BILLY WEBSTER HAS REGRETTEED THE INVITATION.

VERNON STATED THAT IT IS VERY, VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOU AND THE FIRST LADY ATTEND THE ALFALFA DINNER.

*Billy
Webster*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Hitcher

See Mr. N:

Lee Fisher

R 95 JAN 4 P4:13

Enrich

How do you
weave in
specific small
business proposals?

BC

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN
1-4-95

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

December 9, 1994

~~CONFIDENTIAL/PERSONAL~~

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:
- Re Defining Your Presidency and the Democratic Party**

Dear Bill:

Thank you for having a picture taken with my mother and father when you were in Rhode Island on November 2, 1994. My mother filled up with pride when you mentioned to her that you and I write each other. She was surprised that you had the time to stay in touch with your old Georgetown friends.

I appreciated that your suggestion in Providence to continue to write you and I hope my letters to you are helpful and not burdensome to your valuable time. Thus, here are some observations and suggestions from your R.I. Watch.

Although our candidate for Governor lost by two percent, your visit and the rally brought her ten points in the poll and most important, the visit made Democrats remember why they were Democrats. In Rhode Island, like elsewhere, Democrats have lost a sense of self identification.

1. Election Observations:

After the incredible nationwide push you made for Democratic candidates, you must not only be disappointed but you must be spinning in bewilderment about the result.

What else can a President do to lead our country forward?

Before I decided to write you again, I had waited to hear the pollsters, Stan Greenberg, et al, the politicians, the columnists, and media spin doctors over analyze and

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

MARKING INITIALS: DB **DATE:** 5/21/18

recharacterized the election results. No matter what the event, they always seem to make rainy days hurricanes. With C-Span, on line services, I receive as much information if not more than I did when I was in Washington and I can only guess at the amount of facts, data, and advice that is dumped in your lap. To the extent that an old friend from afar may be helpful in sorting out matters, let me try.

X If I may be arrogant in my observations, I am convinced more than ever that our friends within the Beltway, simply "do not get it." This election was not a change from the left to the right. Voters want to make changes themselves. They are really saying that they have no confidence and/or trust in the old special interest network in Washington to help them and they do not want to hear about any more paternalistic solutions from Democrats.

In my view voters have not changed. Perot voters without Perot went for Republican voters. If there were viable third party candidates, we would still have had a Democratic Congress.

Thus, we still have the same minority electoral base you began with in 1992- that same old coalition of the over the hill labor movement and left wing - "how can we self destruct by offending everyone"- social activists. Like generals who continue fight wars gone by, our 43% Democratic Coalition still wanted to deal with nineteen sixties' definitions of the issues

However, on the positive side, in the larger sense, the 1994 Congressional Elections did for you on the Domestic Front which leaderships changes in Europe, Russia, and the Middle East did for the Presidency on the Foreign Front in the early 1990's. You now have a clear running field on the domestic front to re-define priorities. So called allies are no longer able to call upon old loyalties to have the President defend out dated interests.

You are lucky in another sense, Jesse Helms and Newt Gingrich seems to be doing for the Republicans what Jocelyn Elders, gays in the military, abortion coverage, did for us, i.e.,- offend sensibilities, stir media interest and needless antagonism in opposing constituencies, all -for no practical leadership benefit. Our existing domestic allies, who have had an unfortunate tradition in past years of undermining their own supporters are now too scared to be attacking you. The party of Helms and Gingrich will do for Democratic unity which all your campaigning could not do. Old line Democratic interest groups can not afford to undermine you. You are their only protector now. The dead weight of their support is now off your shoulders. There is now an unusual opportunity for new definitions.

You were right when you said in Providence that people are voting against what they are for. What you did not say, perhaps out of a sensitivity to old coalitions, is that one of the reasons for the irrationality of public discourse is our failure to speak and clearly define a new Democratic philosophy for the future and an understandable agenda for the future. Now is the time for that new definition.

2. The Opportunity for Re-Definition:

As you have begun to surprise critics with your foreign successes from Haiti, to the Middle East, to the Jakarta conference, you know have an unusual opportunity to redefine the Democratic Party, pre-empt our Republican friends, and give America the new tools it seeks to move forward in the 21st Century.

Citizens today, more so than when Jefferson spoke, want to solve problems themselves and leave government to do what people can not themselves.

Old social bureaucratic structures, like the rusty old non competitive steel mills of the 1950's need to be forgotten and we need to give citizens the power tools to compete in the international world village.

You commented, in response, I think, to an inquiry at the Jakarta Press Conference, that there are many definitions of populism as seen from the left and the right. Of course, you are right. However, why should we allow individual empowerment to be defined by Kemp and Gingrich ? If the direction is correct, then why not define the direction yourself?

Your quote of Barbara Mikulski's reasons for supporting the GATT approval, - something to the effect of a "New American Economy", was well received.

LBJ was fond of the phrases "Let us reason together; We can find a consensus "

I believe that there is an inarticulated consensus for a new populist philosophy in the soul of America, which is based upon simple reasons which all can accept. You understand the elements; however, neither you nor the members of your administration have been yet been able to define that philosophy in the simple and eloquent terms needed. You must know, and I know you have told, that there is something wrong with the communications arm of your administration when the babble of your Surgeon General has gained more fame than the successes of your economic team.

Americans are in fact today better educated and more able than they have ever been in our history to do things for themselves. Yet, they feel powerless and frustrated. I think that the malaise we suffer is derived more from the frustration of knowing we can and should do better than from the cries of victims of disadvantaged.

Americans feel, and in many cases, correctly, that parts of government are both a burden and the problem and not the solution. That perception has not changed. Unfortunately, Ira's health care schemes played into the negative side of that perception.

Why not allow Americans to solve their own problems ? Why should you not be the first American President who recognize that the strongest democracy is the one which

trusts its own citizens to solve problems because they are strongest, the best educated, and most powerful citizens in the world ? The voters want neither old Democratic paternalism nor new Republican reactionaries. They want to do it themselves. Give them the tools. Try to make it simple and try to have your administration work with you in an united front. In my letter to you of September 19, 1994, I outlined in more detail some ideas which I will only give reference. Let me share with you some ideas that could respond to that initiative.

3. Basic Principles and Ideas for a New Democratic Populism.

1. The Role of the Federal Government is to give citizens the tools to solve their own economic problems.

Examples:

(i) Small Business Dividend Tax: Permit no federal taxes on the dividends of new stock issues, held for more than a year, issued by new corporations, with assets under \$50 million. Small business is starving for capital. Mega banks are more interested in charging fees and doing mergers than lending to small business. SBA and the Community Reinvestment Acts are fleas on the economic elephants' backs and are too complicated to make a difference. This change will encourage investment in new business and create jobs. These start up corporations rarely give dividends now and thus there is no tax loss.

(ii) Welfare Tax Credits: Expand Tax Credits to Employers who hire persons on welfare and who are unemployed. The reduced welfare costs to states and the U.S. should make this proposal a wash.

(iii) Expand Tax Exemptions for Savings: There should be no tax on any saving account under one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars, on any medical savings account or on any college savings account. The multiplier effect on the economy of increased saving, and the reduction in medical and educational expenses under state and federal aid program should make money for the U.S.

(iv) Employer Medical Tax Credit: Provide a tax credit on the employer share of medical expenses and or premiums paid by employers for employee health coverage in an approved plan providing basic health care benefits.

(v) Simplify SEC Approval Process for Securities Offering Under \$50,000.00. The SEC has become a worthless bureaucratic maze which only discourages investments in small business and provides no protection to investors. Disclosure statements are too complex to make sense to investors and the cost of SEC approvals discourages small business capital expansion.

(vi) Eliminate Costly Micro Control Regulations Issue an executive order to federal agencies review regulatory and aid regulations which are needlessly

detailed. For example, do we really need to tell business the measurements of their bathrooms to conform to the disability act ? Washington should give it citizens some credit for common sense and stop treating law abiding citizens as the enemy.

(viii) Middle Class Tax: Perhaps, consider adding two more levels of taxation between 15% and 28% and provide at least a five percent tax break for the middle class in the range between \$20,000 and \$60,000. That is a promise which in some form, no matter, how small, you must figure out to keep. You know this. It is more a matter of confidence than cost now.

2. The Role of the Federal Government is to make American Jobs through Foreign Trade by Providing Fair Playing Field in the World Village and by Facilitating Foreign Purchases.

Examples:

(i) Give Foreign Businesses the Monetary Tools to buy American Manufactured Products through Expanded Guarantees, Trade Credits, and Monetary Fund Supports. The expansion of guarantees for the purchase of ships to foreign business under your recent amendments to the Maritime Act was a major league home run. The expansion of American Shipbuilding capacity under that act will be a major stimulus to jobs in a dormant ship building industry. Those types of incentives need to be expanded to all American manufacturing industries from steel to machinery to produce. Would it not be better to cut direct subsidies to American Farmers and give starving countries American guarantees so that they could purchase American farm products? Think of all the farming equipment we could sell to the Ukraine if they could solve the problem of the worthless ruble?

(ii) Provide Level Playing Field for American Sales Abroad. Continued expansion of GATT, NAFTA, and Inter America's Trade Expansion Agreement. Administration spokesperson need to accelerate their effort to explain the interrelationship between fair trade and jobs to the American public. The average American still does not understand the role America can play in the world economy.

3. The Federal Government works for its citizens and not vice versa. Citizens should have more of a direct say in Washington.

Examples:

(i) Voter Initiatives: As an alternative to the notion of term limits, why not propose a constitutional amendment allowing voter initiative to repeal or initiative statutes. Twenty three states have had various forms of voter initiatives, which have strengthen citizen participation and confidence and government without destroying the Republic. On the national level permit voter initiatives to repeal or initiate legislation. Initiatives involving taxes, appropriation bills, the Bill of Rights or the basic constitutional

structure would not be permitted. Controversial issues from Congressional salaries, to tobacco subsidies and other alleged "pork barrel programs, to abortion subsidies to welfare subsidies could be subject to voter approval. The procedure could be simple. If five (5%) of the voters in twenty five states sign petitions, the petitions would be on the national ballot in the next national election. The Federal Elections Commission could be designated to approve the language of the initiative.

The voters could thus feel that they had some recourse to direct action in reacting to the problems in Washington and confidence in government would be improved because the voters would know that Washington does trust voters. Certainly, the most informed and advanced democracy in the world should be able to trust its voters with the responsibility of voter initiative.

(ii) Continued Campaign Reform Effort. Any citizen should be able to run for office without having to overcome the problem of special interest financing of campaign efforts.

4. The Federal Government will do for its citizens what the Government can do better i.e. provide floor of coverage for Health and Police Protection and family oriented welfare.

Examples:

(i) Last and First Dollar Coverage for Medical Benefits. Expand Medicare to cover catastrophic health insurance for everyone. Pick any ceiling number that the Government can afford. No private sector company can compete on an underwriting basis with a national pool for catastrophic coverage. As I outlined in my previous letter, in 1974 R.I. was able at a cost of 50 cents a person, non taxed, to provide \$5000 coverage for one million persons. Provide some minimal first dollar coverage for emergency services and pregnancies. Let the private sector and medical savings account and employer incentives cover the remainder. Avoid any more of Ira's "Rube Goldberg style new health care agencies." Combine a standardized minimal health care benefits plan with a tax free life time medical savings account with some type of incentive for those who stay healthy. For example, if the saved money is not need to pay health care bills, the interest is not taxable. Too much of health care expenses are tied to life style habits. Has anyone ever calculated how much health expenditures are saved by vegetarians?

(ii) Provide Federal Revenue Sharing for Local Police Protection. Last year Crime bill contained too many federal controls to help local budgets. Provide a simple revenue sharing formula for local police. You really do not want to federalize any more crimes. Do you want to turn the Justice Department into a politically correct Gestapo? Justice should be aiding local enforcement, not doing it.

(iii) Welfare Reform - Put some incentives in welfare for the intact and extended families. Help families help themselves. Give Grandparents,- many are young and

productive, some financial incentives for taking care of their pregnant daughters and elderly relatives. Would it not be cheaper to give some tax credits to families who pay for the care of their grandchildren and/or the grandparents as an alternative to AFDC and to nursing home subsidies.

(iv) Social Security Retirement: Take the pressure off of early retirement. Loosen up the tax penalties for working if you over age 65. Give the elderly -- most of whom are quite capable and productive, incentives to continue to work, not to retire.

This list of suggestions is not meant to be exhaustive or complete, but it is given to you as suggestions for translating simple positive ideas of individual empowerment into sensible government policy.

Ideas along these lines would be difficult for the Republican Majority to reject and would provide opportunities for rebuilding a new Democratic Majority.

While the common perception probably is that because you are President, you can do miracles. We know that is not true. You need help. Your Administration team needs to improve their advocacy talents and on the domestic side muzzle the offensive tendencies of some its lifestyle advocates.

There are lot of bridges out here that need to be rebuilt and which can easily be rebuilt with a new definition of Democratic Policy. There are new support groups which need to be developed. We cannot depend only on the Democratic Leadership Council to do the job. New groups of supporters need to be built.

The alienation of our Catholic friends could easily be solved by a joint effort to protect programs of compassion, such as education aid and basic welfare, from being ravaged by right wing reactionaries. Obviously, the notion of abortion subsidies need to be buried and some of the activists with their social own agenda in the lower ranges of your administration should be encourage to join in the support of this new direction.

Small business, especially those in the South, must be educated to realize that your programs are key to their revival, not gigantic capital gains tax breaks for the super rich who gamble in Wall Street casinos.

Once the average hard working middle class family realizes that this Administration has fought to empower them and to help them where they can not help themselves, political problems in the West and South will change for the better.

Your work on the foreign front has been impressive. You have seen what power you have to make a difference. For the first time in this century, the U.S. is the undisputed number one power. I am glad you are not allowing that position to go to waste. Credit

will come soon for that work. Like the prophet, your work on the foreign front is more appreciated abroad than here.

Redefine now in simple terms America's New Domestic Priorities and everything else will fall in place. 1996 will be a landslide.

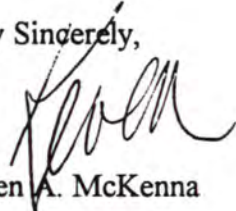
Assert your natural leadership talents and do not let the Beltway nay sayers and the media muckrakers wear you down. If you show confidence in the people, they will show confidence in you.

Thank you for allowing me to continue to write you. Denise Hyland and I both agree that you need to have some friends on the outside who can be confidential listeners and sounding boards for you.

If you feel like chatting for any reason, if it is only to take a break from the pressures, feel free to call.

Keep up the good work. We are all praying for your success.

Very Sincerely,



Keven A. McKenna

1-4-95

Tolson
Mr. Tolson
WSTF's Bayham

sent 12/29/94
to Staff Secy bnc

MEMORANDUM

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BETTY

RE: CALLS

~~DATE: DECEMBER 28, 1994~~

VERNON JORDAN CALLED REGARDING THE ALFALFA DINNER ON JANUARY 28TH. ACCORDING TO VERNON, BILLY WEBSTER HAS REGRETTEED THE INVITATION.

VERNON STATED THAT IT IS VERY, VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOU AND THE FIRST LADY ATTEND THE ALFALFA DINNER.

~~STAN GREENBERG CALLED EARLIER TODAY - INDICATED HE WILL CALL BACK.~~

SEN. SASSER CALLED PAT GRIFFIN IN THE BAHAMAS - SEN SASSER CALLED YOU LAST WEEK RE. EMPLOYMENT. PAT SAID THE SUBJECT AGAIN WAS "JOB PROSPECT." PAT THINKS SASSER IS INTERESTED IN THE USTR POSITION IF IT BECOMES AVAILABLE.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 3, 1995

INFORMATION

95 JAN 3 14:01

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKS *AL*
CAROL RASCO *CR*

SUBJECT: HIV-positive Refugees

CC:

*McK**George**Bruce*

We wanted to inform you of current plans for dealing with a sensitive and difficult issue: HIV-positive Haitians who were granted refugee status prior to the intervention but who have remained at Guantanamo Bay and in Haiti.

We also address two Haitian migration issues that relate to our decision on the HIV-positive Haitians: 1) disposition of Haitians currently in safe haven at Guantanamo and 2) disposition of Haitians who were approved for refugee status during the period of military rule but were not able to leave before the intervention.

Plans for Haitians Still in Safe Haven at Guantanamo

The large majority of the Haitians who chose safe haven at Guantanamo have returned voluntarily. There are, however, about 4100 who remain and whose disposition is unresolved. Over the next several days, we will make a final attempt to encourage them to return voluntarily and will inform them they are eligible for a reintegration grant and a short-term jobs program upon return. Those who continue to refuse to return will be repatriated involuntarily.

To meet concerns regarding fairness (and to maintain good relations with UNHCR), we will review the cases of individuals at Guantanamo who express continued fears of return. In view of changed conditions in Haiti, however, we expect few if any to meet the refugee definition and to remain at Guantanamo.

Movement of Previously Approved Refugees After Termination of In-country Refugee Processing in Haiti

At the time of the intervention, we stopped accepting applications for the in-country refugee processing program. However, we permitted U.S. resettlement for the some 1500

CC: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Haitians who were approved for refugee status during the period of military rule but who could not leave Haiti prior to the intervention.

We took this action primarily because these Haitians had already been informed that they would be admitted to the United States subject to administrative processing requirements. Many took measures -- e.g., selling their belongings, quitting their jobs -- in reliance on our statement about U.S. resettlement.

HIV-positive Haitian Refugees and the Medical Exclusion

This decision still leaves within Haiti about 100 HIV-positive Haitians who were approved for refugee status in the in-country program prior to the intervention. In addition, there are 26 HIV-positive Haitians at Guantanamo who were approved for refugee status at our processing ship in Jamaica. The 26 were approved before we ended refugee admission interviews of boat people and began the safe haven policy. However, they were not permitted entry when the 550 other Jamaica-approved refugees were accepted for admission into the U.S.

These two groups of HIV-positive Haitians -- in Haiti and at Guantanamo -- have been barred due to a medical exclusion in the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Waiver of the Exclusion

In the case of refugees, this exclusion may be waived for humanitarian, public interest or family unification reasons. However, a 1988 INS policy directive requires HIV-positive refugees to establish further that 1) the danger to the public health created by admission is minimal, 2) the possibility of the spread of the infection is minimal, and 3) there will be no cost incurred by any level of Government agency of the U.S. without prior consent of that agency as a result of entry. The third prong of this test -- and the need to find sponsorship -- has prevented most HIV-positive refugees (including the Haitians) from gaining entry.

INS Proposal to Alter the Public Charge Requirement

The INS policy directive's sponsorship requirement is discriminatory, as refugees, by virtue of their status, are by legislation exempt from "public charge" requirements imposed on other immigrants. This includes refugees with diseases more costly than HIV. For this reason, INS -- with support from State, HHS and the National Office of AIDS Policy -- proposed

earlier this year to modify its policy directive worldwide to eliminate this defacto public charge requirement for HIV-positive refugees.

INS estimates that, out of more than 100,000 refugees worldwide who enter the U.S. each year, this change would result in entry of less than 100 HIV-positive refugees annually. (These are people who meet our pre-selection criteria overseas, are interviewed and approved, and then are medically tested and discovered to have the HIV virus.)

While the logic of the INS proposal is sound, implementing such a policy change in the present political climate could spur a backlash that might result in restrictive legislation, including legislation to impose public charge requirements on all refugees.

Maintaining the INS Policy Directive and Disposition of HIV-Positive Haitians

We have thus suggested that Justice/INS defer considering a change in its policy directive. Justice understands our position on this issue. However, we still need to deal with the two groups of HIV-positive Haitians and similar refugees in other parts of the world.

The INS has now received guarantees of private sponsorship for the 26 Haitians at Guantanamo, thus bringing them into conformity with the requirements of the policy directive and its defacto public charge requirement. They will, therefore, be permitted to enter the U.S.

INS will also be informing the 100 others in Haiti -- who thus far have not been able to obtain private sponsorships -- that they will be given a limited time to obtain such sponsorships. Absent exceptional circumstances, their approval for entry will be withdrawn after this time period if they do not obtain sponsorships. (Frankly, INS officials are doubtful that those among this group of 100 -- who have been somewhat less visible than the HIV-positive Haitians at Guantanamo -- will be able to obtain sponsorships.)

Finally, in the absence of a change in the policy directive, the Attorney General is prepared to provide, in exceptional circumstances, an exemption from the defacto public charge requirement for approved HIV-positive refugees in other parts of the world. Such a circumstance would, for example, include a refugee applicant in one of our in-country programs who would be at grave risk if forced to remain in his country of origin after being approved by the U.S. Government.

Discussion

In view of the changed circumstances in Haiti, it is reasonable to question the need to permit entry for any of these groups of Haitians. On balance, however, we believe that the current course of action is appropriate for a number of reasons.

A blanket decision to bar entry of all HIV-positive Haitians -- even those who meet the existing waiver requirements -- would conflict with our decision to permit entry of the other (non-HIV) Haitians approved for refugee status prior to the intervention. We would be accused of heightening the already discriminatory treatment against HIV-positive refugees, as the factors that informed our decision on entry for the non-HIV Haitian refugees are just as relevant for those who are HIV-positive.

Attempting to return the 26 Haitians at Guantanamo would present additional problems. To ensure basic fairness, the UNHCR and others would press us to re-evaluate their already approved refugee cases if we sought to return them to Haiti. Such re-evaluation, as well as any attempt to return some or all of the Haitians, would almost certainly come under a court challenge similar to that which we faced last year (and which resulted in the admission of some 200 HIV-positive refugees).

For each of these reasons, Justice and State will begin quietly to implement the above-described effort over the next several weeks.



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
11/21/95

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December 29, 1994

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: J. VERONICA BIGGINS  Assistant to the President and Director of
Presidential Personnel

RE: DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT
COMMISSION (PAS)

I. BACKGROUND

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission is responsible for providing a fair process that will result in timely closure or realignment of U. S. military institutions that are no longer a high priority or need to be changed. Specifically, it reviews the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense and transmits a report of its findings and conclusions to the President.

II. DISCUSSION

The Commission is composed of eight members who are appointed by the President with the advise and consent of the United States Senate. The President selects the Chairman and one other member. Of the remaining six members:

- two are selected in consultation with the Speaker of the House
- two are selected in consultation with the Senate Majority Leader
- one is selected in consultation with the Minority Leader of the House
- one is selected in consultation with the Minority Leader in the Senate

You have already named former Senator Alan Dixon as Chairman.

III. RECOMMENDATION

I recommend that you approve the nomination of the following individuals:

In consultation with the Speaker of the House:

REBECCA G. COX, Republican of Virginia, to be a Member of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. Ms. Cox is currently Vice President of Government Affairs of Continental Airlines Holdings, Inc. Before joining Continental in 1989, she served as Director of Public Liaison in the White House for President Ronald Reagan. Ms. Cox has held several positions in the Department of Transportation which gave her extensive experience in consumer and governmental affairs. She is married to Congressman Chris Cox of California.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

GENERAL JAMES B. DAVIS (ret.), Republican of Nebraska to be a Member of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission. General Davis is a decorated command pilot who served in the Air Force since 1969, including a tour of duty in Viet Nam. He was promoted General in 1991.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

In consultation with the Senate Majority Leader:

WENDI PETSINGER STEELE, Republican of Virginia, to be a Member of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. Ms. Steele has a wide range of experience with defense issues, including prior employment as a Congressional/Economic Analyst at the Boeing Company and as a Director of Senate Liaison at the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission itself. In addition, Ms. Steele held several positions in the White House under President George Bush.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

MICHAEL P. W. STONE, Republican of California, to be a member of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. Mr. Stone is currently working with several companies including BEI Electronics, Inc. which specializes in defense technology systems and Projects International Associations, which specializes in the development of international trade investment. From 1989 to 1993, he served as Secretary of the Army.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

In consultation with the House Minority Leader:

LEE KLING, Democrat of Missouri, to be a Member of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. Mr. Kling is the Chairman of the Board of Kling, Rechter and Company, a merchant banking company. He formerly served a Chairman of the Board of Landmark Bancshares Corporation. In 1978, he served as Assistant Special Counselor on Inflation for the White House under President Jimmy Carter, working for Robert Strauss. From 1974 to 1977, he served as Finance Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

In consultation with the Senate Minority Leader:

AL CORNELLA, Democrat of South Dakota, to be a Member of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission. Mr. Cornella is President of Cornella Refrigeration Services, Inc. and serves as Chairman of the Board of the Rapid City Chamber of Commerce. In addition, he chairs the Military Affairs Committee of the Chamber.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

For your remaining position:

REAR ADMIRAL BENJAMIN F. MONTROYA (ret.), Democrat of New Mexico, to be a Member of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission. Admiral Montoya is currently the President and CEO of Public Service Company of Albuquerque. Formerly he served in various capacities in the Navy, overseeing facilities and operations. He has a background in environmental engineering and also received his law degree from Georgetown in 1981.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

95 JAN 3 5:47

OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY

Fax Transmittal Sheet

TO: Julia Bator

Fax Number:

62806

Phone Number:

65518

FROM: Sharon Wagner

SUBJECT: children's event Bif paper

DATE: 1/3

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): 3

MESSAGE:

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CHILDRENS' HOLIDAY EVENT

DATE: Thursday, December 22, 1994
TIME: 1:00 p.m.
LOCATION: State Dining Room
FROM: Ann Stock
Sarah Farnsworth

X67908

I. PURPOSE

To celebrate the Holiday Season with local area children.

II. BACKGROUND

Last year children from Washington D.C. Public Schools came to the White House to listen to you read the "Twas the Night Before Christmas" in the State Dining Room.

III. PARTICIPANTS

There will be approximately 140 children between the ages of six and ten. They were selected from:

- Foster Home in North East, D.C. which is run by the Commission of Social Services
- D.C. Public Schools:
 - Adams Elementary
 - Anthony Hyde Elementary
 - Woodridge Elementary
 - Hyattsville Elementary
- Children from the Salvation Army participating in the "Hillaryland" Staff Party earlier in the day
- The Army Chorale w/Frosty and Rudolph
- Santa Claus (Jim Shea)
- Socks the cat

IV. SEQUENCE

12:45 p.m.

THE FIRST LADY enters the State Dining Room and sings Holiday Carols led by the Army Chorale. Song sheets for the following songs will be distributed by Frosty and Rudolph:

- Jingle Bells
- Frosty the Snowman
- We Wish You A Merry Christmas
- Rudolph the Red Nosed Reindeer

1:00 p.m.

THE PRESIDENT is introduced into the State Dining Room by the First Lady. **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to a bench in front of the fireplace and begins reading "Twas the Night Before Christmas" to the children.

1:20 p.m.

Following the reading, **THE PRESIDENT** and **THE FIRST LADY** will stand in front of the fireplace to greet the children who will be led by them in groups.

The Carolers will perform during this time. Santa Claus will be in the Cross Hall with Socks to greet the children as they are escorted.

Format: Children will be seated on the floor. Mrs. Clinton and the President will be seated on benches in front of the fireplace surrounded by children. Santa Claus, Rudolph and Frosty will distribute song sheets for caroling. Socks will be in Cross Hall as the children depart. Goodie bags will be distributed to the children as they depart. (Goodie bag contents: Gingerbread Cookies, Presidential M&Ms, Crayons, Markers, a photo of Socks with Santa Claus and a photo of the President.)

V. PRESS PLAN

Expanded pool press.

VI. REMARKS

Informal Remarks.. Book (Twas the Night Before Christmas) to be provided by Sarah Farnsworth.