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Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Craig Smith to POTUS re: Update of Job Interests [partial] (1 page)	02/01/1995	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
John Podesta (Chron Files)
OA/Box Number: 5951

FOLDER TITLE:

February 1-4, 1995

2018-0662-S
rs3117

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Nat'l Association of Urban Bankers
c/o Boston Urban Bankers Forum
P.O. Box 2455
Boston, MA 02208

*Ershin
need the evaluation
need reply - B*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-3-95

President William Clinton
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Av
Washington, D.C.



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-3-95

January 31, 1995

Honorable William Clinton
President of the United States of America
Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

RE: Community Reinvestment Act
Dear Mr. President:

There are two Congressional initiatives which are a threat to your efforts to ensure equal access to credit and capital for all Americans. The first, sponsored by Rep. Marge Roukema (R-NJ), would place a moratorium on release of the federal CRA regulations and hold hearings to review the rule again. I urge you to secure the release of the final rule for the revised CRA regulations as quickly as possible.

To reflect the spirit and letter of your intent, the final regulations must contain the following provisions:

1. Full public disclosure of small business and small farm loans by census tract, race, and gender.
2. "Direct" lending to local communities must be made the primary focus of the Lending Test.
3. No small bank exemption.

Secondly, H.R. 317, titled the "Community Reinvestment Improvement Act of 1995" introduced by Rep. Bill McCollum (R-FL), would substantially gut the provisions of CRA that have led to hundreds of billions of dollars being profitably reinvested in rural and urban communities.

If Congress passes this, or any other bill which would undermine the intent of the CRA Act of 1977, I would urge you to use the power of your office to veto it.

There are a number of other organizations which have worked on and are interested in a fair and equitable outcome on this issue (see list).

Board of Directors
Trustees

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National President

Hon. Joyce L. Allen Alexander
Dr. Nathan A. Alexander
George Burrell, Esq.
Marilyn Carrington
Hon. Rev. Emanuel L. Weaver
Charles F. Cook, III
Rev. Charles L. Overline

Respectfully,

Rev. Howard Greasy, Jr.
Michael R. Foster, II
Judge Alexander Green
Nancy Hall
Jesse Hill
William Jackson

Rev. Dr. Clyde H. Miller
Dr. Edwin Minor
David Mintz, Esq.
Mildred Prothro
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André Y. King, Jr.
Lenna L. King

+ (C) 1982
Rev. Charles R. Stith
National President, O•N•E

Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now, Maude Hurd, National President

Center for Community Change, Allen Fishbein, General Counsel

Consumer Federation of America, Steve Broberck, Executive Director

Greenlining Coalition, Bob Gnaizda, Policy Director

Housing Assistance Council, Moises Loza, Executive Director

McAuley Institute, JoAnn Kane, Executive Director

National People's Action, Gale Cincotta, Chairperson

National Community Reinvestment Coalition, John Taylor, President

National Council of LaRaza, Raul Yzaguirre, President and CEO

National Low Income Housing Coalition, Robert Adams, President

National Neighborhood Coalition, Bud Kanitz, Executive Director

Public Citizen/Congress Watch, Susan Goodman, Legislative Advocate



1010 Wayne Avenue
Suite 1210
Silver Spring, MD 20910-5600
(301) 589-2141
Fax (301) 495-2914

1995
Twenty-first Annual Conference
"Economic Empowerment Through Partnerships"

HONORARY CONFERENCE January 31, 1995
CHAIRPERSONS

Tom Schumpert, Jr.
President
Mass. Minority Enterprise
Investment Corp.

President William Clinton
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Av
Washington, D.C.

Gail Snowden
President
First Community Bank/
Bank of Boston

Dear President Clinton,

NAUB OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
Lloyd Griffin
Vice President
Danielson Trust Company

On behalf of the National Association of Urban Bankers (NAUB), we are inviting you to participate in our national conference scheduled June 6 - 11, 1995 at the Boston Marriott Copley Place in Boston, Massachusetts. It would be a pleasure and an honor to have you provide the keynote address at the conference's Annual Award Banquet scheduled Friday, June 9 at 6:00 p.m.. *"Economic Empowerment Through Partnerships"* is the 1995 conference theme. Approximately 750 participants are expected to attend the Annual Award Banquet of the conference. Past keynote speakers at NAUB Conferences have included former Secretary of HUD, Jack Kemp, Congressman Kweisi Mfume, and former Director of the NAACP, Benjamin L. Hooks.

VICE PRESIDENT
Sheila Crawford
Vice President
The Boston Company

SECRETARY
Gloria Thomas
Trust Officer
First Interstate Bank of Texas

The National Association of Urban Bankers, founded in 1974, is a professional organization comprised of over 2,500 African-Americans in the financial services industry. NAUB has 44 chapters throughout the United States, reflecting a membership that represents the top 100 banks and financial institutions in such cities as Boston, New York, Washington, D.C., Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles and San Francisco. NAUB assists members with career and professional development, provides technical assistance to the community and provides scholarships to African-American youths seeking a higher education.

TREASURER
Richard Holmes
Assistant Vice President
Bank of America

HOST CHAPTER

PRESIDENT
Anne E. Johnson
Vice President
Shawmut Bank, N.A.
Boston Urban Bankers Forum

NAUB has thirty-six (36) Corporate Members banks which include such banks as Bank of America, N.T. & S.A., Bank of Boston, Chase Manhattan Bank, Chemical Bank, Citibank, Shawmut National Corporation, Wells Fargo Bank, Nations Bank and Fleet Financial Group.

1995 NAUB CONFERENCE
CHAIRPERSON

William L. Fuller
Senior Vice President
Shawmut Bank, N.A.

Over the years, NAUB has been active on the legislative front and successful in providing much needed input to congressional committees reviewing the position of minorities within the financial services industry. The legislative issues shaping NAUB's legislative agenda include: education, career development for minorities within the financial services and minority economic development.

1995 VICE PRESIDENT
CONFERENCE PLANNING

Anne E. Johnson
Vice President
Shawmut Bank, N.A.

BOSTON: THE PLACE TO BE



1010 Wayne Avenue
Suite 1210
Silver Spring, MD 20910-5600
(301) 589-2141
Fax (301) 495-2914

HONORARY CONFERENCE CHAIRPERSONS

Tom Schumpert, Jr.
President
Mass. Minority Enterprise
Investment Corp.

Gail Snowden
President
First Community Bank/
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NAUB OFFICERS

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HOST CHAPTER

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Senior Vice President
Shawmut Bank, N.A.

1995 VICE PRESIDENT CONFERENCE PLANNING

Anne E. Johnson
Vice President
Shawmut Bank, N.A.

1995

Twenty-first Annual Conference

"Economic Empowerment Through Partnerships"

A top priority for NAUB members is assisting young minorities who are preparing academically to enter the field of financial services. To date, NAUB has granted over \$300,000 in scholarships to deserving minority students seeking undergraduate degrees in commercial banking and related fields.

Should you have any questions regarding the National Association of Urban Bankers or the conference, please feel free to have your staff call either myself, Sheila Crawford, Vice President/President-Elect at 617/248-3306, or Anne Johnson, Vice President Conference Planning at 617/423-5265. We hope that you accept our invitation to be a keynote at the Annual Award Banquet.

We will be contacting the White House in the next couple of weeks to confirm your participation.

Sincerely,

Sheila Crawford
NAUB Vice President/
President-Elect

Anne Johnson
VP - Conference Planning

BOSTON: THE PLACE TO BE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 2, 1995

Dana Rayl West
Number 401
2939 Van Ness Street
Washington, DC 20008

Dear Dana:

Thanks for your letter of January 15. I
appreciate your updating me on Casey's case.
As you requested, I've forward your letter to
Hillary.

As always, I'm grateful for your support.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

cc: HRC

hancy -

- 1) see mistake
- 2) no Casey letter attached

Pam (Cicetti)

Good!
Anne
(maybe Pam M)
Should review
them again

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 3, 1995

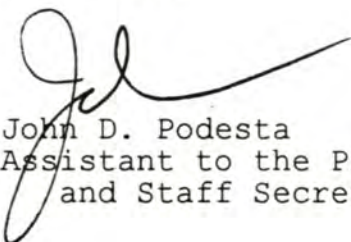
Mr. Verne W. Newton
Director
Franklin D. Roosevelt Library
511 Albany Post Road
Hyde Park, New York 12538

Dear Verne:

Thanks for your note. I sent a copy along to the folks handling the arrangements for the King's visit with a note from me.

It was good to hear from you.

Sincerely,



John D. Podesta
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

2-3-95

To Betty Curry:

95 FEB 3 P3:41

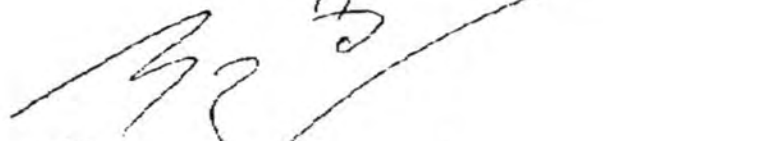
Pretty please with a cherry on top -
could you ask ~~the~~ Mr. Clinton to answer my letter this
weekend. It's been 4 months since I sent it - simple courtes-
sy is all I ask. Again, please tell him I want a handwritten
reply, only. I do appreciate your patience - mine is at an

enc

Jeffrey / Legal Counsel -

He is the gentleman
who acquired letters
for recent auction. (2
letters)

Sincerely,


Gary Zimet

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 2, 1995

Bobby Britton
1107 Gina Circle
Jacksonville, Arkansas 72076

Dear Bobby:

I just wanted to drop you a note and let you know how much I appreciate your support.

Thanks.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

*cc to
write Shura*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 2, 1995

Mark Britton
PSC 78, Box 0196
APO, Ap. 96326-0196

Dear Mark:

I just wanted to drop you a note and let you know how much I appreciate your support.

Thanks.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

730

Letter to
Eugene
m

Wm

Jan. 23, 1995

Dear Nancy,

How's things going in Washington?
When I saw you in Little Rock with the
President I told you I was applying
for a non-profit status for my Co-operation.
"National Educational Campaign on Attention
Deficit Disorders Inc." well Good news.
I received my non-profit status Jan.
13th.

What I need to know is:- I need to mail
the President two tee-shirts - two books and
more information on what the organization
is trying to do. If you could tell me the
best way to get this to him I would
appreciate it.

Denise Timmons and my family would
like to visit the White House sometime
this summer. Both of my older sons are in
the Air Force. They would like to come but
we don't know if they will be able to or
not.

I know the President and first lady stay
busy, but could you please see if it would
be possible for them to send a post-card
or a little thank you note for their support.
It would thrill them! Their addresses are.

Mark Britton
PSC 78 Box 0196
Apo, Ap. 96326-0196

Betty Britton
1107 Gina Circle
Jacksonville, Ar.
72076

I will be looking forward to your letter. Thanks for your help.

Your friend,
Sharyn

Sharyn Floyd
1309 N. 36th
Fort Smith, Arkansas
72904

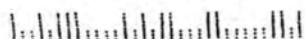
1-501-783-7646

Charyn Floyd
209 W. 36th
West Smith, ARKANSAS
72904



Nancy Kernreich
White House, West Wing
Washington, D.C.

20500



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-3-95

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 1, 1995

95 FEB 1 7:08

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MARK GEARAN *mg*

SUBJECT: BOB BECKEL'S COLUMN

Per our conversation, I am forwarding Bob Beckel's column from yesterday's *Los Angeles Times*.

enforcement.

Attorneys behind the federal lawsuits against Proposition 187 argue that the ballot measure violates constitutional protections and therefore should be decided in federal court. Peter A. Schey, among the co-counsels handling the federal legal challenge, called the state's appeal "more obfuscation."

Clinton's Return to Center Stage

Beckel, a political analyst, served as campaign manager for Walter F. Mondale in 1984.

By Robert G. Beckel= Special to the Los Angeles Times=

Washington's tired, old conventional wisdom has it that President Clinton's State of the Union speech was way too long. Wrong. From my standpoint it was a tad short. In the eyes of the Washington talking heads, Clinton should have taken their advice and given a short, pithy speech that would have re-established the credibility and direction of his presidency. Give me a break! Any chance to define Clinton's presidency in one speech ended with the mid-term elections on Nov. 8.

What Clinton did in those glorious 81 minutes on Tuesday was remind the GOP congressional majority that presidents (even this one) can command center stage, forcing Republicans into the role of bit players. A role, by the way, they thought they had left behind after 40 years.

And they didn't like it one bit. In fact, they resorted to child-like behavior, waving their little "Contract With America" books, looking every bit like Mao's followers waving the little red book. Worse was their pouting out loud that Clinton had stolen their ideas. Whiners can be tedious.

No, this was not a speech to redefine a presidency or to beg for cooperation. This speech was as much about Clinton's setting up the Marquis of Queensbury rules of engagement between a Democratic president and a Republican Congress. It may also have given him a surprising boost with the public. Polls suggest Clinton helped himself with voters who gave him high marks for the speech overall, 79 percent positive in one poll. Perhaps more important was a CBS poll showing that, after the speech, 74 percent say they now have a clear idea of what Clinton stands for. Eat your heart out, Newt.

Yes, it was a long speech, but so what. Ratings show the public stayed with him throughout in very large numbers. Another blow to Washington conventional wisdom, which insisted the public was so bored they turned off their TV sets in droves.

Clinton needed time to touch a lot of bases concerning the infamous "Contract With America" that, before Tuesday night, was to be the legislative holy grail for the 104th Congress. In their heady rush to anoint the contract as the law of the land, Republicans forgot that they still have to face a president who has an ample supply of veto pens. For those who believed that the "Contract With America" would not be disputed by Clinton, better think again. That message came through loud and clear and Clinton never used the word "veto." Or, for that matter, even mentioned the "Contract With America."

To know that House Speaker Newt Gingrich, R-Ga., got it, all you had to do was watch the speaker's face as Clinton trumped the Republicans left and right, in some cases even stealing their own ideas, to understand what the real success of this State of the Union was all about. Gingrich and his firebrands came to understand that

Clinton is back in the game and not nearly as irrelevant as they thought.

In one policy area after another, Clinton set the ground rules for engagement. Take welfare. He reminded the Republicans that when he was governor he had the high honor of working with the Reagan administration to write the last welfare reform bill back in 1988 and, therefore, welfare reform is not something being brought to you by the "Contract With America" but rather a work in process brought to you by Reagan and Clinton. There will be welfare reform, he agreed but not reform that punishes children for the ills of their parents.

Then, of course, there is the issue of cutting government spending. The president proposed \$130 billion in spending cuts, cutting 60 public housing programs down to three and getting rid of more than 100 government programs and agencies that aren't necessary, like the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Pity the poor new House Republican Budget Committee chairman, John R. Kasich of Ohio. He had been talking about cutting the ICC just last week, but with all the news about Gingrich's book, Kasich couldn't get authorship of the idea. Well, Mr. Budget Chairman, it's Clinton's idea now. Welcome to the big leagues.

But Clinton didn't just agree with GOP ideas or try to steal them; he also put boundaries on what he will accept in negotiations on big issues and what he won't. Oh, sure, he is for cutting government he reminded them of the \$63 billion already saved by Vice President Al Gore's reinventing government. But, he said, we must be careful we don't cut so deeply that, for example, the good people of California (read 52 electoral votes) wouldn't be able to get all that FEMA money to help them with their floods, earthquakes and fires this past year.

And oh, by the way, he wants to cut government but he demands that Social Security and Medicare and veterans and education be protected. The Republicans rose to their feet in agreement. In the back of Clinton's mind, I am sure there was this thought: "Boys and girls, last week you said you would protect Social Security. I just upped the ante to kids, veterans and old people's health. Now I dare you to try to cut them."

The most glorious moment of the evening, for me at least, was when Clinton warned the Republicans not to repeal the Brady Handgun Bill or the ban on semi-automatic weapons two issues supported by more than 80 percent of the public in recent polls. With this, Democrats leapt to their feet while Gingrich and all the Republicans were glued to theirs glue, of course, paid for by the National Rifle Association. It's going to be interesting to see how the Republicans pay off the gun nuts without committing political suicide by trying to repeal these popular laws. But then again, the Republicans are in charge so it's their problem now.

There was, of course, the now traditional salute to ordinary citizens who were sitting in the House gallery. It began with Reagan recognizing one person. Last night Clinton had six, including a Medal of Honor winner who fought in Iwo Jima Jack Lucas from Hattiesburg, Miss. It just so happens that this is the 50th anniversary of the successful battle for Iwo Jima. Only presidents get to do that kind of thing. As Republicans rose to their feet six different times, you got the feeling that they knew they had been had.

So let the games begin. Newt and Bob and Phil and Dick (Armey, that is), you won a big victory in November and you've got a lot of proposals, some pretty good, many misguided. You believe the voters gave you a mandate for the contract. Maybe a little. You demand a revolution. Fine. But Clinton reminded you all on Tuesday night that you can't do it alone. There are other players in this game. Welcome to the ring.

STATE OF THE UNION

ADDRESS TO THE 104th CONGRESS · FIRST SESSION



To Bob Beebe

With thanks

Bill Clinton

President William J. Clinton

January 24, 1995

Washington, D.C.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-3-95

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 2, 1995 95 FEB 2 All : 46

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MARK GEARAN *mg*
SUBJECT: SUSAN ESTRICH COLUMN

I am forwarding a copy of Susan Estrich's *USA Today* column on your State of the Union address. It is a very positive column and I thought you might sign the attached copy for Susan.

Media, public out of sync

Bad reviews of the president's speech show how out of touch the media are.

LOS ANGELES — The chattering class didn't like the president's State of the Union.

Too long, one after another of the nation's leading pundits whined. And that was the nicest thing they said.

Johnnie Cochran, O.J. Simpson's defense lawyer, spends six hours building up to the stories of a maid who was too confused for the *National Enquirer* and a neighbor who's been sued 20 or 30 times for fraud, and the commentators stand up and cheer.

But how dare the president of the United States spend 81 minutes talking to the American people about the country's problems.



COUNTERPOINTS
By Susan Estrich

How dare he ad lib, tell personal stories, drop g's and, worst of all, "smush contractions?"

Who wants to hear a president who just stands up there and asks Republicans and Democrats "to work together on this" not once, but three times?

Besides, if he's politically weak and on the defensive, who cares what he says?

For months, pundits and party leaders have been demanding that the president stake out his position in the new political constellation. Last week, he did that — with eloquence, grace and self-

deprecating humor.

He drew lines — on assault weapons, national service and busting the budget.

He reached out to the Republicans to work together on welfare reform and health care.

He challenged the Congress to just say no to the gifts and trips from lobbyists.

Americans listened. They didn't go to bed at 10 o'clock in the East. They didn't revolt when their favorite shows were delayed. This is important stuff. The people aren't rubes.

Two overnight polls found that upwards of 80% of all Americans agreed with the president's speech.

What do they know?

The press knows better. After a week or so hearing how bad the speech really was, how weak the president is, how meaningless all the pledges of cooperation really are, the people will know better, too.

Is it any wonder that cynicism is a national disease?

Part of the problem is institutional. The country wants cooperation and consensus, which is what the president



By Tim Dillon, USA TODAY
LONG-WINDED? President Clinton's State of the Union speech lasted for 81 minutes.

offered in his State of the Union. The press corps is drawn to conflict like kids to a thrill ride.

The country at least claims to be interested in substance, but the political press always sees things in political terms. And in politics, when you're down, everything you do is filtered through the lens of political loss and defeat.

If the president were riding high in the polls, his State of the Union would've been hailed as visionary, a thematic triumph, the healing medicine the country needed — if just a bit long. No one, in the press or the Senate, would have complained about standing too long or clapping too much.

One commentator, moments after the president spoke, noted that President Clinton's speeches tend to have a very short half-life. It's no wonder why.

The press doesn't exist in America to be liked. But the reason the media is distrusted in America today isn't because they've taken on powerful giants for their misdeeds. It's because more and more people consider the media to be part of what's destroying our country. It isn't just Newt Gingrich and his crowd who hold that view.

Last week's press response to the State of the Union fuels the fire. "I don't know why they hate him so," one woman said to me on talk radio.

I don't either. But it's showing.

When 80% of the country responds positively to a speech, and 80% of the press clippings are nasty and negative, somebody's got it wrong.

I don't think it's the people.

COUNTERPOINTS' four columnists provide diverse perspectives on today's issues. Mondays: Tony Snow. Tuesdays: Michael Gartner. Wednesdays: Linda Chavez. Thursdays: Susan Estrich.

OPINIONLINE

What people are saying about Mexico's financial crisis

U.S. can't afford to let Mexico sink

CHICAGO TRIBUNE in an editorial: "Everyone except Congress, it seems, understands what's at stake. In today's interconnected global economy, the U.S. can't afford to stand by and let Mexico sink, despite what the populists and Main Street chauvinists say. We need to help Mexico because it's in the best interest of this nation and Main Street. If it also helps Wall Street, so be it."

ROBERT J. SAMUELSON, *Newsweek* contributing editor, in *The Washington Post*: "Despite the strong case for a rescue, it is not completely clear that Clinton's new plan will work. Instead of having Congress approve loan guarantees, Clinton would tap funds from three other sources: \$20 billion from the Treasury Department's Exchange Stabilization Fund, which Clinton controls administratively; \$17.8 billion from the International Monetary Fund ... and \$10 billion from the Bank for International Settlements. ... But details are sketchy, especially involving the IMF and BIS funds. Moreover, investors may now be so rattled that they strain even these huge credits."

BUSINESS WEEK in an editorial: "There is plenty of blame to go around over the peso. ... But Congress must keep its eye on what is really at stake. Mexico is in the middle of a serious political and economic revolution that is bringing true democracy and free markets to nearly 100 million people for the first time in their lives. There are many old-style politicians and union bosses tied to the state sector who would be only too happy to see Mexico turn protectionist once again. It is in the national interest of the United States to deny them victory and support the forces of change."

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL in an editorial: "The presence of \$47 billion in guarantees from various sources doesn't change much about the fundamental problems beneath this crisis. ... It would still be useful to have congressional hearings on Mexico to air out what happened. ... What we've learned ... is that in an integrating world economy, leadership matters and policy matters. Strong leadership linked to proper policy will win support and drive politics — and markets — in the right direction. ... But leadership linked to wrong policies will fail, and quickly, because highly liquid markets won't follow."

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM in an editorial: "The patient — Mexico's peso — is still breathing but is getting weaker. The cure is at hand and could prevent the misery from spreading. It is not a bailout. We are not going to loan money to Mexico. This is not foreign aid. Mexico's situation is desperate enough that U.S. guarantees of loans to Mexico will probably be guaranteed in turn by Mexico's oil, as has been done before. ... The reality is that a drooping peso not only cripples Mexico but also affects other countries. A worthless peso will lead more Mexican citizens to seek hospitality, work and sounder currency in the United States — as illegal immigrants. The loan guarantees are needed, on both sides of the border."

STATE OF THE UNION

ADDRESS TO THE 104th CONGRESS · FIRST SESSION



To Susan Estrich

with thanks

Bill Clinton

President William J. Clinton

January 24, 1995

Washington, D.C.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500
February 2, 1995

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-3-95
Future never!

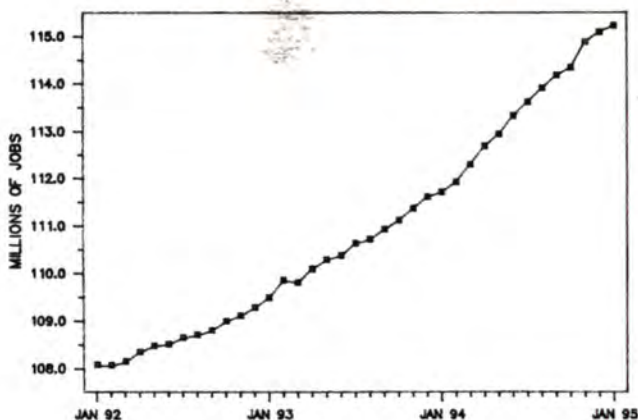
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LAURA D. TYSON *Laura D. Tyson*
SUBJECT: Employment and Unemployment in January, Labor
Department Release, Friday, 8:30 a.m.

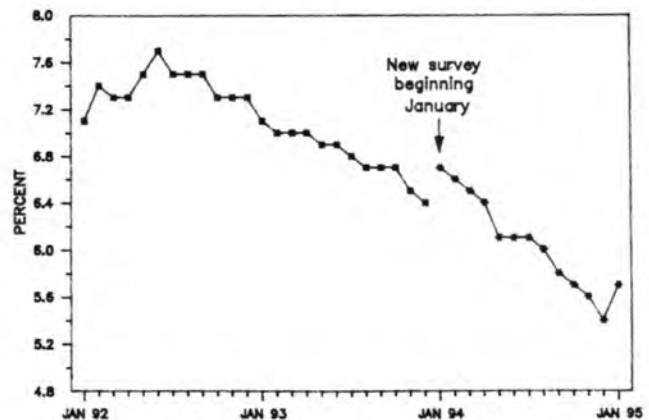
Payroll employment increased by 134,000 in January. Market analysts had been expecting a much larger gain. The unemployment rate increased from 5.4 percent in December to 5.7 percent in January reflecting in part a surge in labor force participation. Market analysts had expected no change.

- January's unexpectedly small gain in payroll employment was the smallest since January 1994, and well below the average monthly gain of 290,000 for all of 1994.
- An estimated 39,000 new jobs were added in the manufacturing sector last month. Construction employment increased by 27,000 despite severe flooding in the West.
- Only 97,000 new jobs were created in the private service-producing industries, far below 1994's average monthly gain of 222,000.
- The workweek in the private sector increased to 34.9 hours, the seven-year high first posted last October. In manufacturing, the workweek remained at a postwar high.
- Average hourly earnings increased by 0.6 percent in January. Monthly changes in this measure of earnings are extremely volatile. The January figure represents a 2.8 percent increase over the past 12 months--slightly above the rate of CPI inflation during 1994.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT



CIVILIAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Chron
2/3
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

95 FEB 2 P3:18

FEBRUARY 2, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MACK McLARTY

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF ITEMS ATTACHED

Kit
Cair
1. Memorandum from Bill Press, California Democratic Party Chair, recommending that you call Lew Wasserman, who is unhappy that he was not given "heads up" about shot taken at entertainment industry in State of the Union address.

Wasserman's numbers are: (o) 818-777-2345
(h) 310-271-0882

cc:
NH
BMC

Mail
2. Note requesting that we discuss small business/government regulations issues, as captured in attached cartoon from January 29 Washington Times.

cc:
MACK

3. Note requesting that we discuss Lee Iacocca's involvement, attaching talking points he used in a speech regarding the Iacocca Institute and Cities in Schools -- primary focus areas: strengthening U.S. manufacturing enterprise; and improving the learning pipeline so the nation will have the leaders and workforce for the international marketplace.

4. Copy of note to me from Olympia Snowe, per our recent discussion.

5. Copy of note to me from Pamela Harriman thanking me for sending advance copy of your State of the Union address, which she watched at 3 a.m. in Paris -- and she thought you were "brilliant."

6. Note requesting that we discuss our economic situation, and copy of January 27 fax from Oscar Wyatt urging that you speak out against increase in discount rate and commenting that Alan Greenspan is a Republican.

7. Copies of positive press on your meeting with Colorado gas producers, as sent to me by Kyle Simpson.

8. Copy of my note to **Ed Yoder, Washington Post Writers Group**, in which I let him know that I have related to you his kind words.
9. January 25 Houston Post positive editorial about your State of the Union address, and my letter to Chairman of the Board **Dean Singleton**. This is the same group that owns the **Denver Post** that we recently discussed.
10. **Mort Zuckerman's** January 30 U.S. News & World Report piece, "The Fed's Feeding Frenzy," which he sent me in advance of publication.
11. Recent Arkansas Democrat Gazette editorial complimenting **Jay Dickey** for speaking out against independent counsel **Donald Smaltz**, who is investigating the **Espy-Tyson Foods** matter. I have spent a lot of time with **Jay**, and with **Greenberg** and **Hussman**.



CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATIC PARTY

BILL PRESS, Chair

MEMORANDUM

TO: MACK MCCLARTY
FROM: BILL PRESS
RE: LEW WASSERMAN
DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 1995

*Ma President**Press**makes a good
point and
suggestion.**Mack
cc: Lew**Harold**DSL*

Sorry we missed by phone. Let's try the fax.

Proposal: I believe the President should place a friendly call to Lew Wasserman, CEO of MCA.
Office: 818/777-2345
Home: 310/271-0882

Background: I had lunch with Lew on Monday.

He is generally unhappy about not getting more attention from this Administration (even though he has had an overnite at White House, etc.)

(He is especially peeved at shot taken at entertainment industry during State of the Union. Thinks they should have been given a "heads up" by somebody, first.)

Suggestion: Lew is still king of the entertainment industry.

(I think a friendly call from the President to him -- just checking in, see what's on his mind - would be very timely, very well-received - and very helpful to our continuing efforts to build support within the industry.)

Thanks, Mack! Call if you have any questions.

Chron
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/3
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

95 FEB 2 P3:18

FEBRUARY 2, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MACK McLARTY

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF ITEMS ATTACHED

NH
Caci
1. Memorandum from Bill Press, California Democratic Party Chair, recommending that you call Lew Wasserman, who is unhappy that he was not given "heads up" about shot taken at entertainment industry in State of the Union address. Wasserman's numbers are: (o) 818-777-2345 (h) 310-271-0882

cc: NH BMC

Mack
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7. Copies of positive press on your meeting with Colorado gas producers, as sent to me by Kyle Simpson.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Mr. President:

I would like to discuss a
line or idea in this important
area. - Right policy - right politics
which we are not currently discussing in
my view. U.S.

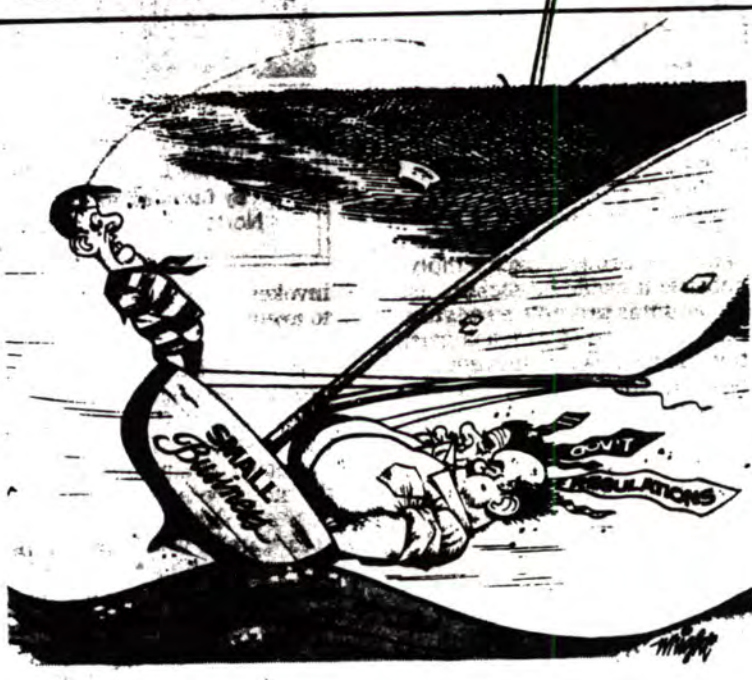
Best

Washington Times

★ SUNDAY, JANUARY 29, 1995 / PAGE B1

RUM

Return



The soup-kitchen elite

Poverty is a megabusiness in America. For each dollar we give the poor, welfare institutions soak up \$10.

President Clinton, House Speaker Newt Gingrich and governors and other politicians from Maine to Alaska have been figuratively dining off our youngest and poorest citizens in the nasty debate that passes for "welfare reform."

Playing to our meanest impulses, they conjure up images of our economy evaporating under the spell of growing hordes of teen-age girls having babies. All claim that if their vision of how best to punish these wayward waifs and their offspring is properly funded the Union will prosper.



By Theresa Fuciniello, a former welfare mother and author of *Tyranny of Kindness — Dismantling the Welfare System to End Poverty in America*.

What they fail to mention speaks volumes — for instance the fact that the rate of teens having babies has declined since the '50s and '60s; or that 14-year-olds cannot truly walk into welfare offices and come out with a check just for being pregnant; or that the average age of welfare mothers is 25 and most have only one or two children.

Instead of facts, the host of fibs they flaunt daily is designed to divert attention from the real issue underlying the debate: That is, who will control the patronage contracts that will flow from whatever the winning version is.

Make no mistake — they may be eating our young, but they'll be getting fat off the pork that's yet to come.

That's because poverty in America has become a megabusiness. With remarkable creativity, every time our social welfare institutions discover a need of poor people or redefine an already perceived one, these "non-profit" agencies manage to get money for themselves. Layers of elected officials influence the contracting-out process in a covert exchange for an array of future campaign contributions. Each helping hand washes the others while counting the bounty of its good intentions.

Instead of giving a welfare mother enough to buy decent food and housing for her children, the system offers her food pantries and shelters and a dizzy-

ing array of "services." The idea is that she can't be trusted to use money wisely. The result: a morass of wasteful and inefficient poverty bureaucracies. Because the people who run these operations are "good guys," their motives and effectiveness are rarely scrutinized.

This system fails us all, not by spending too much money on poor people, but by spending so much on their surrogates: the social welfare middlemen who claim to represent the interests of impoverished families. They consume at least 10 times the nation's actual cash payments to welfare families.

Using welfare mothers as public punching bags and ascribing multiple failures to them, the players position themselves to "fix" the women. Those now referred to as the "underclass" are regular subjects of social scientists (biased only by the sources of their paychecks) and the objects of innumerable cures by social welfare charlatans.

Single mothers, in spite of working outside the home in ever-greater numbers, have become more frequently and more desperately poor. For those on Aid to Families with Dependent Children, benefits have plummeted in purchasing power in the last two decades.

In part, the decline in the value of AFDC was a direct consequence of the expansion of the charities. Every time some charity fought for government money to increase the distribution of surplus food and other commodities, for instance, poor people's modest political capital was squandered. But the money went neither to buy food (for the most part) nor to people who needed some. It paid for offices and warehouses and trucks and stoves and salaries and other amenities for the soup-kitchen elite.

The food-banking system has become little more than a tax dodge through which responsibility for what all too often is garbage is removed from its producers (food- and household-product manufacturers and retailers), and upon which many non-profits depend for perks and paychecks.

Half of what's accepted as tax deductible is immediately dumped by the food banks — in local landfills, also on the taxpayers' tab. The other half is only partly food and only partly nutritious. (Items like meat tenderizer, hair spray

and diet soda top distributors' lists.) This food ruse has become so costly that getting a real head of lettuce to a family can be three times the retail value. Most mothers would rather have the cash.

At its best, our patchwork social policies tend to focus on symptoms rather than solutions. For example, advocates' answer to the problem of low-birth weight babies is always more prenatal care. But more jobs for health-care professionals will not change the fact that eating enough food is the key to having healthy-weight babies. Giving mothers money for food will ensure they get it.

More money is wasted in the non-profit patronage game on unwanted and unneeded or incompetent services than it would take to provide income security to everyone. In spite of a relentless pursuit of government contracts and donated dollars, the poverty industry (unlike the welfare mother) is rarely subject to scrutiny. It is accountable to no one. No one is forced to measure and produce X amount of anything. And not a soul will ask the people who received the services to evaluate them.

If every poor mother in the country got the best possible job training, there still would not be enough jobs to go around. Without more paying jobs, poor women and children are simply punished for being poor while the social welfare establishment is rewarded yet again with "work-and-training" contracts that keep them fat and happy. Blaming those who do not fit into the wage market of an ailing economy will not do the trick. Only some form of guaranteed adequate income will.

Politics — not money — is the problem. After all, a young widow with children can get Social Security survivors' benefits at four times the average AFDC payment, and she'll stay on those rolls many more years than her welfare counterpart. No one worries about her "dependency," the costs to the U.S. Treasury, or whether her children will grow up seeing the proper connections between "work" and income.

It's time to start asking the real questions about ourselves as a people, the limitations of our current system of resource distribution, the abuses of power inherent in contracting-out and our mean-spirited policies that save one family and throw another away: our tyranny, of kindness.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/12/95

Douglas Reed

In order to call him -
a lot of what the day & night
ask him what he thinks
we should do. —

BC

The Miami Herald

Drug war's 'credibility gap'

In his 1986 book *The Natural Mind*, Andrew Weil muses that "I cannot help feeling that what we are now doing in the name of stopping the drug problem is the drug problem." What Mr. Weil called the "drug problem" has since become a "drug war." Little else has changed.

Three administrations have lavished billions on this "war." Yet on its Latin American "front," the United States is losing badly. It's a sort of early Vietnam redux: Though the United States is taking a beating, few politicians or drug-enforcement professionals dare own up in public to the truth about the war.

To do so, these officials would have to acknowledge, for instance, that despite the mobilization of so many anti-narcotics warriors, and all the money and hardware thrown at stopping the drug trade, more acres of coca are under cultivation in Latin America today than when the war was declared.

Further, for all the upbeat reports about a decrease in the number of hard-core American consumers, and the increase in arrests and seizures, hundreds of tons of cocaine still enter the United States each year (not to speak of the surge in exports to Europe and Japan), while traffickers diversify into high-grade heroin and other substances. The street price of cocaine has dropped since the 1980s and is holding steady.

So much for the myth of the drug "cartel" — a group of powerful traffickers who supposedly limit supply in order to keep prices artificially high. Strictly speaking, there are no drug "cartels" in Latin America. There are a number of sophisticated trafficking organizations — and room for others to flourish, too, as long as the drug trade remains as lucrative as it is. For instance, after Pablo Escobar's Medellin "cartel" was

DISGUIISING DEFEAT

By denying the drug trade's reality, strategists mistake the enemy and lose the 'war.'

taken apart in 1993, other groups quickly filled the void, most notably the notorious Cali traffickers.

What is most troubling about the drug mafias in Colombia, Mexico, and elsewhere in Latin America is the

degree to which they have penetrated and intimidated governments and the legitimate business sector. When Joseph Toft, the outgoing Drug Enforcement Administration station chief in Bogota, characterized Colombia as a "narco-democracy," his undiplomatic generalization carried a disturbing ring of truth. Important Colombian institutions have been corrupted by traffickers.

So have Mexico's, though Washington has been reluctant to draw attention to the scourge of drugs in its NAFTA partner. Mexican traffickers have penetrated the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party. Moreover, drug mafias are thought to be behind the assassination of PRI presidential candidate Luis Donaldo Colosio and PRI Secretary General Jose Ruiz Massieu.

Mexican President Ernesto Zedillo claims that there is no evidence of this yet. But he did concede to The Herald's Editorial Board in December that drug trafficking was his country's most serious national security problem.

His stance is at odds with the triumphalism of too many drug warriors. They cling to a vainglorious view of a "war" that they're actually losing, all the while resisting in public the truth about Latin America's drug trade — its roots, its economics, and its sociopolitical devastation. Such a denial of reality raises the prospect that unless its "strategy" is thoroughly recast, the war will continue to be part of the "drug problem," threatening to become as bloody and protracted as were the French and American struggles against the Vietnamese.

Leon (Eustine)
We need a serious military
about where we are w/ry
an aspect of the drug issue

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/2/95

B.C.

The fate of these houses contrasted markedly with that of Kobe's few modern high-rise apartment buildings, which held up very well. So why, in a country famous for an acute shortage of land, does the Japanese government discourage the development of safe high-rise structures?

The policy is often mistakenly attributed to bureaucratic gridlock or dysfunctional politics. But in fact there is nothing irrational or unintended here: The truth is that the high-rise restrictions are enforced by Japan's top economic bureaucrats as a way of limiting the amount of living space available to the Japanese people and thus of suppressing consumption. In economic terms, low consumption is another way of saying high savings, and high savings in turn go a long way to explain Japan's persistent balance-of-payments surpluses.

The most obvious savings effect is that Japanese citizens have to accumulate large down payments before they can take out mortgages. They must tightly curtail their spending on luxuries to repay these mortgages. Families who spend as much as half of their income servicing mortgage debts have little discretionary spending power to buy California wine or French cheese. Japan's cramped housing also physically limits the potential market for American and European furniture and appliances, which are usually too large for Japanese homes.

The big winner from the government's land policy is corporate Japan. Japan's major house-building companies are typically Japan Inc. entities, owned by the big banks, insurance companies and manufacturers. These companies profit massively from a land market skewed in their favor and their gains are applied in expanding Japan's industrial capacity.

The effect of the land policy on the savings rate is hard to exaggerate. One indicator is a study conducted in the 1980s by the Industrial Bank of Japan, which found that Japan's land-price distortions accounted for fully one-third of the excess of Japan's savings rate over America's.

What should Americans make of all this? For a start, they should resist the temptation to wax indignant: However grisly it may seem, there is nothing new about an economy in which economic expediency is weighed in the balance against people's lives (the dearth of preventive medicine in the United States provides an American analog).

The correct course for the United States is to accept East Asian mercantilism for what it is and to embrace a policy of managed trade in which Tokyo and Washington would achieve access to each other's markets on a negotiated basis.

Gingrich's GOPAC Scarfs Up Shadowy Contributions

(c) 1995, Los Angeles Times

The following editorial appeared in Wednesday's Los Angeles Times:

Three days after the Republicans' thumping congressional victory last November, Newt Gingrich vowed an ethical revolution, to sweep away years of clubby Democratic deal-making in the informational shadows.

"Information will be available to every citizen in the country at the same moment that it is available to the highest-paid Washington lobbyist," said the Georgia representative, now speaker of the House. He added, "It will change the way people will try to play games in the legislative process."

Good words. Too bad Gingrich has been so slow to apply

them to his own GOP Action Committee, or GOPAC, the elusive entity that has raised millions in recent years and played a key role in the Republican victory. A series of leaks identifying GOPAC's secret donors compounded by its resistance to full disclosure does not augur well for hopes that the Republicans will eliminate the conflicts of interest and other ethical lapses they say marred the 40-year Democratic control of the House.

Since Gingrich became general chairman of GOPAC in 1986, the Republicans have used it, at the least, to skirt the spirit of federal laws limiting campaign contributions. Because it says it supports mainly state and local candidates, it claims exemption from registering as a federal political action committee. From 1986 through 1993, it received contributions from prominent conservatives well in excess of federal limits much of the money coming from corporate executives seeking special legislation or facing significant federal regulatory problems.

GOPAC says it is exempt from disclosure laws because it gives only 10 percent to federal candidates. In 1991, under pressure, it thus agreed to report 10 percent of its contributions to the Federal Election Commission. But half the 136 Republican freshmen in Congress were GOPAC beneficiaries, using its advice and training materials if not its money. And Gingrich has used GOPAC money to travel the country to support GOP congressional candidates.

GOPAC says its donors are shy about publicity. Little wonder. A partial list published in the Los Angeles Times last Sunday suggests more than just bashfulness. Roger and Gerrish Milliken, brothers who manufacture textiles in South Carolina, have given at least \$350,000. Is it coincidence that Gingrich in 1990 supported a Milliken-backed bill to impose new quotas on imported textiles and clothing? Then there was nearly \$75,000 from owners of Flowers Industries, a bakery company being investigated by the Justice Department for possible bid-rigging, and \$80,200 from the president of Southwire Inc., a Georgia company indicted in 1992 on charges of exporting contaminated fertilizer. Hundreds of thousands have come from executives with dealings before the Food and Drug Administration, an agency that Gingrich promises to emasculate.

GOPAC has made public the names of those who have made donations since the November election. That is not good enough. It should register as a federal political action committee and make itself subject to the same contribution limits imposed on others. And it should give a full accounting of who gave what in the years before the election.

Gingrich is no longer howling from the wilderness of opposition. He is the speaker. As such, he has shown remarkable insensitivity to appearances of conflict of interest, in his initial acceptance of a \$4.5 million advance on a book to be published by a company owned by Rupert Murdoch, a media baron seeking congressional favors, and in refusing to release his tax returns. We take Gingrich at his word that he wants a more open, accountable Congress. Now all he must do is turn his word into action.

Hicks
See memo: Dier
B

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
© 2/2/95

WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

cc: Sandy
in the re: This
B

January 31, 1995

John Winthrop
One North Adger's Wharf
Charleston, South Carolina 29401

Dear John:

Thanks for your letter of January 25
recommending Peter Krogh for a position with my
Administration.

I'm glad to know what you think and I've shared
your letter with Veronica Biggins, my Director
of Personnel, to let her know of your personal
recommendation.

It was good to see you at Renaissance.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

Barbara-Hersa
Goldman

cc: VERONICA

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2/2

JOHN WINTHROP & CO., INC.

ONE NORTH ADGER'S WHARF
CHARLESTON
SOUTH CAROLINA 29401

TELEPHONE
(803)722-2228

FAX
(803)722-8367

January 25, 1995

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

Dear Mr. President,

At Renaissance I mentioned my old friend, Peter Krogh, to you. He's available for public service, I believe, after twenty-five years at Georgetown. Please let me know if I can be helpful in any way in promoting him for filling a worthy slot in your Administration. He has great credentials, as you know. Moreover, he is a very close and old friend of mine.

Along with so many others, I wish you good health and good fortune during the difficult months ahead. It was a bit of a surprise to see you at St. John's Church this past Sunday. I was in Washington for an American Farmland Trust meeting. By chance, I also bumped into Newt Gingrich on my plane north and Bob Dole in the lobby of the Hay Adams. Not bad for a country boy from Charleston!

Best wishes, as always,


John Winthrop

P.S. Ask Rick Rominger if you don't know about the American Farmland Trust. Gingrich had never heard of it!

JW/mhh

cc: The First Lady

*Good talk
on the way a piece
of the American
Resurgence
BS*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11 January 1995

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/2

95 JAN 11 AIO: 27

MEMORANDUM TO

THE PRESIDENT

FROM

HAROLD ICKES (H)

RE

Telephone calls to Congressman Torricelli
and Senator Sasser

On Monday evening I called Congressman Torricelli to say that although it had been a very difficult decision, you had decided in favor of Senator Dodd for General Chairman of the DNC. I emphasized that the Congressman had made a very strong and effective presentation to you with which you were very impressed, but, on balance, you were extraordinarily reluctant to lose yet another Democratic member of the House and that several leading House members had urged that you not deplete their ranks even further. In addition, although the Congressman had won his district by a substantial margin (in the 60's), it was your information that it would be extraordinarily difficult for a Democrat to win that district in the current political environment.

Finally, I emphasized that you envision his participation on a national level in the coming several years.

I strongly urge that you call him today, if possible, his office number is 202-225-5061.

Senator Sasser: According to Pat Griffin, Senator Sasser has called at least 2 or 3 times wishing to speak to you. Apparently he is very interested in a position in the Administration, especially the position of International Trade Representative. He has been told, I think, that that particular position is not open. In any event, Pat strongly urges that you at least call him and have a general discussion with him.

Apparently he had a fairly lengthy meeting yesterday with Ambassador Mondale discussing certain issues regarding Japan.

His office is 202-639-0512.

cc: Leon Panetta

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN ^{2/2}

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

95 JAN 30 P 6: 43

January 30, 1995

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Senator Carol Moseley-Braun

DATE: January 30, 1995

RECOMMENDED BY: Pat Griffin

PURPOSE: To discuss funding in the FY96 Budget for her Education Infrastructure Act proposal which she successfully added to the reauthorization of ESEA (Elementary and Secondary Education Act) last year. She is aware of the fact that it is currently on the recision list.

BACKGROUND:

The proposal is essentially one of "bricks and mortar" grants to state and local governments for repair, renovation and construction for public elementary or secondary schools. She amended ESEA to add a \$400 million authorization for these grants. Prior to final passage of ESEA, the Senator's proposal received a \$100 million appropriation from the Congress last year.

From the beginning, Secretary Riley advised the Senator of the Administration's opposition to her proposal. However, since funding had been provided by the Congress, the Department of Education worked with the Senator to craft language to ensure that the program would be easier and more cost effective to administer.

The Senator met Secretary Riley last week and argued very forcefully that continued funding for this proposal is key to her reelection because she considers it a major legislative accomplishment pivotal to her campaign in 1998. He informed her that the program is on the recession list.

— G70 Report
today → on
schools - Full
Mandates M:
Refector removal
11b.

Jefferson for it
Run God too

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. An effort such as this is a state and local responsibility. The federal role in education is reform and teacher training.
2. This program, if done properly at the federal level, would be prohibitively expensive. The \$100 million appropriation from the Congress last year is a mere "drop in the bucket" and that sum is not even sufficient to cover the needs of any one major city.
3. The Administration has consistently opposed new education programs proposed by Congress that could redirect dollars from education programs with higher priority.
4. Because the program was included in the rescission package, the Administration cannot easily propose an amendment to restore funding. We will need a compelling policy reason to modify or reverse our position.
5. Should you decide that it is necessary to reverse or modify the Administration's current proposal (which is to zero-out this proposal), please inform the Senator that you will direct your staff (Pat Griffin, Leon Panetta, OMB) to work closely with her on possible alternatives.

CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S):

White House Signal

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

January 30, 1995

ACTION: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

95 FEB 2 P2:10

OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY

Fax Transmittal Sheet

TO: NANCY KIRSCHNER

Fax Number:
219-5120

Phone Number:

FROM: FRAN WESSEL (FOR JOHN PODESTA) 456-2702

SUBJECT:

DATE: 2/2/95

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): 5

MESSAGE:

Please also provide a copy of the attached to Douglas Ross.
President's note reads, "Pls have someone call her - she's
a friend"

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 WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1995

Ms. Barbara Hickingbotham
State Director
Green Thumb, Inc.
Arkansas Program
Suite 105
2207 Hidden Valley Drive
Little Rock, Arkansas 72221

Dear Barbara:

Thank you for your letter regarding the Department of Labor's plans to consolidate some of its job training programs.

I appreciate your concern about the future of the Senior Community Service Employment Program, and I have shared your letter with Douglas Ross, Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, and Nancy Kirschner, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs at the Department of Labor. You can contact Assistant Secretary Ross at (202) 273-0662 and Director Kirschner at (202) 219-6141.

I am confident that in the review of programs to be consolidated, the Department will thoroughly evaluate the SCSEP's record of service as outlined in your letter.

Thanks for your involvement and your continuing efforts to serve our nation's seniors.

Sincerely,

Bill

*CC Douglas Ross
x Nancy Kirschner
Sept. 12, 1995
P. H. Van Gorman
Call her. She's a free*

GREEN THUMB, INC.
employment and training

Pam / Jeff Ely

Arkansas Program
2207 Hidden Valley Drive • Suite 105 • P.O. Box 23920 • Little Rock, AR 72221
(501) 225-3520 • FAX: (501) 225-0709

January 9, 1995

President Bill Clinton
Office of the President
The White House
Washington DC

Dear Mr. President:

We understand that the Department of Labor is in the process of drafting legislation to reform our nation's education and training system consistent with your proposal for a Middle Class Bill of Rights. During a briefing at the Labor Department on December 21, Assistant Secretaries Doug Ross and Tim Barnacle reported that some 50 different training programs would be consolidated and their resources used to provide individual re-employment skills grants. The Assistant Secretaries also reported that the list of the 50 programs targeted for consolidation had not been finalized and that this list would include programs that are "not working as intended."

I am writing to urge that the Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP), authorized under Title V of the Older Americans Act and funded by the Department of Labor, not be included on any list of programs targeted for consolidation. The SCSEP is unique among federal programs with the twin goals of community service and employment and training for low income older Americans. During its thirty year history, the program has consistently exceeded all goals established by Congress and the Labor Department. As the attached Performance Scorecard indicates, the SCSEP is a wise use of our limited federal resources, positively impacting over 100,000 low income seniors and their communities each year.

As you know, Green Thumb, Inc. started the SCSEP in Arkansas under the sponsorship of the National Farmers Union in 1965. Today, the Arkansas Program is Green Thumb's best, receiving the President's Trophy for Excellence last September as a result of its exemplary community service and placement of 268 older Arkansans into employment. Green Thumb is joined by eight other national aging organizations as national grant recipients of SCSEP funding. Those organizations include some of our country's most influential groups, including AARP, the National Council of Senior Citizens, National Council on the Aging, National Caucus and Center on Black Aging, National Urban League, and others. One reason that the SCSEP has been so successful through the years is its unique administrative structure, coordinating grants to influential national aging organizations committed to the welfare of older people with those given to the Governors.

The SCSEP is entirely consistent with your goal of changing our welfare system to one that is based on work and personal responsibility. Program participants are all low income -- they cannot earn more than \$8,515 per year -- and earn the minimum wage for part-time community work experience while gaining the skills and confidence to secure employment. The program historically has served the hardest to serve: over 72% are female; 41% do not have a high school education; 32% are age 70 and older; 81% are age 60 and older; 39% are minorities; and 9% have disabilities. Last year, over 27% of all SCSEP enrollees were placed into jobs, exceeding the 20% Labor Department goal for the sixth straight year.

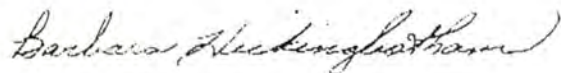
One of the most attractive features of the program is its responsiveness to local needs through a coordinated system that is customer-focused and quality driven. Participants are directly involved in meeting critical human needs in their local communities, from health and child care to public safety and environmental preservation. In addition, the SCSEP has been a major contributor to national disaster relief efforts, most recently resulting from the floods in the midwest, hurricanes in the southeast, and the California earthquakes and riots.

Consistent with your desire to fund only those programs that make wise use of taxpayer dollars, over 98% of all funding appropriated for the SCSEP is spent each grant year in stark contrast to similar programs. And less than 15% is spent on administrative costs - one of the lowest rates among federal programs. One study found that the SCSEP returns \$1.47 for every dollar invested by keeping older Americans productive.

Mr. President, we urge that the Department of Labor consider the exemplary accomplishments of the SCSEP and the fact that this particular program is the *only* one that focuses exclusively on the employment and training needs of a rapidly growing older population. To mainstream this program as part of a consolidation effort would ignore the ageism that continues to exist in our society, and the dismal record of service to older Americans by mainline employment and training programs like CETA and JTPA. Abolishing the current proven system for a different approach would also ignore the years of experience gained by program grantees in serving this special population and risk alienation of an influential aging network and thousands of individuals and communities that strongly support this particular use of tax dollars.

I commend the SCSEP to you as a model for other community service and employment and training initiatives and urge your Administration to support continuation of the program in its present form as a critical part of the Older Americans Act.

Sincerely,



Barbara Hickingbotham
State Director

Enclosure

PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

PROGRAM: SENIOR COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM
AUTHORIZED UNDER TITLE V OF THE OLDER AMERICANS ACT

PERFORMANCE STANDARD	GOAL	ACHIEVED	GRADE
1. JOB PLACEMENT	20%	27%	A
Comments: The SCSEP has consistently exceeded its 20% placement goal for the past 6 years, achieving a record 135% of goal in program year 1993-94.			
2. COMMUNITY SERVICE	100%	100%	A
Comments: Enrollees provide essential community services while gaining the confidence and skills needed to obtain employment. As an integral part of the Older Americans Act, the SCSEP provides critical support to aging services across the country.			
3. FUNDS MANAGEMENT	100%	98%	A
Comments: The SCSEP has an exemplary record of fiscal management. Virtually all appropriated funds are spent each grant year in stark contrast to similar programs; no carry over funding is allowed. Less than 18% of funding is spent on administrative costs - one of the lowest rates among federal programs and despite a unit cost that has not been adjusted for increased administrative expenses since 1981.			
4. SERVICE TO MOST IN NEED	100%	100%	A
Comments: All enrollees are 55+ and have incomes at or below 125% of poverty (\$8,515 for family of one). Approximately 39% of enrollees are minorities - the highest minority participation rate of all Older Americans Act programs; 9% have disabilities; 32% are age 70 and older; 81% are age 60 and older; 72% are female; and 41% do not have a high school education. Long waiting lists document the growing need for the SCSEP among an aging population.			
5. RETURN ON INVESTMENT			A
Comments: The SCSEP returns at least \$1.47 for every dollar invested by empowering individuals to become self sufficient and productive members of their communities.			
6. PUBLIC SUPPORT			A
Comments: The SCSEP historically has enjoyed strong public and political support from liberals and conservatives alike because of its focus on workfare, not welfare, and its service to the community. In addition, the program is extremely popular among participants, host agencies, employers, communities, and the members of 10 of our nation's largest nonprofit aging organizations.			
7. PARTNERSHIPS			A
Comments: The SCSEP is actively participating in one stop service initiatives and is coordinating effectively with JTPA, vocational education, and other employment and training programs to secure training and other critical services for participants. The 10 national aging organization grantees work in partnership with the Department of Labor, the Governors of each state, and local communities to achieve program goals and equitably distribute resources.			
8. LOCAL RESPONSIVENESS			A
Comments: The SCSEP provides national responsiveness to local needs through a system that is customer-focused and quality driven. Participants are directly involved in meeting critical human needs in their local communities, from child and elder care to public safety and environmental preservation. The SCSEP has also been a major contributor to national disaster relief efforts, most recently resulting from floods in the midwest, hurricanes in the southeast, and the California earthquakes and riots.			
9. FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY			A
Comments: During the course of its 30 year history, the SCSEP has demonstrated a close adherence to standards of performance and fiscal accountability unique in the employment and training industry.			
10. EMPOWERMENT			A
Comments: The SCSEP empowers individual participants and local nonprofit and public agencies and communities by emphasizing continuous learning and personal responsibility, and by leveraging limited resources.			

FINAL GRADE

A +

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Erskine -

I asked Jim to
prepare the attached.
You may want to
involve him and/or
Todd in the get
the message at meetings

Todd

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1995

95 FEB 1 8:38

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN PODESTA
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND STAFF SECRETARY

FROM: JIM DORSKIND
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR OF CORRESPONDENCE AND
PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

JENNY MCCARTHY
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF CORRESPONDENCE
AND PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

SUBJECT: GETTING OUT THE PRESIDENT'S
STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

In follow-up on how the Department of Correspondence can help disseminate the President's State of the Union address, we have listed below a number of approaches, keeping in mind concerns over the costs of postage and paper.

What We Are Doing:

o Writers on the Internet: We have modified the auto response to e-mail writers to let them know how to obtain the address. In addition, the Home Page on the Internet has been annotated to let users gain access to the speech.

o Modifying Form Letters: We are incorporating language from the President's address in all appropriate form letters, including those on specific issues such as welfare, education, and National Service, as well as more general responses.

o Selected Excerpts: For non-VIP writers on specific subjects that POTUS discussed, we are developing a one-page enclosure with relevant excerpts from the address. We also are doing a similar enclosure, with selected excerpts, for student correspondence. For little cost, we can put the Presidential Seal on the top of the page and a handsome color border around it.

What We'd Like to Do:

o Sending Out Entire Speech: Ideally, we would send out the address to supporters who write to the President, with VIPs at the head of the line. (The First Lady's Correspondence office also is anxious to send out copies.) We quickly exhausted existing supplies of the speech for this purpose, and we would like to order an additional 25,000 copies. We think this makes both budgetary as well as political sense.

To print new copies -- ones that are less elaborate than those prepared for Members of Congress, but are far superior to the version available from the Press Office -- it costs about 5 to 6 cents per copy and postage is 78 cents per copy, for a total of 83-84 cents per copy. (For purposes of comparison, the White House Book costs a total of \$1.73 per copy -- 26 cents to print and \$1.47 to send out.) According to Andrea Rutledge, we have a surplus of white bond paper that could easily absorb an order of 25,000 copies.

If we wanted to expand our reach, we could send the speech to supporters who have previously written to the President.

o Sending Out Excerpts: A less costly approach is to limit the entire speech to those individuals who specifically request it and to send out a one-page enclosure with selected excerpts of the speech to all other non-VIP writers. We could print a copy of the Presidential Seal at the top of these enclosures.



CC: Frey Shroeder
Maler sein bis
bis ~~letzte~~ get
antwort



Handwritten text, possibly a date or signature, running vertically along the right edge of the page.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 30, 1995

Jane Measel Elrod
22 Briar Ridge
Texarkana, Arkansas 75502

Dear Jane:

Thanks for your card. Your words of support mean a lot to me, and I look forward to seeing some of the letters from your students.

Sincerely,

Bill

Thank - it was
great to hear from you

Dear Mr. President,

As an assignment, Texas High's ninth and tenth grade English students, along with other area students, are writing letters, concerning the impending closing of Red River Army Depot. The Texarkana Chamber of Commerce will then mail them to you, Vice-President Gore, and Secretary of Defense, William Perry. I don't know how many of them you will really see, but my students are very excited, knowing that their letters will actually be sent to the leaders of our country.

Speaking of leadership, thank you for yours. Every time you appear on television, I watch

you and listen to what you have
to say. You look great, your
words are encouraging, and
your charisma is evident.

You are exactly what this country
needs!! Of course, I had that
vision, so I have absolutely
no doubts about your
importance to this country.

I wish I could have another
one; but, for me, wishing doesn't
make it so.

I'm praying for you,

Jane Messel Elrod

If God be for you,
Surely the House will be, too!

a Lisa Lynn Swickard

"you're worth it"



Jane Measel Elrod
22 Briar Ridge
Texarkana, Arkansas 75502



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Do VP → What do you think of this? — (B.)

THE NEW YORK TIMES OP-ED TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1990

'Green Scissors' Snip \$33 Billion

By Jill Lancelot
and Ralph De Gennaro

Voters sent a clear message to Washington in November that Americans want a slimmer, more efficient Government. The new Congress can demonstrate its commitment to this goal by axing Federal programs that waste billions and harm the environment.

An unlikely coalition of conservative taxpayer organizations, environmental groups and advocates of free-market economics has identified almost three dozen Federal programs that will cost taxpayers \$33 billion over 10 to 15 years and that the Republican majority should put on the chopping block. The programs, named in a new report by the Green Scissors coalition, include water projects, highways, public land subsidies, foreign aid projects, agriculture programs and Federal disaster insurance.

Some of these programs conflict directly with other Federal programs. Take subsidized irrigation for farmers. Each year, the Interior Department's dams and irrigation canals provide water valued at \$830 million to grow crops that are already in surplus. Then the Agriculture Department pays farmers about \$500 million more not to grow these same crops.

In other cases, Federal taxpayers are asked to pay for projects that face significant local opposition. Extending Interstate 69 in Indiana, for example, would cost \$800 million in Federal funds, but many Indians oppose it.

Jill Lancelot is director of the Subsidy Reform Project at the National Taxpayers Union Foundation. Ralph De Gennaro is director of the Appropriations Project at Friends of the Earth.

because it would worsen air pollution and speed up loss of farmland. Residents of Los Angeles County are fighting a new 6.2-mile, eight-lane freeway, Route 710, which would bulldoze through historic neighborhoods and barely make a dent in traffic problems. It would also cost \$900 million in Federal dollars.

And then there is the notorious Mining Law of 1872, a multibillion-dollar giveaway to the mining industry. Signed by President Ulysses S. Grant to encourage settlement of the West, the law allows huge mining companies to enter public lands to explore for minerals like gold, silver, copper and zinc, then to extract them without paying royalties to the Government — even though they take away \$2 billion to \$3 billion worth of minerals every year. No other country in the world gives its mining industry such a bonanza.

The Mining Law also permits companies to buy 20-acre tracts of Federal land for \$5 an acre or less. This "patenting" process has been used to sell more than 3.2 million acres of public land. In Montana, the Chevron and Manville Corporations are attempting to buy 2,036 acres in a national forest. Total price: \$10,080 — for land estimated to contain a huge platinum deposit worth \$4 billion.

The final insult is that these conglomerates also damage the environment. According to the U.S. Bureau of Mines, 12,000 miles of rivers have been polluted by mining, and the Mineral Policy Center, an environmental group, estimates that taxpayers will be stuck with cleanup bills running more than \$30 billion.

Other programs are equally hard to believe. The proposed Auburn Dam in Northern California would cost the Government \$600 million — and destroy 10,000 acres of prime wildlife habitat. Astonishingly, the dam would also be built on an earthquake fault.



How the G.O.P. can cut harmful environmental boondoggles.

The Auburn Dam makes no economic sense and has already been killed once by Congress, but the district's Congressman, Representative John T. Doolittle, is the new chairman of the Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power and has vowed to revive the project.

Subsidies from the Government to

the sugar industry don't siphon tax dollars, but they cost consumers plenty. Since 1934 the Government has restricted sugar imports and guaranteed prices. These policies artificially double the price of domestic raw sugar and inflate the prices of other products. They primarily benefit large corporations, not small farmers. And intensified sugar cane cultivation is damaging the fragile Florida Everglades. Sugar cultivation robs the Everglades of water — its lifeblood — and pollutes runoff with fertilizers and pesticides from the cane fields.

For years the Democrats in Congress failed to cut these wasteful and destructive programs. This collection of sacred cows and boondoggles is a golden opportunity for the Republicans to prove they mean to fulfill their promise to cut government waste. □

Hiroshima, Rewritten

By Barton J. Bernstein

N STANFORD, Calif. either the atomic bombing nor the entry of the Soviet Union into the war against Japan's un-

phant commander in the Pacific.

Other high-ranking military men expressed similar sentiments. "It is my opinion that the use of this barbarous weapon at Hiroshima and Nagasaki was of no material success in our war against Japan," wrote Adm. William Leahy, the wartime Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in 1950. "The Japanese were already

back on his earlier service as a five-star general, also said he considered the bombing both unnecessary and morally dubious. In 1963, he said: "The Japanese were ready to surrender and it wasn't necessary to hit them with that awful thing. ... I hated to see our country be the first to use such a weapon." (Ike's objections, like Leahy's, were purged

of America's top military leaders chose to express their doubts, and sometimes even their objections. If they could do so then without having their patriotism challenged, it is dismaying that their judgments have now been deemed too harsh for American eyes and ears. □

Call to Sen.
Carl Levin

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN ²/₂

(to be made
Before this
weekend)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

95 JAN 31 P7:24

January 31, 1995

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO:

Senator Carl Levin (D-MI)
202-224-6221 (Office)
202-544-1894 (Home)

DATE:

Prior to his attendance at a DSCC retreat this weekend.

RECOMMENDED BY:

Linda Moore, Political Affairs

PURPOSE:

To encourage him to seek re-election in 1996.

BACKGROUND:

There is a serious possibility that Levin will not seek re-election next year. He said he was considering retirement in an interview last year and some observers report that he seems detached from Michigan political matters that would normally be on the mind of a re-election minded official. Some predict that he may make an announcement very soon. Even if Governor John Engler (R-MI) does not run (it is looking increasingly less likely that he will run), the Democrats will have a very difficult time holding the seat if Levin does not make the race.

TOPICS OF
DISCUSSION:

* You may wish to thank him for his many years of service, adding that America and the Democratic Party need his leadership in the U.S. Senate.

* You may also wish to note that he would be a strong anchor for the 1996 Democratic ticket in Michigan.

DATE OF
SUBMISSION:

January 31, 1995

ACTION:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

27 January 1995

MEMORANDUM TO

THE PRESIDENT
THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM

HAROLD ICKES *(H)*

RE

Senator Carl Levin

It is my understanding that Senator Levin is considering not running for re-election.

Although it is not clear to me exactly what the circumstances are, it might be helpful if both of you could give him a call prior to the Senate's retreat this Friday and Saturday urging that he stand for re-election.

cc: Leon Panetta
Pat Griffin
Linda Moore

The President should call before the retreat if at all possible. If a call cannot be made before then, he can reach the DSCC retreat at 703-347-1300 or 800-288-9573.

*Hickey
Need to
discuss this
B.*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1995

LSH

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

FROM: Craig T. Smith

[Handwritten initials]

RE: Update of Job Interests of Former Elected Officials

This is just to update you on our continuing efforts to place defeated and retiring elected officials in the government. A summary of this progress follows:

US Senators:

Sen. Dennis DeConcini/Freddie Mac	APPROVED
Sen. Harlan Mathews/Social Security Advisory Board	PENDING
Sen. George Mitchell/Special Envoy to Northern Ireland	APPOINTED
Sen. Jim Sasser/Ambassador to China	APPROVED
Sen. Harris Wofford/US Institute of Peace (Offered position of U.S. Archivist/Declined)	
*The Institute of Peace is a small government agency that works to promote non-violent resolution to international disputes. This is a very prestigious board, but there are rumblings that the Republicans may try to abolish it.	

Members of Congress:

Speaker Tom Foley/Unknown (Offered position of Ambassador to China)	DECLINED
Rep. Jim Bacchus/High level staff position at USTR	
Rep. Peter Barca/Regional SBA Administrator (Chicago) * He has accepted this position.	APPOINTED
Rep. Leslie Byrne/Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Military	PENDING
Rep. Maria Cantwell/Unknown	

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Craig Smith to POTUS re: Update of Job Interests [partial] (1 page)	02/01/1995	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
John Podesta (Chron Files)
OA/Box Number: 5951

FOLDER TITLE:

February 1-4, 1995

2018-0662-S
rs3117

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Rep. Bob Carr/Department of Transportation

Rep. Buddy Darden/Ambassador

Rep. Karen English/Hopi Navajo Relocation Commissioner

Rep. Dan Glickman/Secretary of Agriculture

APPROVED

Rep. Bill Hughes/Ambassador to Panama

APPROVED

Rep. Jay Inslee/Region 10 FEMA Administrator

PENDING

* We have offered him this position and are waiting for his answer.

Rep. Don Johnson/Assistant Director for Academic Affairs - USIA

PENDING

Rep. Herb Klein

Rep. Larry LaRocco/SEC

Rep. Jill Long

Rep. Margorie Margolies-Mezvinsky/Coordinator of the UN Women's Conference

PENDING

* You had previously approved her for Chair of the National Women's Business Council. She has instead decided to pursue this paid position with the State Department coordinating the UN Women's Conference.

Rep. Romano Mazzoli

Rep. Dave McCurdy/CIA Director or senior position at the Defense Department

Rep. Roy Rowland

Rep. Bill Sarpalius/High level position at Agriculture

(b)(6)

Rep. Lynn Schenk/Trade-related board or commission

Rep. Karen Shepherd/Board or Commission

Rep. Jim Slattery

Rep. Mike Synar/Bankruptcy Review Commission

APPROVED

Rep. Alan Wheat/OMB

PENDING

Rep. Howard Wolpe/Ambassador to an African country

Other Elected Officials:

Governor Joe Brennan/Unknown

Governor Kathleen Brown

Bonnie Campbell/Justice, Director of Violence Against Women

PENDING

* It appears that this will work out.

Lt. Gov. Lee Fisher/Chairman, Crime Commission

PENDING

Tom Foley (MN)/Indian Gaming Commission

PENDING

* This is the position currently held by Lacy Thornburg and is technically a Bruce Babbitt appointment. The Interior Department has interviewed Foley and we are waiting for feedback. Nothing will happen here until Lacy Thornburg is confirmed for a US District Court Judge.

Mayor Sandy Freeman/Secretary of HUD

Commissioner John Garamendi/Deputy Secretary of Interior

APPROVED

Lt. Gov. Casey Luna/Unknown

Sheila McGuire/HHS

Gov. Ned McWherter

Gov. Ann Richards/US Trade Representative or Beijing Conference on the Status of Women

Rolando Rios/Regional in Texas

(He ran against Henry Bonilla.)

Mark Roosevelt/NE Regional Cluster Director, National Service

(He ran against Gov. Weld.)

Gov. Bruce Sundlin/Ambassadorship or Cabinet Secretary

Jesse Weinberry/Department of Commerce

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2/2

MEMORANDUM

TO: ~~THE PRESIDENT~~
FROM: BETTY
RE: MESSAGE FROM AMBASSADOR JIM BLANCHARD
DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 1995

*Leon
I thought we didn't
do this*

B

AMB. BLANCHARD CALLED - HE IS QUITE CONCERNED REGARDING
OMB PROPOSAL TO INITIATE A "BORDER TAX:" FOR MEXICO TO THE
U. S. AND ALSO FOR CANADA TO THE U.S.

THIS HAS NEVER BEEN DONE BEFORE - A CHARGE OF \$3.00 PER CAR.

THIS WILL BE RECEIVED TERRIBLY IN MICHIGAN, NEW YORK AND
WASHINGTON. CANADA WILL CLAIM IT IS A VIOLATION OF NAFTA AND
WILL ALSO CAUSE CONCERN WITH THE MEXICANS - THEY WILL WONDER
WHAT'S GOING ON.

AMB. BLANCHARD IS IN WASHINGTON AT THE SHERATON-CARLTON
HOTEL - ROOM 430.

LAKE

*Malcolm
We lost into
The DoD shortly
W/ Kawanishi
Reg. purp
BZ*

0377

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS/ISSUES DURING CAMPAIGN "FLAGS"

VISIT, JANUARY 12, 1995

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-1-95

The luncheon and the briefings proved especially productive and candid. The discussions throughout the day covered a wide range of national security and foreign policy issues. Below are listed some of the most significant subjects discussed:

Military Readiness

Members of the group expressed a concern with discussions of "tiered readiness," where later-deploying military units are permitted to slip to a level that is considered sub-optimal based on current readiness indicators (C-3 on a four-tier scale). The officers felt strongly that it is important to maintain units at C-1 or C-2 and to cut force structure rather than sacrifice the readiness of existing units.

"Quality of Life"

Closely related to military readiness concerns were "quality of life" issues. The officers praised your support for recent quality of life initiatives and as a group felt that a "focus on people" was the proper approach. They emphasized the importance of taking care of our military's strongest asset -- the people. Two of them repeated Norm Schwartzkopf's post-Gulf War statement: "We could have traded equipment with the Iraqis and still won the war."

Communicating National Security Policies/U.S.-North Korean Accord

Many in the group expressed the view that we have not done a good enough job explaining the U.S.-North Korean accord and its relationship to our overall security strategy. Several said that their views were turned around by the briefings and were visibly impressed once we explained the logic behind the accord, i.e., that the three pillars of our National Security Strategy (economic, military, and democracy building) all tie together in the North Korean situation. In short, following the briefing they saw that there was a method to what the Administration was doing in the Korean situation.

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Two Medium Regional Contingencies (MRC) Strategy

Although there was some disagreement as to the feasibility of planning to fight two MRCs, overall the group believed that it was prudent to maintain the two MRC strategy.

Current Defense Budget "Mortgages the Future"

Several concurred with Jack Woodmansee's luncheon comments that current defense budgetary decisions are "mortgaging our future." They believed that this issue has not been adequately studied and that defense reinvestment accounts are not keeping up with the increasing rate of technological change. Some were skeptical that DoD would ever see the one-percent budget increase now planned for FY 2000-2001. A specific recommendation was made that the Defense Science Board assess the amount of money required over the next decade to assure a condition of technological superiority for our Armed Forces.

Strategic Mobility

There was some concern with future strategic lift capabilities. Some participants claimed that we are not funding all the lift the Administration planned for -- lift which permits the strategic mobility required by our strategy. Even with the addition of the C-17 transport, one explained, we are in danger of decreasing the amount of airlift available for early-entry forces due to structural weight limitations on aging transports. In a later comment, one general suggested that dual-use technology currently exists for airships to take on many of the strategic lift missions -- that what is really required is for DoD to assist in financial risk reduction measures for private companies developing these airships.

Presidential Outreach to the Military Community

The group found it commendable that you had engaged in over 60 military-related events and sought to stress that you must never feel discomfort or be self-conscious for not having served in the military. They mentioned that a decreasing percentage of Congress and the population as a whole served in the military. One officer mentioned that there is an advantage to your not having served in the Armed Forces: you do not have service-specific biases nor do you have established biases toward using/not using military forces.

Department of Defense Dependents Schools (DoDDS)

One retired general mentioned at lunch that DoD Dependents Schools (most of which support military dependents overseas) are "at best mediocre" when they should "be model schools for the country." He mentioned that because these schools are victims of DoD budget reductions, there has been a gradual descent in quality and programs. He identified this as a "quality of life" issue, particularly since there are seldom alternative schools for families stationed overseas.

We are looking into these claims. The information we received from DoDDS shows that their students tend to score in the upper 50th - 70th percentile in most standardized tests. Furthermore, over the last few years increasing numbers of students have taken Advanced Placement exams and DoDDS students rank fourth in SAT scores as compared to States with over 60% of high school seniors taking the SAT. While this does not address the state of academic facilities, teacher qualifications, extra-curricular activities, counseling, etc., it does suggest that the "at best mediocre" statement may be slightly overstated.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN⁰³⁷⁷
2-1-95

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

January 31, 1995

95 JAN 31 P6:22

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ANTHONY LAKE

SUBJECT:

Campaign "Flags" Thank You Letters and After-
Action Summary

Purpose

To summarize highlights and key concerns expressed during the January 12, 1995 meetings with retired senior officers who supported or advised you during the 1992 campaign. In addition, to extend thank you letters to the participants and to Admiral Crowe, who had strongly recommended this event.

Background

In addition to the luncheon you hosted, the retired officers participated in a series of briefings and discussions on military readiness, the Roles & Missions Commission, the defense budget, and the National Security Strategy as it relates to the U.S.-North Korea accord. Tab C contains a summary of some of the issues/ key points raised during the day's discussions.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters at Tabs A and B.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Admiral Crowe
Tab B Letters to Attendees
Tab C Summary of Key Points/Issues

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
1-26-95



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D.C. 20530

TG UP

I never responded
to this - HHS
should? -

B.

GAL Stan
2-1-95

December 8, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
SUBJECT: A NATIONAL "COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE"

For some time, I have been pressing for the administration to undertake a new "Communities Initiative" -- a plan to force federal agencies to work together, more responsively, to local needs. While the Oregon Initiative is an impressive start in this regard, I believe that an even more radical shift in authority to local communities is an appealing idea; I urge that such an initiative -- at least with respect to combatting violence -- be advanced in the coming year.

Background: Programs Now Underway

In addition to our participation in the Oregon initiative, we are currently conducting, at the Justice Department, two efforts that are relevant to this discussion.

First, in our national Violent Crime Initiative, each U.S. Attorney has met with and assembled coordinating groups of local law enforcement officials to plan violent crime enforcement efforts on a community-by-community basis. The U.S. Attorneys work with local officials, police departments, and prosecutors to determine which areas of enforcement should be federal priorities (e.g., gangs, gun trafficking, large-scale drug dealing) and which should be primarily attacked by local law enforcement (e.g., juvenile crime, domestic violence, street-level drug sales).

Second, we also have a program called PACT ("Pulling America's Communities Together"). In PACT, local communities are challenged to put together a unified strategy for combatting violence and crime. Most importantly, all aspects of the community, public and private sectors, are assembled together to prepare the plan -- and then all federal agencies with programs in the community join together to support the implementation of that plan. Currently, PACT operates in four communities; five federal agencies (DoJ, HUD, HHS, Education, and ONDCP) cooperate in these jurisdictions.

PACT does not promise large-scale federal assistance -- indeed, participant communities are promised very little in the way of new federal funds. What it does promise is a simple, but appealing arrangement for local leaders: if you all pull together to formulate a plan -- police, political leaders, education leaders, social service agencies, private sector leaders -- we in the federal government will all pull together to respond to that plan.

Proposal: New Communities Initiative

I believe that the Violent Crime Initiative and PACT are models for the sort of responsive, simplified, closer-to-home government that the American people are seeking. I believe that they should be expanded more broadly, and become indicative of the Clinton administration's approach to tackling the nation's problems. And I believe that attacking violence is a good initial focus for any such initiative.

Specifically, I would propose that you advance a new "Communities Initiative" next year, as follows:

1. In the State of the Union, you would announce a bold new initiative to make government more responsive in dealing with one of our most important problems, violent crime.
2. You would challenge local communities to join us in this effort. As a start, each Governor would be invited to name one community -- large or small -- to take part. That community would develop a unified local plan to fight violence and crime -- the only requirement would be that everyone get involved in the planning process: police, teachers, business leaders, community leaders, prosecutors, and so on.
3. You would order all the federal agencies that have anti-violence efforts -- Justice, Treasury, HUD, HHS, Education, Labor, the Drug Office, and others -- to work with these local leaders as they develop these plans:
 - The Departments would be ordered to combine their resources and make them available directly to carry out local plans, to the maximum possible extent.
 - Also, the Departments would be directed to conduct their own crime-fighting efforts (i.e., FBI, DEA, ATF) in accordance with the local plans in these jurisdictions.

4. Anti-violence efforts would be directed by the local leaders, not by bureaucrats in Washington. Local officials, community leaders, police agencies would no longer have to go to multiple federal agencies and face conflicting forms or requirements for help. Washington would follow the local lead in setting priorities, and get out of the way where possible.
5. No new monies -- no new tax dollars -- would be spent. The Communities Initiative would not cost the taxpayers a single new dollar. Rather, funds and resources from existing programs would be made available to local efforts. For example, the COPS Program could direct tens of millions of dollars into target communities to hire new police and promote community policing, and AmeriCorps could send thousands of volunteers to assist local community crime-fighting efforts.
6. Two major elements of the Communities Initiative would be bipartisanship and private sector participation. In shifting authority from Washington to local communities, some power will go to Republicans as well as Democrats; participant communities would be selected by Governors of both parties. And among the very few requirements of the initiative would be that local anti-violence plans include substantial private sector participation.
7. Senior officials in the government -- yourself, the Vice President, the Cabinet -- would meet with these local leaders regularly to measure progress, and to insure that the federal government is keeping its end of the bargain. A simple mechanism would be established for ongoing contact by the local leaders with the highest levels of each relevant federal agency. As with Oregon, federal agencies would issue waivers of program requirements and regulations to facilitate local efforts.
8. In a year, you would assemble in one place (not Washington) representatives from all communities that are participating, and from your administration, to assess progress, exchange ideas, and plan for the year to come.

While this initiative could be bolder still, and deal with all federal programs in a particular community (including anti-poverty programs, urban development programs, and educational aid), a new Communities Initiative based on combatting violence would be an exciting start.

In closing, I am prepared to make available whatever resources are needed -- in terms of personnel, time, and energy -- to assist you in launching such an effort.

SPECIAL SCHEDULING REQUESTS
HONORARY CHAIR, HONORARY PATRON, HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

Today's Date: February 1, 1995 95 FEB 1 P12:11

Date of Request: 1/19/1995
Request for: POTUS/FLOTUS
Type of Request: Honorary Co-Chairs
Requestor Name: Ms. Susan G. Baker
Mr. Anthony S. Harrington
Title: Co-Chairmen
Organization: The National Alliance
to End Homelessness, Inc.
1518 K Street
Suite 206
Washington, D.C. 20005

Contact Tel. #: 202/638-1526

Event Date: 3/16/1995

Event Description: Sixth Annual Awards Ceremony

Notes: The President and First Lady have accepted the last two years. The U.S. Telephone Association will chair the event. Lane Kirkland and Senator Domenici are among those being honored. Presidential Scheduling has determined that the President will not attend.

Recommendations:

MW _____

JP _____

EB _____

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN ^{2/1}

Chron

SHAPIRO, ISRAEL & WEINER, P. C.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

100 NORTH WASHINGTON STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02114

AREA CODE 617
TELEPHONE 742-4200
TELECOPIER 742-2355

CARL B. ISRAEL
EDWARD A. SHAPIRO
BARRY Y. WEINER
JOEL B. ROSENTHAL
MICHAEL J. RUBERTO
WILLIAM E. RYCKMAN, JR.
LOUIS C. KATZ
GENE K. LANDY
BERTIN C. EMMONS
BRIAN T. GARRITY
JOSEPH P. BERNARDO
JAMES C. FOX
CHRISTOPHER R. LITTERIO
DEBRA K. MAYFIELD
JAMES R. EDDY
RUSSELL N. STEIN

OF COUNSEL
WILLIAM FRANZBLAU
MATTHEW R. GILSON

Ershin
→ Fyl → I need reply
Br.

January 25, 1995

also Dorskind

William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20000

Dear Mr. President:

In anticipation of your coming to Boston for the DNC dinner on January 31st, I am writing this letter which I hope to hand to you at the reception. The reason for my doing so is my concern for your Presidency and re-election.

Despite the many accomplishments in your first two years, the public does not appear to appreciate what you've done. Though many factors have undoubtedly caused this frustrating state of affairs, I believe it is primarily due to a lack of effective communication.

During the Presidential campaign, you displayed a powerful ability to persuade in types of forums that played to your strengths. You have not taken advantage of the same opportunity in the past two years, however, and I think it shows.

As you go forward at this time, I urge you to reevaluate how you go about the communication process. In doing so, please consider going directly to the people with at least a quarterly televised "fireside chat" even if it must be privately paid for.

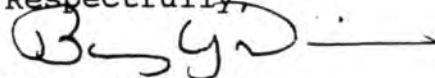
Mr. President, I firmly believe you can ignite this Country's interest and support by aggressively returning to those methods of communication which served you so well in the past.

William Jefferson Clinton
January 25, 1995
Page 2

At this most critical of times, we need your continued leadership
and we need it for the next six years.

Good luck and God bless you.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "B. Y. Weiner", followed by a horizontal line extending to the right.

Barry Y. Weiner

Leon

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-1-95

APPLYING LINE ITEM VETO TO 1995 APPROPRIATION ACTS

-- The line item veto bill has a major flaw that can be easily fixed.

-- Because it applies only to future spending bills, it misses nearly a half trillion dollars of unspent 1995 appropriations that are currently available.

-- If we are serious about eliminating the deficit and terminating wasteful projects, we can't afford not to apply the line item veto to the 1995 appropriation bills.

BALANCING THE BUDGET

-- There are certainly items in the 1995 appropriations bills that deserve a second look -- especially when we must balance the budget in seven years. For instance:

Senators McCain and Warner have put out a list of \$8 billion in 1995 Defense appropriations they consider to be wasteful.

We could save nearly \$700 million over the life of the project if we terminated the "Animas-LaPlata" irrigation ditch in Colorado.

We could save \$2.5 billion over the life of the project by terminating the Gas Turbine Modular Helium Reactor in San Diego which has been opposed by both the Clinton and Bush Administrations.

We could save over \$9 billion by terminating the Advanced Neutron Source project in Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

I think items such as these deserve a second look. It makes no sense to me to make a commitment to reexamine lower priority items at some point in the future without looking at the money that the government could save right now. We will never again have the opportunity to make these savings:

We ended up with money in the Defense Bill which the Pentagon never requested for two executive jets that would be built in Wichita. I know there are people at DoD that would like to ride in them and I am sure people in Wichita would like to build them. But under the current conditions, I don't see why we don't give the President the opportunity to give them a second look.

Dale

We have \$21 million to extend and upgrade the runway and fueling system at Tinker Air Force Base. This was not requested by the Pentagon and Tinker may well be scheduled for closing under the next round of BRAC before this work is actually completed.

me

We have \$1 million which the Department of Education is supposed to hand out in grants to local organizations in the state of Alaska for "Native Culture and Arts" development. I don't know how that fits into the mission of the Department of Education or why that Department would restrict such activity or spending to the State of Alaska if they were to decide that it was within their mission.

Shaw

We have \$1.8 million for the Jean Laffite Pirate Museum in Louisiana funded under the Park Service

- ?

We've got \$250,000 going from EDA to restore a "historic" shopping center in Espanola, New Mexico.

- Brown

We have \$1 million in the Transportation bill to upgrade a 96th street in Indianapolis. 96th Street is not a federal highway. It is simply a busy street in Indianapolis which has not been upgraded by city or state authorities because it is not a high enough priority.

- Butler

We have another \$1.2 for improving a State Road in Iowa.

- Highfort

We got \$1 million for a state road in San Bernadino that is not even scheduled for upgrade on the California State Highway Plan.

Kevin

And another \$1 million for a state road in Pittsburgh, California which is the same situation.

Bober

We've got the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration putting \$2.5 million into the old train station in Kansas City -- to convert it into a "science and technology center". Needless to say, NOAA is not insisting that we do this.

Boyle
we

And we have a lot on money going to various Universities for projects which I sure they are very appreciative, but which I think we should have the opportunity to take a second look at. These include \$4.2 million for the Cooperative State Research Service at Washington State University to work in the field of Animal Disease Biotechnology.

Stall

That's peanuts next to the Defense Department's \$10 million Biotech grant to San Diego State University.

Heater

Mr. Chairman, last year we cut discretionary outlays below prior year levels for the first time in a quarter century. We terminated 40 federal programs and we reduced 408 programs below their prior year levels. We go every bill signed into law before the beginning of the new fiscal year. I think virtually all observers of the Appropriation Process would agree that there was less earmarking in Fiscal 95 than in previous years. But I am the first to admit that those bills weren't perfect and I urge you to let the House vote to extend to the President the authority remove low priority items from those bills. It makes no sense to establish a procedure for saving money in the future and not put it into place as quickly as possible.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2 1.95

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1995 ^{95 JAN 31} P6:54

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Alexis Herman *AK*

RE:

President's Trip to Israel and Jordan

Per your request, regarding the follow-up on the Middle East trip, attached is a brochure the Office of Public Liaison prepared to send to all those who travelled to the Middle East. Additionally, we will have ongoing materials for them as well as a mid-year briefing planned for the group.

AS

Attachment

cc: Leon Panetta (w/o attachment)

AMH:RGM