

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. resume	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (2 pages)	03/00/1995	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
John Podesta (Chron Files)
OA/Box Number: 5952

FOLDER TITLE:

March 1-4, 1995 [1]

2018-0662-S
rs3120

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTONTHE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
314195

February 23, 1995

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Jan and Jason Paschal
(603) 279-8619

DATE: At your earliest convenience.

RECOMMENDED BY: Linda Moore, Political Affairs

PURPOSE: To tell Jason that you are thinking about him and that you are glad to hear he is doing better.

BACKGROUND: Jason Paschal, Jan and John Paschal's oldest child (age 22), has recently emerged and recovered -- to the extent he will recover -- from a diabetic coma he lapsed into in January. This is the third such coma he has endured. He has recovered well but his doctors say that the cumulative effects of these comas have had a permanent effect. Jan has even said that the damage is so severe that he will probably never be able to work. At times he is fine while at others he drifts out of consciousness and is prone to seizures. He is currently resting at home in Meredith, NH.

The Paschals' middle child, Justin, is currently in college at Davidson. For the past two summers Justin has been an intern at the White House but now Jan wants the DNC or the White House to give him a paid job, possibly even in New Hampshire. Their youngest, Jana, is still in high school. She is president of the New Hampshire Student Council and Jan has requested that you attend the New Hampshire Student Council Convention, which will be held at the State Capitol on May 20th.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION: You may simply wish to let them know you are thinking about them and that you are glad to hear that Jason is doing better.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: February 23, 1995

ACTION:

*has a good talk
w/ Jason*

314195

February 25, 1995

John D. Podesta
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20006

95 MAR 1 P 5:08

Dear Mr. Podesta:

A few days ago our son mailed an application for a White House internship to the Intern Coordinator. You were so kind to offer to put in a good word, and although we know there are no guarantees, we greatly appreciate your recommendation. If my memory is correct, Steve's GPA at the American University School of International Service is 3.4, a good GPA in a competitive graduate program. He also has a good record of community service (resume enclosed). Thank you so much for anything that you might be able to do.

Good luck to you and your colleagues as you begin to gear up for the next presidential election (the Republicans are sure busy). We think that President Clinton can win. Once people begin to realize what the "Contract on America" is doing to them, they'll surely see the light. The only credible Republican is Dole, and it will be hard for him to get rid of the "mean" image. I know that all the press and Republican nastiness must be discouraging at times, and some mistakes have been made, but I hope President Clinton will take heart with all that he has accomplished (even against obstructionist opponents). To my mind, President Clinton, in his short time in office, has accomplished far more than his hero, President Kennedy.

By the way, I saw you testifying on TV (tuned in to part of your testimony). You were great! You should run for office! Also, you probably don't have time, but you should give a speech at Knox. (If you ever do, please let us know, and we'll drive over to hear it).

Thanks again.

Sincerely,

Suzie and Don Lisio
Suzie and Don Lisio
(Knox '58 and '56)
4203 Twin Ridge Court S.E.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52403

To: GAIL
Britton
may help would
be appreciated
Podesta

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Resume:

Steve Lisio

(b)(6)

Education:

George Washington Senior High School, Cedar Rapids, IA., Diploma, 1988.
Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa B.A., 1992.
Extra year: Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 1992-1993.
(See Statement of Interest).
The American University Graduate School of International Service,
Washington, D. C., present.

Activities, Leadership, and Community Service:

Washington High School:

Football
President of the Student Senate
Organized yard clean-ups for elderly
Organized food drives for poor
Public speaking
Representation of school and negotiation at
Board of Education meetings
Voted student who had done most for the school

Chamber of Commerce Outstanding Student Leader Award

Volunteer: Mercy Hospital Trauma Center

Grinnell College:

Student Government Campus Security Committee
Spanish Department Educational Planning Committee
Swim Team
Voted most improved swimmer
Track team
Cross Country team
Ultimate frisbee team

American University School of International Service:

See internships

Language Ability:

Junior year Spring semester at University of Seville, Spain; subsequent
visits to Spain, Costa Rica, and France
Worked for Omnilingua, a language translation firm, 1992
Worked as Spanish interpreter for Linn County Courthouse, County Jail,
and Public Defender, 1992-1993
National Language Proficiency Examination, Spanish: 100%
National Language Proficiency Examination, French: 96%
(See Statement of Interest)

Internships:

Office of United States Senator Tom Harkin, summer 1994

The Inter-American Dialogue, Fall and Spring semesters, 1994-1995

(See Statement of Interest)

Writing Ability:

SAT Standard Test of Written Language: 99th percentile

See Statement of Interest for research and written reports described, for internships with Senator Harkin and with The Inter-American Dialogue

Writing sample enclosed

24195

To: Susan Riley

From: Nancy Mary Riley
1064 West North Shore
Chicago, IL. 60626

Born:

(b)(6)

Social Security number:

Not only will working in the White House be a wonderful growth experience for me, but it will also give me an opportunity to see first hand something of how our government works. I am very interested in the law, and I am planning to become a lawyer. This experience would be a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to see and learn about the government at close range.

To:
GAIL Britton
Susan's a friend, used to
work for Kennedy.
Her niece is applying
for an internship.
If you can help
Jo the Podiatrist

3/4/95

SPECIAL SCHEDULING REQUESTS
HONORARY CHAIR, HONORARY PATRON, HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

Today's Date: February 23, 1995

95 FEB 25 P1:08

Date of Request: 1/26/1995
Request for: POTUS
Type of Request: Honorary Committee Member
Requestor Name: Mr. Jack C. Johnson
Title: Co-Chairperson
Organization: Brevard NAMES Project Display
500 Catalina Road
Number 202
Cocoa Beach, Florida 32931
Contact Tel. #: 407/868-0215
Event Date: 12/01/1995 - 12/03/1995
Event Description: Display of The NAMES Project AIDS Memorial
Quilt in Brevard County
Notes: The host committee will sponsor the display
pending approval of the NAMES Project and
funding.

Recommendations:

JP

EB

Brevard County AIDS Coalition
1495 N. Harbor City Blvd., Suite B
Melbourne, FL 32935

(407) 242-0309

January 26, 1995

Mr. President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President Clinton:

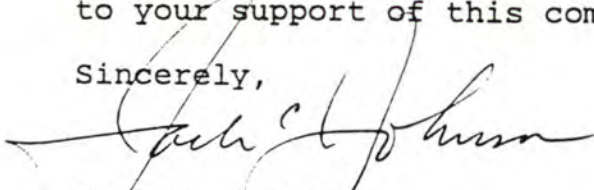
The Brevard County AIDS Coalition has formed a host committee to sponsor a display of The NAMES Project AIDS Memorial Quilt on December 1-3, 1995.* This event will provide AIDS awareness and serve to raise funds for emergency assistance for people living with HIV Disease.

Dr. Maxwell C. King, President of Brevard Community College has agreed to chair the Honorary Committee. Brevard Community College is the Co-sponsor of the event. The Brevard Names Project - "A Message of Love and Hope" will be hosted at the Melbourne Campus gymnasium.

The honorary committee has been formed to demonstrate the broad base of community support for the Brevard Names Project Display. It is my pleasure to ask you to serve on this committee. Members of the honorary committee are not be expected to attend meetings. Their role is for public endorsement, ceremonial functions, and to facilitate the raising of funds.

I am enclosing a brochure on the Brevard County AIDS Coalition, information on the NAMES Project, a list of the Honorary Committee, and additional AIDS information. Please contact me before February 15, 1995, to add your name to the Honorary Committee. If you have any questions or need more information, please call me at 407/868-0215. I look forward to your support of this community project.

Sincerely,



Jack C. Johnson

Co-chairperson for the Brevard NAMES Project Display

* pending approval by the NAMES Project and funding.

Brevard County AIDS Coalition and Brevard Community College, co-sponsor

Brevard NAMES Project Quilt
(Project pending approval and funding)

HONORARY COMMITTEE

Dr. Maxwell C. King, Chairperson
Robert A. Aitken, Ed.D.
Congressman Dave Weldon
Former Congressman Jim Bacchus

Senator Patsy Kurth
Representative Randy Ball

Kevin McKeown
Doc Strawbridge

Leo Roselip
Jamie Carraway

Michael Means
Leonard Spielvogel

Roberta VanDusen
E. Lorraine Gott

Jimmie Bevis
Dr. Guy Maxwell

Alan Miller
Barry A. Mills, MD
Christine McCarthy, MD

Richard Levine, MD
Gerald Pierone, MD

Steve Bunker
Rabbi Lynn Liberman

Jason Steele
Heidar Heshmati, MD, MPH

John Minot
John Barker

Lannette Ouellette
Larry Cinco

John Byron
Reverend Jim Rapp

Marrienne Arbuckle
Rene Alvarez, DDS

Pearl Crosby Smith
Joe Robinson

Ma Jaya Sati Bhagavati
Fr. Tim LaBo

Reverend Earl Schafer
Ella Zorbis

Joyce Goode, ARNP
Barry Plans

* The Honorary Committee is representative of the broad base of community support behind the Brevard NAMES Project Quilt. This list is ever growing.

01/27/95 (qultcom3.bac)

Brevard County AIDS Coalition

The Brevard County AIDS Coalition is a consortium of AIDS service organizations, health care providers, people living with HIV/AIDS, and other interested parties.

The Mission of the Brevard County AIDS Coalition

The mission of the Brevard County AIDS Coalition is to facilitate inter-agency networking and to coordinate resources.

The Brevard County AIDS Coalition is committed to developing and presenting AIDS awareness, prevention, and education programs throughout Brevard County.

Goals

- To serve as a network and communication resource among member agencies
- To evaluate and foster the development of a broad spectrum of services to meet the needs that accompany HIV infection.
- To anticipate the future needs for services for the HIV affected community
- To facilitate the channeling of grant funds into the community via member agencies
- To promote and facilitate community education concerning AIDS and HIV infection and increase awareness of available services
- To encourage community involvement of volunteers in the work of member agencies and the work of the Coalition
- To provide limited financial assistance to PLWA's
- To solicit and coordinate additional funding

Benefits of Coalition Membership

- Monthly networking with AIDS service organizations and health care providers
- Monthly calendar of events including support group meetings, social events, etc.
- Participation in World AIDS Day activities each year
- Satisfaction of making a difference and helping with the fight against HIV infection

Who can be a Member of the Coalition?

Membership in the Coalition is open to AIDS service organizations, health care providers, people living with HIV/AIDS and other interested parties.

Interested persons shall submit an application for membership along with an annual membership fee. The membership fee shall be waived for persons living with AIDS.

Brevard County AIDS Coalition
P.O. Box 2409
Melbourne, FL 32902-2409
407-242-0309



Membership Categories

Agency 1 member - \$25
2 members - \$35, 3 members - \$45

Professional Consultant in AIDS Serv. ...\$15

Contributor - individual providing
financial support \$25

Individual with personal interest and who
supports BCAC goals \$15

Corporate \$100

Note: Memberships are based on
a calendar year.

*A portion of membership fees are made
available for financial assistance to PLWA'S.*

*The Brevard County AIDS Coalition is a non-
profit 501(c)(3) organization. Donations are
tax deductible to the extent provided by law.*

The NAMES Project AIDS Memorial Quilt



The Quilt on display in Washington, D.C. 1992

photo: marc geller

Since 1987, The NAMES Project AIDS Memorial Quilt has grown from a neighborhood cause to an international symbol of awareness, love, and hope.

Composed of over 26,000 individual fabric panels, each measuring three feet by six feet, the Quilt memorializes the hundreds of thousands of people who have died of AIDS in the United States and across the globe.

Though the panels are created in sorrow, there is hope sown into each one—hope that those who view it will be moved to act.

Your support of The NAMES Project, AIDS service organizations around the country, and people living with HIV, is an important step towards ending the epidemic and bringing us closer to the day when we can sew the last panel into the Quilt.

How The Quilt Began

Between 1980 and 1987, more than 1,000 San Franciscans died of AIDS. Overwhelmed by the loss and the lack of government response, Cleve Jones searched for a way to make the public understand what he and his friends were experiencing. Others searched for a way to express the unending grief they felt as friends and loved ones died.

The vehicle for this came together in June of 1987 when Jones gathered a small group of neighborhood residents in an empty Market Street storefront, "to take all of our individual experiences, and stitch them together to make something that had strength and beauty." It was there that the AIDS Memorial Quilt began.

Word of this unique project spread quickly. The response was immediate and widespread, especially from the gay and lesbian community and its friends. People in each of the cities most affected by the epidemic—New York, Los Angeles and San Francisco—sent Quilt panels to the San Francisco workshop in memory of their loved ones.

On October 11, 1987, The NAMES Project displayed the Quilt for the first time on the Capitol Mall in Washington, D.C. Almost 2,000 panels were laid out at dawn, and a solemn litany of those remembered in the Quilt began.

The Work Continues

Since that first display, The NAMES Project has continued to display the Quilt in places as far-reaching as the epidemic itself. To date, more than 1,000 displays have been held; from large displays of the entire Quilt in Washington D.C., to smaller exhibits in schools, places of worship, corporate offices, hospitals, shopping malls, prisons, museums, theaters, and convention centers. Through donations solicited at these displays, the Project has raised over \$1 million for AIDS service organizations around the country.

The NAMES Project Mission

The mission of The NAMES Project is to illustrate the enormity of the AIDS epidemic by showing the humanity behind the statistics through the AIDS Memorial Quilt. To achieve this, the organization has established the following goals:

- Increase public awareness of the AIDS epidemic and HIV prevention
- Offer a creative form of expression for all whose lives have been affected by HIV and AIDS and to preserve the memory of those who have died as a result of the disease.
- Encourage support and the raising of funds for people living with HIV and AIDS and their loved ones.

The Quilt has inspired people to become involved in their own community's response to the AIDS epidemic. If you would like to make a panel, host a display, or get more information about stitching the Quilt with your community, contact The NAMES Project Foundation at: 415/882-5500 or write to us at: 310 Townsend Street, Suite 310, San Francisco, California 94107.



The NAMES Project AIDS Memorial Quilt

Quilt Facts

UPDATED OCTOBER 1, 1994

Funds Raised for Direct Services

for People with AIDS: \$1,434,071 (U.S.)

Number of Visitors to Quilt: 5,049,725

Number of Panels: 27,730 (Each panel measures 3 feet by 6 feet or 90 x 180 cm.)

Number of Football Fields: 11 football fields without walkway between sections;
16 football fields with walkway

Number of Acres: 11 acres without walkway
18 acres with walkway

Total Weight: 32 tons without walkway, 37 tons with walkway

Countries Contributing Panels: 29: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Germany, Great Britain, Guatemala, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mexico, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Russia, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Uganda, United States (All 50 states and Puerto Rico).

Panels for Parents and Their Children: Nancy & Bosco, Jr.; Claire Shelley Cowles & Jonathan Claiborne; Jennifer Lynn & Angela Folsom; John & Matsuko Gaffney; Courtney & Keith Gordon; Erica Burgandy Lee Osweiler & Jonathan Lee Osweiler; Elizabeth & Maria Prophet; Valeriano & Waldo Suarez; Kristen-Lee Tillotson & Patrick Tillotson; Alice & Heather Marie Zajkowski; Jackie Lee & Tony.

Names You May Recognize: Peter Allen, entertainer; Arthur Ashe, tennis player; Michael Bennett, director/choreographer; Kimberly Bergalis, advocate for HIV testing of health care workers; Mel Boozer, black and gay rights activist; Arthur Bressan, Jr., filmmaker; Michael Callen, singer; Tina Chow, clothing designer; Roy Cohn, attorney; Brad Davis, actor; Perry Ellis, fashion designer; Wayland Flowers, comedian; Michel Foucault, philosopher; Alison Gertz, AIDS activist; Halston, fashion designer; Keith Haring, artist; Rock Hudson, actor; James Kirkwood, writer; Stephen Kolzak, casting director for Cheers; Liberace, performer; Robert Mapplethorpe, photographer; Sgt. Leonard Matlovich, gay rights activist; Stewart McKinney, U.S. Congressman, R-CT; Freddie "Mercury" Bulsara, lead singer of rock group Queen; Rudolf Nureyev, ballet dancer; Anthony Perkins, actor; Robert Reed, actor; Max Robinson, ABC news anchor; Vito Russo, writer; Jerry Smith, Washington Redskin; Willi Smith, fashion designer; Stephen Stucker, actor; Sylvester, singer; Dan Turner, AIDS activist; Dr. Tom Waddell, Olympic athlete; Ryan White, AIDS activist; Ricky Wilson, guitarist with the B-52's.

Materials Used in Quilt: 100 year-old quilt, afghans, Barbie dolls, bubble-wrap, burlap, buttons, car keys, carpet, champagne glasses, condoms, corduroy, corsets, cowboy boots, cremation ashes, credit cards, curtains, dresses, feather boas, first-place ribbons, fishnet hose, flags, fur, gloves, hats, human hair, jeans, jewelry, jockstraps, lace, lamé, leather, love letters, Mardi Gras masks, merit badges, mink, motorcycle jackets, needlepoint, paintings, pearls, photographs, pins, plastic, quartz crystals, racing silks, records, rhinestones, sequins, shirts, silk flowers, studs, stuffed animals, suede, taffeta, tennis shoes, vinyl, wedding rings.

AIDS Statistics:
(U.S. as of 12/31/93, Int'l. as of 7/1/94)

United States Reported: (Centers for Disease Control):	361,509 cases	220,871 deaths*
International Reported (World Health Organization):	985,119 cases	
International Estimated (World Health Organization):	4,000,000 cases	

*The Quilt represents 13% of all U.S. AIDS deaths.

3/4/95

SPECIAL SCHEDULING REQUESTS
HONORARY CHAIR, HONORARY PATRON, HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

Today's Date: February 23, 1995

95 FEB 25 P 1:08

Date of Request: 2/15/1995

Request for: POTUS

Type of Request: Honorary Patron

Requestor Name: Mr. Bogdan Bereznicki

Title:

Organization: Polish Diaspora Commemorative Room
2902 Captiva Drive
Sarasota, Florida 34231-6918

Contact Tel. #: 813/922-2808

Event Date: 10/01/1995

Event Description: Opening day of the Polish Diaspora
Commemorative Room

Notes:

Recommendations:

JP



EB

*Polish Diaspora
Commemorative Room
at Orchard Lake, Michigan 48324
Correspondence: 2902 Captiva Drive
Sarasota, FL 34231-6918
(813) 922-2808*

December 31, 1995

Excellency

William J. Clinton, President of the
United States of America.

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

Dear Mr. President:

In recognition of my lifetime contributions to the welfare and well being of the various: (1) educational institutions (University of Detroit and Orchard Lake Schools in Michigan, Alliance College in Pennsylvania), and (2) veterans, civic, political and religious organizations, the Orchard Lake Schools in Michigan, provided a room for a permanent display of my memorabilia and artifacts. The Schools consist of a Seminary, four year Liberal College and a High School.

The opening of the room will be in October. The month of October is designated in the United States of America as a POLISH HERITAGE MONTH. As a beginning of the observances in Michigan, on Sunday, October 1, 1995, I will be opening the Commemorative Room. The Room will be called "Polish Diaspora" or in Polish "Polska Diaspora." The room will present artifacts and memorabilia of three (3) generations, including a numismatic and philatelic collections. *Part of the room will be dedicated to the City of Lwów (Lemberg), city of my youth.*

To continue and preserve the tradition of our forefathers, who believed, that everything starts, is now, and will end with God, I asked His Eminence Adam J. Cardinal Maida, Archbishop of Detroit to begin the activities of that day by:

(1) *Celebrating a Holy Mass* in the Chapel of Our Lady of Orchard Lake.

(2) *Accepting during the mass, a votive offering* to be deposited in the Chapel of Our Lady of Koziensk. *The votive offering to Our Lady, first of its kind for the Chapel, will be my Order of Polonia Restituta.* The Order was bestowed upon me in 1937 by the then, Polish Government in Exile in London, England. The Order was presented to me on the recommendation of General Klemens Rudnicki and the 3rd Carpathian Division Agent in London, England. The votive offering will be made in Thanksgiving

and

Appreciation to Blessed Mary, Mother of God, for Her intercessions, blessings and protection throughout my whole life.

(3) *Blessing the Room*. The blessing will take place, after a lunch in the School's Dining Room. The Commemorative Room is located in the Ark Building.

At this time I would like to state, that it would be a great honor for me, if you could participate in all of the activities. Therefore, for that occasion please reserve Sunday, October 1, 1995. Attend and be part of those activities at Orchard Lake Schools, Michigan. In case that you cannot physically join me on that day, I would ask for your prayers and spiritual presence.

More details will be forwarded to you at a later date. However, at this time I would ask your permission to use your name on an Honorary Roster of Distinguished Persons and/or Organizations as Honorary Patrons of the Event.

I am also contemplating of issuing a Commemorative Booklet. Therefore, I request a special message for that occasion. As a matter of fact I would like to ask for your timely personal Proclamation, which could be included in the booklet. In addition I would like to ask, for your photograph. If at all possible, I would like to have the photograph dedicated to me. The framed photograph will be posted in the above mentioned room.

Attached you will find my resume. My active role in the life of Polonia, Veterans Organizations and especially as a member of the Polish American Congress Michigan Division for almost the last 50 years is presented for your review. After retirement, I moved to Sarasota where there are limited possibilities to continue my involvement and activities in the selected organizations. *However, presently I am contributing my time and talents, serving the people of Sarasota County on several advisory boards to the Board of County Commissioners.*

In closing, I assure you of my respect, admiration for your contributions to the Political System of our Nation in particular and to the whole world in general. My heartfelt appreciation for your consideration of this matter.

I conclude my requests with expression of esteem respect.

Bogdan Bereznicki

BOGDAN BEREZNYCKI

- born in Poland on August 20, 1925. U.S. citizenship derived from parents.
- June 7, 1941 graduated from High School in the city of Lwów, Poland.
- Spring 1942 Limited Trade School Training. (Various machine operations, blue print reading etc.,).
- Spring 1942 - May 1945 Forced Labor in Dresden, Germany.
- October 1945 - July 1946 Artillery Reserve Officer Training School (Matera, Italy).
- October 1951 - July 1952 Special Supervisor Training (Ford Motor Company).
- January, 1953 - December, 1955 Manufacturing and Process Engineering Training (Henry Ford Community College).
- September, 1956 - May, 1962 Bachelor of Science Degree (University of Detroit).
- January 1964 - June 1968 Master in System Engineering Degree (Detroit Research Institute).

POLISH ARMY 2-ND CORPS (ITALY)

- * June 1945 - September 1946 1st Carpathian Field Artillery Regiment.
- * July 7, 1946 - Nomination to the rank of Corporal Cadet Officer.

POLISH ARMY 2-ND CORPS (ENGLAND)

- * October 1946 - May 1947 Quarter Masters Office, 1-st Carpathian Field Artillery Regiment.
- * June 1947 - September 1947 Paymaster and Record Office of Unit 330, Polish Resettlement Corps.

POLISH RESETTLEMENT CORPS (ENGLAND)

- * October 1947 - February 1948 Paymaster Office, Witley Camp.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- * March 15, 1948 - April 30, 1988 Ford Motor Company (machine operator, machine setter, foreman, general foreman, process engineer, service engineer, development engineer and design engineer).
- * 1951 - 1953 United States Army Reserve (Active).

CIVIC and VETERANS ORGANIZATIONS

- * 1953 - 1955 World War II Polish Veterans Association Branch # 28.
- * 1953 - 1987 Association of Veterans of the Polish 2nd Corps; Co-founder, Charter Member, president for 9 terms. Initiator and organizer of Special National Conventions in Commemoration of 20th and 40th of the Battle of Monte Cassino.
- * 1956 - 1960 - Special Committee of Polish Veterans in Detroit Metropolitan Area, Cofounder and Vice-chairman. Initiator and organizer. Coordinated the visit of General W. Anders in the Detroit area.
- * 1964 - 1970 Polish National Relief Fund in the State of Michigan, President for 4 terms.
- * 1964 - 1989 Polish American Congress Inc. Michigan Division; Director, Treasurer, Vicepresident and Chairman of special committees: Festivals, 500 Anniversary of Copernicus, Bi-Centennial of the United States, designer of a Special Medallion. A copy of which was presented to His Holiness John Paul the II on the occasion of Special Audience in 1979 in Castel Gandolfo. The Medallion was adapted by the Council of National Directors as a official Medallion of the Polish American Congress Inc. 60th Anniversary of the creation of Gen. J. Haller's Blue Army, 40th Anniversary of Katyn, editor of Special booklets (in English and Polish). 40th Anniversary of the Battle of Monte Cassino. Designed Special Medallion, that a gold one (first out of ten minted) was presented to His Holiness the Pope on May 1984, on the occasion of a Special Audience. Member of Polish Affairs Committee, one of the Founders and Director of PAC - Michigan Division Scholarship Fund.
- * 1980 - 1989 Polish American Congress Inc. National Offices; Council of Directors, Co-Chairman of a Special Commemorative Committee for the Observances of the 50 Anniversary of Katyn Massacre.
- * 1977 - 1988 Polish American Congress of Michigan Federal Credit Union. One of the Founders, First Vice-president and Director.
- * 1980 - 1988 Special Military and Veterans Committee in Michigan. Initiator, Co-founder and Chairman. (Members - Michigan National Guard, 70 Division /Tm/ United States Army Reserve and Foundation and Center of the Polish Army 2-nd Corps at Orchard Lake Schools.
 - Organized Special Banquets with full Military Protocol for:
 - ** Major General James L. Pelton Commanding General of the 70th Division /Tm./ USAR.
 - **** General John W. Vessey Jr. Chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff of United States Armed Forces.
 - **** General John A. Wickham Chief of Staff United States Army.
- * 1989 - 1994 Gulf Gate Community Ass'n: Director, (Utilities, Lighting & Taxes), member of Deed Restriction Committee and Citizen Patrol Committee.
- * 1990 - 1994 - Chairman of a Special Polonia Joint Committee of Southwest Florida to Commemorate 200th Anniversary of Polish Constitution of May Third. Initiator of special events in presenting the Parish Church in Murdock, under the patronage of St. Maximilian Maria Kolbe, of a Plaque Commemorating the Bicentennial of Polish Constitution of May 3rd, stained glass window and a painting of Our Lady of Czestochowa. The painting was blessed by His Holiness John Paul the II on November 11, 1991 in the Vatican during a special audience.
- * 1991 - 1993 Member of the Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control Committee.
- * 1992 - 1994 - Member of Sarasota County Solid Waste Service District # 3 Advisory Board.

MEMBERSHIP.

MEMBERSHIP:

Presently not Active - * Catholic Association "Veritas". * Friends of Polish Art. * Polish Numismatic Association. * Studium.

Active - * 1954 - Polish National Alliance. * 1956 - Alliance of Poles of America; District XI past treasurer for 5 terms. * Polish Army Veterans Association of America; Posts 7, 78 and District VI: Offices held - First Vice Commander, Treasurer and active delegate to State and National Conventions.

* 1974 - American Polish Engineering Association, One of the Founders, past President and f. Board Member.

* 1980 - Polish American Congress Inc., National Offices - Polish Affairs Committee.

* 1983 - Foundation and Center of the Polish Army 2nd Corps at Orchard Lake Schools; Initiator and Founder. first President, first Chairman and Vicechairman of the Board of Directors and Board member, Honorary President.

* 1986 - National Republican Senatorial Committee. * 3rd Carpathian Inf. Division Association Ass'n.

* 1988 - Polish American Club of Sarasota, Director, President 1992/1994.

* 1989 - Polish American Society of Venice. * St. Thomas More Roman Catholic Parish - Eucharistic Minister. * Sarasota County Republican Executive Committee, Chairman of Ethnic Committee.

* 1990 - Appointed to the Sarasota County Public Utilities Advisory Board.

HONORARY MEMBERSHIP:

* Polonia Club of Wyandotte, Michigan. * 10th Heavy Artillery Regiment - England. * 70 Division /Trn/ "Trailblazer", US Army Reserve. (Only three Honorary Membership given at the time of presentation).

DECORATIONS and SPECIAL RECOGNITIONS

NATIONAL:

* Cross of Polonia Restituta. (The highest decoration of Poland).
 * Cross of Merit, Gold. (Polish). * Special National Commemorative Cross for the Members of the Polish Armed Forces in the West.
 * Presidential Order of Merit (U.S.A.). * National Republican Senatorial Committee's appointment to Presidential Commission. * Presidential Commission's Certificate of Appreciation.

MILITARY:

* War Medal and Commemorative Badges of Polish 2nd Corps, 3rd Carpathian Infantry Division, and Field Artillery Officer Training School. Commemorative Cross (1942/1992) of the 3rd Carpathian Infantry Division.
 * British War Medals and Stars.
 * Nomination to the rank of second lieutenant, nomination submitted and recommended by General Stanisław Kopański and Nomination Certificate approved and signed by Commander in Chief of the Polish Armed Forces General Władysław Anders.
 * Nomination to the rank of lieutenant.
 * Special Award from the Commanding Generals of 70th Division /Trn/ US Army Reserve and the 123D United States Army Reserve Command.

STATE OF MICHIGAN:

* Letter of Appreciation from Governor Milliken. * Certificate of Appreciation from Governor Blanchard.

VETERANS:

ASSOCIATION OF VETERANS OF THE POLISH ARMY 2ND CORPS -

* Special Membership Appreciative Recognition for organizing first National Convention on the 20 Anniversary of the Battle of Monte Cassino. * Special Appreciative Diploma, to one of the Founders on the 30th Anniversary of existence.
 * Special Trophy-Plaque in appreciation for organizing World Convention on the 40th Anniversary of the Battle of Monte Cassino.

FOUNDATION AND CENTER OF THE POLISH ARMY 2ND CORPS AT ORCHARD LAKE SCHOOLS -

* Certificate of Merit. * Honorary Membership Certificate (Patron), Special Certificate of Gratitude and Appreciation to the Founder.

POLISH ARMY VETERANS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA -

* Haller's Swords Badge. * Medal of Merit. * 50th Anniversary Medal.

POLISH VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II -

* Special Certificate of Commendation from the Association of Veterans of the 18th Infantry Battalion, Polish 5th "KRESOWA" Infantry Division, in the United States.
 * Honorary 25th Anniversary Badge.
 * 50th Anniversary of Polish Veterans in Argentina, Special Jubilee Cross. (only five issued at the time of presentation).
 * Honorary Badge from the 10th Regiment of Heavy Artillery Association.
 * 3RD CARPATHIAN INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION (ENGLAND) - Certificate of Merit,

CIVIC and other ORGANIZATIONS:

AMERICAN POLISH ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION -

* Appreciation Plaque for services rendered as president.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY - November 6, 1953, April 17, 1956, January 18, 1957, January 27, 1960, October 19, 1960, June 27, 1961, March 13, 1973, March 17, 1976, March 13, 1978, March 15, 1988.

ORCHARD LAKE SCHOOLS - Chancellor's Senate. Maxima Cum Laude Member (1988), Magna Cum Laude Member (1990).

POLISH AMERICAN CONGRESS Bicentennial Committee of Michigan Inc.

* Certificate of Appreciation and presented with a Special Gold Medallion in Appreciation for contribution of effort and energy on behalf of the United States Bi-Centennial Observances in Michigan and on National level.

POLISH AMERICAN CONGRESS INC. MICHIGAN DIVISION.

* Certificate of Merit for organizing Observances of the 40th Anniversary of Katyn Massacre. * Certificate of Merit for work on behalf of Poland and Polonia.

POLISH AMERICAN CONGRESS OF MICHIGAN FEDERAL CREDIT UNION.

* Certificate of Appreciation to one of the founders. * Recognition and Appreciation Plaque for years of service.

SARASOTA COUNTY GOVERNMENT. * Certificate of Recognition presented by the Chairman of the Sarasota County Board of Commissioners.

SARASOTA COUNTY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

* Acknowledgment for special services to the Sarasota Republican Party.

POLISH AMERICAN CLUB OF SARASOTA - * Certificate of Appreciation. * Meritorious Service Award. * Special Appreciative Plaque.

POLONIA JOINT COMMITTEE of Southwest Florida. - * Special Certificate of Merit and * Appreciation and Special Appreciation Plaque for leadership and guidance.

SPECIAL COMMENDATION AND/OR APPRECIATION FROM:

- * General Władysław Anders. * General Stanisław Kopanski. * General Klemens Rudnicki
- * President George Bush and the National Republican Senatorial Committee.
- * General John W. Vessey Jr. (Ret), f. Chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff, USAF.
- * General John A. Wickham (Ret), f.Chief of Staff of the United States Army.
- * MG Marvin G. Back (Ret.), f. Commanding General of 70th Division & 123D United States Army Reserve Command.
- * MG Rudolf D. Rarholomew (Ret.) United States Air Force.
- * MG Willard E. Hanshew (Ret), f.Commanding General 70th Division /Trn/ USAR.
- * MG James L. Pelton (Ret), f.Commanding General 70th Division /Trn/ USAR.
- * BG Steve Repichowski, Commanding General 123D United States Army Reserve Command
- * BG Stanley J. Wilk (Ret), f.Commander of Troops Michigan National Guard.

3/4/95

SPECIAL SCHEDULING REQUESTS
HONORARY CHAIR, HONORARY PATRON, HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

Today's Date: February 24, 1995

95 FEB 25 P 11:08

Date of Request: 2/17/1995
Request for: POTUS/FLOTUS
Type of Request: Advisory Board Members
Requestor Name: Mrs. Marvin Davis
Title: Chairman
Organization: Children's Diabetes Foundation at Denver
777 Grant Street
Suite 302
Denver, Colorado 80203
Contact Tel. #: 303/863-1200
Event Date: n/a
Event Description: no event
Notes: In addition to using their names, Mrs. Davis would like permission to call the President and First Lady occasionally for advice regarding the Foundation. Several celebrities are members of the Board.

Recommendations:

MW _____

JP _____

EB _____

yes
but defer
to
mw.
she
says no,
I'd go the
same way



February 17, 1995

Mrs. Marvin Davis
Chairman

*President Bill Clinton and Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
ATTN: Ms. Patty Solis
The White House
West Wing-First Floor
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000*

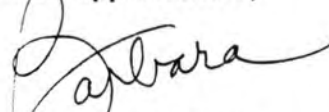
Dear President and Mrs. Clinton,

I take this opportunity to ask if I may include your names on the Advisory Board of the Children's Diabetes Foundation? You have both been so supportive of the Foundation's efforts and it would be an honor to have you on this board. There are no meetings of the Advisory Board; the only commitment is to lend your names and permission to call you from time to time for advice.

Since the Foundation's establishment in 1977, the Barbara Davis Center for Childhood Diabetes has become recognized internationally as a center of excellence in the field of treatment for insulin-dependent diabetes. The Center cares for over 2,000 children with diabetes and our renowned staff of research scientists has made important inroads toward both prevention and a cure.

A copy of the most recent issue of our newsletter is enclosed with the Advisory Board noted. In addition, the following friends and supporters have responded "Yes" in 1995: Mr. Robert Daly and Ms. Carole Bayer Sager, Mr. Jay Leno, Mr. Quincy Jones, Mr. Kenny G, Mr. Placido Domingo, Mr. David Geffen, Ms. Sherry Lansing, The Honorable Pete Wilson, Mr. Henry Winkler, and Mr. Tony Danza. I have also included a reply card for your convenience. I hope you will accept and will look forward to receiving your response by March 2nd.

With appreciation,


Mrs. Marvin Davis

Fall, 1994



Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Davis with Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton who received the Brass Ring Award

THE CAROUSEL OF HOPE: A NIGHT TO FIGHT DIABETES Eleventh Gala Raises Over \$6 Million, Dazzles With Stars

Perpetuating the tradition which began 16 years ago in Denver, the 1994 Carousel of Hope reaffirmed that children with diabetes may envision a future liberated from the disease and the omnipresent threat of its complications. Symbolically, children with this chronic illness are riding a carousel, striving to reach the Brass Ring, which for them is a cure. That hope was

Mrs. Marvin Davis
Chairperson
Richard S. Abrams, M.D.
Julius Amer, M.D.
Miss Amy Davis
Miss Dana Davis
Ms. Nancy Davis
Steven Farber, Esq.
The Honorable Sherman G. Finesilver
Chief Judge, U.S. District Court,
District of Colorado
Mr. Gerald S. Gray
Charles Halgrimson, M.D.
Associate Dean, School of Medicine
University of Colorado
Health Sciences Center
Mrs. A. Barry Hirschfeld
M. Douglas Jones, Jr., M.D.
Ex-officio Member:
George S. Eisenbarth, M.D., Ph.D.
Executive Director,
Barbara Davis Center for
Childhood Diabetes

Richard S. Abrams, M.D.
Rose Medical Center, Denver;
Member, Executive Board, Children's
Diabetes Foundation
Julius Amer, M.D.
Clinical Professor of Pediatrics,
University of Colorado Health Sciences
Center; Partner, Children's Medical
Center, Denver; Member, The Children's
Hospital Board; Member, Executive Board,
Children's Diabetes Foundation
M. Douglas Jones, Jr., M.D.
Professor and Chairman, Department of
Pediatrics, University of Colorado School
of Medicine; Pediatrician in Chief,
The Children's Hospital
Brian Kotzin, M.D.
Professor of Immunology, University
of Colorado Medical Center
Ake Lernmark, M.D., Ph.D.
Professor, Department of Endocrinology,
Karolinska Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden
Ali Najl, M.D., Ph.D.
J. William White Professor of Surgery,
University of Pennsylvania
Gerald Nepom, Ph.D., M.D.
Scientific Director and Director of
Immunology and Diabetes Research
Programs, Virginia Mason Research
Center, Seattle, Washington
Julio Santiago, M.D.
Professor of Medicine and Pediatrics,
Washington University, St. Louis,
Missouri

Mrs. Alan Angelich
The Honorable William L. Armstrong
Mrs. John Aylsworth
Mr. Michael Bolton
Mrs. Franklin L. Burns
Mr. Michael Caine
Mr. Lodwick M. Cook
Mrs. John Cowee
Mrs. Thomas P. D'Amico
Miss Donna Douglas
Ms. Natalie Cole Fischer
President and Mrs. Gerald R. Ford
Mr. Merv Griffin
Mr. Bob Hope
Ms. Whitney Houston
Mr. Michael Jackson
Mr. John H. Johnson
Mrs. John H. Johnson
Mr. Michael Juitak
Dr. Henry A. Kissinger
Mr. Robert Kniesely
Mr. Howard W. Koch
The Honorable Richard D. Lamm
Mrs. Richard D. Lamm
Mr. Paul Marciano
Mr. Walter Matthau
Miss Dina Merrill
Mr. Myron M. Miller
Mr. Roger Moore
Mr. Ronald O. Perleman
The Honorable Federico Peña
Mr. Sidney Pottier
President and Mrs. Ronald Reagan
Mr. Lionel Richie
Mr. Sheldon Roger
Mr. Kenny Rogers
The Honorable Roy Romer
Governor, State of Colorado
Mrs. Roy Romer
Miss Diana Ross
Mr. Lewis Rudin
Mr. George Schlatter
The Honorable Patricia Schroeder
U.S. House of Representatives,
First District, Colorado
Mrs. Robert J. Stewart
Mrs. Robert Tucker
Mrs. Thomas N. Tucker
Miss Joan Van Ark
Mrs. Peter Weingarten
The Honorable Wellington E. Webb
Mayor, City of Denver
The Honorable Timothy E. Wirth
Mr. Stevie Wonder

Photo by Berlinsky Studios, Inc.

(continued on page 2)

3/4/95
Trey Schroeder
has original
note & IRS
form. has
copy.

She said
letters to the
26 others too (except
Judge Wright)
I know a lot of them - not
sure why omitted

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 3, 1995

Carol Crafton Anthony
1501 North Jefferson Avenue
El Dorado, Arkansas 71730

Dear Carol:

I saw the recent Arkansas Business list, "Top 100 Women in Arkansas," and thought it was a fine recognition of your many achievements.

You have a great deal to be proud of, and I wanted to offer my congratulations.

Sincerely,

Bar

Good Friday



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Harvard Business School

Soldiers Field Road.

Boston, MA 02163

FAX*Pres. has not seen
Please route
appropriately*

Date:

95 MAR 3
03/03/95

P5: 29

Number of pages including cover sheet

4

To:

The Honorable William J.
Clinton

c/o Betty Currie

Phone: 202 456 2990

Fax phone: 202 456 6703

CC:

From:

Michael E. Porter

Phone: 617 495 6309

Fax phone: 617 547 8543

REMARKS:

☐ Urgent☐ For your review☐ Reply ASAP☐ Please comment*3/3
we**World Bank - writer
recommends himself**ERSKINE
~~Butler~~ Bob Nash**To Pres Personnel**NSC**S.*

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

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

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02163
TELEPHONE: (617) 495-6309
TELEX: 6817239 HARBUS SCH. BSN.
FACSIMILE: (617) 547-8543

March 3, 1995

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

Dear President Clinton:

I am writing to express my strong interest in taking on the challenge of leading The World Bank over the next decade. While I have an extraordinary platform at Harvard, the importance of this job at this moment in history coupled with my skills and personal development, make this a compelling opportunity to make a difference on things I have long cared deeply about. I wanted to share with you the thought process that has led me to this conclusion.

The World Bank is at a critical stage in its history. The paradigm of economic development has changed markedly, other development institutions have emerged, private firms and private capital markets are playing an increasingly prominent role in developing countries, and the Bank itself has been through a long period during which a succession of short-tenure leaders without a clear vision have resulted in organizational drift. At the same time, the support for economic development around the world is waning, in part because there has not been a visible spokesperson for the critical importance of bringing poorer countries into the world economy.

The Bank needs a new leader, first and foremost, who can create and implement a new strategic vision for the organization. It needs a new leader who understands the substance of economic development and is well grounded in the complex issues of building a competitive economy, developing institutions, and reconciling development with environmental quality. The Bank needs a new leader who can bring together government and the private sector, and leverage private sector resources in the development process. It needs a new leader who can engage and excite the staff and redirect the organization towards a more consultative role. It needs a new leader who has the respect of business and government leaders around the world and who can draw them together. It needs a new leader who can be a persuasive and visible advocate for sustainable development.

The Honorable William J. Clinton
Page Two
March 3, 1995

I am taking the extraordinary step of writing you because I am convinced that I have built a unique set of capabilities for these tasks. My ideas are defining the new paradigm for economic development, and are guiding the policies of nations around the world. I have a Ph.D. in economics and am comfortable with macroeconomic issues, but also a first-hand understanding of the private sector with which the Bank must increasingly work. I have a long track record as a strategic thinker, having created strategies for many dozens of major corporations, both here and abroad. I have worked personally at the highest levels of government to help create economic strategies for countries as diverse as New Zealand, Portugal, India, and the entire region of Central America. My firm is a principal advisor on economic development to such countries as South Africa, Colombia, Bolivia, and Tatarstan. Given the spread of my ideas and my role as an advisor, I know many CEOs of companies around the world and government leaders in virtually every major country. I am able to attract people in business and government to want to work with me. I pride myself on being a strong public speaker who can engage and motivate, and am comfortable dealing with the press and electronic media.

While it might seem that I have little managerial experience, I am confident that I have strong managerial credentials for an organization such as the Bank. I have worked closely over long periods of time with many large, complex organizations to develop strategies, modify organization structures, and improve controls and incentives. In 1983, I co-founded and have participated in building Monitor Company, a strategic consulting firm based on my ideas. Monitor now employs more than 700 people in 13 offices around the world, most of whom are highly educated and skilled professionals. While I do not manage Monitor on a day-to-day basis, it and my other experiences have led to an understanding of how professional organizations work and how to motivate and guide them. I am confident that I can engage and excite the professional staff of the Bank and make the organizational changes needed to better deploy them.

I have also had the opportunity to take on increasing responsibilities in creating change in the political environment of government. Here in Massachusetts, I have worked with Governor Weld, the Legislature, and the private sector over the last four years to transform the economic strategy and economic institutions of the state. I have been able to work across partisan boundaries and to entice private sector leaders to become engaged in public issues. Through my work on inner city economies, I have been able to bring together diverse constituencies and trigger a major shift in thinking and action on urban development issues. I am confident that I can work with the diverse constituencies of The World Bank in the same way.

Finally, I am ready personally and professionally to embark on a new phase of my career because of the nature and importance of this particular opportunity. I understand that this job is not about creating ideas but about managing. I am eager to take on a managerial challenge and confident that I am well equipped to meet it.

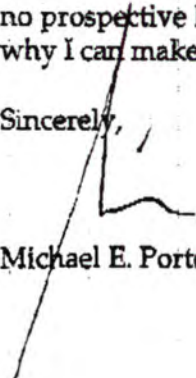
The Honorable William J. Clinton

Page Three

March 3, 1995

You must necessarily balance many competing interests in making such an appointment, and no prospective leader is ever perfect in every respect. I wanted you to know of my interest and why I can make a difference.

Sincerely,



Michael E. Porter

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3-3-95

95 MAR 2 P4:59

March 2, 1995

314195
Panetta
Ickes
copied

✓
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
LEON PANETTA

FROM: Harold Ickes

SUBJECT: Stan Greenberg's proposed 1995 research program

As you know, Stan has been retained for a period of 6 months beginning 1 March 1995. Attached is his memorandum to Senator Dodd and Chairman Fowler, dated 21 January 1995, detailing the research program for that period, which totals approximately \$976,527, including his \$60,000 fee at \$10,000 a month.

I suggest that the 3 of us meet at your very earliest possible convenience to discuss this and other ongoing research.

Must Meet Soon



Date: January 21, 1995

To: Senator Christopher Dodd
Chairman Donald Fowler

From: Stan Greenberg

RE: THE 1995 RESEARCH PROGRAM

The new political situation requires that we redesign the survey research program to fit the needs of the new DNC and the political organization of the White House. This program is designed for a 6 month period, allowing it to be reconsidered or reconfigured after Labor Day when the Re-elect will be in place and when the political situation will be clearer.

Over the past two years, our program included polling and focus groups to monitor the President's standing and image, in support of administration issue initiatives (such as the budget, NAFTA, health care, re-inventing government and National Service) and special projects (such as the timber summit and western state policies). Much of our work was coordinated with the Democrats in the House and Senate. We conducted election surveys in Georgia, Texas and New Jersey and for mayoral contests in Los Angeles and New York. We developed a data base for targeting and conducted post-election surveys and focus groups to help the administration position itself in relation to the new Congress.

The 1995 polling program should center around the needs of the political working group and will involve much less work with the House and Senate and on behalf of administration issue initiatives. The President is better defined in the public mind, suggesting somewhat less use of focus groups. On the other hand, we must tackle the Republican Congress, the emerging Republican leaders and candidates and the major defining battles before the administration. We have to build the strategic story leading up to 1996. The program will have to include the first stages of 1996 research.



I have designed this program to meet the needs of the Party and the White House, but I have also tried to restrain the costs, given last year's shortfall. The total cost for the program from January through August is about ~~25~~ percent below last year's costs, despite expanded polling at the state level. The total cost includes payment to other pollsters who will participate in state polling.

33%

In this memorandum, I have outlined the elements of the research program, beginning with the specific projects that will be required in the immediate period.

Start-up

The initial period involves a series of identifiable projects meant to address a series of challenges facing the administration and the rapidly developing political situation in the Congress and the country. (The affirmative action focus groups in California predate this proposal and are already being implemented.) At the very end of **February** we propose to conduct a 25 minute survey, tracking the President's position but also looking at a series of high-stakes issues where the administration is exposed:

- balanced budget amendment
- crime (100,000 police)
- Dr. Foster
- United Nations
- welfare

In **March**, we will conduct a 25 minute survey to address the first strategic questions posed by the working group as it develops its plan. We would expect to conduct the affirmative action survey in March (20 minutes), as well as our first state baseline-exploratory survey in California. As you appreciate, there is no future without California. In **April**, we would expect to conduct a national tracking survey (20 minutes), as well as a 100-Day survey -- presuming that we are in some defining battles at that point. There might also be a primary survey in New Hampshire, though that would not fall under the DNC program.

Elements of the Research Program

The various projects in the research program, including those above, fall within a number of areas, described below:



1. National Tracking Polls. Conducted monthly (for the most part), assessing the President's standing and image, the standing, performance and issue advantages of the two parties. These monthly tracking polls are the primary tools for assessing our progress, our successes and failures and for redirecting our efforts in the future. It will include some material on current issues, like Dr. Foster, the UN or balanced budget amendment. And it provides the critical data base for our targeting and strategic issue projects.

2. Issue Polls. Polls on the critical central policy issues facing the administration, as outlined by the working group. Some prospective issue polls are listed below:

affirmative action
the budget
welfare reform
role of government

While we will have fewer issue polls than over the previous 2 years, these issues are still likely to prove defining.

3. National Data and Targeting Data Base. The tracking and issue polls provide us with the combined data set that enables us to implement the "dominant identities project," target states and key target groups and to monitor the President's standing within a national Democratic primary electorate. The dominant identities project, for example, allows us to create a priority audience for the administration and Party and to monitor whether the President is regaining his position. The tentative targets based on our early 1995 work are set out below:

1. Married non-college women (10 percent)
2. Ethnic Catholics (8 percent)
3. Seniors (12 percent)
4. Single young men (7 percent)
5. Latinos (5 percent)
6. Married younger non-college men (5 percent)
7. Single non-college women (5 percent)

Based on the targeting, we would expect to work with scheduling, the political and public liaison offices in the White House, the cabinet departments, and the various political committees to make sure we are all targeting the same audiences. We have been developing the 1996 electoral college targeting and expect to participate in the 1996 targeting group.



We also use the data base to prepare special issue reports that would not be possible based on the individual surveys alone. For example, at this moment, we are working on the following special reports:

1. **Talk Radio.** Who are the most frequent listeners? Where is our support base most vulnerable? Seniors, for example, turn out to be the biggest listeners.
2. **Health Care.** Working with Ira, we are using our time series to better understand what happened so that we take the right lessons into the current period.
3. **Ideology.** Republicans are coming to believe that the 1994 election was an ideological election that portends a re-alignment. We need to take up the public debate but also to understand this period of enormous volatility.
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- Baseline surveys -- to develop administration and campaign plans to guide White House communication and strategy. We must do critical early work in a number of states --

Washington Democratic-tending state that Republicans swept in '94

California No national electoral strategy without it

Michigan Central to Midwest strategy, but went Republican for governor and Senate

Colorado Key to Mountain states, yet in ugly mood

Pennsylvania Critical to future, yet Clinton polled poorly in '94 and supported very conservative Senate candidate

Some of the baseline surveys would be conducted by Greenberg Research but others would be conducted by other polling firms who would assume long-term responsibility for those states. We would expect to include major polling firms that have a history of polling in particular states (e.g., Mellman in Ohio and Colorado, Garin in Wisconsin and Florida, Feldman in Minnesota, Lake in Montana and Maine, Petz in Pennsylvania).



8. Speech Monitoring: Dial Groups. Dial group monitoring of major presidential addresses -- including joint session and oval office addresses and prime time press conferences. We do not expect major activity in this period, though one could easily imagine a major address at the time of a budget stand-off.

9. Polling Advisory Group and Outreach. We will convene a polling advisory group, as indicated in the working group memorandum to the President, comprised of the participating pollsters who assume state polling responsibilities. The group will coordinate their work but also offer more general advice to the administration and the Party.

I expect to be working with another pollster, presumably Geoff Garin, who will have the opportunity to look at our survey material and who will bring the perspective of his own candidate and issue research into our discussions.

Greenberg Research will continue to organize outreach to academics and others to enrich our strategic thinking. I am co-organizer, with Theda Skopol, of the *American Prospect's* "New Democratic Majority Project" which includes Alan Brinkley, Paul Starr, William Julius Wilson, Sidney Blumenthal, Miles Rapoport, Bob Kuttner, Margaret Weir, and others.

The Polling Research Budget: Late February through August 31

The elements of the plan enable us to construct a working budget based on the work that will be required to carry out these activities. For the most part, this budget parallels the structure of the budget used over the past two years, allowing comparisons where appropriate.

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3 sets of 4 focus groups (12 focus groups)	82,800
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1 dial group project	21,000
The Data Base and Targeting Project	
national and state data bases; dominant identities project, demographic and electoral college targeting	25,000
The National Poll Monitoring Project	
monitoring of all national state surveys, INTERNET, Roper Center, special reports	15,000
State Assessment Surveys	
5 state surveys (12 minutes, 600 sample)	94,750
State Baseline Surveys	
4 states (18 minutes, 700 sample)	116,940
Related Costs	
Travel	35,000
Communication	20,000
Professional and Management Fees	
\$10,000 a month for 6 months	60,000
TOTAL	\$976,527

Gran,

for Todd. Thanks.

Gran

OK

~~TOD~~

—

3-3-95

U

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 2, 1995

3-3-95
OK per Todd Stern
sewagner

MEMORANDUM FOR MIKE MCCURRY

THRU: JOHN PODESTA
FROM: JIM DORSKIND
SUBJECT: SAINT PATRICK'S DAY, 1995

Attached are copies of the President's message for SAINT PATRICK'S DAY, March 17, 1995, which you may want to release to the media.

Thank you.

Fran,
for Todd. Thanks.

Fran

OK

TOS

3-3-95



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3 3 95

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON 95 MAR 2 P7:06

March 2, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Elaine Kamarck and Michael Waldman *EW*

SUBJECT: STATUS REPORT ON REGULATORY REFORM INITIATIVE

At your request, this memo lays out the next steps in the regulatory reinvention project, with our vision of your role in unveiling the next steps.

On February 21, you asked federal regulators to:

Conduct a line-by-line review of regulations,
Begin rewarding results, not red tape,
Create grassroots partnerships, and
Negotiate rather than dictates rules.

Since that meeting, we've taken the following actions:

- We are preparing a mid-March presidential event where the President will preside as significant repeals of regulations and new regulatory reform initiatives are unveiled, the first fruit of the President's executive orders. (This would have more substantive meat than was possible at last week's event.) This will be at the same moment that the regulatory moratorium bill, and possibly the risk bill, will be nearing the end of the legislative process.
- NPR distributed video copies of your remarks to regulatory agencies and federal executive groups in 28 cities.
- OMB has prepared a memorandum, awaiting your signature, that provides specific guidance to the regulators. We will seek to attract press coverage of this letter, if only on the "Federal Page," since it did not garner adequate attention the first time it was discussed.
- On February 22, NPR sent a two page newsletter to field employees explaining the

regulatory reform initiative.

- NPR has filed orders for the laminated "Reinventing Regulation" wallet card from Rush Limbaugh, other press, the Hill and federal employees.
- NPR has begun to hold weekly sessions with regulatory agencies to implement your instructions.
- NPR is asking each agency head to hold partnership kick-off meetings outside of Washington, primarily in April. We will pilot the first event on March 12, probably with EPA and FDA regional officials, local businesspeople and community representatives. We expect these events to generate regional press.

Finally, NPR is working with the Office of Comptroller of the Currency and other agencies to prepare video success stories for use throughout the government.

- Op-eds by senior administration officials outlining the President's regulatory initiative - and the flaws in the Republican approach -- are in the works.

As you stressed, a regulatory reinvention effort is important not only for its own sake, but as a precondition to effectively countering the extreme proposals offered by the GOP. This will require a sustained effort; we should not expect massive press coverage at every step. But an accumulation of real substantive results will add up and be noticed over time.

Must go out to
Media

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3-3-95

95 MAR 2 P4:59

March 2, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
LEON PANETTA

FROM: Harold Ickes

SUBJECT: Stan Greenberg's proposed 1995 research program

As you know, Stan has been retained for a period of 6 months beginning 1 March 1995. Attached is his memorandum to Senator Dodd and Chairman Fowler, dated 21 January 1995, detailing the research program for that period, which totals approximately \$976,527, including his \$60,000 fee at \$10,000 a month.

I suggest that the 3 of us meet at your very earliest possible convenience to discuss this and other ongoing research.

Must Meet Soon



Date: January 21, 1995

To: Senator Christopher Dodd
Chairman Donald Fowler

From: Stan Greenberg

RE: THE 1995 RESEARCH PROGRAM

The new political situation requires that we redesign the survey research program to fit the needs of the new DNC and the political organization of the White House. This program is designed for a 6 month period, allowing it to be reconsidered or reconfigured after Labor Day when the Re-elect will be in place and when the political situation will be clearer.

Over the past two years, our program included polling and focus groups to monitor the President's standing and image, in support of administration issue initiatives (such as the budget, NAFTA, health care, re-inventing government and National Service) and special projects (such as the timber summit and western state policies). Much of our work was coordinated with the Democrats in the House and Senate. We conducted election surveys in Georgia, Texas and New Jersey and for mayoral contests in Los Angeles and New York. We developed a data base for targeting and conducted post-election surveys and focus groups to help the administration position itself in relation to the new Congress.

The 1995 polling program should center around the needs of the political working group and will involve much less work with the House and Senate and on behalf of administration issue initiatives. The President is better defined in the public mind, suggesting somewhat less use of focus groups. On the other hand, we must tackle the Republican Congress, the emerging Republican leaders and candidates and the major defining battles before the administration. We have to build the strategic story leading up to 1996. The program will have to include the first stages of 1996 research.



I have designed this program to meet the needs of the Party and the White House, but I have also tried to restrain the costs, given last year's shortfall. The total cost for the program from January through August is about ~~25~~ percent below last year's costs, despite expanded polling at the state level. The total cost includes payment to other pollsters who will participate in state polling.

33%

In this memorandum, I have outlined the elements of the research program, beginning with the specific projects that will be required in the immediate period.

Start-up

The initial period involves a series of identifiable projects meant to address a series of challenges facing the administration and the rapidly developing political situation in the Congress and the country. (The affirmative action focus groups in California predate this proposal and are already being implemented.) At the very end of **February** we propose to conduct a 25 minute survey, tracking the President's position but also looking at a series of high-stakes issues where the administration is exposed:

- balanced budget amendment
- crime (100,000 police)
- Dr. Foster
- United Nations
- welfare

In **March**, we will conduct a 25 minute survey to address the first strategic questions posed by the working group as it develops its plan. We would expect to conduct the affirmative action survey in March (20 minutes), as well as our first state baseline-exploratory survey in California. As you appreciate, there is no future without California. In **April**, we would expect to conduct a national tracking survey (20 minutes), as well as a 100-Day survey -- presuming that we are in some defining battles at that point. There might also be a primary survey in New Hampshire, though that would not fall under the DNC program.

Elements of the Research Program

The various projects in the research program, including those above, fall within a number of areas, described below:



1. National Tracking Polls. Conducted monthly (for the most part), assessing the President's standing and image, the standing, performance and issue advantages of the two parties. These monthly tracking polls are the primary tools for assessing our progress, our successes and failures and for redirecting our efforts in the future. It will include some material on current issues, like Dr. Foster, the UN or balanced budget amendment. And it provides the critical data base for our targeting and strategic issue projects.

2. Issue Polls. Polls on the critical central policy issues facing the administration, as outlined by the working group. Some prospective issue polls are listed below:

- affirmative action
- the budget
- welfare reform
- role of government

While we will have fewer issue polls than over the previous 2 years, these issues are still likely to prove defining.

3. National Data and Targeting Data Base. The tracking and issue polls provide us with the combined data set that enables us to implement the "dominant identities project," target states and key target groups and to monitor the President's standing within a national Democratic primary electorate. The dominant identities project, for example, allows us to create a priority audience for the administration and Party and to monitor whether the President is regaining his position. The tentative targets based on our early 1995 work are set out below:

1. Married non-college women (10 percent)
2. Ethnic Catholics (8 percent)
3. Seniors (12 percent)
4. Single young men (7 percent)
5. Latinos (5 percent)
6. Married younger non-college men (5 percent)
7. Single non-college women (5 percent)

Based on the targeting, we would expect to work with scheduling, the political and public liaison offices in the White House, the cabinet departments, and the various political committees to make sure we are all targeting the same audiences. We have been developing the 1996 electoral college targeting and expect to participate in the 1996 targeting group.



We also use the data base to prepare special issue reports that would not be possible based on the individual surveys alone. For example, at this moment, we are working on the following special reports:

1. **Talk Radio.** Who are the most frequent listeners? Where is our support base most vulnerable? Seniors, for example, turn out to be the biggest listeners.

2. **Health Care.** Working with Ira, we are using our time series to better understand what happened so that we take the right lessons into the current period.

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DEMOCRATIC * NATIONAL * COMMITTEE

Debra DeLee, Chair

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3-3-95

Terence R. McAuliffe
National Finance Chairman

Hiccup

2-26-95

Dear Mr. President

Thank you for your kind note
and encouragement regarding the
meetings. They could not have gone
any better and everyone is ready
to go on the campaign!

I cannot thank you enough for giving
me this opportunity. I have never been
more honored or excited about a
task in my life.

Bob wishes always
Very

Democratic Party Headquarters • 430 South Capitol Street, S.E. • Washington, D.C. 20003

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 3, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR JODI TORKELSON

THROUGH: JOHN PODESTA

FROM: JIM DORSKIND
Special Assistant to the President and Director of
Correspondence and Presidential Messages

JENNY MCCARTHY
Deputy Director of Correspondence and Presidential
Messages

SUBJECT: Revised Request for Resources

This is to follow up on your request for a scaled-down request for resources for the Department of Correspondence. We carefully reviewed our earlier request and eliminated any item that was not essential to the operation of the Department. (In our original memo, we included a request to replace a number of failing machines -- copiers, fax machines, etc.; as long as we can continue to obtain repair services on a frequent basis, we can make do. We understand that such repairs are covered under a blanket contract.)

General Office Equipment

1 fax machine -- \$3,000 to purchase and \$60 to install.

-- The First Lady's Office

(We understand that it costs \$26 per month for a circuit, but First Lady's Correspondence Unit already has one.)

4 Manual sorters (alphabetical) -- \$50.00 each

Computer Equipment

4 Laser Printers at \$2,400 each to replace old printers throughout the Department (\$9,600)

6 14" Color Monitors at \$600 each (\$3,600)

-- Presidential Support (2)

-- E Mail (4)

6 crates to return donor artwork at \$80 each (\$480)

-- Gift Unit

Volunteers

\$2,500 in funding for Appreciation Events for volunteers -- understanding that such funds may come from a non-White House source.

Billy
9/24/77
12:15 PM
BT
gray

WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Ed Ellis
Arkansas Kraft Division
Green Bay Packaging Inc.
Post Office Box 711
Morritlon, Arkansas 72110

Dear Ed:

Thanks for your letter of February 18 and for your letting me know about your upcoming trip to Washington. I also appreciate your invitation to attend the American Forest and Paper Association reception on March 8 and have shared your letter with Billy Webster, my scheduler, for his consideration.

I hope you'll call my office. We will be happy to arrange a tour of the White House for you.

I really appreciate what you said about the job I'm doing. We're working very hard and remain confident that we've made a lot of progress.

Thanks.

Sincerely,

Bin

NH
cc scheduling
Visitor's
office

Green Bay Packaging

Inc.

• ARKANSAS KRAFT DIVISION

P. O. BOX 711, MORRILTON, ARKANSAS 72110
501-354-4521

2/18/95

Dear Bill,

It has been about a year since I had written last and wanted to take the time to let you know I appreciate what you are trying to do for our country. I still work a lot in environmental affairs, but now at a corporate level. I heard Carol Browner testifying on C-SPAN last week and was glad to hear her say she was recalculating her stance on the Cluster Rule for the pulp and paper industry. I have heard the EPA comments will be out in March or April to hopefully give the paper industry some relief. I will be coming to Washington March 8-10 to get a briefing from AFPA (American Forest and Paper Association) on the Cluster Rule. The paper industry had to initiate a grassroots campaign because of the potential effects the Cluster Rule could have on the state of Arkansas. I guess that is one reason why it was good to hear Carol Browner is taking an integrated approach with other industries to get their input first, before making rules.

There will be a Congressional reception March 8 you are invited to attend. AFPA is sponsoring the event. It is from 5:30-7PM in the Rayburn House Office Building Foyer. Maybe one of your staff could attend if you are unable to attend.



I appreciate your offer last year to give Becky and I a tour of the White House. I didn't take you up on the offer then, but would like to this time if possible. You gave me the phone number 202-456-6616 to contact. If this is still correct I'll try to make arrangements next week.

I am still playing trumpet. I played at a couple of small churches in Boston in December. One was in the Little Italy part of Boston and the other in the Beacon Hill area. I'm playing in a church just north of New Orleans tomorrow. Being able to play in helps make having to be away from home more rewarding.

I was sorry about the death of your mom last year. I know when I lost my mom it really ~~ripped~~ ripped at my heart. My prayers have been with you about this and the awesome responsibility you have each day.

If you have time to get together, that would be nice, but if not, I understand.

Sincerely,

Ed Ellis

Send copy to Eskine,
Polly Webster
Mr. Mc Curry

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3/1/95

February 27, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SUE SMITH *SS*
Director of Agency Liaison

THROUGH: JAMES DORSKIND *JD*
Special Assistant to the President
Director of Correspondence and
Presidential Messages

SUBJECT: SELECTED CASEWORK

LC Kennedy
Urban Development
Gordon
6/10/95
+0

1. Cristina Pena of New York: For fourteen years this 75-year-old woman had tried to buy an apartment in the ten-building complex owned by Mutual Redevelopment Houses, Inc. This non-profit cooperative was built in early 1960, and "President John F. Kennedy came for the opening . . . as it was considered at that time an important milestone."

Ms. Pena did not give up and periodically phoned company representatives to remind them of her application. She finally wrote to you that she felt "This is blatant discrimination by age, marital status and ethnicity. [sic] A 14 year wait because of their discriminatory practices is a disgrace."

We referred her correspondence to HUD, and an investigator took over her case. While discrimination was never proved, the outcome was positive. On December 22, Ms. Pena moved to her new home.

In a later letter, Ms. Pena wrote "My purpose in writing to you again is to thank you for your intervention, your assistant's and all at the Housing & Urban Development Agency who worked to see that justice was done. I am happy to say that the agent from the New York City, HUD office . . . was most energetic and diligent on my behalf." [sic]

Helen Stefanopoulos of this office made a follow-up call, and Ms. Pena is settled in her new home. She wants you to know that she feels much safer now.

I have attached a copy of Ms. Pena's original letter, her thank-you letter, and a suggested response.

2. Janice Hill of California: "I know in my heart that President Clinton will never see this letter because he is a very busy man and I am just a small citizen living far away in Sacramento. I now sometimes feel even to vote is a waste of my

time because no one cares. Social Security is unjust, unfair and unkind to my husband."

Mrs. Hill's 57-year-old husband, Richard Hill, suffers from lung and heart disease and has been in ill health since 1992. The Hills were in the process of a second appeal when we referred Mrs. Hill's letter to the Social Security Administration. At that point, Mrs. Hill felt that "Social Security is now waiting for my husband to die so they will never have to pay what is rightfully his."

Happily, Mr. Hill's claim recently was approved, and he received a check for all retroactive benefits, in the amount of \$15,100. He will also receive a monthly check of \$898.

Susan Beveridge made a follow-up phone call to Mrs. Hill, who expressed her surprise and gratitude for all the help she received as a result of her letter to you. She asked us to thank you.

I have attached a copy of Mrs. Hill's letter and a suggested response.

3. Billy Ray Kidwell of Florida: "You are the first President to respond and actually try to solve my problems with government agencies [sic] that just don't seem to care."

Mr. Kidwell, a disabled Vietnam veteran, has been involved in a 24-year struggle with the Department of Veterans Affairs to obtain benefits to compensate him for the effects of his war trauma.

We referred his case to the VA, and in December, 1994, Mr. Kidwell received notice that he had been granted total disability for service-connected post traumatic stress disorder. In November, Mr. Kidwell received checks for retroactive benefits totaling \$112,657.

Susan Beveridge made a follow-up call to Mr. Kidwell, who told her that because of the PTSD he lost his family, lived in the woods, and went without medical treatment. He wanted you to know that veterans like him are not "bums," but need jobs they can handle in light of their physical and mental problems.

Mr. Kidwell told Susan that his initial letter to you was ". . . unfairly critical. . . . I am impressed with what he is trying to do. If there is anything I can do to help let me know."

In his second letter to you, he concluded ". . . I hope you will show my letter to veterans groups so that they will know how you are really helping veterans. I can never thank you enough for your help."

I have attached Mr. Kidwell's two letters and a suggested response.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 27, 1995

Mr. Billy Ray Kidwell
5064 Silver Bell Drive
Port Charlotte, Florida 33952

Dear Billy:

Thank you for writing to me about your efforts to obtain veterans' benefits. I am so glad that my staff was able to assist you in acquiring the help you needed and to which you were entitled.

Be assured that I am committed to helping our nation's veterans. We are forever in their debt for their devotion to our nation and their steadfast protection of our freedom.

Your warm words of support mean a great deal to me, and I wish you good health and much happiness in the years ahead.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

Billy Ray Kidwell
5064 Silver Bell Drive
Port Charlotte, Florida 33952

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

Dear President Clinton,

I am a Disabled Vietnam War Veteran, and I have not only had to fight in an unpopular war, but after returning from the war had to fight my own country 24 years just to receive medical care and disability benefits that I am legally entitled to, and should have received over twenty four years ago!

After returning from Vietnam disabled, and unable to work, my country refused to help me in any way. I was even refused medical care for my war injuries and problems. I lost my wife and son because of my war problems. I had to sleep in the woods, live in a junk car, and after years was able to move up to a trailer with a roof that leaked when it rained. No heat in the winter, no air in the summer, with iron water unfit for animals to drink, and never enough to eat, always hungry. This is how america treats her disabled veterans, and how I lived for 24 years.

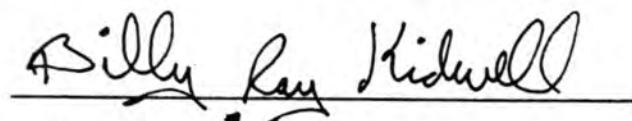
I have written every U.S. President since I returned from Vietnam

disabled seeking help to get the benefits I am legally entitled to from the Veterans Administration. You are the first President to respond and actually try to solve my problems with government agencies that just don't seem to care.

I received phone calls from Susan in your Agency Liaison and she made it clear that you are not like all the other "business as usual" Presidents. That you want to do everything in your power to assist veterans and the "little man" that have been wronged by the system. That you are actually trying to change government for the better!

I have attached a paper to this letter explaining the facts and everything so you have the dates of events and the necessary information to assist me. Meanwhile, I hope that you will show my letter to veterans groups so that they will know how you are really helping veterans. I can never thank you enough for your help.

Thanks for all your time and assistance,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Billy Ray Kidwell", is written over a horizontal line.

Billy Ray Kidwell

Disabled Vietnam Veteran

POST OFFICE TO ADDRESSEE EXPRESS MAIL

EMS

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President Bill Clinton
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The White House

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ABCTH
June 8, 1994

EPH
VA
W

Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

RE : NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE SUIT

Dear President Clinton,

I watched you on TV talking about the veterans of D-Day and I was appalled that you would pretend to care about veterans while your administration is the most hostile administration towards disabled veterans since our country was founded.

I have written you many times to complain about the massive corruption in the veterans administration. You never answered a single letter and I became the subject of extreme retaliation by your administration. Evidence in my claim file with the Army Board for Correction of Military Records was stolen by the United States Attorney in Washington. My VA claim was put on hold. The VA refused to abide by the so called Freedom of Information Act Policy Statement of yours, and your administration put the whole weight of the U.S. Government into fighting to keep me from receiving documents I am entitled to, by law, pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act.

I have written Attorney General Janet Reno to request a criminal investigation of all this massive corruption, including the thief of evidence by the U.S. Attorney in Washington, and Janet Reno ignores my letters in an attempt to cover up the criminal acts by your administration.

Therefore, please accept this letter as being formal NOTICE that should you continue to have your administration violate my constitutional rights, should the U.S. Attorney continue to "hide" evidence he stole from me that belonged in my claim file, and if steps are not taken to correct the harm done to me, that I

shall file a massive civil action against you and your administration contesting your authority to make and enforce a policy that is clearly illegal. A policy of stealing evidence. A policy of extreme hostility against Disabled Vietnam Veterans. It would appear that despite having a "token" Vice President that served, that you still have a great hate for those that served in that war.

In addition to the lawsuit, I shall be sending news releases of my charges against you, and your administration, to many members of the news media. TV stations, newspapers, etc.

I realize that your attorneys are going to claim that you are immune from suit but I am sure the courts will agree that a president and his administration are not immune from stealing evidence and all the other corruption your administration has pulled trying to cheat me. There are limits.

You have twenty (20) days to respond. To agree to return the evidence you had the U.S. Attorney steal. To agree to correct the harm did to me. On the 21st day the lawsuit will be filed.

Sincerely,



Billy Ray Kidwell

CC:BRK



BILLY R. KIDWELL
5772 SHAYING PALM DR.
PUNTA GORDA, FL 33982

CERTIFIED

Z 103 430 898

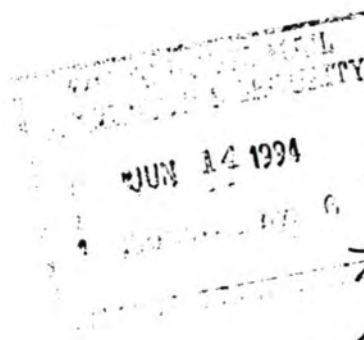
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Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 2, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR DOTTIE CRUMLING

FROM: TODD STERN 
SUBJECT: Printing speech cards

Dottie -- here is the list of people who ought to get the speech card macro. Also, please remember that I don't have it myself on Windows, nor do the other people in our office.

Political

Ben Austin
Karen Anderson
Joe Trahern
Donald Dunn

Domestic Policy

Rosalyn Miller
Jeremy Ben-Ami
Bruce Reed
Stacy Rubin

NEC

Gene Sperling	David Lane
Theo Lubke	Pat Romani
Liz Lindemuth	Wendy Einhellig
Sonyia Matthews	Julia Chamovitz
Paul Deegan and the two other West Wing pc's.	

Intergovernmental

Lawton Jordan

Legislative

West Wing

Erin O'Connor
Tim Keating
Susan Brophy
Ann Cattalini

East Wing

Gordon Li
Eric Senunas
Cassie O'Neil
Jocelyn Jolley
Karen Hancox
Lorraine Miller

sergeant at arms, said in Washington that doorkeepers, who formerly lounged at their posts while members of Congress passed, now are required to stand when representatives go through, and are forbidden from eating or smoking at their stations, adding that similar rules are already in force at the Senate.

■ **Joann Plachy**, 49, a top Florida State University law student, was charged in Tallahassee with trying to hire a hit man to kill a school secretary who accused her of stealing a copy of an exam, and the would-be gunman told police Plachy had said, "I'm looking at losing my whole law career, and I'm just about a straight-A student."

■ **Bruce C. Vladeck**, chief of the Health Care Financing Administration, said in Washington that Medicare now will pay for lung transplants in hospitals that demonstrate success in performing the operation.

■ **Christine Kubly**, 38, a Red Army Faction terrorist serving a life sentence for participating in a 1977 shootout in which she and a police officer were wounded, was released from a women's prison in Luebeck, Germany, after 17 years for health reasons, including spinal surgery several months ago.

Weather

Little Rock - Partly cloudy skies with mild conditions throughout central Arkansas today. Highs will be mostly in the lower to mid-70s throughout the region. Partly cloudy tonight with lows ranging from the lower to the upper 40s.

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Business	1D	Food	1E

paternity, according to the agency that scoured national personnel records for deadbeat parents.

The number of nonpaying parents on the federal payroll is potentially embarrassing for President Clinton, who promised tougher child support enforcement during his campaign, made it a central part of his welfare reform plan and brought it up during his last State of the Union address.

The federal government has known about the problem for years but has done little to fix it, said Paula Roberts, a child support expert with the Center for Law and Social Policy, a liberal research and advocacy organization.

"It's really a disgrace. It's a little hard for them to get on the moral high ground about all the deadbeats out there when they can't even clean their own house," Roberts said. "The government does have the ability to

See **CHILDREN**, Page 7A



Rep. Charles Stewart

Arkansas may join pack, sue cigarette makers

BY CHRIS REINOLDS
Democrat-Gazette Staff Writer

Arkansas is considering following the example of other states in suing tobacco companies to recover health-care costs related to smoking.

Florida Gov. Lawton Chiles filed a lawsuit Tuesday seeking damages from 21 cigarette makers, including giants Philip Morris Co. and R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., as well as from industry consulting and public relations firms. Chiles seeks damages to offset the state's

most powerful lobbies at odds. It started with a lawsuit filed in November 1994 over Fayetteville's controversial new overlay district, which imposes strict setbacks, green space requirements and buffer zones along a 12-mile stretch of U.S.

for the loss of market value stemming from any zoning or regulatory action.

Known as "reverse eminent domain," the bill could have implications for beyond city zoning and growth ordinance. It would affect any government ac-

See **PROPERTY**, Page 5A
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3-2-95

● **Florida governor files billion-dollar lawsuit against nation's cigarette makers** 8A

cost of treating tobacco-related illnesses.

Florida's suit is based on a state law that allows courts to impose judgments against tobacco companies based on their market share, not their percentage of fault, and allows the use of statistical evidence to prove the state's claims. Three other states — Mississippi, West Virginia and Minnesota — have

filed similar lawsuits, but none of those states has a law like Florida's.

Arkansas Attorney General Winston Bryant said Tuesday that Arkansas has a law similar to the Florida statute. But the Florida law contains stronger language.

The Florida law removes the major defense of tobacco companies, which have argued that some of the blame for health problems falls on smokers. The Arkansas law specifies that the state may not be reimbursed for

medical costs for patients who used a product detrimental to their health after being warned, either orally or in writing.

Florida will spend at least \$1.5 billion in Medicaid money on smoking-related sicknesses between July 1, 1989, and June 30, 1995, according to the state Agency for Health Care Administration.

At least 13 private lawyers are handling most of the lawsuit for Florida and will receive a 25 percent contingency fee if they

See **SMOKING**, Page 8A

Maumelle landowners grab at subdivision reins

BY SUSAN ROTH
Democrat-Gazette Staff Writer

Maumelle property owners Tuesday planned to overthrow their district board to take control of their own investments.

More than two-thirds of the landowners in three subdivisions have filed petitions with the city to remove two board members the property owners say haven't represented their interests. The board's third member has resigned.

Lot owners in each of the three subdivisions — Diamond Pointe, Maumelle Heights and Edgewater — want to have their own boards of directors composed of property owners. Neither of the board members they want to oust owns land in



ment district taxes when they bought their property. They say the Maumelle developer John W. "Jay" DeHaven assured them the taxes would be paid out of a fund he set up when he sold the lots.

DeHaven, cleared in August 1994 of fraud charges in the diversion of funds from another Maumelle development, formed the three improvement districts in the late 1980s to pay for improvements to the three subdivisions he developed.

He borrowed money from the San Jacinto Savings and Loan in Texas to finance the developments, and Allstate Insurance Co. of Northbrook, Ill., bought more than \$6 million in bonds to pay for the improvements. Stephens Inc. of Little Rock handled the bond deal, as

Politics part of prescription for health team

BY JOHN SOLOMON
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — As it assembled an army of health-care specialists, the Clinton administration compiled lists that emphasized the political connections of potential advisers, government documents show.

Many of those who showed up on the lists ended up among the 1,000 or so experts that ultimately helped shape President Clinton's ill-fated health-care plan. A few were paid hefty consulting fees.

One such list, titled "Request for Appointment as Task Force Consultants," recommended nine candidates — six of whom assisted Clinton's 1992 election

Cigarette makers

Smoking

• Continued from Page 1A
win, said Dexter Douglass, the Florida governor's general counsel.

Besides recovering financial damages, Florida's lawsuit aims to halt the marketing of cigarettes to teen-agers through "Joe Camel" and other industry advertising campaigns.

"We are filing suit to protect the rights of Florida taxpayers and to protect future generations from falling victim to tobacco's cycle of death," Chiles said in a statement several hours before the lawsuit filed in Palm Beach County Circuit Court.

The tobacco companies and business groups have filed a lawsuit in Florida state court seeking to overturn the law. On Monday, they asked the Florida Supreme Court to stop the state from pursuing its lawsuit.

Arkansas officials are watching to see how the other states' lawsuits fare.

Bryant, who quit smoking in the 1980s, said he has been considering a lawsuit since 1993.

"Based on what happens (with the other cases) I think we can look at something within one to two years," Bryant

said Tuesday.

"I do not at the present time have sufficient staff to singularly prosecute. You're talking about a huge corporation that will spend millions of dollars. One or two lawyers part time will not get the job done."

The attorney general's office has 50 lawyers.

Bryant hopes he can work out an agreement with other states who are interested in this type of litigation and file a lawsuit by combining resources.

In Arkansas, smoking-related health-care costs totaled \$170 million in 1990, according to statistics from the state Department of Health. Those costs, which do not isolate Medicaid money, include hospital charges, physicians fees, nursing home charges, medications and other services.

About 25 percent of adults in Arkansas smoke.

Cigarette smoking is the No. 1 preventable cause of death and disability in the United States, according to the Arkansas Health Department. Cigarette smoking claims an estimated 390,000 lives and results in \$65 billion in health-care costs and lost productivity in the United States each year.

The Associated Press contributed information to this story.

Leave 'pot' smokers alone, Frank urges

The Associated Press

FALL RIVER, Mass. — U.S. Rep. Barney Frank says marijuana smokers shouldn't be prosecuted and police would be better off fighting more serious offenses.

"We make a mistake, with the serious law enforcement problems we have today, to get the police to arrest people who smoke marijuana," Frank, D-Mass., told Fall River station WSAR-AM.

"We are wasting \$10 billion a year trying to physically inter-

smoke or do drugs.

He did not specifically call for legalizing marijuana use, and he said drug sellers should continue to be prosecuted.

Earlier this month President Clinton asked Congress for a record \$14.6 billion drug control budget seeking less for treatment and prevention and more for law enforcement than he did last year.

Clinton and his drug policy director, Lee Brown, both oppose legalizing drugs. Former



Associated Press

coun- the tobacco industry, seeking to recover the costs of
n Tal- state-paid treatments for people with illnesses caused
against by smoking.

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the debate over
cigarette smok-
harmful to you or
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laws that enrich
- Jon Shebel,
at of Associated
ies of Florida

sota, Mississippi and
ginia have filed simi-

district taxes to cover
of roads, utilities and sewers.
The foreclosure was to take
effect Tuesday, but most prop-
erty owners have filed re-
sponses to the suit in Pulaski
County Chancery Court deny-
ing they owe the money.
The complaint alleges that
many property owners failed to
pay the special
years.
But the land
paid their sp

Home delivery
378-3456
Outside Pulaski County
(800) 482-1121

Affirmative Action Must Go

By Shelby Steele

THERE are many indications that affirmative action may soon provoke what it has never provoked before: a national debate on group preferences that will be so open and contentious that no important politician will be able to avoid a hard yes or nay position.

This has all been started by the threat of another of those California statewide initiatives in which some long-simmering public bitterness explodes onto the ballot and is then argued out in the national village of talk radio. Next year, Californians are to vote on the appropriateness of preferential treatment by sex, race and ethnic origin as a form of social redress. What an odd opportunity: to vote in secret on the idea that some citizens should be preferred over others in public employment, contracting and higher education.

I wish my parents had had such a vote back in the 1950's, when I was languishing in a segregated elementary school created by white preferential treatment. My guess is that Californians will vote as my parents would surely have voted then: against preferences of any kind.

Significantly, most of the new interest in affirmative action seems to be political rather than social. The buzz is all about how the issue will wedge the Democrats into white male moderates on one flank and minorities and women on the other — an ugly resegregation of America's "civil rights" party that will make President Clinton even more vulnerable than he already is.

There is little talk about affirmative action as public policy. One reason, I think, is that affirmative action has always been what might be called iconographic public policy — policy that ostensibly exists to solve a social problem but actually functions as an icon for the self-image people hope to

ferences to acknowledge and account for the reality of black alienation. As a black, I still fear discrimination, still have the feeling that it is waiting for me in public America. Discrimination does not justify preferential treatment, but I want to know that the person who stands with me against preferences understands the problem that inspired them.

To my mind there is only one way to moral authority for those of us who want affirmative action done away with: to ask that discrimination by race, gender or ethnicity be a criminal offense, not just civil. If someone can go to jail for stealing my car stereo, he ought to do considerably more time for stifling my livelihood and well-being by discriminating against me.

If this means there will be many trials and lawsuits, so be it. When the pressure is put precisely on the evil you want to eradicate, then individuals and institutions will quickly learn not only what discrimination is but also what fairness is — and fairness is a concept so confused by decades of affirmative action that many now believe it can be reached only through discrimination.

Ending affirmative action must involve more than bringing down an icon. It must also involve an extension of democratic principles to what might be an extreme degree in a racially homogeneous society. But in a society like ours, discrimination is the greatest and most disruptive social evil. In a multiracial democracy of individuals, you have to make it a felony. □

Had America worked from the 1960's on to educate blacks to the same standards as whites, had it truly labored to eradicate discrimination, there would be more virtue and power on both sides of the racial divide today. The disingenuousness of affirmative action — born of the black struggle for freedom — can be seen in two remarkable facts: middle-class white women have benefited from it far more than any other group, and 46 percent of all black children live in poverty.

The perniciousness of an iconographic social policy is that you cannot be against it without seeming to be against what it purports to represent. The white who argues against affirmative action looks like a racist and the black looks like an Uncle Tom. Iconographic policies perpetuate themselves by hiding behind what they represent. This is why, after 25 years, affirmative action is one of the least evaluated social policies in American history. The price for accepting its illusion of virtue and power is ignorance.

Not only do we blind ourselves to the workings of a social policy that becomes an icon, but in search of a flattering self-image we justify the policy by vague ideals like "diversity." And the emptiness of these ideals makes the policy unaccountable for any result it may have, so it remains an icon whether or not it accomplishes anything in the real world.

Diversity policies (today's euphemism for affirmative action) exist in virtually every important institution even though no one really knows what diversity means. Both proportionate and disproportionate representation reflect diversity; integration is one kind of diversity and segregation another. Here is an idealism that destroys accountability in social policy, and a language of willed ignorance in which the words mean only that the speaker has good intentions.

Still, as much as I loathe affirmative action — for the indignity and Faustian bargain it presents to minorities, for the hypocrisy and shameless self-congratulation it brings out in its white supporters — I must admit that it troubles me to see its demise so glibly urged from the political right. The Republican Presidential aspirants are stumbling over one another to condemn it. While they are right to do so — and right is right even when it is nothing more than right — there is also the matter of moral authority. And this is something anyone who wants to dismantle affirmative action will have to earn.

I would ask those who oppose pref-

And what must replace it.

gain by supporting the policy. From the beginning, affirmative action could be cited as evidence of white social virtue and of emerging black power — the precise qualities that America's long history of racism had denied to each side.

Shelby Steele is author of "The Content of Our Character."

Affirmative Action Hasn't Helped Blacks

By FARRELL BLOCH

Both supporters and opponents of affirmative action seem to accept the premise that preferential treatment policies have improved the status of minorities and women. This isn't necessarily so. The evidence demonstrates, for example, that affirmative action has not significantly enhanced employment prospects for the most disadvantaged African-Americans.

The major effect of 30 years of antidiscrimination and affirmative action regulation of the labor market has been to redistribute black workers from small and medium-sized firms to large employers and federal contractors—without increasing black employment rates overall.

While black unemployment rates have remained twice those of whites, the proportion of blacks working for firms with 100 or more employees (who must file annual EEO-1 reports to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission), federal contractors (who are subject to Labor Department affirmative action requirements), and local, state and federal government has grown dramatically. For example, in 1966, black female managers were 40% less likely than white male managers to work in firms with 100 or more employees. But by 1980, black female managers were 50% more likely than their white male counterparts to work in these larger companies.

In the 30 years since passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, not only have aggregate black-white unemployment gaps not contracted, they have actually expanded in some markets, notably that for young males with little formal education. Thus, although many African Americans now working in government or for heavily regulated private firms enjoy the pay, fringe-benefit, and job-stability advantages of larger employers, most blacks have not gained ground.

Indeed, only in the South in the decade following passage of the Civil Rights Act did blacks' employment and wage rates significantly improve relative to those of comparable whites. This was probably a one-time response to the extreme conditions that prevailed in the South prior to the repeal of Jim Crow and the promulgation of anti-discrimination policies.

The past three decades have witnessed enormous growth in federal antidiscrimination law enforcement, including more than a 10-fold expansion of EEOC budget

and staffing between 1966 and 1980 (with slight declines thereafter), establishment of the Labor Department's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs to enforce affirmative action obligations for federal contractors, the Griggs doctrine of disparate impact proscribing tests and other selection criteria that disproportionately reject minorities, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972 that broadened coverage and expanded the EEOC's powers.

How can it be that African Americans' employment prospects have failed to improve despite massive federal intervention designed to benefit them?

Four explanations are likely. First, heavily regulated companies directly involved in or vulnerable to employment discrimination litigation apparently recruit minority employees who would otherwise be available to smaller firms that are either not closely monitored by government agencies or not regulated at all.

Second, to reduce their exposure to litigation, other employers may avoid hiring minority, female, and older workers. Employees are far more likely to file lawsuits than applicants, and judgments for current or former employees tend to exceed those for applicants, particularly in class actions. To avoid hiring people who might litigate on discrimination grounds, companies might locate in areas with few protected minorities—suburbs, certain regions of the U.S., and overseas.

Third, the laws generally cannot help those who do not discover job opportunities made known only through word-of-mouth networks that are still largely ethnically segregated. Because blacks, Hispanics and American Indians have relatively low rates of entrepreneurship, their job recruitment networks are not as fruitful as those of whites and Asian-Americans. The ethnicity of employees tends to reflect that of their employers.

Finally, in deciding which applicants will become serious job candidates, employers favor initial screening criteria that disproportionately exclude minorities. Thus, if companies in the suburbs believe that workers living near their jobs will be less likely to quit, they will summarily reject applicants living far away—therefore disproportionately excluding blacks, Hispanics and others concentrated in cities. Indeed, these employers may recruit via word-of-mouth to attract neighbors of

nearby employees, or may place help-wanted ads only in local suburban papers, eschewing the major urban dailies that reach minority job seekers.

Thus, employer recruitment and initial screening practices severely limit the impact of actual or potential government regulation. It is of course possible—but not consistent with the available evidence—that antidiscrimination and affirmative action regulation has had a substantial positive effect on aggregate minority employment but that the effect is not strong enough to compensate for recent trends that tend to drive down minority employment rates: the loss of manufacturing jobs, demand shifts favoring skilled over unskilled labor, growing suburbanization of employment, and increasing drug traffic and crime that discourage business formation in inner cities. In any case, if the U.S. is going to improve employment prospects for African Americans, it doesn't look like affirmative action programs are going to do the trick.

The employment prospects of African Americans will be well served by policies that boost total employment as well as those that enhance opportunities for the low-skilled inner city residents who suffer particularly high rates of unemployment. These include removing minimum wage floors, relaxing occupational licensing requirements, decreasing taxes on low-wage workers or their prospective employers, and countering the horrific level of crime that discourages business formation and job creation in our inner cities.

Private sector charities might also consider job banks that refer disadvantaged workers to occasional short-run employment. Short-term jobs not only supplement income, but also provide workers with a second chance to acquire references that will stand them in good stead in the primary labor market.

If the current affirmative action debate extinguishes any remaining delusions that antidiscrimination law is a panacea for minority workers and focuses primary attention on barriers facing poor and minority job seekers, then African Americans and other minorities ultimately will benefit.

Mr. Bloch, an economic and statistical consultant in Washington, D.C., is the author of "Antidiscrimination Law and Minority Employment" (University of Chicago Press, 1994).

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1995

The Washington Post Writers Group

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
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^bc-yoder-column adv01<

^EDWIN YODER COLUMN<

^(Advance for Wednesday, March 1, 1995, and thereafter)<

^(For Yoder Clients Only)<

^By EDWIN M. YODER, JR.=

WASHINGTON--Phil Gramm, the boisterous Texas senator who is the first declared contender for the 1996 Republican presidential nomination, says that if elected he will immediately abolish, by executive order, government-sanctioned quotas, preferences and set-asides for minorities. He is for "equal and unlimited opportunity for every American" but favors "special privilege for no one."

Such categorical pledges, no matter the subject, often prove to be unredeemable. But you will hear raucous cheers every time Gramm attacks "quotas"; and sound bites count in the quest for presidential nominations.

In fact, the "quota" or "affirmative action" issue--the two tend to be treated as one and the same, though they can be different--is sure to be central in the next campaign. It seems clear that the country is soured on group-based remedies for supposed "societal" discrimination. Such remedies go well beyond those more modest measures of legal redress that compensate individual victims of documented personal discrimination. The Supreme Court has tried several times to draw the line, but the distinction between individual and group remedies tends to be muddled. Both President Clinton and Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, who're certain to be contenders in the next presidential election, have ordered up special studies of the impact of affirmative action.

The issue is replete with confusion and paradox. The history of slavery, Jim Crow laws and economic peonage left a heavy legacy, and a case can be made that it is passed along through generations. But when you try to build on that history a policy tailored to the needs of specified groups, injustices are often done to unoffending parties.

(more)

It also makes a vast difference, in theory, whether an affirmative action policy is public, mandated by law, or private--the result, for instance, of a voluntary agreement between a private company and a union--as in the 1979 Weber case, one of the early landmark cases in which the waiver of union shop rules (in particular, "last hired, first fired") in favor of affirmative action goals was sanctioned by the Supreme Court. Nothing makes employees angrier.

To contemplate the utter complexity of the issue is to admire, even more, the artful compromise Justice Lewis Powell constructed in his controlling Supreme Court opinion in the Bakke college admissions case in 1978. The effect of the ruling was that set-asides for minority applicants to a state-supported medical school in California would not be countenanced. But the race of applicants for coveted admissions places could be taken into account, along with such characteristics as musical and athletic ability and regional background. As his biographer John Jeffries writes, Powell faced a clear choice between two outcomes: He thought the court "should neither condemn affirmative action categorically nor approve it unreservedly. Faced with two intellectually coherent, morally defensible and diametrically opposed positions, Powell chose neither."

Sometimes the best answers to hard questions fall short of categorical clarity.

All the same, my sense is that we are approaching the end of the affirmative action era, even though it can be shown that some affirmative action plans, in both the public and private sectors, have been socially beneficial. And for a reason that is rarely mentioned in the heated debate on the issue.

Consider an anecdote. At a neighborhood dinner party last summer, we were talking about Clarence Thomas' anger. It was puzzling, said several at the table. Here was a man who seemed the best of examples of how far affirmative action remedies could bring a member of a disadvantaged minority. Why did he lose no opportunity to attack affirmative action? Why was he so angry?

(more)

``You've answered your own question,`` one of our number said.
``Clarence Thomas is one of millions of accomplished black people who are furious at the suggestion that special favors account for their distinction. It is condescending; it devalues their achievements; it is socially divisive and poisonous in ways the white apostles of affirmative action never think about and do not understand.``

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

3-2-95

3/2/95

Mr. President:

Although the attached incoming letter is dated December 7, the writer mailed it substantially later, and we thought that you would want to see it.



Jim Dorskind

*OK Kelly
OK Dorskind*

*write her to
radio program*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 2, 1995

Shakira Williams
Elizabeth Seton High School
Room 220
5715 Emerson Street
Bladensburg, Maryland 20710

Dear Shakira:

Thank you for your moving letter. I deeply appreciate your kind words of encouragement, and I want you to know that your opinions are important to me.

I share your concern for the safety of our communities, and I am working hard to help teenagers like you build a bright future through educational and economic opportunity. As you say in your letter, much remains to be done, and I am looking forward to building on our progress.

This country works best when it works together, and I hope that you will help me by studying hard in school and reaching out to help others in your community. Together, we can make a difference.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton



elizabeth seton high school

December 7, 1994

Y P 038
mar

President Bill Clinton
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton

My name is Shakira Williams and I attend Elizabeth Seton High School in Bladensburg Maryland. I am a senior and will be graduating in May of 1995. In August of 1995 I will also be eligible to vote because I will be turning eighteen. I hope that you will run for office again because I think you are a tremendous President and deserve a second term in office. It really disturb me that the media comes down on you for every little thing. Every one deserves a chance. Besides that, change doesn't come quickly and takes a lot of time and patience. I want you to know that I have a lot of faith in you as a black teenager living in this violent society.

Recently my mother was buying me a leather coat for an early Christmas present when all of a sudden I no longer wanted it. Tears began to form in my eyes and my mother as well as other customers in the store started looking at me and wondering what was wrong. I explained that I didn't want the coat because I was afraid that someone may try to take it from me and maybe even kill me for it. Well now I have the coat and wear it with pride. I am tired of living in fear Mr. Clinton, and in my giving you a chance to serve our country, I hope that you will give me a chance to live in the country in which you serve. Every night I pray for all of my black sisters and brothers who, like me, are struggling each day to stay alive and keep a roof over their heads. I don't live in a fancy house yet I am very grateful to at least have a home. On the other hand I want you to fix this economy so that I will be able to get a job, earn the appropriate amount of money, receive the health benefits in full, and eventually buy my single mother the house of her dreams.

I would like to thank you for your attention to my letter. I believe that you will change this world eventually and make it a safer place for everyone. I am thankful that you are a man of God. When I saw you in that church crying while you were campaigning, I knew that it wasn't fake and I could clearly see that you really are blessed. I would love to meet you and thank you in person, but I know that it is very unlikely. Therefore I have utilized this opportunity given by my computer teacher to write to you. I am also aware of the fact that you probably won't get to read this letter personally, but I hope that one of your staff members might share with you how much you are admired.

Yours Truly,

Shakira Williams

Shakira Williams
5715 Emerson Street, Bladensburg, Maryland 20710 • (301) 864-4532

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 28, 1995

Mr. Timothy J. Walsh
9932 Woodrow Street
Vienna, Virginia 22181

Dear Timothy:

I was sorry to hear about your mother's death,
and I extend my deepest sympathy.

The number of alcohol-related accidents in
this country is intolerable, and I believe we
must do more to protect our law-abiding citizens.
Should Congress pass the Marion Malley Walsh
Drunk Driving Act of 1995 or other legislation
addressing this important issue, I will certainly
keep your views in mind. I have also forwarded
your request for a meeting to my scheduler for
consideration.

I am grateful you took the time to write and share
your tragic experience. You and your family are
in my thoughts and prayers.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

cc
Scheduling
get him in to meet
w/Rasco, let him come
by & say hello

*cc
Scheduling
get him in to meet
w/Rasco, let him come
by & say hello -*

Timothy J. Walsh
9932 Woodrow Street
Vienna, Virginia 22181

Tel: (703) 255-2604 - Residence
(703) 527-9400 - Office

2 February, 1995

Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing in an effort to secure your personal assistance to bring national attention to a chronic problem which, each day, destroys families, ruins lives, and causes incalculable grief.

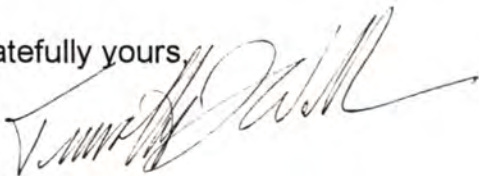
On June 23, 1993, my Aunt Loretta was grievously injured and my Mother was murdered as the result of an attack by a drunk driver. Her killer was indicted for murder, vehicular homicide, manslaughter, vehicular assault, and driving while intoxicated. The killer has since plead guilty to several of the charges and is finally serving his sentence in a New York prison.

In an effort to somehow make our Mother's murder meaningful, our family has asked our Mother's Congressman, Richard Neal (D-MA) to introduce federal drunk driving legislation. Mr. Neal has, in conjunction with our family, MADD, the National Victim Center, and other organizations, crafted and introduced a bill known as "**The Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act of 1995**" (H.R. 588). This bill is consistent with your challenge for Congress to act in the best interest of the nation.

I respectfully request that you take the lead in supporting this bill.

I thank you for taking time to read this letter and pray that you can help. I would like to schedule a meeting with you to discuss this matter of grave importance. In the event that you need to contact me, or if you should like to meet, please contact me at one of the telephone numbers at the top of this letter. Thank you for your consideration.

Gratefully yours,





Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515
January 19, 1995

The Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act of 1995

Dear Colleague:

Earlier today I introduced a piece of legislation of significant relevance to all Congressional districts - the Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act of 1995.

Marion Malley Walsh was a professional artist - a commercial fashion illustrator and successful pastel portrait painter - a mother and grandmother, who lived in Longmeadow, Massachusetts. On June 23, 1993, while driving with her sister Loretta to a family reunion at Lake George in New York, Marion was killed by a drunk driver who was fleeing the scene of a hit and run accident.

Drunk driving is a problem that plagues our nation. In 1992, 17,699 innocent people were killed in this country by drunk drivers. That's an average of one alcohol-related fatality every 30 minutes. Drunk driving crashes cost the United States health care system approximately \$6 billion in 1993, and American businesses and workers approximately \$25 billion in lost wages.

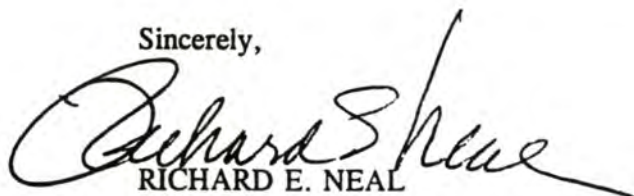
The Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act follows the lead that was set in Massachusetts and in a few other states - setting a zero-tolerance level for drivers under the age of 21, and lowering the legal alcohol limit to .08 percent. It establishes a graduated licensing program for drivers under the age of 21.

States that do not comply with the Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act will still receive federal highway moneys - only some of these funds will be earmarked for specific programs related to drunk driving.

Most importantly, however, the Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act doesn't cost the tax payers an additional dime - it can be done within our current system.

In the memory of Marion Malley Walsh, and for her family and all the other families that grieve the loss of a loved one caused by a drunk driver, I urge you to join me in support of this important legislation. To join as a co-sponsor of this legislation, or if you have any questions, please contact Ann Brozek of my office at 55601.

Sincerely,


RICHARD E. NEAL
Member of Congress

Press Statement
for
Immediate Release
and
Wide Distribution
Regarding

The Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act of 1995

H.R. 588

Sponsored by Congressman Richard Neal, D-MA

**This statement reflects the personal views of Timothy J. Walsh; no other opinions
are either expressed or implied.**

**"Inspiration, move me brightly,
light the song with sense and color,
hold away despair..."**

From a poem by Mr. Robert Hunter

Washington, DC, 2 February, 1995

The Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act of 1995

A Statement by the Victim's Son

I would like to express my gratitude and the gratitude of my family and our family's friends for the leadership, dedication and responsive public service demonstrated by my Mother's Congressman, the Honorable Richard Neal for sponsoring the ***Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act of 1995 (H.R. 588)***.

On June 23, 1993, my Mother, Marion Malley Walsh, was murdered, and my Aunt, Loretta Davignon, was assaulted and grievously wounded by a drunk driver, James Bagley of Fairlee, Vermont. Subsequent to his indictment by a New York Grand Jury for Murder in the Second Degree, the killer pled guilty to numerous lesser charges and 18 months after he committed his heinous crimes he finally went to prison.

My Mother's murder and my Aunt's wounding are senseless, pointless, violent crimes.

By introducing this important anti-crime legislation, Mr. Neal takes a great step to address the most violent crime in America, drunk driving crashes. His leadership and dedication has been a source of inspiration and hope for our family. We hope that this bill will find broad bi-partisan support in Congress. We hope that Senators Moynihan and D'Amato of New York, Kerry and Kennedy of Massachusetts, Robb and Warner of Virginia co-sponsor this bill in the United States Senate. When it passes, we hope that the President will see fit to sign it into law. We hope that our Mother's murder can somehow be made less senseless, less pointless.

The Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act of 1995 may be the single most important anti-crime legislation considered by Congress this year. Recent

The Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act of 1995

A Statement by the Victim's Son

legislation touted by the Administration as being tough on crime ignores the most lethal assault weapon at large in America - the drunk driver, careening down our nation's streets and highways, armed with 2000 pounds of hurtling steel. **In fact, drunk drivers kill more Americans in a year than do handguns.¹**

Unfortunately, little or no attention has been paid by Congress to the most lethal weapon on America's streets; the drunk driver, until now.

This legislation would not have been possible without the commitment and dedication of Mr. Neal and his able staff. Additional advice and counsel was freely and expertly provided by Ms. Doris Aikens, of RID, Mr. Bob Charouse and Mr. Tom Howarth of MADD, Mr. David Beatty and Ms. Diane Alexander of the National Victim Center, and Director Mark Spurrier of the National Association of Major Cities Chiefs of Police. Thanks are also extended to Mr. Paul Begala of Carville and Begala, and Ms. Ellen Berlin of the Department of Transportation. To these fine organizations and persons, I extend my family's gratitude.

If you think that stopping drunk driving isn't important, think again. Count the numbers. Add up the costs. Ask the survivors, or the families of the murdered victims. **If you think that drunk driving crashes that take lives are not murder, think again.** Ask the families of the victims. **If you think that drunk driving crashes are not violent crimes, think again.** Read my Mother's autopsy. **If you think you're immune, think again.** Ask everyone you know and you'll begin to see how drunk drivers have affected every layer and area of our country. No ethnic, cultural, socio-economic or regional sector of America is immune. **We are all at risk. The drunk driver is a criminal with a violent predisposition. Drunk drivers must be stopped. The Marion**

¹ In 1992, handguns are blamed for 13,165 homicides, according to the National Coalition to Ban Handguns. In that same year, drunk drivers murdered 17,699 innocent people.

The Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act of 1995

A Statement by the Victim's Son

Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act of 1995 is a good first step in stopping them cold.

In closing, if I may digress, I would like to share something with others who find themselves as our family did the night our Mother was murdered. **As a victim or family of a victim, you must fight back. Never quit.** Work with your District Attorney. You will find him or her to be receptive to your needs. Our DA, Mr. Robert Winn, was able to explain many things to us; the legal system is far too Byzantine to try and figure out on your own. Ask lots of questions, keep careful notes.

Seek help from all corners of the community. We were assisted tremendously by Ms. Diane Alexander of the National Victim Center, and Ms. Wendy Hamilton and Ms. Barbara Jones of the New York State Chapter of MADD.

Call your Congressman or Congresswoman. Get involved. Exploit every legitimate avenue at your disposal to fight back.

Do not simply accept the murder of your loved one.

Seek out the advice and counsel of those you know and trust.

Keep faith with your God.

Keep faith with your family and friends. Draw on each other for strength.

Know that what does not destroy you will make you stronger.

The Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act of 1995

A Statement by the Victim's Son

Grieve.

Cry.

Scream your outrage.

Pray.

Fight.

Demand justice.

"No surrender" has become our family mantra; it worked for us and it will work for you, too. **Never quit.** You will prevail in the end.

Thank you and may God bless the United States of America, the victims and families of drunk driving murders, and our Mother.

VICTIM IMPACT STATEMENT

OF

TIMOTHY J. WALSH

**ELDEST SON OF AND EXECUTOR FOR
THE ESTATE OF MARION WALSH**

**TO THE PRESIDING JUDGE
IN THE MATTER OF**

THE STATE OF NEW YORK, WASHINGTON COUNTY VS. JAMES H. BAGLEY

VICTIM IMPACT STATEMENT OF TIMOTHY J. WALSH

Your Honor, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, it is with great sadness that I stand before you, the eldest son of a victim of a violent crime. I am grateful to the court for this opportunity to speak here today. While this task is difficult to say the least, I pray that I will have the strength to ably discharge my moral duty to our Mother.

It is my intention to attempt to convey to you the traumatic effect of the criminal acts of the killer you will be sentencing on our lives, our family, and our Mother's many friends. I stress that I shall attempt to do this, for while we all continue to endure the unbearable, it seems an almost Herculean effort to explain the grief and loss we suffer and share in mere words.

The criminal who sits before you, James Bagley, would have you believe that he is deserving of leniency. He would have you believe that he is a decent family man, a husband, father, and grandfather. Well, up until the afternoon of June 23, 1993, perhaps he was.

On that afternoon, James Bagley began his wanton spree of armed assault and murder by drinking himself into a stupor. He then attacked several people in Ticonderoga. Luckily, they all survived without injury. As he willfully fled the scene of the crime in an ill fated attempt to evade capture and justice, this fugitive attacked our Mother and our Aunt Loretta.

The results of his assault on these two wonderful ladies are more heinous and grim than can be imagined.

Our Aunt Loretta's left arm was broken so severely that conventional orthopedic treatments did not work. After months in casts and slings, the doctors attending to Aunt Loretta decided that only surgery would finally heal her shattered bone. She continues to suffer from lack of mobility, pain, and lost wages as a result of Bagley's attack.

Our Aunt Loretta survived, with the intercession of God and the assistance of several good Samaritans - local citizens simply passing by - who aided, comforted, and prayed with her until such time as the paramedics could cut her from the wreckage to tend to her wounds. I would like to recognize, and express our gratitude to those good citizens for helping our Aunt. We will forever be grateful to God for sparing her and pray that her recovery, physically, emotionally, and psychologically, will continue.

Bagley's assault was so severe as to partially amputate our Mother's right leg, the flesh and bone ripped and twisted apart.

Bagley's assault was so severe as to cause subdermal bleeding over our Mother's entire body.

Bagley's assault was so severe as to nearly tear our Mother's shattered left arm from her body.

Bagley's assault was so severe as to fracture our Mother's left thigh.

Bagley's assault was so severe as to rip our Mother's left knee from its place.

Bagley's assault was so severe as to severely cut the back of our Mother's left thigh and behind her knee.

Bagley's assault was so severe as to break several of our Mother's ribs and puncture her lungs.

Bagley's assault was so severe as to cut our Mother's heart.

Bagley's assault was so severe as to cut our Mother's spleen.

VICTIM IMPACT STATEMENT OF TIMOTHY J. WALSH

Bagley's assault was so severe as to cut our Mother's head.

Bagley's assault was so severe as to cause massive bruising to the face, especially over the left eye.

Bagley's assault was so severe as to cause our Mother's heart to stop.

Bagley's assault was so severe as to cause a fracture of our Mother's skull, at the back of her head, with internal bleeding into the largest space of our Mother's brain, causing her brain to be "squeezed" by the pressure of the blood against her skull.

Our Mother's flesh and bones were mangled, twisted and torn apart, crushed and shattered by James Bagley. Her horrible and unjust murder was worsened by the carnage and cruelty of her death.

Before you do your sworn duty to American justice and sentence the criminal who sits before you, I feel it is important that you have some idea who our Mother was, and what Bagley has done.

Our Mother was a child of the Depression and grew to womanhood during World War II. After the war, with her new husband, she set out on the road to the American dream. A small house, and eventually, a family.

My brother Joe and I are the luckiest guys on the face of the earth. For whatever reason, our parents were not able to have children of their own. We were adopted as infants by our parents. We have always felt that being adopted was special - that out of all the babies, they wanted US. We were raised by a Father and Mother who firmly believed that their most important responsibility in life was to raise us to be good Americans, with basic values of honesty, loyalty, and faith.

They taught us to cherish the freedom which so many of their friends fought or died for. They taught us to work hard for what we believed in, to keep faith with God and our family and friends. They taught us that we were responsible for our own actions and to know the difference between right and wrong. They taught us a strong sense of family. They taught us not to quit.

Our Mother taught us to read. She taught us to count. She was beaming proudly at the first grade science fair. She cheered when we hit our first Little League homerun. She proudly taped our grade school artwork to the refrigerator. She helped us with our homework. She bandaged our skinned knees and bee stings. Our Mother spanked us when we deserved it, hugged us when we needed it, and loved us always. She brought us to museums to see dinosaurs, Pilgrims, Indians, and the wonders of the world. She sparked our imaginations with the possibilities of what we could be, could do, could learn, could try.

Our Mother was a wonderful woman. Her 40 year marriage to our Father serves as an inspiration and role model to me. Mom was a woman of great love, compassion, and loyalty.

She helped my invalid father in the last years of his life without complaint, her only concern being his well being and comfort. The love they shared was true and unconditional. Her devotion to him when he needed help the most continues to inspire me.

She was a woman who would always answer a call for help from any friend or family member. Her "shoulder-to-cry-on" and sage advice and counsel was a beacon of understanding and compassion for many people. Her love for her family and friends burned in her soul. She loved

VICTIM IMPACT STATEMENT OF TIMOTHY J. WALSH

each one for who they were, and never doubted that we would all somehow manage to master our individual challenges, rising to the top.

Our Mother knew that within each one of us lies a God-given talent and a desire to use it well. On those occasions when we were successful, she was our proudest booster. When we failed, she would help us with words of encouragement, wisdom, and faith.

She was a religious woman, actively participating in the religious activities of her parish, from attending mass, to assisting with charity activities. Her faith in God was central to her life.

She was a superb artist who enjoyed capturing the beauty of our world on canvas or paper, spreading joy through her work. Her paintings were displayed in homes and galleries in Ticonderoga, Springfield, New York City, and Longmeadow, her home. Our Mother's paintings regularly received awards and accolades from some of the most prestigious artistic associations in the country. Her loss has been a terrific shock to the artists of New England and New York who were her friends as well as colleagues.

She was a wonderful Grandmother, for the six short months she had between my daughter's birth and her murder. She knit sweaters, and baby clothing, bought my daughter teddy bears and little toys - all of the joyous and thoughtful things which I'm sure each one of you does or will do for your grandchildren.

She will never be or do these things again, because of James Bagley. James Bagley murdered our Mother.

I will never forget the phone call in the middle of the night, my Uncle Gerry telling me that my Mother was dead and my Godmother severely wounded and being medevaced. I will never forget the compassion and frustration of Investigator Dick Eggleston of the State Police who confirmed the unbelievable.

I will never forget weeping uncontrollably on my wife's shoulder as we struggled to understand what had happened. I will never forget the shock, confusion and anger I shared with my brother when I called to tell him what had happened.

I will never forget the tenderness of Head Nurse Sue Luftik of the Glens Falls Hospital who gently explained that our Mother's injuries were too severe to donate any organs without further upset to us.

I will never forget the agony of the many phone calls to family and friends telling them of the murder. I will never forget the torturous days of funeral arrangements, seeing her shattered body, and burying her on the day before what would have been the family reunion she and my Aunt Loretta were planning.

I will never be able to forget these nightmares because of James Bagley.

James Bagley murdered our Mother.

Our mother was brutally murdered by an intoxicated assailant armed with the most lethal of all weapons in American society - an automobile. The killer sits here today, hoping that this court and the good citizens of Washington County won't care about a number of things.

He hopes you won't care that he is guilty of killing one woman, our Mother, and seriously injuring another woman, my Godmother and Aunt, Loretta Davignon.

VICTIM IMPACT STATEMENT OF TIMOTHY J. WALSH

He hopes you won't care that each one of you, your families, your friends, your fellow citizens, were all at risk of being murdered or maimed on the day he callously drank himself into a stupor and began his murderous spree.

He hopes you won't care that my infant daughter will never know her Grandmother.

He hopes you won't care that we have lost the matriarch of our family.

He hopes you won't care that my Mother's friends and fellow artists have lost a good friend and colleague.

He hopes you won't care that my brother and I have lost our Mother, a woman we loved, and still love, respected, and still respect.

He hopes you won't care that we have lost a role model for our lives.

He hopes you won't care that we have lost a woman who was always there for us, to share our happiness and joy, to counsel us in times of sadness with words of encouragement and wisdom, to pray for us when we needed more help than even she could provide.

He hopes you don't care about the American way. About law and order, justice and decency.

He hopes you don't care about personal responsibility.

I hope you do.

Please show this criminal that you do not tolerate his actions. Tell him and the nation that in Washington County, New York, drinking and driving and murder are crimes, not accidents. Tell all who may come here that violent crimes are not acceptable. Tell them that they will be punished swiftly and strongly.

Please show our young people and any others who may be considering similar crimes that their actions will not be tolerated. Perhaps your actions today will save a life tomorrow.

Please help our family to begin the healing process.

Please faithfully execute your duty to your fellow citizens and administer the righteous justice which you are empowered to dispense.

Please send James Bagley to prison for murdering our Mother. Please send him to prison without the possibility of parole, for the longest amount of time you are allowed to under the law.

Please permanently revoke his privilege to drive. Please enroll him in an alcohol and drug treatment program so that, if he does eventually return to civilized society, you will have done all you can to prevent repeat offenses.

The life you save may well be your own.

May God bless this court, the United States of America, and our Mother.

Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

3.2.95

list

Betts Cartwright
2328-B Warfield Way
San Jose, CA 95122

February 7, 1995

Ms. Marsha Scott
The White House
Washington, D.C

Dear Ms. Scott,

On behalf of the Silicon Valley Clinton Gore Democratic Club of Santa Clara County, I am enclosing an article recently published in the San Jose Mercury News. It cheered me considerably to read there are others who feel the President is being unfairly treated and thought he also might enjoy it.

✓ The Clinton Gore Club already is launching a "Success in 1996" effort as we realize to wait until the campaign starts is inefficient and harmful to a campaign. As we begin to "talk this idea around", it is encouraging to find many new members joining - to help the President.

Many of us will be at the Democratic State Convention in Sacramento in April and all look forward to hearing Mr. Clinton.

If you think he might enjoy the article, we would appreciate your passing it on to him.

Thank you for your help.

Regards,

Betts Cartwright

Betts Cartwright
Treasurer
Silicon Valley Clinton Gore Democratic
Club of Santa Clara Valley

Nancy - ~~quit~~

I thought he might enjoy this. I've written Betts a TY from me. S/S



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

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-21-95

THE DIRECTOR

February 17, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Alice M. Rivlin *AMR*

SUBJECT: **Decision Memorandum -- Border Crossing Fee** *PR \$100K 2/21/95*

As you know, the budget proposed a border crossing fee to help finance improved infrastructure needed to speed the flow of legal immigration and control illegal immigration. The proposal has evoked concerns from Members of Congress, the media, Canada and Mexico, and residents in border areas. As discussed below, your senior advisors recommend that you alter the proposal to let individual States (or perhaps local communities) on the border decide whether the fee should be imposed in order to improve infrastructure along their border with Canada or Mexico.

As originally written, the proposal would:

- enable the INS and Customs Service to hire more inspectors, buy needed equipment, build more crossing lanes, and improve border facilities in other ways;
- help cut waiting times at certain points from several hours to up to 20 minutes;
- ensure that those who cross into the U.S. by land still enjoy an advantage over those who come by air or sea (air travelers pay a total of \$14 in various fees while sea travelers pay at least \$12.50 -- all of it included in the price of air or sea tickets);
- provide for a discounted fee of, say, \$10 per month, for frequent crossers -- somewhat akin to the monthly passes that public transportation systems offer; and
- set a regular (non-discount) crossing fee of \$3 per vehicle, \$1.50 per pedestrian.

INS and Customs would work with border communities on how to best allocate the fee revenues to meet local needs, with the emphasis on speeding legal crossings. Once they understand the proposal better, many local communities and residents should welcome its promise to greatly improve public services at a relatively modest cost.

This memo discusses the rationale for a fee, describes the fee as now written, outlines your advisors' recommendation for a "local option," and also outlines other steps that you could take.

Rationale for a Fee

Congestion at border crossings is costly and irritating. Commercial and other border crossers can wait 2-3 hours to enter the U.S. at points along the southern border. We expect those waits to worsen as cross-border traffic increases as a result of NAFTA. Other ports-of-entry, particularly along the northern border, are only staffed part-time. We can alleviate these problems through targeted investments by INS and Customs, but the caps on discretionary spending leave limited room for more spending by these agencies.

The fee reflects the widely-accepted principle that those who benefit from a service or investment should help pay its costs. It mirrors INS and Customs fees on international arrivals at airports and seaports; because those fees are incorporated into ticket prices, travelers are less aware of them. It also is similar to tolls for highways, bridges, and tunnels that are collected throughout the U.S. In essence, the fee is a fee-for-service -- i.e., a fee to improve traffic flows. With the fee, we can cut border waiting times from 2-3 hours to no more than 20 minutes.

Due to the Administration's success in controlling illegal immigration routes along the border, illegal traffic will grow at ports-of-entry. Financed by the fee, new inspectors and technology will strengthen the detection of illegal traffic at these ports. In addition, the fee will enhance total resources available for border management and enforcement activities. Without it, the Federal Government would have to decide between hiring Border Patrol agents or inspectors.

Finally, the fee proposal implements the September 30, 1994 recommendation of the bipartisan Commission on Immigration Reform, appointed by Congress and chaired by Barbara Jordan.

Description of the Fee

The proposal calls for a regular fee of \$3 per vehicle and \$1.50 per pedestrian, collected upon entry into the U.S. through land ports-of-entry. But, frequent crossers could get a pass that would permit unlimited crossings for, say, \$10 per month. These passes would mitigate the fee's impact on low-income individuals and border communities.

If implemented along the entire land border, the fee will generate gross receipts of about \$200 million in 1996 and about \$425 million in 1997 (with the higher receipts reflecting a full year of collections in 1997). We estimate start-up and operating costs to be \$100 million in each year, resulting in \$100 million in 1996 and \$325 million in 1997 to finance land border inspection costs. INS and Customs would split the receipts evenly.

The revenues would fund 680 new INS inspectors and 375 new Customs inspectors in 1996. Inspector productivity and the effectiveness of enforcement both would rise due to the

deployment of additional automation, such as license plate readers. Better facilities and additional lanes also would speed cross-border travel. We would evaluate ports-of-entry on a site-by-site basis to determine the appropriate mix of staffing, technology, and new infrastructure.

The Preferred Option

Several Members of Congress say border crossings in their districts do not suffer from major delays or that their constituents prefer delays to paying a fee to eliminate them. In particular, Representatives on the northern border view the fee as a tax on their constituents to pay for needed improvements along the southern border.

Your senior advisors recommend that you provide a "local option" to let States decide whether the fee should be imposed on their border and used to improve their border facilities. States that did not participate would not get enhanced border infrastructure.

Tony Lake adds that this option would diminish the controversy with Canada surrounding this issue and improve the climate for your visit next week. If you choose this option, we will inform the Canadians and Mexicans shortly before a public announcement.

Although unpopular in some places, we expect the fee to be particularly appealing to communities along the southern border; they suffer from long delays at crossing points and the environmental problems caused by the exhaust fumes from long traffic lines. The same is potentially true of selected northern border crossing points in Michigan, New York, and Washington.

Other Options

Exempt commercial crossers. Currently, the fee applies to commercial and non-commercial crossers. Its applicability to commercial crossers raises the specter of NAFTA and GATT violations. Also, in its official protest, Canada cited the fee's impact on commercial crossers. To be sure, USTR believes that the fee does not violate NAFTA or GATT. But, by restricting it to non-commercial crossers, we could eliminate the issue altogether. If we do so, we would forfeit 5-10 percent of fee revenues.

Provide a deeper discount for frequent crossers. A deeper discount would mitigate the effect on low-income individuals and local economies that rely on cross-border shoppers. Justice is studying how to implement one. For example, we could market the pass through commercial establishments and by mail. And we could market special discounts that businesses could give to their employees. The pass could

include a further discount for a greater time period.

A more drastic option is to exempt residents who live within a certain distance of the border, thus benefiting local economies. However, such an exemption may be difficult to administer and may create inequities between those who pay and those who don't.

Reduce the fee level. We could reduce opposition by reducing the fee. Start-up and operating costs, however, are largely independent of the fee level. Thus, the lower the fee, the more that start-up and operating costs would consume revenues in the early years. For example, a fee of \$1 per vehicle and \$0.50 per pedestrian would raise about \$125 million a year. Because we estimate implementing costs to be \$100 million a year through 1998, then drop to \$50 million a year, this fee would generate only \$25 million to finance more program costs in 1997 and 1998, and \$75 million thereafter.

Reconsider the proposal. We could drop the fee proposal and forgo the related investment -- that is, not hire new inspectors nor build new infrastructure at ports-of-entry. The long-term result, however, would be to lower Administration-requested investments in immigration. In fact, by dropping the fee altogether, we would reduce immigration investments by about \$300-\$350 million a year between 1997 and 2000.

Some might view the reconsideration option as our walking away from the proposal -- much as we were criticized in connection with grazing fees.

Recommendation

As I have stated, your senior advisors recommend that you provide a "local option" that will enable communities to vote whether or not to impose the fee and receive the benefits of it.

Decision:

Implement recommendation (the border fee as modified) ✓

Do not implement recommendation _____

Modify recommendation as follows _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1995

Mr. Dan Jansen
Greenfield, Wisconsin

Dear Dan:

Congratulations on winning the Sullivan Award
from the Amateur Athletic Union.

I understand that you weren't able to fly to
Indianapolis to pick up your award because of
bad weather, but ice seems to bring out the
best in you. Your dedication and perseverance
are a source of inspiration for all Americans.

Hillary and I wish you every future happiness.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

CC:

Gearan

Sullivan Award Goes To Jansen

Associated Press

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 27—Speed skater Dan Jansen, whose Olympic frustrations ended last year with a gold medal and world record in a stirring triumph at the Lillehammer Games, tonight won the Sullivan Award, given to the nation's top amateur athlete.

It was the second consecutive year Jansen was a finalist for the award, which an athlete can win only once.

Jansen beat out nine rivals in becoming the 65th winner: Bruce Baumgartner (wrestling), Leroy Burrell (track and field), Dominique Dawes (gymnastics), Michael Johnson (track and field), Nancy Kerrigan (figure skating), Shannon Miller (gymnastics), Tommy Moe (skiing), Glenn Robinson (basketball) and Tiger Woods (golf).

Jansen is the third speed skater to win the award, joining Eric Heiden and Bonnie Blair. Track and field athletes have dominated the selection with 36 winners. Swimming is a distant second with nine winners.

"I remember when Eric Heiden won back in 1980," Jansen said. "That was the first time I became aware of what it was, and I've followed it ever since."

Jansen was accompanied to the Indiana Convention Center by his parents, four sisters and two brothers.

The 29-year-old skater was selected from the list of finalists picked by a committee of the Amateur Athletic Union. The finalists were chosen from among 53 candidates named by the national governing bodies of their sport.

Jansen was selected for his 1994 accomplishments, which included a world record of 1 minute 12.43 seconds in the 1,000-meter event at the Lillehammer Olympics.

He also won the 1994 world sprint championship and swept the 500-, 1,000- and 1,500-meter events at the U.S. Olympic trials. But voters undoubtedly considered his heartbreaking efforts in the 1988 Olympics when he fell twice as he tried to compete shortly after his sister died of leukemia.

Jansen's biggest problem was getting to the Sullivan presentation. His 8:30 a.m. flight from Wisconsin was canceled and he had to be picked up at the airport by his father for a five-

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Jansen's biggest problem was getting to the Sullivan presentation. His 8:30 a.m. flight from Wisconsin was canceled and he had to be picked up at the airport by his father for a five-hour drive to Indianapolis. Jansen is retired from competition and lives in Greenfield, Wis., mixing his time as husband, father, motivational speaker, sports commentator and fund-raiser.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1995

The Honorable John W. Lipphardt
Mayor of Wheeling
Wheeling, West Virginia 26003

Dear Jack:

Thank you for your recent letter. I enjoyed our jog during your stay here in Washington, and I am grateful for your warm words of encouragement.

I have asked Billy Webster to consider your request for a town hall meeting. I'd love an opportunity to see your wonderful city and meet some of its citizens. I never know what my schedule holds, but we'll see. Your continued support means a great deal to me.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

Frank

*a Billy
M. Hale*

11/1/95
CITY OF WHEELING



097211
WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA 26003

JOHN W. LIPPHARDT,
Mayor

February 2, 1995

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Thank-you very much for the opportunity to run with you last Friday morning. Not only was the run enjoyable, but also the conversation was engaging on topics including unfunded mandates, welfare reform, attacks on the crime bill, reorganization of HUD, and proposals to balance the federal budget.

Enclosed is a copy of our local news article regarding the run. I am one of your big fans, and it has been very gratifying to me that in the last several days, many have affirmed my support of your efforts for our nation. I hope the pictures taken in the Oval Office turn out well.

Bravo on your support of Mexico! I can hardly believe Congress' reticence on this matter of national and global significance.

May I take this opportunity to reiterate previous invitations to hold a town meeting in Wheeling? Wheeling is an old but resilient city which has seen economic decline and a loss of half our population since the 1950's. Yet, we are surviving and facing a vibrant future. I do not believe there is a city elsewhere in our country with a broader ethnic, religious, and cultural mix.

We are working closely with the National Park Service with the Wheeling National Heritage Area, and we are doing it right. We will not be a permanent drain on federal support; rather, we are working with NPS on a jump-start for a self-sustaining project. This is the kind of local-federal partnership which I have heard you advocate, and we are doing it. Come see us.

Best wishes to you, and thank-you for your positive leadership for our country.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John W. Lipphardt", is written over a horizontal line.

John W. Lipphardt, Mayor



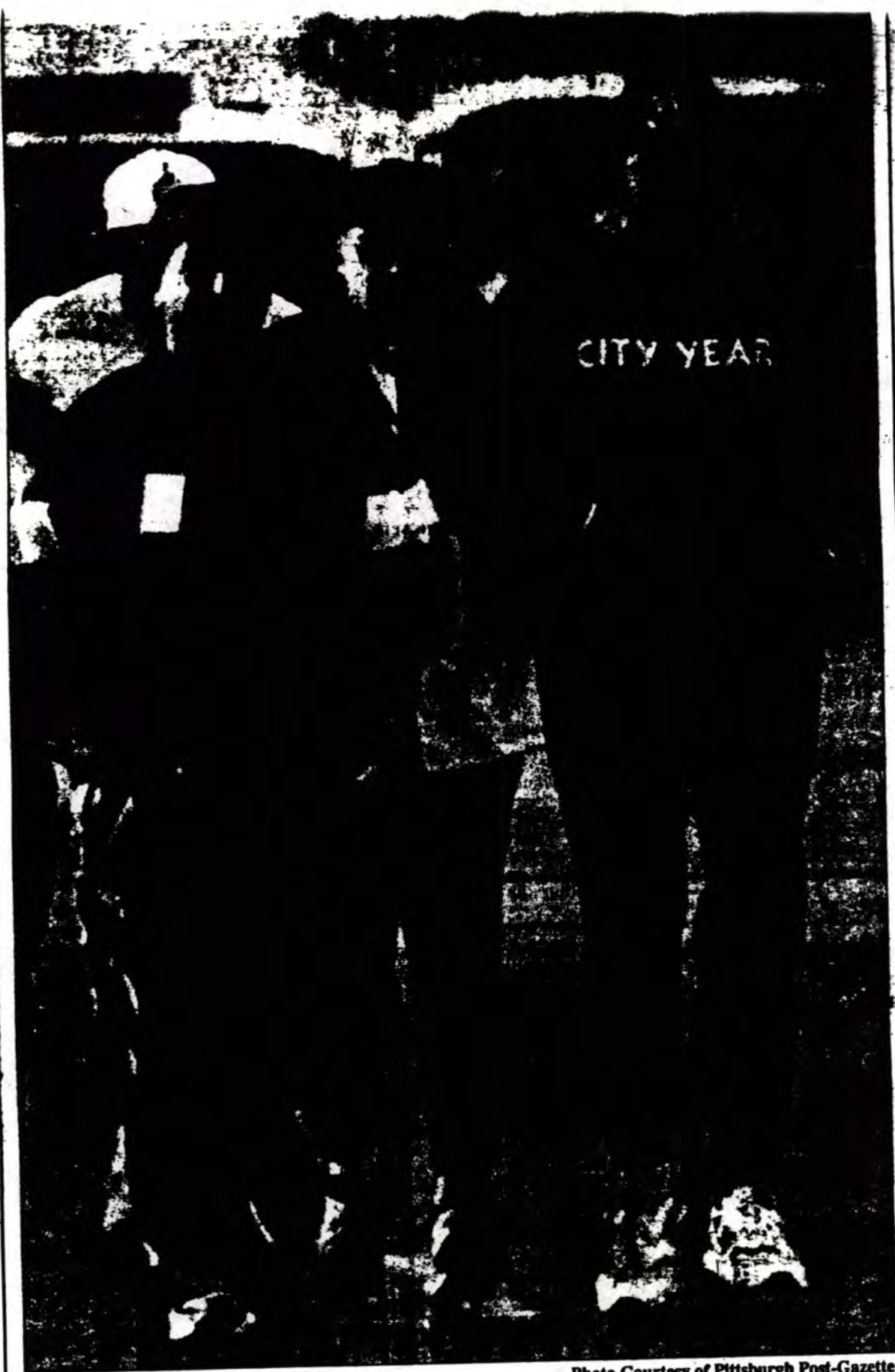


Photo Courtesy of Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

Fancy running into you ... Wheeling Mayor Jack Lipphardt became President Bill Clinton's running mate for a day Friday when the two went for a morning jog together in Washington, D.C. Lipphardt was at the nation's capital with the U.S. Conference of Mayors and was invited, along with several other city mayors, to join the president's morning run.

Mayor Jogs With President

'He's Very Warm, Personable, Absolutely Wonderful'

By MARTELLA WALSH
News-Register Staff Writer

On Friday morning, Wheeling Mayor Jack Lipphardt awoke early and went for a 3.1-mile jog at about 7:30 a.m.

That's not unusual for Lipphardt, who typically runs 6 miles three times a week.

What is unusual about Friday's run is Lipphardt's running partner — President Bill Clinton.

Lipphardt said Saturday he was in Washington, D.C., last week beginning on Wednesday for the U.S. Conference of Mayors meeting. Because Lipphardt is a runner — frequenting Wheeling's notorious National Road and the ever-daunting "Chicken Neck Hill" — he called the White House a few weeks ago and asked if he might have an opportunity to join the president on one of his early morning jogs.

On Friday, his wish came true.

Lipphardt said he contacted several other mayors he knew to be runners, including Pittsburgh Mayor Tom Murphy and Fort Wayne (Indiana) Mayor Paul Helmke. The group met at 7:15 a.m. at the White House and then jogged in East Potomac Park, which parallels the Potomac River. Lipphardt said he rode in the president's limousine with Clinton to the park.

A photograph in the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette Saturday showed Lipphardt jogging beside Clinton. Murphy is shown nearby, sporting a University of Pittsburgh sweatshirt.

Lipphardt said what is most striking about Clinton is his affability. "He's very warm, very personable, absolutely wonderful. He's just very human," he said.

Please See Mayor, Page 10

Mayor

(Continued from page 1)

of the president.

Lipphardt said Clinton has a remarkable way of responding to a person and said Clinton made him feel that he was not only listening to him, but also definitely taking his words into consideration.

Another point of admiration Lipphardt found in Clinton is the president's commitment to do the right thing for the country, regardless of the sacrifices required of him. "It's obvious that he's very committed, that he's doing the right thing for the nation and making decisions that may not always be politically popular. It's one thing to go along with the groundswell of popular opinion, even if it's not in the best interest of the country," Lipphardt said. "It's another to do what's best, even when it's not necessarily popular. I believe Clinton is definitely committed to doing what is best."

On Friday morning, the U.S. Senate had not yet passed the Unfunded Mandates bill, said Lipphardt, and Clinton expressed his hope to the group that the measure would pass. Lipphardt said he told the president that he hopes the federal government and the states take into consideration the unfunded mandate prohibition as welfare reform gets underway.

Lipphardt said he told the president that if higher levels of government simply walk away from taking care of those who both need and deserve help, then mayors across the country will find themselves face to face with people needing homes, food, shelter and protection. He said local governments will have to face real people, not just numbers, and said many could be destitute or even starving.

"I told him that if there's a balanced budget amendment and then a recession occurs and more people need help than are covered by a predetermined lump sum for welfare, then it's in effect an unfunded mandate for the cities, who will be obliged to take care of the problem."

Lipphardt said another problem he raised with the president is that of

teen-age mothers who may be forced to live at home if some suggested welfare reforms are adopted. However, Lipphardt, whose wife Nancy is executive director of Florence Crittenton Home & Services in Wheeling, said he reminded the president that many young women become pregnant as a way — albeit misguided — of escaping abusive situations at home. He said he reminded the president that many of these households may be unsafe for the teens.

Among other topics the president discussed on the run were the crime bill, budget reductions in government already accomplished under the Clinton administration and budget cuts yet to come. For example, Lipphardt said he welcomed an upcoming change in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development mentioned by the president in which 60 programs will be streamlined into three and 14 applications will be replaced by one form. Lipphardt said that's very welcome news for small cities such as Wheeling which don't have the funds to hire people to deal with a complex bureaucracy.

Meanwhile, Lipphardt said Clinton remembered Wheeling (where the president campaigned in 1992) and asked him how he likes running uphill. In return, Lipphardt said he invited Clinton to find out at the famed Big Boy Classic this spring, but Clinton just looked around at his flotilla of secret service personnel. "I guess security forces frown on that sort of thing," Lipphardt said.

The mayor said the run lasted about 27 minutes and said the president is in very good physical condition.

Although the president kept the run on Friday to about 7 mph, to allow some slower members of the group to keep up, Lipphardt said Clinton normally runs at a pace of about 8 mph. "In that case, I'd have difficulty keeping up with him," said Lipphardt, who said his own pace is typically 7 mph.

SECRETARY OF LABOR
WASHINGTON

FEB 27 1995

95 FEB 27 P4: 10

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

From: Robert B. Reich *RB*

Re: IMPACT ANALYSIS ON RESCISSIONS PROPOSED BY HOUSE
REPUBLICANS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

*Loon/65
new to determine
which to fight - The 2 on
page 1 looks like we should
fight - check on p 2
then (mailed)
as questions*

Herewith, the consequences of what the House Appropriations Subcommittee did at the end last week:

Employment and Training Administration

o The majority of the rescissions in DOL, \$2.1 billion, come from programs to serve disadvantaged youth, primarily the elimination of the Summer Youth program for both 1995 and 1996. About 1.2 million kids will lose out.

o Title II-A Adult Training Grants Program: The reduction is \$33 million to a level of \$1.022 billion from \$1.055 billion appropriated. This is still an increase from the FY 1994 level of \$988 million. It is estimated that *11,400 fewer adults* will be able to receive assistance during program year (PY) 1995.

o Title II-C Youth Training Grants Program: The reduction was \$309 million to \$289 million, the level requested in the Administration's FY 1996 budget request. The reduction to Youth Training Grants would result in *130,000 fewer youth* served in PY 1995.

o Dislocated Worker Assistance: The reduction of \$99 million to this program means a reduction of about *52,000 fewer dislocated workers* being served.

o Job Corps: The reduction to Job Corps is \$10 million and this represents the *elimination of funding for four new centers* that were planned for PY 1995. The four new centers would have created *1,600 new slots*.

o School-to-Work: The sub-committee reduced funding by 10%, or \$12.5 million for the Department of Labor. This reduction would mean that *5 fewer* implementation grants would be awarded (from 20 to 15); *11 fewer* Local Partnership Grants would be awarded (from 32 to 21); *5 fewer* Urban/Rural Opportunities Grants would be awarded (from 29 to 24).

o One-Stop Career Centers: Funding is reduced by \$12 million. This would result in the awarding of eight rather than 10 implementation grants. There would be some postponement in the production of labor market information products and services under the current plan.

o Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers: The reduction to this program is \$8.6 million and results in about 5,000 fewer people receiving assistance.

? ? o Youth Fair Chance Program: Funding for this activity has been *eliminated*. Our four year funding commitment to 17 communities will have to be terminated. Approximately 2,000 at-risk youth per site will no longer be able to receive employment and training assistance to move into productive employment.

? ? o Rural Concentrated Employment Programs: Funding for this activity was eliminated. Funding is provided to four States: Montana, Minnesota, Kentucky, Wisconsin. Approximately 1,700 participants would no longer receive assistance.

o Community Service Employment for Older Americans: Funding is reduced by \$14 million to the President's FY 1995 budget request of \$396 million. This reduction results in 3,300 fewer elderly workers being provided employment opportunities in PY 1995.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

? ? o The proposed rescission of \$16 million in OSHA's FY 1995 budget will have a dramatic impact on the agency's ability to fulfill its mission to protect workers, and on this Administration's efforts to revitalize the agency and make it more effective.

o Since 1970, OSHA has helped reduce the workplace fatality rate by over 50 percent; in addition, injury and illness rates have fallen in the industries in which OSHA has concentrated its enforcement resources. By reducing funding for OSHA staff and programs, the rescission would impede further progress.

[o Data from a recent study demonstrates that in the three years following an OSHA inspection and fine, injuries at inspected worksites decrease by as much as 22 percent. Thus, a 5% cut in OSHA's enforcement budget would mean that an estimated 5,000 additional workers would suffer injuries that otherwise could have been avoided.

- o In addition, the proposed rescission will undermine the reinvention efforts put forth by OSHA in developing innovative programs designed to encourage businesses to provide a safer workplace, negatively affecting the following:

OSHA's state partners conducting safety and health programs and providing consultation to small businesses;

OSHA's effort to improve compliance and outreach efforts through new technology;

OSHA's commitment to target the most dangerous hazards and worksites, and avoid inspecting safe workplaces; and

OSHA's targeted training grants for non-profit organizations.

Employment Standards Administration: Wage and Hour Division

- o The subcommittee recommended a rescission of \$2.5 million from the Wage and Hour FY 1995 appropriation of \$101.1 million.

- o Wage and Hour will have to curtail plans to hire *38 new investigators*. This will result in a *reduction* of more than *1,000 investigations*; that means nearly *7,000 American workers* will not receive *\$3 million in back wages not properly paid* to them.

- o Other reductions in special enforcement areas could result in *1,800 fewer investigations* and a loss of *\$2.8 million in back wages for 8,600 low wage workers*.

Veterans' Employment and Training

- o The Homeless Veterans Reintegration Project would have to close its doors in *24 urban and rural areas*. *The project served an estimated 8,000 veterans and placed about 4,000 in jobs during fiscal year 1993.*