

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 30, 1993

John S. Hagelin, Ph.D.
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Fairfield, IA 52557

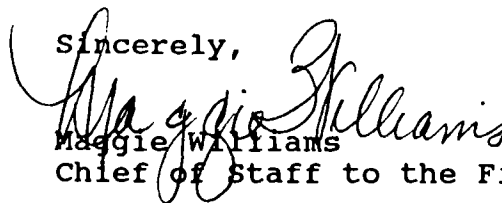
Dear Dr. Hagelin:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter and report of the projects that you have undertaken in our community. I appreciate your sharing with me your ideas. I apologize for the delay in my response to your letter. As I am sure you can understand we receive numerous volumes of letters daily and it is sometimes difficult to respond to each one individually in a timely manner.

Your comments, and those of other concerned citizens, provide President Clinton with a better understanding of these complex issues. I can assure you that he considers very carefully the views of concerned individuals like you before making policy decisions.

Thank you again for taking the time to make your voice count. I wish you continued success in your efforts to reduce crime in Washington, D.C.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Maggie Williams".

Maggie Williams
Chief of Staff to the First Lady



INSTITUTE

of
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND PUBLIC POLICY

Dr. John Hagelin
DIRECTOR

July 12, 1993

Ms Margaret Williams
Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms Margaret Williams:

I would like to inform you about a major demonstration project which the Institute of Science, Technology and Public Policy is undertaking to significantly reduce violent crime in Washington, D.C. this June and July.

We are utilizing the Transcendental Meditation (TM) and TM-Sidhi program, which has been shown through extensive scientific research to reduce social stress and crime. During my campaign as Presidential candidate for the Natural Law Party, I proposed this technology as a proven solution to the problem of urban crime and as a means to support the success and effectiveness of government. This large-scale, highly public demonstration project is expected to reduce the rate of violent crime in the District significantly during the two month period.

Washington, D.C. has one of the highest murder rates of any city in the world. This is more than just a local, or even national, problem. It is a problem of global concern. The President and the Congress make policy decisions daily that directly affect the lives of everyone in the world. Yet these decisions are made in the chaotic atmosphere of criminality and stress that currently pervades the District. This criminal atmosphere has a powerful effect on the thinking and actions of the entire Washington, D.C. community, including the U.S. Government. We have witnessed the growth of partisan rivalry, political infighting, government gridlock, and other manifestations of collective stress which impede the actions and limit the success of our government.

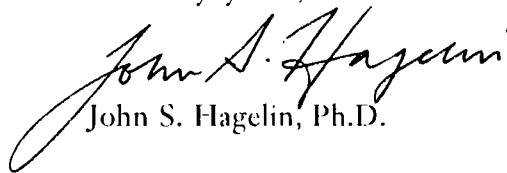
It is therefore essential to reduce the atmosphere of criminality and stress that currently pervades our nation's capital. This will ensure that our government leaders have the fullest opportunity to design and implement effective solutions to the critical problems that confront the nation.

The Washington demonstration project began June 7 with a group of approximately 800 experts in this program, increasing to 2,000-3,000 in July. A previous study in the District of Columbia between 1981-1986 found a 40% decrease in violent crime as a result of approximately 400 experts practicing this program.

The effectiveness of our approach to reducing crime and social stress and to restoring harmony and positivity in society is being closely monitored and evaluated by an independent board of research scientists and local policy makers. The first two months of the project are being privately financed. Once the effectiveness of this approach to reducing crime has been publicly demonstrated, the Institute will approach the District government and Federal government for the resources to sustain the project.

I invite you to observe the effects of this demonstration. Enclosed is an informal summary of results of the first month. During the next few weeks you can expect continued reductions in crime and, with declining social stress, increased positivity and cooperation among decision makers on Capitol Hill. We will update you periodically concerning the results of the demonstration in its final weeks.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John S. Hagelin". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

John S. Hagelin, Ph.D.



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*Natural Law Technology
Demonstration in Washington, D.C.*

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
OF NEWS REPORTS**

during the first 35 days—June 7 to July 11, 1993—of the 55-day demonstration, indicating:

- Reduced crime in the District of Columbia
 - Greater coherence and harmony in city and national consciousness
 - Signs of greater support and success for President Clinton and Congress in domestic and foreign affairs
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF NEWS REPORTS

Immediately before the natural law technology demonstration began in Washington, D.C., the District of Columbia's spiraling violent crime rate had earned it the title of "crime capital of America," and the U.S. press was dominated by reports of discord within President Clinton's administration and disharmony among the President, the press, and Congress.

Moreover, popular opinion polls showed that President Clinton's popularity had declined steadily since his inauguration and was at the lowest point recorded by any president so early in an administration.

News headlines and stories at that time underscored the deteriorating prestige of the Clinton administration, for example:

- "Clinton gaffes spur question: Who's leading? Clinton administration mistakes are raising red flags among pundits ... Twenty weeks old, the Clinton presidency is setting records as the most mistake-prone in modern history."—New York Times, 6/5/93
- "[President Clinton] ended yet another week publicly apologizing for his mistakes."—The Washington Post, 6/5/93

Then, on June 7, 1993—the first day of a 55-day demonstration—more than 700 experts began practicing the Transcendental Meditation and TM-Sidhi program of Maharishi Mahesh Yogi together in large groups in Washington, D.C.

The purpose of this demonstration is to show the effectiveness of this "natural law technology" in **reducing crime and social stress and creating coherence and harmony in collective consciousness, thereby promoting the success of the President and Congress in both domestic and foreign affairs.** More than 40 scientific research studies have already found that group practice of this technology significantly reduces negative tendencies in society, such as crime, and strengthens positive social and economic trends.

The demonstration has been jointly organized by Citizens for a Crime-Free D.C. and the Institute of Science, Technology and Public Policy at Maharishi International University in Fairfield, Iowa.

Before the start of the demonstration, the following predictions were publicly announced:

- a 20% reduction in violent crime
- significant improvements in the effectiveness of the Federal and District governments
- increased success of and support for President Clinton and his administration.

An independent scientific review board will evaluate the results of the demonstration when the project is complete. The board comprises 27 scientists from several universities and government departments, including the University of Maryland, American University, Howard University, the University of the District of Columbia, the University of Maine, the University of Denver, the World Bank, and the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department, as well as local policy makers.

Immediately after the start of the natural law technology demonstration, a gradual but distinct shift began in the trends of life in Washington, D.C. Total violent crime, as indicated by Metropolitan Police Department statistics, began to decline. The press reported rising popularity ratings for the President as his administration and Congress began to enjoy greater success.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF NEWS REPORTS

These trends have continued to grow with increasing momentum during the first five weeks of the demonstration, as the number of experts in the natural law technology in Washington rose to 1,000 by mid-June and more than 2,800 by the beginning of July.

The following pages present a day-by-day synopsis of news reports providing preliminary indications of these positive trends. Total violent crime in the District of Columbia has been consistently more than 20% below last year's levels, President Clinton's confidence has steadily grown, and his administration has met with success after success, both at home and abroad. There is general agreement that a more bipartisan, cooperative and harmonious atmosphere is growing on Capitol Hill, supporting the President's key legislative initiatives on the deficit reduction package, national service program, and campaign finance reform.

On the foundation of this impressive series of victories, President Clinton approached the Tokyo summit as the strongest among the leaders of the Group of Seven nations. The President's performance in Tokyo, including a "breakthrough" with Japan on trade agreements, was widely hailed as an unexpected triumph of international diplomacy that firmly established the Clinton Administration in a position of leadership on the world political scene.

A sampling of these news reports illustrates the shift toward increased coherence and harmony in Washington, D.C. during the natural law technology demonstration.

President Clinton's Approval Rating Rises 9 Points

● **July 2**—A USA TODAY/CNN/Gallup Poll from June 28 and 29 shows President Clinton's overall approval rate rose to 46% from a low on June 5 and 6, when his approval rate was 37%. —USA Today, July 2, 1993

Violent Crime in Washington, D.C. Decreases 24% in the First Four Weeks (June 7-July 4, 1993) of Natural Law Technology Demonstration

● **July 9**—Preliminary data from the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department indicates a 24% drop in total violent crime in Washington during the first 4 weeks of the TM anti-crime demonstration project, from June 7 through July 4, 1993, compared to the same 4-week period in June and July 1992.

During the June-July 1993 period, when between 800-1,200 experts practiced the Transcendental Meditation and TM-Sidhi program of Maharishi Mahesh Yogi together in Washington, there were 396 fewer violent crimes. (There were 1,278 violent crimes during the June 7-July 4, 1993 period, down from 1,674 violent crimes during the same period in June-July 1992.) Total violent crime includes homicide, rape, aggravated assault, and robbery.

The number of robberies decreased by 34.3% and aggravated assaults decreased by 18.6%. (There were 2 fewer rapes and 12 more homicides committed in the District.)

G-7 Tokyo Summit Establishes President Clinton as a World Leader

● **July 11**—"Among the leaders of the seven wealthiest industrial nations, [President Clinton's] ... personal appeal, energy, and ambition to create a sense of momentum permitted him to make the summit agenda his own. ... A president who had been depicted as too weak at home to lead abroad had stomped onto the world stage with some force. ... The bash-Clinton campaign collapsed last week."—The New York Times, 7/11/93

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF NEWS REPORTS

Dr. John Hagelin, director of the Institute of Science, Technology and Public Policy of Maharishi International University and project director of the Washington, D.C. natural law technology demonstration, commented on the first five weeks of the project:

"Since the demonstration project began 35 days ago, we have witnessed a dramatic 24% reduction in total violent crime in the District, a significant improvement in the progress and achievements of the Federal government, and a revitalization of the Clinton Administration, with a 9 point rise in President Clinton's approval rating. These are the kinds of transformations we predicted at the start of our demonstration on June 7. We are pleased by the results of our demonstration to date, and look forward to creating an even greater momentum of positivity in the remaining 20 days, with as many as 4,000 experts expected to be practicing the Transcendental Meditation and TM-Sidhi program together in Washington in the last 2 weeks of July. However, we caution against drawing any firm conclusions about the success of the project until the project is over on July 31, and the independent scientific review board has released its findings."



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DAILY SUMMARY OF NEWS REPORTS

**First 35 Days of the 55-day Natural Law Technology Demonstration
in Washington, D.C., June 7 to July 11, 1993**

From June 7, when more than 700 experts began practicing the natural law technology together in large groups in Washington, a gradual but noticeable improvement has been seen. The following news reports chronicle the day-by-day growth of success, harmony and cooperation in the U.S. Federal and District of Columbia governments, as well as sustained reductions in total violent crime in the District.

DAYS 1-3, JUNE 7-9

Support for President Clinton

- **National opinion polls** show a 2-3 percent improvement in President Clinton's approval rating compared to last week. —CNN, 6/8/93

Signs of Increasing Harmony and Cooperation in Washington

- **The press commented on the changed atmosphere at the White House:** "White House Tries Out a Cheerful Face: [President Clinton's newest senior advisor David] Gergen begins with peace overtures to the press and Perot. Two weeks ago, the [White House] briefing room had been a hostile place ... That changed ... today as Mr. Gergen took a break from moving into his office to begin a new effort at outreach. ... 'This is a time for us to turn a page,' said Mr. Gergen."—The New York Times 6/8/93

- **President Clinton's new cooperative stance gains support in Congress for his legislative initiatives:**

"Senators See Compromises as Talks Begin on Budget" —The New York Times, 6/8/93

"Clinton softens line on deficit reduction plan"—USA Today, 6/8/93

"Clinton Yields on Energy Tax"—The Washington Post, 6/9/93

DAY 4-5, JUNE 10 and 11

Support for President Clinton

- **"In a distinct warming trend in a chilly relationship,** Ross Perot today cited President Clinton's recent staff shake-up as a sign that Mr. Clinton is 'starting to get it together Things

will settle down. Things will start to move more smoothly. That is good for the country and good for the President.”—The New York Times, 6/10/93

Signs of Increasing Harmony and Cooperation in Washington

- **Extensive coverage was given to the improvement this week** in relations between the White House and the Washington press corps. “The atmosphere is a lot better ... the mood has improved dramatically,” said Wolf Blitzer, CNN’s White House correspondent. —The Washington Post, 6/11/93

- **“This retreat could lead to victory.”**—New York Times editorial, 6/11/93, commenting on the new mood of cooperation evoked by President Clinton’s compromise on his proposed energy tax.

Signs of More Cooperative and Enlightened National Leadership

- **“Hillary Rodham Clinton yesterday dropped her tough-talking accusations** about price gouging and profiteering to strike a conciliatory tone with the medical establishment.... [Mrs. Clinton] drew a standing ovation from more than 600 doctors, civic leaders, and others [assembled at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine].”—The Washington Times, 6/11/93

“Mrs. Clinton said that [medical] teaching institutions should ‘go beyond’ traditional orientations that concentrate on making sick people well to train students in preventive disciplines like nutrition, stress reduction, and exercise.”—The New York Times, 6/11/93

DAY 6, JUNE 12

Support for the President

- **“They see a huge desire on the part of the people to see Bill Clinton succeed.** One member of Congress [who has not been a strong backer of the President’s policies] says he sees a tremendous sympathy for Clinton.”—NPR correspondent Cokie Roberts, reporting on members of Congress who met with constituents in their districts during this past week, on NPR’s Morning Edition, 6/11/93

Signs of Improving Relations between the U.S. and Other Countries

- **“North Korea Says It Won’t Pull Out of Arms Pact Now ...** Averting a major confrontation with the West, North Korea said today that it would not withdraw for now from the international treaty banning the spread of nuclear weapons.”—The New York Times, 6/12/93

“The accord was reached on the fifth day of bilateral talks that few U.S. officials had expected to succeed.”—The Washington Post, 6/12/93

“Deft diplomacy by the Clinton Administration has coaxed North Korea back from the brink.”—The New York Times editorial, 6/12/93

- **“U.S., Japan Hopeful on Trade Talks ...** Following a day-long meeting, U.S. and Japanese officials said yesterday that an agreement could be reached within a month on a new approach to resolving the trade friction between the two superpowers.... [A senior Japanese official said that] the discussions were ‘very positive’ and cleared up some confusion about the two sides’ positions.”—The Washington Post, 6/12/93

DAY 7, JUNE 13

Editorial Support for the President

- **“It turns out that some of the ideas floated as ‘improvements’** [by others on President

Clinton's proposed economic] plan ... can create problems ... that are even bigger than those allegedly created by the president's proposals. Could it be that at the end of all this, the ugly duckling that is the president's plan will be seen, if not as beautiful, then at least for what it is: a reasonable and politically possible approach to deficit cutting? Mr. Clinton should stick to principles and see what happens."—The Washington Post, editorial, 6/13/93

Signs of Improving Relations between the U.S. and Other Countries

- **"The White House Gets Its Trade Act Together ...** After giving the impression that it was confused on how to shape its trade policy, the Clinton administration appears to have gotten its act together and now has a chance to make progress in negotiations not only with Europe on the Uruguay Round, but with Japan. ... The president and his chief aides have wisely lowered the level of adversarial rhetoric they introduced when they came to Washington."—Hobart Rowen, business columnist, The Washington Post, 6/13/93

DAY 8, JUNE 14

Signs of More Cooperative and Enlightened Leadership

- **"First Lady mends fences with doctors ...** First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton appears to have made peace with the American Medical Association. ... Doctors ... were angered two weeks ago when she said 'too many people have made too much money' on health care and insurance. Sunday she offered them help Said the AMA's James Todd: 'She offered us a partnership.'"—USA Today, 6/14/93

"We need to start with a fundamental commitment to making the practice of medicine a visible, honored link in our effort to promote the common good,' Mrs. Clinton told [the doctors]."—The Washington Post, 6/14/93

- **An editorial in the June 14 edition of The Washington Post,** headlined, "D.C. Finances: The City Responds" notes a positive move towards a resolution of the District's severe budgetary crisis. "Mayor Kelly and the D.C. Council do seem to be moving toward a serious, concerted response to the alarming state of this city's finances."

Signs of Improving Relations between the U.S. and Other Countries

- **"Christopher makes peace with Europeans ...** [In talks over the past week] Secretary of State Warren Christopher appears to have succeeded for now in smoothing over U.S. relations with Western Europe after the alliance's worst family fight in a decade."—The Washington Times, 6/14/93

DAY 9, JUNE 15

Signs of Increasing Confidence of President Clinton

- **During a news conference today in Washington,** following the release of figures showing a strengthening U.S. economy, "President Clinton proclaimed the economy on the mend and his administration on the move."—CNN Headline News, 6/15/93

Signs of More Cooperation and Harmony in Government

- **"President Clinton yesterday nominated** to the Supreme Court Ruth Bader Ginsburg, a pioneer in the development of legal rights for women and a centrist voice on the federal appeals court here. Clinton ... praised Ginsburg as a 'healer' who could help bring consensus to a court that has

become ideologically fractured in recent years. ... Ginsburg drew praise from Democratic and Republican senators, who said they foresaw no confirmation problems. ... Senate Majority Leader Robert J. Dole (R-Kan.) called Ginsburg 'a good choice' who would likely be well-received in the Senate."—The Washington Post, 6/15/93

- **"Senate Democrats Press for Budget Compromise** ... Senate Democratic leaders, facing a Friday deadline, are pressing for a compromise on the budget package. ... Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell (D-Maine), appearing upbeat and confident, told reporters ... "We're going to get a budget out of committee this week and we'll pass it on the floor next week."—The Washington Post, 6/15/93

Signs of Improving Relations between the U.S. and Other Countries

- **"France Calls for End to Trade Impasse** ... [On the eve of crucial talks with President Clinton in Washington,] French Prime Minister Edouard Balladur said today the time has come for the United States and Europe to resolve their trade conflicts through cooperative action."—The Washington Post, 6/15/93

- **"In an apparent effort to improve relations with Washington, Cuban officials** say they are now willing to negotiate reparations for U.S. property seized in the 1960s."—CNN Headline News, 6/15/93

DAY 10, JUNE 16

Signs of Increasing Confidence of President Clinton

- **"President Clinton today presented his first six months in office** as an aggressive and largely successful attempt to reinvigorate government, dismissing all assertions that he has been indecisive and portraying himself as a world leader penalized for making tough calls at home and abroad... . He came [to the news conference] ... to counter criticism about his performance after weeks of watching passively."—New York Times, 6/16/93

Editorial Support for the Clinton Administration

- **"Trade Sanity With Japan** ... In trade talks last week with Japan, the Clinton Administration turned from bullying to constructive negotiating. Instead of repeating threats to punish Japan for behavior the U.S. unilaterally decides is wrong ... the Administration set out reasonable ways to help U.S. exporters without risking a trade war."—New York Times editorial, 6/16/93

Signs of More Cooperation and Harmony in the District Government

- **"The D.C. Board of Education** took action considered long overdue to solve the District schools' financial crisis by voting yesterday to close nine half-empty schools and one emptied school building. ... "They showed more political courage than I thought they would," said D.C. Council member Bill Lightfoot (I-At Large), a longtime critic of the school system. ... "The school board and the superintendent deserve two thumbs up for what they've been able to accomplish," said businessman Terry Golden, co-chairman of the Committee on Public Education, a group of business and civic leaders."—The Washington Post, 6/16/93

DAY 11, JUNE 17

Signs of More Cooperation and Harmony in Government

- **"Senate Democrats Agree on Budget Package** ... [After five intense days of behind-the-

scenes negotiating] Senate Finance Committee Democrats yesterday finally reached agreement on a plan to reduce the deficit by more than \$500 billion over the next five years ... [Senate Majority Leader George F. Mitchell (D-Maine)] predicted that the Senate would approve the measure next week."—The Washington Post, 6/17/93

● **"GOP Filibuster on Campaign Bill Is Broken—PACs Are Barred From Donating to Hill Contests** ... [After three weeks of debate, the] Senate yesterday broke a Republican filibuster blocking passage of President Clinton's bill to overhaul congressional campaign financing. ... [The] bill would ... significantly reshape the way that candidates raise and spend money, seeking to limit the soaring cost of campaigns and curbing the influence of special interests."—The Washington Post, 6/17/93

● **"Clinton Wins Key Votes on Plan for Service Tied to School Loan** ... With overwhelming bipartisan support, Senate and House committees [yesterday] approved President Clinton's national service program to enlist volunteers to do social, law-enforcement and environmental work in return for payments toward education loans 'It combines the idealism of the Democratic Party with the pragmatic realism of the Republican Party,' Representative Steve Gunderson of Wisconsin, a leading backer of national service, said."—New York Times, 6/17/93

DAY 12, JUNE 18

Signs of Increasing Confidence of President Clinton

● **"Here at home America is on the move.** These past few days have been an impressive and important series of victories for the American people."—President Clinton during his first, prime-time nationally televised news conference, 6/18/93

"Clinton appeared cheerful and at ease facing several hundred White House reporters."—The Washington Post, 6/18/93

"Clinton was loose and joking with reporters."—USA Today, 6/18/93

Signs of Increasing Success for the President

● **"This week the President made some satisfying gains in Congress.** His budget plan moved another step, the Senate Republican filibuster against campaign finance reform was broken after compromise, and committees approved his proposal for national service Those victories did a lot for Presidential morale after a string of bad weeks for Mr. Clinton." —Anthony Lewis, The New York Times, 6/18/93

● **"Health reform prospects brighten** ... Chances have brightened for action on President Clinton's health care plan this year, now that his budget proposal has cleared its first major hurdle in the Senate, key lawmakers said yesterday."—The Washington Times, 6/18/93

Signs of Increasing Strength in America

● **"There is no stopping the dollar today.** After months of losses against the Japanese yen the dollar is staging a strong comeback The dollar is also sharply higher against the major European currencies."—CNN Headline News, 6/18/93

DAY 13, JUNE 19

Signs of More Cooperation and Harmony in District Government

● **"District gets lower rate on debt, gains confidence on Wall Street** ... The District will pay

less interest on some of its bonds and loans, providing some relief to its mushrooming fiscal crisis, city officials announced yesterday. ... 'The billion-dollar deal is the largest the District has ever completed. We are encouraged by the success we achieved,' D.C. Treasurer Maria Day-Marshall said. ... [Following a visit yesterday to Wall Street credit-rating agencies] an upbeat [Mayor] Kelly said the meetings went well. ... 'They were pleased to see the resolve evidenced here and that there is such a 'united front' between the city and the business community.'—The Washington Times, 6/19/93

Signs of Improved Relations between the U.S. and Other Countries

- **"Clinton Pledges New Mideast Peace Push** ... President Clinton yesterday pledged a new U.S. effort to achieve a breakthrough in stalled Middle East peace negotiations."—The Washington Post, 6/19/93

DAY 14, JUNE 20

Signs of Increased Success for the President

- **"Rallying from several months of drift and deadlock**, Clinton had what was clearly his best week so far in Congress."—The Washington Post, news analysis, 6/20/93

"Bill Clinton's Brightening Sky ... What a difference a week makes. Here was an administration bloodied by self-inflicted wounds and reduced to arguing that it was not incompetent. And then, surprisingly, came three real achievements on a single day. ... Mr. Clinton seems now in a stronger position to work his will than he once did. In one week he went a long way toward redeeming three important campaign pledges. Meanwhile, he has tightened up his operation and maybe toughened up himself. All this is a refreshing change."—The New York Times, 6/20/93

"A reborn Clinton presidency?"—Newsday News Service, 6/20/93

DAY 15, JUNE 21

Signs of Increasing Cooperation and Harmony in Government

- **"Senate passage seen for bill to cut deficit** ... [The] Senate is expected this week to approve virtually intact a half-trillion-dollar deficit-reduction bill crafted by its tax-writing committee."—Associated Press, 6/21/93

Signs of Increasing Strength in America

- **"The dollar continued to rise against foreign currencies today**. The dollar jumped more than one yen against the Japanese currency to its highest level in more than a month. ... The dollar also was higher against the German mark and the British pound."—CNN Headline News, 6/21/93

Signs of Increased Success for the President

- **"Runs, Hits, No Errors** ... A good week, finally. ... A good, solid nominee for the Supreme Court. Good progress in the Congress—on the budget plan, campaign reform, national service. Good news on the economic front—continued low rates of inflation. ... There even was a favorable editorial in The Wall Street Journal, cheering the president's stand-up support for the free-trade treaty with Mexico. The magic words were uttered by NBC's Tim Russert early Wednesday morning: 'Bill Clinton seems to have bottomed out.' Last week the president appeared buoyant, confident once more during a run of public appearances—so comfortable, and, for the most part, convincing that one wondered where this guy, the Bill Clinton America thought it had elected president, had been hiding the last few months."—Newsweek, June 28, 1993

DAY 16, JUNE 22

Positive District News

● **“NationsBank Will Lend \$500 Million in District ...** Seeking D.C. government approval of its pending acquisition of American Security Bank, NationsBank Corp has promised to lend more than \$500 million in low- and moderate-income city neighborhoods over the next 10 years, bank and District officials said yesterday. ... It is the largest such promise made by any bank company in the District, said the city’s chief bank regulator, Fe Morales Marks. ... ‘Never in the long history of the District of Columbia, nor in the much shorter history of community development in the District, has there been such a strong demonstration of corporate commitment to the task of rebuilding a city,’ [Mayor Sharon Pratt] Kelly said of the NationsBank pledge. She called it ‘astounding’ and suggested that all companies doing business in the District should ‘Be Like NationsBank.’”—The Washington Post, 6/22/93

Signs of Increasing Confidence for the President

“By shedding bad habits and letting Congress have its say, Clinton ends his losing streak ... By the end of his first good week in months, Bill Clinton had begun to shed, often grudgingly, some of his peculiar bad habits that helped send his approval ratings to a record low for a first-term President. He is delegating responsibility to a new troika of top aides. He is more disciplined with his words in public. He is spending less time in meetings with advisers and more time mending fences with lawmakers on Capitol Hill. While no one believes the White House is working perfectly yet ... Clinton’s confidence is returning. ‘The President,’ said White House chief of staff, Mack McLarty, ‘is in a more natural gait.’”—Time, the week of June 28, 1993

DAY 17, JUNE 23

Signs of Increasing Cooperation and Harmony in Government

● **“Clinton Extends Hand to Mayors ...** [President] Clinton promised ‘a new relationship, a new partnership’ with the nation’s cities that would be based on ‘an understanding that you ought to have more flexibility to do your work without so much micromanagement and regulation from the national government.’”—The Washington Post, 6/23/93

● **“House Passes Bill to Keep Trade Talks on Fast Track ...** The House voted 295-126 yesterday to extend President Clinton’s authority to complete negotiations on a global free-trade agreement.”—The Washington Post, 6/23/93

Signs of Increasing Support for the Clinton Administration

● **“Court Rules that First Lady Is ‘De Facto’ Federal Official” ...** Ruling that Hillary Rodham Clinton was a full-time Government official, a Federal appeals court today approved the secrecy of her task force on health care and essentially acquiesced in Mrs. Clinton’s ambitious views about the role and power of the First Lady. ... The decision on Mrs. Clinton’s status represents a victory for the Administration and may remove a potential obstacle if the President wants to appoint his wife to head other advisory groups.”—The New York Times, 6/23/93

Signs of Increasing Cooperation and Harmony between the U.S. and Other Countries

● **“N. Korea aims to please U.S., cancels rallies ...** In a small, but highly unusual gesture of good will, North Korea has canceled annual anti-American rallies commemorating the outbreak of the Korean War, a senior North Korean diplomat said yesterday. ... If they [are] called off, it

would be the first time in memory that North Korea has made a public gesture of conciliation toward the United States.”—The Washington Times, 6/23/93

DAY 18, JUNE 24

Signs of Increasing Support for the District Government

● **“D.C. School Leader Wins Praise ...** A group of prominent civic leaders who have been among the D.C. school system’s harshest critics is releasing a report today praising the superintendent.”—The Washington Post, 6/24/93

DAY 19, JUNE 25

Signs of Increasing Support for the Clinton Administration

● **“President Clinton today called the Senate passage** of his deficit-cutting budget proposal ‘an act of courage.’ Early this morning, Vice President Al Gore cast the tie-breaking vote to pass the measure that Democrats say will reduce Federal deficit spending by \$500 billion in five years. Mr. Clinton said the vote should convince Americans that interest rates will stay low and provide the nation with an economic boost.”—National Public Radio, 6/25/93

Signs of Increasing Efficiency of the Federal Government

● **“F.B.I. Seizes 8, Citing a Plot to Bomb New York Targets and Kill Political Figures ...** A suspected terrorist organization that had planned a horrific campaign of bombing and political assassination in New York City this summer was smashed early yesterday with the arrest of eight men, all said to be Muslim extremists, at raids in Queens, Brooklyn, Yonkers and Jersey City, Federal authorities said. ... [The] bomb strikes ... were apparently to begin in a few days.”—The New York Times, 6/25/93

“OPM Plan: No Raises for Poor Performance—Need to Restore Public’s Faith in Government Cited ... The Clinton Administration yesterday proposed legislation that would deny all pay increases ... to any federal official who receives an unsatisfactory job rating. The proposal ... is part of the administration’s effort to ‘reinvent government’ and restore public confidence in the federal work force.”—The Washington Post, 6/25/93

DAY 20, JUNE 26

Signs of Increasing Support for the Clinton Administration

● **“Budget Survives Senate Struggle; New Fight Ahead ...** Hours after his budget package took a pre-dawn white-water trip through the Senate and survived, mostly intact, President Clinton said yesterday that he saw ‘quite encouraging’ prospects that the House and Senate would meld their separate versions of the plan into one mutually acceptable bill.”—The New York Times, 6/26/93

Signs of Increasing Cooperation and Harmony in Government

● **“Senate GOP Health Care Bill to Include Elements of Clinton Plan ...** Senate Republicans plan to introduce a health care bill that is similar to one favored by conservative House Democrats and includes many elements of President Clinton’s plan Although substantial differences exist among the three plans, it has been decades since such diverse congressional blocs agreed on even a general structure for health care reform. That apparent consensus may make it easier to pass comprehensive legislation in the near future.”—The Washington Post, 6/26/93

● **"U.S. will try to reduce use of pesticides ...** For the first time, the federal government will try to reduce the use of pesticides on fruit and vegetables, the Clinton administration promised yesterday. But no details of how the new goal would be accomplished were contained in a rare joint announcement by three federal agencies that have often crossed swords. The agencies announced a 'commitment to reducing the use of pesticides,' which was called 'truly a landmark' by David Kessler, head of the Food and Drug Administration." Baltimore Sun, 6/26/93

Signs of Increasing Cooperation and Harmony between the U.S. and Other Countries

● **"Panel on Ecology Showing Progress—Follow-Up to Earth Summit Cuts North-South Tension and U.S. Wins Praise ...** The [United Nations] commission created to translate the environmental accords of last year's Earth Summit into action wrapped up its first substantive session on an upbeat note today, with tension between rich countries and poor ones uncommonly relaxed and the United States winning praise for leading a new effort to bridge the gap between North and South. ... U.S. Stance Praised ... 'Perhaps next to Rio, this is the most important thing that's happened,' Kamal Nath, India's Environment Minister, said adding that 'for the first time the United States has talked about a partnership' with the developing world."—The New York Times, 6/26/93

DAY 21, JUNE 27

Signs of Increasing Cooperation and Harmony in Government

● **"Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole** on the North American Free Trade Agreement as the next big issue in Congress: 'I hope President Clinton doesn't get too anxious, because we are going to be supporting him. ... We are going to be supporting him whenever we can.'"—The Washington Times, 6/27/93

Signs of Increasing Support for the Clinton Administration

● **"Democrats Told 'Gridlock Is Breaking' ...** 'It [progress on President Clinton's economic program] may not always be pretty, and it is not always smooth, but gridlock is breaking and change is on its way,' Democratic National Committee Chairman David Wilhelm repeatedly declared in a mantra of optimism.'"—The Washington Post, 6/27/93

DAY 22, JUNE 28

Signs of Increasing Confidence of and Support for the Clinton Administration

● **"Analysts say [President Clinton] took a giant step toward silencing critics** who call him weak and indecisive Indeed, Clinton's strong response to Iraq may have signaled other international terrorists that he is not a pushover. ... Helmut Sonnenfeldt, of the moderate Brookings Institution, says Clinton ... heads to the economic summit [in Tokyo] July 7-9 strongest among the embattled heads of states from Germany, France, Britain, Italy, Japan, and Canada. 'Clinton has momentum he didn't have a couple of weeks ago,' Sonnenfeldt says.'"—USA Today, 6/28/93

"Russia, U.S. allies back Iraq attack ... U.S. allies lined up behind President Clinton's order to attack Iraq Even Russia backed its former rival. The Foreign Ministry said in a statement: 'In the opinion of the Russian leadership, the U.S. actions were justified' under the United Nations charter. Other reactions: Britain: Prime Minister John Major said it was 'entirely justified. ... We believe that state terrorism must be met with an unambiguous response.' Germany: Chancellor Helmut Kohl said: 'The German government regards the American government's action as a justified reaction to this detestable terrorist attempt.'"—USA Today, 6/28/93

DAY 23, JUNE 29

Signs of Increasing Cooperation and Harmony in Washington

● **“For fewer pesticides—USA Today finds that a new union of interests can improve the USA’s food ...** Here’s good news: A spate of carefully phrased concerns about pesticide use has illuminated a rare merger of government, science and consumer interests. In the past week: • The Environmental Working Group, a non-profit research organization, reported that children may be especially vulnerable to certain pesticides. • The National Academy of Sciences concluded that the government lacks an adequate understanding of the effects on children of pesticide residues. • And the Clinton administration announced a multiagency effort to reduce pesticide use on food-stuffs. ... Reducing the USA’s reliance on pesticides will benefit consumers, farm workers and the environment as well. It’s just a question of our putting our food where our mouths are.”—USA Today, editorial, 6/29/93

Editorial Support for the Clinton Administration

● **“For Russia’s economy, the transition to private control** is crucial to all the other reforms. President Clinton is entirely right to make American support for it a high priority in his foreign policy. [If] the United States doesn’t take the lead, clearly no other country will assume the responsibility.” —The Washington Post, editorial, 6/29/93

Positive District News

● **“Banker announces grants for District”** ... Citibank announced yesterday \$2.5 million in grants to community groups redeveloping [District] neighborhoods [according to Ernest Skinner, vice president and director of community development for Citibank].—The Washington Post, 6/27/93

DAY 24, JUNE 30

Signs of More Enlightened National Leadership

● **“U.S. Drops Nuclear Test Plans ...** The Clinton administration has abandoned a plan to conduct nine more underground nuclear tests and now favors no resumption of testing unless another country tests first, officials said yesterday.”—The Washington Post, 6/30/93

● **“Clinton’s CEO Lunch Bunch** ... In sessions that resemble small town Rotary Club lunches—but with Fortune 500 executives rather than Main Street business owners—the president is bringing corporate leaders to the White House once a week for an unusual exercise in economic policy making. ... ‘I was struck by his tremendous grasp of the American economy and the world economy, both in terms of global picture issues and the micro level,’ said Robert E. Denham, chairman of Salomon Inc. ... ‘You have a situation where for the first time in a long time, government, business and labor are talking about the same things at the same time,’ said a top Ford executive.”—The Washington Post, 6/30/93

Editorial Support for President Clinton

● **“The talk [by President Clinton, announcing the U.S. attack on Iraq’s intelligence headquarters]** was one of his finest moments; he struck the right tone, reasoned but forceful. Accused of zigzagging during the past four months, he acted with determination. At the same time, his response was proportionate; he did not succumb to the temptation of a young President to overreach in an effort to prove himself.”—Time, July 5, 1993

Signs of Increasing Cooperation and Harmony between the U.S. and Other Countries

● **"Castro softens tone in remarks on Clinton ...** Cuban President Fidel Castro, in the clearest indication yet of less tense relations with the United States, has said President Clinton 'does not show the same level of hostility and aggressiveness as [his] predecessors.'"—Baltimore Sun, 6/30/93

● **"Clinton, Argentine Discuss Trade Plans ...** Argentine President Carlos Saul Menem yesterday became the first Latin American leader to call on President Clinton at the White House, and Clinton used the occasion to reiterate plans to press for a lowering of trade barriers with more Latin American democracies once the North American Free Trade Agreement is in place. ... Menem described U.S. relations with Argentina as being 'at their best level ever.'"—The Washington Post, 6/30/93

DAY 25, JULY 1

Reduced Violent Crime in the District

● **Preliminary data from the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department** for the first 3 weeks of the natural law technology demonstration indicates that from June 7 through June 27, 1993, when between 800 and 1,100 experts were practicing the Transcendental Meditation and TM-Sidhi program together in large groups in the District, total violent crime decreased approximately 24%, compared to the same period in June 1992. Demonstration organizers cautioned against drawing a conclusion before the 8-week demonstration period is complete and the data is final.

Signs of Increasing Cooperation between the Public and Private Sectors

● **"Groups to Promote Clinton's Health Plan ...** More than a dozen groups, including the American Association of Retired Persons, the AFL-CIO, and the American Hospital Association, agreed yesterday to coordinate a nationwide campaign to promote the outlines of President Clinton's health care reform package." The Washington Post, 7/1/93

Signs of More Enlightened National Leadership

● **"Unless China or France breaks the current lull in [nuclear] testing,** Mr. Clinton's decision not to go ahead with those tests is almost certain to mean that 1993 will be the first year since 1945 without a nuclear explosion anywhere in the world."—The New York Times, 7/1/93

Signs of Increasing Cooperation and Harmony between the U.S. and Other Countries

● **"Clinton will OK loans to Vietnam ...** President Clinton has decided to approve international bank loans to Vietnam in appreciation for the Southeast Asian nation's recent cooperation in the search for Americans missing in the war between the two countries, U.S. officials said last night."—The Washington Times, 7/1/93

"It certainly would be the biggest easing of the trade embargo imposed by the United States on Vietnam since the country was unified under Communist rule in 1975." —The New York Times, 7/1/93

● **U.S. Seeks to Energize Middle East Peace Talks ...** The Clinton administration moved on two fronts yesterday to energize the Middle East peace negotiations, announcing that a State Department team will go to the region next week and offering proposals to close some of the gaps between Israel and the Palestinians. ... An Israeli official called the U.S. ideas 'substantive, not procedural.' ... [A] senior Israeli official ... said he saw reasons for optimism, based on 'the emergence of a mindset for peacemaking' among Arabs. He cited Kuwait's recent decision to withdraw from the Arabs' boycott of firms that do business with Israel and olive-branch statements to American reporters by officials in Syria."—The Washington Post, 7/1/93

Signs of Increasing International Support for the Policies of the Clinton Administration

● **“\$1.5 billion IMF loan is approved for Russia ...** WASHINGTON—The International Monetary Fund approved a \$1.5 billion loan for Russia yesterday, providing assistance viewed as crucial to Russian President Boris N. Yeltsin’s reform efforts. ... It was immediately hailed by the Clinton administration, which has made support for Yeltsin a major element of its foreign policy. ... Earlier in June [Treasury Secretary Lloyd] Bentsen had been critical of the IMF for dragging its feet on the Russian loan application.”—Philadelphia Inquirer, 7/1/93

DAY 26, JULY 2

Signs of Increasing Support for President Clinton

● **A USA TODAY/CNN/Gallup Poll** from June 28 and 29 shows President Clinton’s overall approval rate rose to 46% from a low on June 5 and 6 when his approval rate was 37%.—USA Today, July 2, 1993

Signs of More Enlightened Leadership

● **“A preventer of crises ...** ‘First priority is preventive diplomacy, trying to attack problems before they reach the crisis level and trying to find creative solutions to them [in order] to prevent the United States from having to be involved in the dilemma of the use of force or to expend tremendous financial sums I’d much rather be known as somebody who was a preventer of crises than a crisis manager.’”—Secretary of State Warren Christopher, as quoted in U.S. News and World Report, July 5, 1993

● **“Nuclear test ban sought—Yeltsin says he and Clinton agree ...** Boris Yeltsin said yesterday that he and President Clinton agreed to push for a global ban on testing nuclear warheads and pledged that Russia would not be the first to resume testing. ... The Interfax news agency quoted Yeltsin as saying, ‘Our goal is turn the moratorium on nuclear testing into a process which would unite all of the nuclear five [the U.S., Russia, France, Britain, and China].’—Associated Press, 7/2/93

Signs of Continuing Progress for the Clinton Administration

● **“Clinton to stress trade, security in Asia ...** Mr. Clinton leaves Washington Monday [for the G-7 summit talks in Tokyo] on a minor political roll In contrast to past G-7 summits, the United States will be able to deflect criticism from its economic partners that it is not getting its deficit under control. ‘When they look at macroeconomic policies ... there won’t be a lot of criticism of the United States,’ Barry Bosworth, a Brookings Institute senior fellow, said at a pre-summit briefing for reporters. ‘The Clinton administration has adopted an economic program that most other countries would like to see.’—Baltimore Sun, 7/2/93

“Our economy, even with modest growth, is growing faster than anyone else’s [said Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen.]”—USA Today, 7/2/93

DAY 27, JULY 3

Signs of More Enlightened Leadership

● **“Calling it a step towards global peace,** President Clinton used his weekly radio address today to extend the federal ban on underground nuclear testing by 15 months. He called on the other nuclear powers of Russia, France, Britain, and China to join with the United States. ... ‘Americans earned the right on this Fourth of July weekend to enjoy life, liberty, and the pursuit

of happiness in the new era America did so much to create,' [President Clinton said]."—CNN Headline News, 7/3/93

● **"Clinton Accepts Military Base Cuts ...** President Clinton yesterday accepted an independent panel's plan to close 130 U.S. military bases and shrink 45 more. He tried to soften the blow by calling for \$5 billion in spending for 'an unprecedented federal effort' to aid stricken communities. ... Shutting down the bases ... will eventually save taxpayers an estimated \$2.3 billion a year [Clinton said that] the \$5 billion price tag would come out of environmental and 'defense conversion' packages announced previously and would involve no new federal expenditures. ... Perhaps the greatest boon to local governments was Clinton's promise to seek legal authority to transfer the land and permanent facilities of the closing bases—in all, hundreds of millions of dollars in federal property—free to community job-creation efforts."—The Washington Post, 7/3/93

Signs of Increasing Cooperation and Harmony in Government

● **"In the Republican response** [to President Clinton's trip to Tokyo for the G-7 summit], Senator Trent Lott of Mississippi urged Clinton to make the U.S. an international trade leader and he said the president has bipartisan support as he travels abroad. 'We all stand behind President Clinton as he heads to Tokyo for the G-7 summit.'—CNN Headline News, 7/3/93

Positive International News Showing Increasing Strength of U.S. Leadership

● **"Birth of a nation seen at White House ...** South African political leaders Frederik de Klerk and Nelson Mandela emerged from separate meetings with President Clinton yesterday speaking of an end to international sanctions and the birth of a nonracial democracy in their nation. Shortly before the White House meetings, Mr. de Klerk, South Africa's president, and Mr. Mandela, leader of the opposition African National Congress, were informed that their negotiators in Johannesburg had scheduled all-race elections for April 27. The dramatic announcement raised hopes that a final accord on the shape of a nonracial South Africa will be reached by next month. It also brought closer the lifting of the remaining U.S. sanctions, which have crippled the South Africa economy and forced its leaders to change course on apartheid."—The Washington Times, 7/3/93

DAY 28, JULY 4

Signs of More Enlightened Leadership

● **In his weekly radio address yesterday,** President Clinton extended the moratorium on underground nuclear tests for at least 15 months. Clinton cited the end of the Cold War as a reason to "redefine what it means to preserve security." In his speech, Clinton ... pledged to "refocus much of the talent and resources of our nation's nuclear labs on new technologies to curb the spread of nuclear weapons and verify arms control treaties."—The Washington Post, 7/4/93

Signs of Increasing Confidence and Success of President Clinton

● **"Historically, American presidents have sought foreign policy triumphs** to buck up their domestic political strength. But in an unusual reversal, President Clinton travels this week to the summit of the world's leading economic powers in Tokyo hoping that successes back home will strengthen his hand in persuading the summiteers to work together—for a change—on trade, aid to Russia and domestic economic policies. ... Whatever his problems, 'Clinton arrives at the summit as easily the most powerful individual there,' said Paula Stern, a former chairman of the International Trade Commission who runs a Washington consulting firm. 'The U.S. clearly this time will be looked to for leadership.' ... 'I don't know if you call it coordination or coincidence,

but the skies do seem much better aligned this year to achieve a reasonable global growth strategy,' [Ms. Stern said].”—The Washington Post, 7/4/93

Positive International News Showing Increasing Strength of U.S. Leadership

● **“Aristide, Officer Sign Haiti Pact—N.Y. Talks Produce Formula to Reinstate President on Oct. 30 ...** GOVERNORS ISLAND, N.Y. Exiled Haitian president Jean-Bertrand Aristide and the military commander who ousted him in 1991 signed an internationally brokered agreement today designed to restore democracy and return Aristide to office on Oct. 30. If the pact succeeds, it will be an exception in the coup-ridden history of Latin America and the Caribbean, reinstating a deposed president by peaceful diplomacy. ... ‘the resolve and commitment of the Clinton administration has been palpable,’ [said U.S. special envoy Lawrence Pezzullo] [and] called it ‘a success story for multilateral diplomacy.’”—The Washington Post, 7/4/93

DAY 29, JULY 5

Editorial Support for President Clinton

● **“Keep the Aid Flowing to Russia ...** Economic reform in Russia is alive and surprisingly well. Finally, the West is taking notice and moving to provide real help. ... President Clinton deserves credit for persuading his allies to aid Russia. He pressured the I.M.F. to provide money *before* Russia could complete key reforms; he orchestrated the West’s offer of \$28 billion package ... and pushed a \$2.5 billion bilateral aid bill through the House.”—The New York Times, editorial, 7/5/93

Signs of Increasing Success of the District Government

● **“District Gets Ready to Build Drug Treatment Center in SE ...** After five years of delays, the District is preparing to build its first drug treatment center in Southeast’s Ward 8, which has long had one of the highest rates of addiction in the city. ... ‘I think we finally have a handle on getting the center opened,’ said Vincent C. Gray, the director of the District’s Department of Human Services.”—The Washington Post, 7/5/93

Signs of Improving Relations between the U.S. and Other Countries

● **“U.S.-Japan Trade Talks To Resume ...** The United States and Japan will resume negotiations on a new comprehensive trade agreement, officials said today, brightening the outlook for President Clinton’s meeting this week with the Prime Minister of Japan, Kiichi Miyazawa. ... Yet the mere fact that negotiations are being revived removes a cloud that would have darkened the meeting between the heads of the world’s two largest economies. At the very least, Mr. Clinton and Mr. Miyazawa will now be able to announce that progress is being made.”—The New York Times, 7/5/93

Positive International News Showing Increasing Strength of U.S. Leadership

● **“France seeks nuclear test ban ...** France, which has the world’s third-largest nuclear arsenal, called yesterday for a global atomic test ban in response to President Clinton’s decision to freeze U.S. testing until at least September 1994. ... On Saturday Mr. Clinton extended by at least 15 months a moratorium on U.S. underground nuclear testing and called on Russia, France, Britain, and China to follow suit.”—The Washington Times, 7/5/93

● **“Clinton Applauds Haiti Agreement ...** President Clinton said yesterday that the United States would back ‘to the fullest’ the U.N.-brokered agreement to return deposed president Jean-Bertrand Aristide to power in Haiti. ... [Clinton, at a ceremony ringing the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia], said he was elated by the agreement. ... [Clinton] said he had spoken with Aristide

Saturday night and 'told him we could wish each other a happy Independence Day.'"—The Washington Post, 7/5/93

DAY 30 JULY 6

Editorial Support for President Clinton and His Administration

● **"A step toward democracy ...** President Clinton and the United Nations deserve a hand for Saturday's pact returning democracy to Haiti. ... Miraculously for a land ruled more often by fear than by law, the change of power, if everyone lives up to the agreement, will come about peacefully."—USA Today, editorial, 7/6/93

● **"The President's Timber Plan ...** The timber management plan that the Clinton administration has proposed for the old growth forests in the Pacific Northwest is for once an effort to solve this problem rather than use it as a political stage. ... The plan is scientifically based—no games. It seeks to stay within the law—no gimmickry in that regard, either. And it is balanced. The scientists gave the administration a range of options. The administration chose the one right on the margin—the one that would allow the most timbering and still permit the ecosystem to survive. ... This is a serious, substantive proposal."—The Washington Post, editorial, 7/6/93

Signs of Increasing Confidence and Success of the Clinton Administration

● **"The Amazing Gergen—President Clinton's 'Nonpartisan' Adviser, Performing Political Feats With Acrobatic Panache ...** You know you've been gergenized when ... feelings of anger, defensiveness and dread—only recently so pervasive in Bill Clinton's White House—are replaced by a sensation of inner calm. When cynicism about human motives is washed clean by a bracing wave of idealism and sincerity ... 'I think definitely that it's lightened up a lot,' says Helen Thomas, United Press International's legendary tough-minded correspondent, when asked about the effects of gergenism at 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. 'There's been a lot of give on both sides, and a lot of the tension is gone.' ... 'I think there's been a change of atmosphere throughout the building,' says NBC's Andrea Mitchell. 'The biggest change is the president's sense of self-confidence, which had been badly shaken.' ... [Gergen said] 'I think the president is finding his gait. ... I think he seems to be much more the person I knew in years gone by. As the place settles down, he's emerging more; his message is emerging more. It feels more comfortable.'"—The Washington Post, 7/6/93

Signs of Improving Relations between the U.S. and Other Countries

● **"Vietnamese Hope for U.S. Trade ...** HO CHI MINH CITY, Vietnam—Vietnamese and foreign business people are praising President Clinton's announcement last week that Washington will stop blocking international loans to Vietnam. ... In Hanoi, the Foreign Ministry said Clinton's decision will 'help create trust and accelerate the settlement of outstanding questions between the two countries.'"—The Washington Post, 7/6/93

"High-profile vets throw weight behind end to Vietnam embargo ... A group of high-profile Vietnam veterans is calling for an end to the war that continues on paper, nearly 20 years after the last shots were fired. Joining the ... debate over whether to re-establish relations with Hanoi, the veterans say the United States should lift its economic embargo against Vietnam and restore diplomatic relations. ... 'We've got to put it behind us,' [said Terry Anderson, who served in Vietnam in 1969-70, and later became Associated Press bureau chief in Lebanon, where he was held hostage by a radical Islamic group for six years]. 'It's time the United States and Vietnam began the process of reconciliation.'"—USA Today, 7/6/93

● **“America, a Great Place to Visit—Foreigners Tour U.S. In Record Numbers ...** The largest invasion of foreigners in American history is unfolding across the United States, welcomed almost everywhere. The invaders are tourists, a record 46.5 million of whom are expected this year, and they should spend about \$76.9 billion while here—another record.”—The New York Times, 7/6/93

DAY 31 JULY 7

Signs of Improving Relations between the U.S. and Other Countries

● **“Clinton shifts, stressing ties to Japan ...** In a significant shift from his earlier, more confrontational approach, President Clinton has begun to downplay the severe economic disputes between the United States and Japan and to emphasize instead the two countries’ longstanding security ties.”—Philadelphia Inquirer, 7/7/93

“Americans say Japan is softening its stance in trade negotiations —Philadelphia Inquirer, 7/7/93

“Hours before the first session [of the G-7 meetings in Tokyo], negotiators reached a tentative agreement to improve access to world trade markets by eliminating tariffs on a range of manufactured goods. The accord should help to restart deadlocked trade talks dubbed the Uruguay Round. [President Clinton] said, ‘The breakthrough achieved today in the international trade talks is good news for America and good news for the world. It means more jobs and higher incomes for our people.’”—CNN Headline News, 7/7/93

Signs of Increasing Confidence of President Clinton and His Administration

● **“Seven Days—Newsweek goes behind the scenes at the White House ...** The picture that emerges is of a presidency at once chastened and more prudent. Clinton is better able to decide, and his aides are much better at selling his decisions to a jaded press and to the Washington political establishment. It is too early to proclaim a resurrection, but the public seems ready to ‘give the guy a break,’ as his pollster, Stan Greenberg, puts it.”—Newsweek, 7/12/93

“A tone of mild surprise colored a paragraph in The Washington Post’s front-page analysis of President Clinton’s decision to order a missile attack on Baghdad. ‘Aides willingly disclosed,’ noted the Post, ‘that Clinton shortly after his Oval Office address [to the nation], returned to the residence to watch a movie with his wife and slept a solid eight hours—an unusual feat for the president who usually gets by on less.’ A small detail, but one evoking a large, reassuring image: the commander in chief, serene and secure in the exercise of his power.’”—Newsweek, 7/12/93

Editorial Support for President Clinton and His Administration

● **“Haiti: The Secret of Success ...** The secret of diplomatic success is usually a matter of mixing threat, patience and compromise in just the right proportions. The Haiti agreement is a welcome sign that, after embarrassing stumbles elsewhere, the Clinton Administration may be getting the recipe right.”—The New York Times, editorial, 7/7/93

● **“An End to Nuclear Testing ...** For nearly half a century, test explosions in the Nevada desert were a reverberating reminder of cold war insecurities. Now the biggest worry is nuclear proliferation, not the Soviet threat. That’s why President Clinton has quietly decided to extend the moratorium on tests of nuclear arms for at least 15 months. ... Mr. Clinton has taken three helpful steps. He has extended the Congressionally mandated moratorium on U.S. tests that was due to expire last week. He has declared that the U.S. will not test unless another nation does so first. And he wants to negotiate a total ban on testing. ... American security no longer rests on that ... eternal

nuclear vigilance. Mr. Clinton's moratorium may make America safer than all the tests and preparations for tests that the nuclear labs can dream up."—The New York Times, editorial, 7/7/93

DAY 32 JULY 8

Reduced Violent Crime in the District

● **Preliminary data from the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department** indicates a 24 percent drop in total violent crime in Washington during the first 3 weeks of the TM anti-crime demonstration project, from June 7-27, 1993, compared to the same 3-week period in June 1992.

During the June 1993 period, when between 800 and 1,000 experts practiced the natural law technology together in Washington, there were 319 fewer violent crimes. (There were 935 violent crimes during the June 1993 period, down from 1,254 violent crimes during the same period in June 1992.)

Total violent crime includes homicide, rape, aggravated assault, and robbery. The number of robberies decreased by 36 percent and aggravated assaults decreased by 17 percent. There were 15 more homicides committed in the District. The number of rapes remained the same during the June period.

Signs of Increasing Cooperation between the U.S. and Other Countries

● **"G-7 Ministers Breathe New Life Into World Trade Talks ...** Of all the things the leaders of the world's richest nations could do at their summit, perhaps none is ... more important than what they did today. They kept hopes alive for a global trade agreement this year that could greatly increase economic growth. By agreeing to reduce tariffs—duties imposed on imported goods—the United States, Japan, the European Community and Canada, showed they could sacrifice some of their industries' narrow interests for the sake of an accord that could provide broad benefits to their citizens and the world."—The Washington Post, 7/8/93

"Promises to complete the Uruguay Round are standard fare at summits,' Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen said. 'For three years that's what we've seen. What distinguishes this summit is that we've moved beyond the promise to the payoff—a breakthrough in these negotiations that is much more than an agreement to agree.'"—The Washington Post, 7/8/93

"Breakthrough on Trade ... It came at the last possible minute, but the trade deal announced yesterday in Tokyo is genuinely a great achievement. ... [This] breakthrough, as President Clinton correctly called it, creates new momentum that the whole gigantic agreement can be completed by the Dec. 15 deadline. ... The Clinton administration did a lot to get this process moving again, but credit is shared by all seven of the governments meeting in Tokyo."—The Washington Post, editorial, 7/8/93

"Clinton Captivates Tokyo ... From the summit suites to the teeming streets, Bill and Hillary Clinton seemed to be a hit here, winning the kind of press coverage they haven't seen at home since the giddy days right after last year's election."—The Washington Post, 7/8/93

Signs of More Enlightened Leadership in Government

● **"F.B.I., in Shift, Proposes Backing Gun Control ...** The Federal Bureau of Investigations is proposing to break its tradition of public neutrality on political issues and call for immediate enactment of the bill to require a five-day waiting period for buying handguns, Government officials said today. ... [The] proposed policy would go beyond handguns; it also calls for new restrictions on assault weapons, gun dealers and certain types of ammunition. If adopted, the measures would

align the F.B.I. and the Clinton Administration behind the main goals of groups advocating gun control.”—The New York Times, 7/8/93

DAY 33 JULY 9

Reduced Violent Crime in the District—Four-Week Update

● **Violent crime is continuing to fall at a dramatic pace** in the District of Columbia during the TM anti-crime demonstration project, according to preliminary data just in from the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department.

During the fourth week of the demonstration project, from June 28 to July 4, 1993, homicides dropped 30%, the number of rapes decreased 28.5%, robbery decreased 19%, and aggravated assault dropped nearly 23%—compared to the same period in 1992. Total violent crime, which includes homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, and robbery decreased 21.4%,

In total, for the first 4 weeks of the demonstration project, June 7–July 4, when between 800–1,200 experts practiced the Transcendental Meditation and TM-Sidhi program of Maharishi Mahesh Yogi together in Washington, there were 396 fewer violent crimes. (There were 1,278 violent crimes during the June 7–July 4, 1993 period, down from 1,674 violent crimes during the same period in June–July 1992.) There were 254 fewer robberies and 152 fewer aggravated assaults committed in the District. (There were 2 fewer rapes and 12 more homicides committed in the District.)

Signs of Improving Cooperation between the U.S. and Other Countries and Increasing Success of the Clinton Administration

● **“U.S. Lines Up Aid for Russia At G-7 Meeting ...** The U.S. squeezed out extra contributions for a fund to help Russia privatize big state enterprises, bringing President Clinton three-quarters of the way to the \$4 billion target that he set earlier and adding luster to his first Group of Seven summit. ... The Clinton administration portrayed the \$3 billion in commitments as another victory for the president, coming a day after he celebrated progress in world trade talks. Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen boasted that, in contrast with the past, this was ‘a summit of achievement.’”—The Wall Street Journal, 7/9/93

“I think based on where we were five or six weeks ago, this is a real success. There’s a lot of business to be done in Russia by Americans.”—President Clinton, quoted in The New York Times, 7/9/93

“Clinton Captures the Japanese Media, Wows Populace With a Strong Image ... The Japanese press was wall-to-wall Clinton. Editorials praised his call for improved relations with Asian nations. ... Clinton also delivered. Although he didn’t get everything he wanted, he managed to get some other countries to cut tariffs, persuade his colleagues to shell out more aid than expected to Russia, and keep alive hopes for significant changes in the U.S. trading relationship with its most important partner in this part of the world—Japan.”—The Wall Street Journal, 7/9/93

● **“South Korea awaits Clinton with friendship, cooperation—Seoul and Washington are enjoying their warmest relations in decades ...** In the first meeting between President Clinton and South Korean leader Kim Young Sam [in Seoul] tomorrow ... [both] sides will fete their best bilateral relations in decades. ... Clinton, arriving here after the Tokyo summit, will be admired for his youth and call for change.”—Philadelphia Inquirer, 7/9/93

DAY 34 JULY 10

Signs of Improved Cooperation between the U.S. and Other Countries

● **"U.S.-Japan Reach Accord in Easing Trade Dispute** ... President Clinton and Japanese Prime Minister Miyazawa today announced agreement on a 'framework' for easing chronic trade tensions between their two nations, and Clinton hailed the accord 'an important step toward a more balanced relationship between the United States and Japan.' ... The agreement establishes broad principles for future negotiations that Clinton said 'will allow greater penetration of the Japanese marketplace,' leading eventually to more jobs and opportunities for America's workers and businesses."—The Washington Post, 7/10/93

● **"In a striking display of harmony,** President Clinton and Boris Yeltsin amicably agreed Saturday that they have formed a 'partnership' out of the ashes of the Cold War and pledged further efforts to strengthen ties and reduce world tensions. ... 'Our friendship is strengthening day-by-day,' the Russian said after a private breakfast."—Associated Press, 7/10/93

● **"Even before the announcement of the U.S.-Japan accord,** summit participants said the results exceeded their expectations. 'There was more done here, and there was more energy and more zip in it than I thought there would be,' Clinton said. ... 'There was an amazing amount of open, free-flow of honest exchange.' ... British Prime Minister John Major agreed. 'To be frank, the results are better than I expected,' he said."—The Washington Post, 7/10/93

● **"Leaders make surprising strides in Tokyo** ... If nothing else, the three-day summit of the Group of Seven major industrial nations that concluded here yesterday has forced cynics to work harder than usual. With a breakthrough deal on global trade, a bigger-than-expected aid package for Russia, a last-minute trade agreement between the United States and Japan, and a noticeable absence of acrimony and missteps, the G-7 leaders could claim real progress on the economic front this week."—The Washington Times, 7/10/93

Signs of Increasing Success of President Clinton and His Administration

● **"Summit A Winner For Clinton** ... President Clinton knows all too well about bad weeks, but he had a good one here during his first economic summit. Even his own senior officials seemed surprised. Clinton headed to Tokyo facing questions about his leadership abilities But working the ornate conference room at the Akasaka Palace, he appeared the confident center of attention, the leader with whom everyone wanted a face-to-face meeting."—The Washington Post, 7/10/93

● **"Even before his negotiators wrested a last-second agreement** from the Japanese on how to attack its enormous trade imbalance with the United States, it had been a big week for Bill Clinton. Achieving the long-sought breakthrough with Japan—however tentative a first step it represents in a arduous process—sent the President and his entourage away from his debut in summit diplomacy in an ebullient mood. ... 'I want to avoid unnecessary bugling,' [Secretary of State Warren] Christopher said. 'But it does seem to me that President Clinton has arrived on the world scene with a good deal of emphasis.'"—The New York Times, 7/10/93

DAY 35, JULY 11

Editorial Support for President Clinton and His Administration

● **"What Tokyo Accomplished** ... Breaking all recent precedents, the annual economic summit meeting of the Big Seven actually accomplished something useful. Over the past couple of years there had been rising anxiety throughout the democracies that, with the end of the Cold War, the old alliances and mechanisms for managing the world's economies were falling apart. ... Over the

past week the Tokyo meeting began to change that. For one thing, it pushed a series of dangerously heated trade issues back into the normal bargaining process. For another, it produced more urgently needed aid for Russia. Those are substantial achievements The Tokyo meeting did what it was supposed to do—and that was a good deal more than seemed probable a week ago.”—The Washington Post, editorial, 7/11/93

● **“The good and reassuring news out of Tokyo** is that [a U.S.-Japan collision over trade issues] now seems less likely ... because a maturing president shows a clear grasp of the larger issues.”—The Washington Post, 7/11/93

“Among the leaders of the seven wealthiest industrial nations, [President Clinton’s] ... personal appeal, energy, and ambition to create a sense of momentum permitted him to make the summit agenda his own. ... A president who had been depicted as too weak at home to lead abroad had stomped onto the world stage with some force. ... The bash-Clinton campaign collapsed last week.”—The New York Times, 7/11/93

Signs of Increasing Confidence of President Clinton

● **“This has been a good week for the American people.** I’m going home with some tangible agreements that can make life better for our workers and our businesses. ... After this week I am more confident than ever we are going to make the world’s new economy work for us.”—President Clinton, weekly radio address to the nation, 7/10/93

Signs of More Enlightened Leadership in Government

● **“The national school standard proposed by the Clinton administration** will become ‘a lighthouse’ to guide states as they work to improve the education students receive, Education Secretary Richard W. Riley said Saturday. Riley told a conference of the American Federation of Teachers [in Washington] that President Clinton’s ‘Goals 2000’ legislation ‘will develop a national consensus on what constitutes internationally competitive standards in both academic and occupational areas.’ [Riley added] that the Clinton bill invites every state and school district to ‘custom make’ programs to help students reach challenging standards. ... The bill ... would create a \$393 million fund from which states and school districts could receive grants to encourage them to develop school reform programs.”—Associated Press, 7/11/93

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 22, 1993

Larry Hancher
1738 40th Street Ct.
Moline, Illinois 61265

Dear Mr. Hancher:

Thank you for your letter of August 16, 1993. Here is the autograph you requested. I apologize for the delay in returning your materials.

Thanks again for writing, I'm sure this will make a nice addition to your collection.

Sincerely,

Diane Leno

Margaret A. Williams
Chief of Staff to the
First Lady

August 16, 1993

Dear Ms. Williams:

I am an autograph collector and I'm writing to you in hopes of asking a favor. I am enclosing a First Day Cover on which I would like to obtain the personal autograph of Ms. Hillary Rodham Clinton. I have tried several times to obtain her autograph, but they have been returned without a personal signature. Thus, the reason for my writing you! If at all possible, could you please ask her to sign it for me. I sure would be most appreciative and it will be a treasured addition to my collection.

May I impose upon you to ask an additional favor? I also collect signed photos. If she would happen to have an extra photo, I sure would be very grateful if she could also sign it for my collection. A self-addressed envelope is enclosed along with a protective mailer.

Thank you ever so much and I would be most appreciative for whatever you can do.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Larry Hancher". The signature is fluid and elegant, with a large initial "L" and a long, sweeping underline.

L. E. Hancher
1738 - 40th St. Ct.
Moline, IL - 61265

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1993

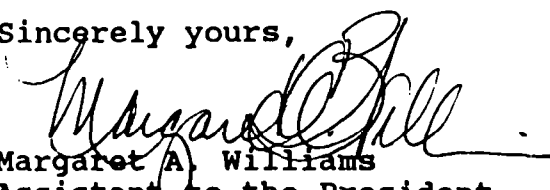
Ricki Flach Hartman, R.N.
2 Windsor Way
Hopewell, NJ 08525

Dear Ms. Hartman,

Thank you for the moving letter and book you sent to Mrs. Clinton. We appreciate your offer to volunteer in the area of mental health, and have forwarded your materials to our health care working group.

You indicated in your letter that you had sent us your vitae along with the copy of RICKI, but it was not in the packet. If you would like to send an additional copy of your resume, please send it to Alan Hoffman, OEOB Room 216, Washington, D.C. 20500.

Sincerely yours,



Margaret A. Williams
Assistant to the President
and Chief of Staff to
the First Lady

Feb 22, 1943

Dear Mrs Williams,

Archie LaPoint
gave me your name to insure
this package would get to
the right person. Thanks
for your help.

Sincerely,

Rickie Black/Hartman

Rickie Flach Hartman, R.N.
2 Windsor Way
Hopewell, New Jersey 08525
(609) 466-0446

February 22, 1993

Hillary Clinton, First Lady
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

I am writing to offer my experience and service to any group or task force you may be forming to address mental health . Enclosed is my vitae and RICKIE that I wrote with my father telling the story of my life from age 14 to 23, from my diagnosis of schizophrenia, my years in institutions and my recovery as an adult.

Today at age 40, as a divorced mother of three, I am a registered nurse with a speciality in mental health. I have lectured internationally to numerous groups and have appeared on television and radio on a number of mental health topics. This May I will be on lecture tour in Austraila for two weeks.

Let me tell you how I think I could be of value. I offer hope to those who are struggling, as a mentor figure, a hero. Bernie Seigel said to me one day that I have been able to make my experiences into a gift. Norman Cousins admired my courage. " The noted anthropologist Joseph Campbell defined the hero as someone who leaves home and goes abroad to face terrible tragedies and obstacles. Conquering them, he returns home with a wisdom and vision that can be shared with those who were left behind. By, this definition, Rickie is clearly a heroine.", quoted from the epilogue of RICKIE. My own recovery was inspired when I met a professional who shared her personal story of recovery from mental illness with me. She was my hero.

Currently working in a health care facility that allows me to address the physical, psychological and environmental aspects of mental illness, I work daily with a broad range of clients from the chronic schizophrenic to the functionally depressed. The synthesis

of treatments and revitalization of hope within them enhances their potential for healing.

In the 17 years since I was discharged from the hospital things have improved in the system, but I feel they have a long way to go. I want to be part of that change.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rickie Flach Hartman". The script is cursive and fluid, with the first name "Rickie" being the most prominent.

Rickie Flach Hartman, R.N.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1993

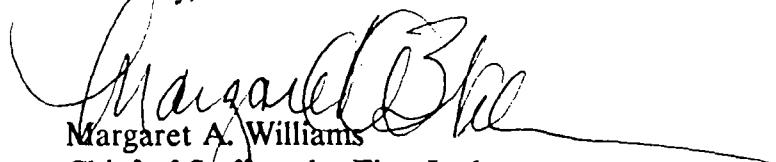
Reverend J. L. Henderson
The Allen Temple, Children's Charity Fund
Christian Methodist Episcopal Church
1229 Cheelane
Tallahassee, FL 32304

Dear Reverend Henderson:

Thank you for your letter of September 23. Your kind invitation for Mrs. Clinton to speak at a Children's Charity Fund dinner is greatly appreciated. I have forwarded your correspondence to the Scheduling Office.

Again, thank you for your invitation, and best wishes to you in your endeavors to help children in need.

Sincerely,



Margaret A. Williams
Chief of Staff to the First Lady

FAX CORRESPONDENCE

This Document is Transmitted by:

AMOS P. GODBY HIGH SCHOOL

1717 West Tharpe Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32303

Phone (904) 488-1325

FAX (904) 922-4162

Reverend J. L. Henderson



*draft ltr.
request has
been sent to sched. off.*

This Document is Transmitted to:

Mrs Maggie William

Chief of Staff

The White House

FAX # (202) 456-6266

Number of pages

3

date

9/23/93

time

2:45 p.m.

(including cover sheet)

THE ALLEN TEMPLE

Christian Methodist Episcopal Church

Tallahassee, Florida 32310

574-1976 / 575-8593

September 23, 1993

Mrs. Hillary Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

I am the pastor of The Allen Temple Christian Methodist Episcopal Church in Tallahassee, FL. We sponsor the Children's Charity Fund which helps the children of Tallahassee and Leon County by providing clothes and shoes so that they can function in society and attend school without shame.

Tallahassee has received a lot of negative publicity in the newspapers and on television due to the terrible tragedy regarding the British tourist at the I-10 rest stop. We want to bring good news to and about Tallahassee and what is being accomplished in a positive way.

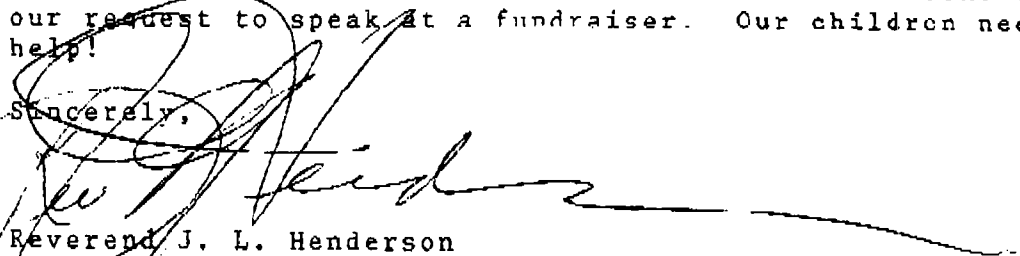
I know how many requests you must receive, but I am hoping that perhaps we can work a miracle (as your husband referred to on television last night regarding a new health care program). We are humbly asking for your time and are asking if you would consider speaking at our Civic Center any time you can work it into your schedule before the end of this year. We would like to have a dinner to raise money for our Children's Charity Fund.

Let me tell you what we are trying to accomplish. We are trying diligently to raise the poor levels of self-esteem seen in our children today by giving of ourselves, creating role models, providing shoes and clothing, making the private sector aware that welfare does not meet those needs of a single parent or disabled family - welfare is an important cog in the wheel, but does not necessarily make it roll to a satisfactory or safe destination. Other services we provide are paying of fees for high school students who can not afford them, paying for books for college students

unable to pay, referrals to agencies where families might receive help, a yearly clothing drive and many other community services. We are asking or hoping to raise at least \$25,000 plus to continue.

Thank you for listening to someone who would like to make a difference in the lives of our children. Please consider our request to speak at a fundraiser. Our children need our help!

Sincerely,



Reverend J. L. Henderson
The Allen Temple -- Children's Charity Fund
Christian Methodist Episcopal Church
1229 Cheelande
Tallahassee, FL 32304

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 7, 1993

Ms. Elyssa Herman
Emory University
Box 21636
Atlanta, Georgia 30322

Dear Ms. Herman:

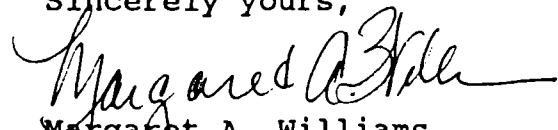
Your letter to Mrs. Clinton reached me by an obviously circuitous route; thus the delay in responding to you.

If you are still interested in reaching individuals in the area of education reform, you may call Eve Wilkins at the Children's Defense Fund and she can direct you to the appropriate person in that organization to help you. Ms. Wilkins' telephone number is (202) 628-8787.

I wish you success in your project. Clearly, it is a subject worthy of serious attention, particularly if our goal is to ensure that all our children have the opportunity and the support to become productive members of society.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



Margaret A. Williams
Chief of Staff to the
First Lady

March 28, 1993

Elyssa Herman
Box 21636
Atlanta, Georgia 30322

Dear Ms. Herman:

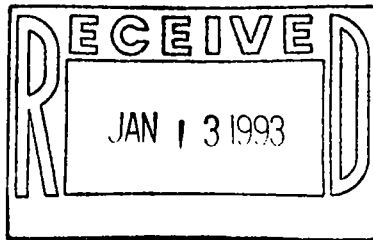
Your letter to Mrs. Clinton reached me by an obviously circuitous route; thus the delay in responding to you.

If you are still interested in reaching individuals in the area of education reform, you may call Eve Wilkins at the Children's Defense Fund and she can direct you to the appropriate person in that organization to help you. Ms. Wilkins' telephone number is 202/628-8787.

I wish you success in your project. Clearly, it is a subject worthy of serious attention, particularly if our goal is to ensure that all our children have the opportunity and the support to become productive members of society.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



*Evelyn - let's
try to help*

1816 Holly Drive
Harrisburg, PA 17110
January 5, 1993

Mrs. Hillary Clinton
120 East 4th Street
Little Rock, AR 72201-2893

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

My name is Elyssa Herman, and I am a freshman at Emory University. I have a deep-seeded interest in the field of education, primarily in the area of educational reform on a national level. As I am sure you well know, our nation's public educational system is in rapid decline. Change must occur in the public educational system in order for our country to gain a competitive edge over other nations.

I have experience on a smaller scale working to reform different areas of my high school. I was an elected student member of the Susquehanna Township School Board for the past two years and came to understand a great deal about the inner workings of a school district. I have held many leadership positions in the past, such as Class President and Student Council Treasurer and now feel it is my duty to be a leader in the movement towards educational reform.

I am in the process of planning an organization of educational reform at Emory University. My idea is to work in conjunction with a faculty member in the Educational Studies Program and fellow students to try to work towards solutions to some of the problems with the American public school system. I have written some objectives and continue to make additions to the list.

Over the past couple of weeks, I have researched various pertinent topics in the area of education, such as outcome-based education, the Head Start Program, and technology in schools. I have also met with two superintendents of school districts in Pennsylvania and two high state officials in the PA State Department of Education to gain more insight into the true problems of our public educational system.

The reason I am writing this letter is to see if you could be of any assistance to me in contacting eminent individuals in the area of educational reform. I have read many newspapers and have seen that you put ideas into action.

I am willing to work very diligently to help make some changes in our nation's educational system.

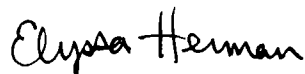
Enclosed is a list of some of the objectives that I have developed which I believe are necessary to improve the public education system in America. I have expanded on the first 8 objectives because I feel they would be possible if the proper attention were paid to them. Although I realize that some of my objectives are radical, I still feel that they may have some value in promoting change when looking at the big picture.

I look forward to hearing your comments. I may be reached at:

Emory University
Box 21636
Atlanta, GA 30322
(404) 712-1832

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Elyssa Herman".

Elyssa Herman

Educational Reform Goals

- Objectives:
1. To reform the public school system to adequately meet the international standards of education.
 2. To reduce apathy in the schools by creating an atmosphere suitable to the majority of students.
 3. To increase attendance.
 4. To increase parental participation.
 5. To teach by application, rather than rote knowledge.
 6. To increase the participation in the Head Start program.
 7. To encourage underprivileged families to get involved in their children's educational process.
 8. To change the setting for high school students from an institutional building to an office or career center where the subject being taught is being applied to the real world.
 9. To increase the amount of internships in various areas for high school students.
 10. To teach foreign languages in elementary school.
 11. To make teacher's required educational

standards more lenient and relevant to industry's needs.

12. To teach the importance of racial and ethnic equality at a very early age, reinforcing this concept yearly.
13. To encourage creative teaching methods that have been proven successful. i.e: song, dance
14. To increase teacher salaries thereby attracting credible teachers to the field.
15. To study what makes education in other countries so productive.
16. To motivate students to volunteer in the community by giving credits for participation.
17. To require each senior to do an independent study on a career topic of interest whereby spending time at the office or getting hands on experience is required.
18. To require specialists to work with unmotivated students and show them the alternate roots to success besides college.
19. To end tenure and have the students as well as the principal evaluate the teachers at least twice a year.
20. To make a "life skills" class mandatory for all students before graduation.
21. To make an activity period in the day to

ensure that each student has at least one outside interest.

22. To encourage the national government to spend more money on education and less money on defense.
23. To form a random group of students, teachers, administrators, and legislators nationwide to spend a summer researching and coming up with tentative (leading to permanent) solutions to our nation's educational problems. This group could be called STALWER : STUDENTS, TEACHERS, ADMINISTRATORS, and LEGISLATORS WORKING for EDUCATIONAL REFORM.
24. To eliminate or revise standardized tests. The new tests should test critical thinking skills.
25. To well-acquaint every student with computers by the time he/she reaches eighth grade.
26. To instruct teachers in elementary and middle schools not only to teach the information but also teach ways to learn the information i.e: Acronyms
27. To implement a system of team teaching in all middle schools and junior high schools.
28. To create a new form of discipline that will deter students from repeated misconduct. Out

of school suspension is outdated and no longer serves its original purpose. The same is true for detention.

29. To increase the amount of respect students pay their teachers. Students pay greater respect to teachers that stand their ground at the beginning of the year and to those teachers who demand respect.

1. The educational system in America is in desperate need of reform. International standards of education are much more stringent than America's standards. Our present system is obviously failing. Therefore, although people are reluctant to completely change the present system, if permanent upward incline in education is to occur, the entire system must be rearranged to match the needs of the modern society.
2. Apathy on the part of the parents, students, and teachers is a major cause of our present failing system. The real question is how to motivate people to reach for the best. The problem of apathy can be tackled several ways. One important way would be to make learning fun instead of a task. Teachers should be required to research successful teaching styles and be urged to alternate their styles yearly. This would not only reduce apathy and boredom in the students, but in the teachers as well. If teachers are trying something new, then they will have more enthusiasm and put forth more efforts to making their new ideas successful. Teacher's enthusiasm has a grandiose effect on their students. Another step forward would be to change the educational setting from a set building attended daily to various office buildings where hands on application is required. This will be discussed later.
3. If apathy is decreased, children will want to attend

school more often because they'll realize the importance of an education. Therefore, attendance will increase. Whoever said children must attend school to gain an education? That is why seeing the information taught in school being applied at an office building or hospital, etc., would increase student's willingness to attend "school." It was proven that students from privileged backgrounds learn as much information in the summer as they would have learned in two months of school. However, children from disadvantaged homes were actually worse off in the summer and forgot more information. Children from advantaged backgrounds are exposed to more cultural activities and read more in the summer than children from disadvantaged backgrounds. This is why school should be on a trimester system so that less time is wasted in between sessions. The school should also plan activities during the breaks that would be fun and educational. They should get student rates for educational movies, the theater, museums, and any other speakers that may come to town.

4. If parents were pleased with the school system, they would be more inclined to be involved with school programs. A general meeting with parents, teachers, and administrators should be arranged where the parents can voice their problems and possible solutions with the school system. Parental participation is vital to stirring children's participation.

5. Today's industries say that the American school systems do not prepare students for the "real world." Teachers base their lectures on processes and lists of facts rather than by applying their knowledge to actual projects or labs. Students must be taught that the information they are learning has a use and is being taught not only to enhance their knowledge of the subject, but also to give them experience for their future careers. Applied knowledge also tests critical thinking.
6. The Head Start Program is a very beneficial program for underprivileged children ages 3 and 4. With industry-sponsored funds, the program should be expanded to as many children in need as possible. The Head Start Program increases family involvement, provides social and health services to children and families, and emphasizes personal attention. Disadvantaged children benefit greatly in that they start off their educational process with hope and inspiration. However, a follow-up program is also necessary to ensure a smooth transition from the Head Start Program to kindergarten. A follow-up program would prevent cognitive testing from declining in the transition stage.
7. Children succeed when they feel encouraged to do so. It is extremely important for all parents to get involved in their children's educations. Parents of underprivileged children are typically the

least involved in the school system. For this reason, the schools must reach out to these parents and create activities for them to motivate them to get involved in their children's education. Administrators and motivated students should go into the poverty -stricken areas and inform the parents the value of their children's education. To increase attendance at these programs, incentives should be offered such as food or the school chorus singing. Positive reinforcement should also be stressed. Possible careers available without college and/or information about how to apply for scholarships could be given.

8. The most important change that needs to occur is with the structure referred to as a school building. Apathy occurs because people become bored with the same situation daily. What needs to be accomplished includes breaking away from the traditional institution called a school building starting in eighth grade. In elementary and middle schools, fundamentals should be taught in a school building. However, field trips and weekly or monthly trips to local office buildings, hospitals, etc. should be taken as an introduction to what will come later. We need to make school a part of the community by creating classrooms in office buildings, hospitals (or clinics), museums, or other historical sights of interest. Each neighboring school district would take turns as to which subject would be taught for each month.

For example, one school would study science in several classrooms in a hospital building. Once a topic was discussed, the teacher would take his/her students to the section in the hospital where that topic was relevant. This would not only increase the student's interest in the subject, but also make the subject more real and show the students that what they're learning really pertains to the "real world." As a result, attendance would increase because the setting would change periodically and the information being taught would seem important and relevant. This would also enhance community involvement where the students would be acquainted with topics they may have never known about or taken an interest in had they not been faced with it. History could be taught at a museum, a national historic sight, or a building of legislature. Math could be taught at a construction sight, an engineer's office, an architect's office, etc... English and foreign languages could be taught almost anywhere; i.e: in museums, theaters... Specialty courses could be taught in places where the material taught is being applied. The biggest problem would be with transportation. The buses would have to pick students up and drop them off at a common meeting place. At that meeting place, the students and teachers would group themselves according to their future destination and the buses would take them there.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 7, 1993

Ms. Sylvia S. Hernandez
2528 Chain Bridge Road #T4
Vienna, Virginia 22181

Dear Sylvia:

Thanks so much for your kind letter.
It is always good to hear from a fellow
Trinity alumna.

I'm glad to know that many other
Trinity graduates share the same warm
feelings about our alma mater. I wish you
the best in your future endeavors.

Sincerely,



Maggie Williams
Chief of Staff to the
First Lady

March 10, 1993

Margaret Williams '77
Office of the First Lady
Room 100
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20500

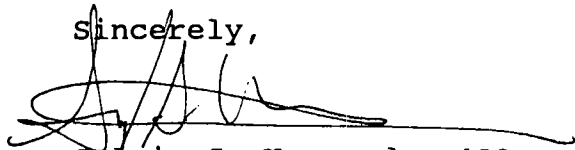
Dear Maggie:

I know that you must receive many letters from people whom you do not know. But, I feel like I know you! I recently saw the piece The Washington Post wrote on you and your new appointment. And, since we both graduated from Trinity College, I've been receiving lots of information on your accomplishments. And, I just wanted to say "CONGRATULATIONS" on your recent appointment as Mrs. Clinton's Chief of Staff!!!!

I graduated in 1989 and I am still in the area. Oddly enough, not many people I talk to have heard of Trinity. That is why when I heard of you and your appointment, I was extremely excited. The work you have done and the achievements you have accomplished can only help bring to Trinity the respect and recognition it deserves.

It is good to be reminded of the wonderful education we received at Trinity. And, I hope to be as lucky in my career as you have been in yours.

Sincerely,



Sylvia S. Hernandez '89
2528 Chain Bridge Rd. #T4
Vienna, VA 22181
202-785-6880 W
703-938-9803 H

note
(make up)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

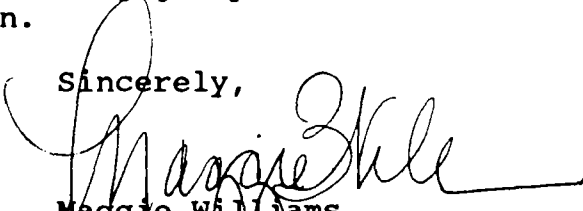
March 9, 1993

Mr. Walter Hewitt
45 Maidstone Place
Southampton, NJ 08088

Dear Mr. Hewitt,

I am passing along your proposal
regarding Universal Living Wills to the
health care working groups for
consideration.

Sincerely,



Maggie Williams
Chief of Staff to
the First Lady

Drane sand letter -
Walter Hewitt

Dear Mr. Hewitt:

then give to health care working groups
I am passing along your proposal regarding Universal Living Wills to the health care working groups for consideration.

Maggie Williams

WALTER HEWITT
45 Maidstone Place
Southampton, New Jersey 08088
(609) 859-9136

February 10, 1993

Ms. Maggie Williams
Executive Assistant, Mrs. Hillary
Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

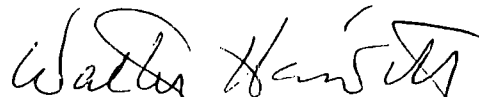
Dear Ms. Williams:

You will find the that the enclosed proposal for Universal Living Wills rates more than a few minutes of your time. A second reading will convince you that it merits consideration by the Clintons.

To facilitate staff review the paper is enclosed in duplicate.

I have also sent this material to Ms. Judith Feder, Secretary Shalala's deputy, Ms. Patricia Fleming, and to Professor Paul Starr.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Walter Hewitt". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Walter" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Hewitt".

Walter Hewitt

A HEALTHCARE REFORM PROPOSAL
HEALTHCARE SECURITY - UNIVERSAL LIVING WILLS

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Respectfully submitted,



Walter Hewitt

OUTLINE SUMMARY

THE NEW YORK TIMES EDITORIALS/LETTERS FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1992

California Offers the Terminally Ill Mercy

To the Editor:

"California to Decide if Doctors Can Aid in Suicide" (front page, Oct. 9) omits a key point about Proposition 181, which would make it legal for a physician to help a patient die. This is not only about death with dignity. It's about peace of mind.

When my mother, terminally ill with ovarian cancer, learned that her daughter and son-in-law had found a way out for her, that she would be able to escape from, as she put it, the trap that life had become, she became noticeably calm, tranquil, almost happy.

If the initiative passes, I think few patients will make use of it. Mostly, people want to live, even when they suffer. However, to know that there is a way out, if they want it, will comfort them. That in itself is merciful. My mother used to say she felt locked in a room and didn't know where the key was. The initiative (with many safeguards) would end that cruel evasion. It doesn't matter if people use the key or not. What matters is to know where it is.

BETTY ROLLIN

New York, Oct. 15, 1992

everyone to have a living will. In "Needless Agony, for \$100,000" (editorial, Oct. 2), you state that the great majority of people will not execute a living will. We are all too reluctant to face the fact of ultimate mortality.

Statutory authorization for living wills has proved an ineffective half-measure, the right shoe, but for the wrong foot. Provision for medical surrogacy, which you endorse, will do little more to answer the cost-hemorrhaging of unwanted and pointless medical care. The need is for national or state legislation to provide for a basic living will for all of us. The tiny minority that clings to illusion and opts for a vegetative existence can be accommodated by provision for automatic exemption on application.

By a sharing of the huge savings, states could easily be persuaded to assist. Universal living wills could change the myopic and cruel medical philosophy that now controls us to our detriment.

WALTER HEWITT

Southampton, N.J., Oct. 12, 1992

The writer is a lawyer.

For Living Will Law

To the Editor:

Medicare and Medicaid spend \$1 billion a day to maintain the comatose in a semblance of life and extend for days or weeks the lives of the dying. In the absence of a living will with contrary provisions, our medical establishment feels bound to use every means for this, regardless of cost.

The very obvious answer is for

**Healthcare Security; Universal Living Wills:
A New Climate of Realistic Expectations**

The New York Times has reported (Jan. 14) on an extensive survey revealing that medical personnel "often violate their own personal beliefs and ignore requests from patients to withhold life support in cases of terminal illness". The report continues that "in ignoring them, **medical personnel may also be substantially contributing to the uncontrolled escalation of health care costs**". The Times in another news item, same issue, tells us that former President Carter recently spoke of the overwhelming opposition Mr. Clinton will face from the health-care lobby if he attempts to create a national health insurance system, and referred to the lobbyists who work on behalf of doctors and hospitals as "the most despicable on earth".

There is obviously urgent and enormous need to confront the immensely powerful health care lobby with a clear and convincing demonstration of national resolve and Presidential command.

Dramatic evidence of change could be made by a swift and decisive implementation of a new program of Universal Living Wills. The Times article distressingly advises that patients' wishes, presumably in the form of Living Wills, are routinely

ignored. But today such Wills are made by only a small number of people, a minority that apparently can be brushed aside too easily. Were the vast majority of us to be provided with these sensible Wills, with **Medicare/Medicaid reimbursement schedules or policies adjusted appropriately**, we would experience refreshingly new standards of health care and a more realistic and honest medical insurance climate that would effectively surmount present cynical and arrogant abuses.

Without a Living Will, idle gestures and unrealistic hopes are encouraged, extravagance and enormous waste are mandated. With a Living Will, kindness and mercy, sound medical judgment and fiscal sanity are served. **Universal Wills would bring universal awareness of these facts, and a sense of personal participation in a major answer to the problem.**

An indefensibly, disproportionately large share of the Medicare/Medicaid budget is spent on the comatose, and the terminally ill and injured. The enormous savings realized through providing everyone with a Living Will would more than pay for the inclusion of every American under a more sensible health care umbrella. There would also be a substantial dividend to fund other programs, or to reduce our ever growing mountain of debt. With Universal Living Wills, a new national climate of more realistic expectations for medical care would be established. A sense of responsible control would replace the present condition of near-chaos and profligacy.

Much emphasis and hopes for health care reform have been placed on "managed competition" and "managed-care [companies - HMOs]". These are fine catchphrases, with a ring of authority, and may indeed provide substantial answers to our health care problems. We may find that as a practical matter they offer little more than politically correct posturing. One or the other or both may prove to be a snare and delusion, leading to interminable delays, legislative impasse, loopholes and evasions, a bureaucratic nightmare. It will take many, many months to develop acceptable compromises or plans for these complicated concepts - while confidence in both the new president and health care reform continue to erode. Delay breeds contempt! Refinement of these programs is likely to meet subtle and not-so-subtle obstructionism from the health care lobby that is very happy with the status quo, with blank-check medical practice.

Meanwhile we tend to overlook more obvious answers. Certainly a necessary and too seldom mentioned corrective to our hemorrhaging healthcare policy would be some manner of rationing.

Our present method of rationing by excluding 35 or 36 million of our fellow Americans from coverage is clearly unacceptable. Far more democratically and sensibly, we can

limit or ration health services by denying reimbursement for the most costly and least effective treatments - as in the experimental Oregon Plan recently disapproved by Medicare. Heroic and largely futile treatments could more appropriately be reimbursed, for those few people demanding them, by supplemental insurance other than Medicare.

Surely the most acceptable and efficient method of rationing would be the denial of reimbursement for medical treatments that are almost universally feared and unwanted. This would be the simple and direct program of Universal Living Wills. **In view of prevalent medical and public attitudes toward terminal illness and its treatment, Universal Living Wills may indeed be an essential part of any honest and effective reformation of our health system.** Such a program would annually save many tens of billions of dollars.

When we think about it, with rare exception we all want a Living Will, to help assure a natural and least painful end to our days. Whenever a fatally ill or injured patient has not provided such a guideline for terminal treatment, the medical profession feels itself ethically obliged, or is persuaded by the possibility of malpractice claims, to extend the dying process for as long as possible. This is accomplished regardless of its futility and the huge financial and emotional cost to loved ones. Families, and Medicare or Medicaid (once the patient is

bankrupted), pay for extreme and costly means of maintaining a poor semblance of life in people fatally stricken, or in those who are comatose, in the half-life of a vegetative state.

Does anyone really want this, for himself or for his loved ones?

Most of us assume that we will never fall victim to fatal accident or illness - while eventually every last one of us must meet that fate. And we all do tend to procrastinate.

Consequently, remarkably few of us get around to preparing a Living Will. The emotional and financial cost to our loved ones of this oversight can be enormous, as we needlessly gamble with the possibility, neither common nor rare, of a very cruel end to our lives.

The federal government has a clear interest in reducing today's scandalous waste in our health care non-system, and in expanding an improved system to protect every American. Toward that end, it has a clear responsibility to provide for all of us, automatically, a basic Living Will. This tremendously important service would respond to the wishes, when considered, of the great majority of us. The existing network of offices (and computerized information) of Social Security could be utilized to very quickly implement and administer the new Healthcare Security program.

The very small minority of us who want every possible means used to extend their lives as long as possible, regardless of

cost, pain and purpose, could be given a simple means of filing exception or exclusion from the new program. Such exclusion might indicate the need for supplementary, private insurance, to cover the extra costs involved in what is almost always idle treatment.

Those who have already prepared Living Wills, or who want this protection but may object to the basic form provided for them, would have the option of filing an alternative Will.

The tens of thousands of present nursing home patients who are hopelessly bedridden and suffering a twilight existence would be included in the new program, although their legal guardians would be empowered to file exemption on their behalf. Directions usually given in Living Wills for the removal of life-support systems under extreme or hopeless circumstances might require prior court approval.

Does this all make good sense? Are Universal Living Wills a simple idea whose time has come, a very important linchpin in our economic and health-care life? Indeed! Doctors, hospitals and ethical nursing homes could far better utilize their talents and resources in treating the 36 million Americans now left by the wayside without any health insurance, rather than in pointlessly overtreating terminal patients and maintaining the comatose in a hopeless pretense of life.

Healthcare Security Directive

LIVING WILL * TERMINAL CARE WILL

The following shall be deemed to be the Living Will for each and every resident of the United States:

1. In the event of either accident or illness, independent of or in conjunction with the process of aging, should I experience a permanent loss in the quality of life as hereinafter detailed, I would not wish to have my life sustained or extended by any available medical means, including but not restricted to such as cardio-pulmonary or pulmonary resuscitation, a respirator, or artificial feeding intravenously or nasogastrically or otherwise.

"Permanent loss" as used herein shall be given a broad or liberal interpretation, based on probability in consideration of age and circumstance. The determination of permanent loss or infirmity shall be made by at least two medical doctors in good standing.

2. In the event of the onset of Alzheimer's disease or other permanent mental infirmity whereby I could not, other than occasionally and for brief periods of time, be aware of spousal, family and other relationships, and/or could not reasonably comprehend daily or current events, and/or could not reasonably understand or be able to discuss this writing, and/or could not reasonably attend to personal hygiene, then, in such event, I would not wish for any avoidable prolongation of my existence.

3. In the event of the new and permanent loss of two or more of the following capabilities or faculties, I would wish for the earliest possible cessation and termination of my then attenuated existence: Sight, Speech, Ambulation, Cognition, Respiration or Continence.

4. Should any life-sustaining methods or treatment be employed under emergency circumstances, before there is opportunity to make determinations pursuant to the directions given above, I would wish to have said methods or treatment promptly discontinued, as may be appropriate when such determinations are made.

5. I direct that immediately upon my death my eyes and internal organs shall be available for donation to any appropriate hospital or institution for transplantation or study.

Permissable Exceptions, Changes in the Living Will

[See your local Healthcare/Social Security office
for full information, and to make changes]

1. Provision for third party oversight and health proxy.

You may wish to add the following provision to the basic Living Will provided for you: "The determination of permanent loss or infirmity shall be made with the concurrence thereafter of the below-named person, who may waive his or her opportunity to review and thereby let stand such opinion or determination, or, at his or her election, may name another person who may concur and hence fully validate the said determination. Absent such waiver or concurrence, the process or determination shall be considered void, but may be attempted anew or accomplished after an interval of at least two (2) months. In the event of such a renewed attempt to establish the permanence of a loss or disability, concurrence with the minimum two medical opinions, as provided, may be made by a court of competent jurisdiction.

The named person shall also serve as my proxy or health care representative in the event, however unlikely, that the directions for my future health care prove inadequate, or, should there arise any need for any reason for such a proxy or representative."

Name, Soc. Sec. #, address:

2. Donation of eyes and organs as provided.

Most people wish to offer this gift of life to survivors. Some people do not wish to do so. You may in such case have paragraph 5, the provision for donation, deleted.

3. Total exception from Healthcare Security Program.

The Living Will provided above will help assure that you will be spared a prolonged dying process, permitted a natural death when your time eventually comes - as it must to all of us. Should you not wish to be included in the Program, your records will be noted accordingly, and you will be totally exempted. The practical effect will be that when you are fatally injured or stricken by accident, every possible medical means to extend your life for as long as possible will be taken. This will be done regardless of the futility of such medical treatment to forestall for any significant length of time your demise. This will be done regardless of the physical or emotional pain that you or your loved ones will suffer as a consequence. This will be done regardless of the quality of your life: possibly comatose and bedridden, in a prolonged "vegetative" existence or half-life.

CAVEAT: Despite your exemption from the Healthcare Security Program, Medicare and Medicaid will not reimburse healthcare givers (doctors, hospitals, nursing homes, etc.) for any extraordinary treatments that would not be given to those persons in the Program. In other words, if you claim exemption from the Program because you wish for "heroic efforts" to maintain you in any semblance of life, regardless of its condition and the virtual certainty that you will never make a meaningful recovery, **you should make arrangements through supplementary private insurance to pay for the extra or unusual costs involved**, to some extent and for some period of time. Your failure to make any such arrangements may have the practical effect of including you in the Healthcare Security Program, despite your attempt to be exempt.

4. Alternative Living Will option.

If you wish to prepare or have already prepared a Living Will and want to have it in your records, instead of the basic Will provided for you, you may do so upon payment of the small fee charged for this service. In such case, please carefully read Paragraph 3., above.

HEALTHCARE SECURITY PROGRAM

Working Paper - Notes

Offered above is a draft of a proposed "Universal Living Will". It may be found to be appropriate, but it is likely that it will require revision. The language used may be too technical; perhaps it could be written in simpler language. Alternatively, a summary, simple-language Will could be offered to make the technical details more digestible. There may arise objection to some of the included items, which will be briefly explained in these notes. The draft has been prepared by an individual, an attorney who has devoted much time and thought to the general subject of Living Wills over the last 2 or 3 years. The universal living will concept has been developed independently and presumably exclusively by the same person over the past 9 months. The attached draft is not a product of staff or group study and dialogue, or consultation with medical people. This lack of "committee-think" may be a serious lack - or a significant strength of the draft Will, and the entire concept that evolved over a rather long period of time. True wisdom is often serendipitous in nature, with vision merely a

product of openmindedness and willingness to perceive the obvious. The originality of the Healthcare Security concept may cause it to be viewed with skepticism. Simplicity is easily confused with the simplistic. The Healthcare Security of Universal Living Wills may be facilely dismissed as impractical gimmickry. Without strong presidential endorsement and absent confident, careful and expeditious implementation, **ULWs MIGHT INDEED PROVE TO BE FOOLISH TINKERING.** With full support and effective administration, **ULWs WILL BE FOUND TO BE CENTRAL TO HONEST HEALTH CARE REFORM: A BETTER INFORMED PUBLIC, WITH MORE REALISTIC STANDARDS OF HEALTHCARE DEMANDED OF AND OBSERVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.** The very directness and originality of the ULW program will give it momentum and respect.

Universality: The form has been designed for universality, without the usual individualized introduction: "John Doe, residing at ____, being of sound mind, does hereby publish and declare, etc., etc.".

Personalizing, naming of Proxy: Provision has been made for personalization, however, by giving the option (#1) of naming a surrogate. It may be determined that this option, involving personal data input (identification of the surrogate), is best omitted. It may be decided that the option is unnecessary, or

that the public relations advantage of personalization is not important, or that its implementation is too awkward or costly. The naming of a healthcare proxy (preferably not spouse or other relative), with the optional power of taking part in the determination of the permanence of a disability, offers additional assurance that one's personal wishes will be observed

Organ donation: Organ donation has been included as a part of the basic national form to be provided for everyone. This is a life-affirming gesture to which the great majority of people would, upon careful thought, willingly subscribe - assuming strong encouragement and leadership in the matter. If the option were given inversely, making it possible to include organ donation, very few people would bother themselves (to face the ultimate reality of their mortality or) to affirmatively arrange for the change. To take advantage of the dynamics of inertia or procrastination, and because of the extremely important (presently unmet) need for organ donation, it is strongly urged that Provision #5 be included in the Basic Form. Because of the sensitivity of the subject, and the possibility of religious proscription, however, it is essential that the option (not involving personalization, such as giving a name, etc.) of deleting the provision for organ donation (Option #2) be offered.

Exemption from Program: Many individuals, citizens and legislators, might object to the given ramifications of Option #3: exclusion or exemption from the Healthcare Security Program. It is suggested that such exemption, absent supplementary insurance coverage, would be tantamount to inclusion in the new program, on practical, financial grounds. This appears to be appropriate, but could be eased through the phasing in of the new reimbursement schedules of Medicare/Medicaid, or by provision for some degree of compromise (with limitations on the scope or time span of "extraordinary" or "heroic" measures subject to reimbursement), etc..

Substitution of individual Wills: The provision, #4, permitting the substitution of individually prepared Living Wills in place of the provided "Basic Form" is essential. This would answer individualists and those who fear any form of governmental interference, particularly in such a personal matter as treatment for one's last moments of life. This option, too, would be the purest manner of providing personalization (that by itself would obviate much of the need for option #1 - naming a healthcare proxy). Provision #4 is a sine qua non of the Healthcare Security Program to assure its almost universal acceptance.

Definition of Living Wills: Many people do not understand, and hence tend to fear, the purpose of Living Wills. It is most important to include, as preamble to the Basic Universal Form or in promotional/instructional material, clarifying language such as the following:

It is understood that this Will shall be effective at a future time that is likely to be many years from now, but that could be at any time due to unforeseen accident or illness. There may never be any need for this Will; it shall become effective only if I should become severely and permanently disabled and therefore, at such time, unable to make my wishes known. This Will shall have no effect on short-term or emergency medical care.

Conclusions: This entire suggested program will withstand most careful scrutiny. It may indeed be, in symbolic effect and in the stricter terms of healthcare dollars saved, an extremely valid and important part of any healthcare reform effort. In summary

1. **IF BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF PRESIDENT CLINTON**
(AND MRS. CLINTON) THE INTRINSIC VALUE AND FAIRNESS AND THE ENORMOUS POTENTIAL OF THE UNIVERSAL LIVING WILLS PROGRAM WILL BE IMMEDIATELY RECOGNIZED AND ENDORSED BY HIM.

2. WHEN PROPOSED BY PRESIDENT CLINTON IT WILL BE

QUICKLY ENACTED INTO LAW. THE DRAMATIC IMPACT OF INTRODUCING A NOVEL AND VIRTUALLY UNKNOWN HEALTHCARE PROGRAM WILL RIVET ATTENTION AND, ON ITS MERITS, GAIN WIDESPREAD ACCEPTANCE BY MEDIA AND PUBLIC.

3. **ANNUAL SAVINGS IN A MINIMUM AMOUNT OF \$50 BILLION, AND MORE LIKELY IN EXCESS OF \$100 BILLION, WILL BE REALIZED.**

4. BECAUSE OF ALL OF THE FOREGOING AND THE ENHANCED STANDING AND CREDIBILITY OF THE NEW CLINTON ADMINISTRATION, OTHER ESSENTIAL HEALTHCARE REFORMS WILL BE ACHIEVED MORE READILY.

5. WITH OUR RAMPAGING HEALTHCARE CRISIS TAMED, THE ECONOMY GENERALLY WILL REACT POSITIVELY.

6. WITH THAT, AND PERHAPS SOME RESTORATION OF PROGRESSIVE INCOME TAXATION, THE ANNUAL DEFICIT WILL INDEED BE HALVED BY 1996. **OF GREATER IMPORTANCE IN THE LONG RUN, PERHAPS A START WILL BE MADE ON REDUCTION OF OUR HORRENDOUS, EVER-GROWING NATIONAL INDEBTEDNESS.**

7. WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON WILL BE ASSURED A SECOND TERM TO COMPLETE THE MANY REFORMS, INCLUDING HEALTH CARE, SO URGENTLY NEEDED IN THIS COUNTRY.

Walter Hewitt
45 Maidstone Place
Southampton, New Jersey 08088
(609) 859 9136

6-3-93

Mr. Walter Hewitt
45 Maidstone Place
Southampton, NJ 08088

THE WHITE HOUSE

Dear Friend:

Thank you for writing and sharing your views on health care reform. President Clinton is committed to reforming our nation's health care system—controlling runaway costs and providing security to every American family.

It won't be easy and it won't happen overnight, but with your help, we will bring costs under control while maintaining quality medical care and preserving the choice so important to us all.

Thank you again for your views and for your support.

Hillary Rodham Clinton

WALTER HEWITT
45 Maidstone Place
Southampton, New Jersey 08088
(609) 859-9136

Copy of
his
"universal living wills"
plan + letter

April 22, 1993

Ms. Maggie Williams, Chief of Staff
to the First Lady
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Re: Approaching Disaster - Health Care Reform (easy prediction)

Dear Ms. Williams:

It is generally recognized that the greatest challenge facing this country and the new Clinton Administration is health care reform. The Task Force addressing this problem, 500 highly qualified professionals, have operated behind closed doors, and national discussion of possible solutions has been largely restricted to rumors and speculation. Every hint of new policy has been met with a chorus of naysaying. The most popular answer to our financially out-of-control non-system of health care has been "managed care". This nebulous cure-all is regarded by many experts as merely a reshuffling of the same deck of health insurance cards. And Mr. Clinton wants to increase health insurance coverage, now costing in excess of 800 billion dollars a year and 14% of our gross national product, to include mental health and extended home and nursing home care. And further, he wants to extend insurance benefits to all Americans, the 37 million now left by the wayside. These are fine humanitarian and democratic ideals but they would appear to lead to a compounding of our present fiscal/health care disaster and our soaring national debt. One answer to cost containment may be price controls - viewed with alarm as an unworkable, bureaucratic nightmare. Another suggested possibility, perhaps even more abhorrent, is a regressive national sales tax - a VAT or value-added tax.

The health insurance reforms scheduled for announcement in May appear to be destined for a most negative reception: controversy and confusion, a reaction of disappointment and despair.

There is one possible reform that could give all of us a sense of control of our personal medical destiny and a needed sense of participation in the general reform.

This, with strong leadership, could unite the country, imbue us with a new acceptance of reality, of honest and attainable objectives in health care. This reform would greatly lessen the terrible personal anguish untold thousands of us experience every year, and save all of us many tens of billions of dollars.

Most curiously and perhaps tragically, you probably have never heard of this particular "magic" reform because it is remarkably uncomplicated, because it is a matter of that rarity we call common sense.

Because it would restore to doctors and nurses a primary need for judgment and hard decisions, for true professional responsibility beyond that of being merely technicians.

It has been my lifelong ambition to reach my eightieth birthday so that I could welcome the new century.

Now however, my greater wish, should my allotted earthly stay fall short of that ambition, is for a merciful, quick and natural death.

Next month, or two or five years hence, should I suffer a stroke or heart attack with a poor prognosis for full or meaningful recovery, my medical chart will have three big and bold letters: **DNR** - do not resuscitate!

If I have an accident or illness that qualified doctors consider fatal - by any imperfect but meaningful odds - I wish for treatment accordingly, with my death eased and not idly delayed.

I am far from morbid, to the contrary. I presently enjoy good health and a very happy marriage, but my love and respect for life does not extend to mocking it with a mechanical or vegetative existence or a technologically prolonged dying process. I would spare my loved ones and myself that terrible anguish, and society - eventually my grandchildren - the enormous financial cost of pointlessly forestalling the inevitable.

I direct or will

ask my doctors to exercise their best medical judgment in respect to the quality of my expected future life, a tougher professional responsibility than mere concern for its quantity or length.

I have a Living Will.

Very few of us, were we to think about it, would want the possibility of a severely impaired or meaningless existence, that is far more certain to be our fate without such a Will. But, too few of us give the matter thought or get around to preparing such a document.

Curiously, American health care is not the best, by many objective standards. Our money-is-no-object medical practices, particularly at both extremes of life's spectrum, for the newborn and the elderly, lack responsibility and professionalism. More is less as we spend treasure and medical expertise for unrealistic and unrealizable goals. Heroic measures and profligacy too often serve illusions of hope if not immortality, rather than mercy and honest or balanced and reasonable medical objectives.

Living Wills provided for every American by the Federal government, **permitting change or exception for anyone so wishing**, would save many billions of dollars a year for services very few people really want - such as maintenance of the comatose and hopelessly bedridden and sometimes deranged people in nursing homes.

The concept of "Universal Living Wills" once appeared (Oct. 30, '92) in a brief letter published in **The New York Times**. Never has the idea been otherwise mentioned, let alone discussed, in any newspaper or publication - although several have been approached. Despite that almost total disregard, on March 9, 1993, Maggie Williams, Chief of Staff to First Lady Hillary Clinton wrote to me to say "I am passing along your proposal regarding Universal Living Wills to the health care working groups for consideration". Nice, encouraging. I imagine that rather few of the 30,000 or more letters on health care reform received by the White House have merited a personal note in response. But a

quick reading of my working paper on the subject (extract enclosed) is likely to produce a dismissive shrug. **Simple and direct, the ULW concept is not the usual fare for financial/health consultants, specialists, experts and editorialists!** Although a careful and open-minded reading will or would likely result in an affirmative reaction.

In my conservative retirement community I am certain that, at best, less than a third of my neighbors have living wills. With ULWs provided by the federal government and presidential leadership, I daresay that 95% would be pleased to remain in the new program. It would be such a desirable change, for Americans to accept reality with more mature and sensible expectations, in a national mood approaching unanimity.

The days dwindle down Only a carefully planned leak from the White House or, at this late date, publication by a leading newspaper of the full proposal, with some editorial support, could save the day.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Walter Hewitt".

Walter Hewitt
Attorney (New York, retired)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

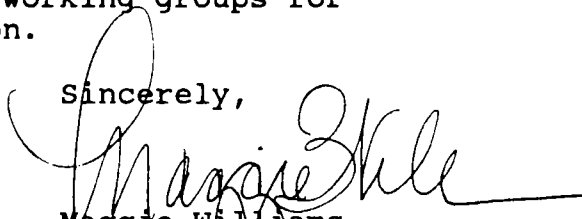
March 9, 1993

Mr. Walter Hewitt
45 Maidstone Place
Southampton, NJ 08088

Dear Mr. Hewitt,

I am passing along your proposal
regarding Universal Living Wills to the
health care working groups for
consideration.

Sincerely,



Maggie Williams
Chief of Staff to
the First Lady

A HEALTHCARE REFORM PROPOSAL
HEALTHCARE SECURITY - UNIVERSAL LIVING WILLS

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Respectfully submitted,

Walter Hewitt

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There is obviously urgent and enormous need to confront the immensely powerful health care lobby with a clear and convincing demonstration of national resolve and Presidential command.

Dramatic evidence of change could be made by a swift and decisive implementation of a new program of Universal Living Wills. The Times article distressingly advises that patients' wishes, presumably in the form of Living Wills, are routinely ignored. But today such Wills are made by only a small number

of people, a minority that apparently can be brushed aside too easily. Were the vast majority of us to be provided with these sensible Wills, with Medicare/Medicaid reimbursement schedules or policies adjusted appropriately, we would experience refreshingly new standards of health care and a more realistic and honest medical insurance climate that would effectively surmount present cynical and arrogant abuses.

Without a Living Will, idle gestures and unrealistic hopes are encouraged, extravagance and enormous waste are mandated. With a Living Will, kindness and mercy, sound medical judgment and fiscal sanity are served. Universal Wills would bring universal awareness of these facts, and a sense of personal participation in a major answer to the problem. Absent a Universal Living Will program, it would be politically difficult or impossible to make the Medicare/Medicaid reimbursement adjustment referred to in the preceding paragraph; a major cause of pointless treatment and waste will continue to grow, rather than contract.

An indefensibly, disproportionately large share of the Medicare/Medicaid budget is spent on the comatose, and the terminally ill and injured. The enormous savings realized through providing everyone with a Living Will would more than pay for the inclusion of every American under a more sensible health care umbrella. There would also be a substantial dividend to

fund other programs, or to reduce our ever growing mountain of debt. With Universal Living Wills, a new national climate of more realistic expectations for medical care would be established. A sense of responsible control would replace the present condition of near-chaos and profligacy.

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Meanwhile we tend to overlook more obvious answers. Certainly a necessary and too seldom mentioned corrective to our hemorrhaging healthcare policy would be some manner of rationing.

Our present method of rationing by excluding 36 or 37 million of our fellow Americans from coverage is clearly unacceptable. Far more democratically and sensibly, we can limit or ration health services by denying reimbursement for the most costly and least effective treatments - as in the experimental Oregon Plan recently approved for Medicaid (not Medicare!) patients. Heroic and largely futile treatments could more appropriately be reimbursed, for those few people demanding them, by supplemental, private insurance.

Surely the most acceptable and efficient method of rationing would be the denial of reimbursement for medical treatments that are almost universally feared and unwanted. This would be the simple and direct program of Universal Living Wills. **In view of prevalent medical and public attitudes toward terminal illness and its treatment, Universal Living Wills may indeed be an essential part of any honest and effective reformation of our health system.** Such a program would annually save many tens of billions of dollars.

When we think about it, with rare exception we all want a Living Will, to help assure a natural and least painful end to our days. Whenever a fatally ill or injured patient has not provided such a guideline for terminal treatment, loved ones must abandon reason and cling to vain hopes. The medical profession feels itself ethically obliged, or is persuaded by the possibility of malpractice claims, to extend the dying process for as long as possible. This is accomplished regardless of

its futility and the huge financial and emotional cost to loved ones. Families, and Medicare or Medicaid (once the patient is bankrupted), pay for extreme and costly means of maintaining a poor semblance of life in people fatally stricken, or in those who are comatose, in the half-life of a vegetative state.

Does anyone really want this, for himself or for his loved ones?

Most of us assume that we will never fall victim to fatal accident or illness - while eventually every last one of us must meet that fate. And we all do tend to procrastinate. Or we rely on a spouse or loved one, with zero legal authority, to speak for us if need arises. Consequently, remarkably few of us get around to preparing a Living Will. The emotional and financial cost to our loved ones of this oversight can be enormous, as we needlessly gamble with the possibility, neither common nor rare, of a very cruel end to our lives.

The federal government has a clear interest in reducing today's scandalous waste in our health care non-system, and in expanding an improved system to protect every American. Toward that end, it has a clear responsibility to provide for all of us, automatically, a basic Living Will. This tremendously important service would respond to the wishes, when considered, of the great majority of us. The existing network of offices (and computerized information) of Social Security could be utilized to very quickly implement and administer the new Healthcare Security program.

The very small minority of us who want every possible means used to extend their lives as long as possible, regardless of cost, pain and purpose, could be given a simple means of filing exception or exclusion from the new program. Such exclusion might indicate the need for supplementary, private insurance, to cover the extra costs involved in what is almost always idle treatment.

Those who have already prepared Living Wills, or who want this protection but may object to the basic form provided for them, would have the option of filing an alternative Will.

The tens of thousands of present nursing home patients who are hopelessly bedridden and suffering a twilight existence would be included in the new program, although their legal guardians would be empowered to file exemption on their behalf. Directions usually given in Living Wills for the removal of life-support systems under extreme or hopeless circumstances might require prior court approval.

Does this all make good sense? Are Universal Living Wills a simple idea whose time has come, a very important linchpin in our economic and health-care life? Indeed! Doctors, hospitals and ethical nursing homes could far better utilize their talents and resources in treating the 36 million Americans now left by the wayside without any health insurance, rather than in pointlessly overtreating terminal patients and maintaining the comatose in a hopeless pretense of life.