

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 28, 1994

Rob Robertson
Editor
Doubleday
1540 Broadway
New York, NY 10036

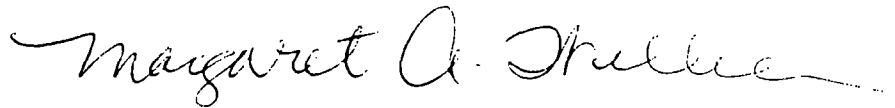
Dear Mr. Robertson:

Thank you so much for sending me the copy of "50 WAYS TO
HELP YOUR COMMUNITY: A HANDBOOK FOR CHANGE."

Mrs. Clinton has received an overwhelming number of requests
to write forewords and/or blurbs for upcoming books, many of them as
deserving as yours. As a result, we have been reluctantly forced to turn
down all such requests. I hope you will understand that this response
does not reflect upon the quality of your book.

Please accept my thanks on behalf of Mrs. Clinton and best
wishes for the success of your book.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Margaret A. Williams". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Margaret A. Williams
Chief of Staff to the
First Lady

draft for MAW signature

Thank you so much for sending a copy of 50 WAYS TO HELP
YOUR COMMUNITY: A HANDBOOK FOR CHANGE.

Mrs. Clinton has received an overwhelming number of
requests to write forewards and/or blurbs for upcoming
book,s many of them as deserving as yours. As a result,
we have reluctantly been forced to turn down all such
requests. I hope you will understand that this response
does not reflect upon the quality of your book.

Please accept my thanks on behalf of Mrs. Clinton and
best wishes for the success of your book.

Sincerely,

SHOOTING BACK

An Education & Media Center

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**



February 17, 1994

Margaret Williams
Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Williams:

If at all possible, could you pass the enclosed bound galley and letter to the First Lady. I have attached my letter to Mrs. Rodham Clinton.

Needless-to-say, this is a wonderful book, and we hope that it will turn people on to volunteerism. But to do that we have to make sure that people know it is out there. We've received some wonderful quotes which I've enclosed, but a few words from Mrs. Rodham Clinton would be very helpful in getting the word out.

Of course, if this request is inappropriate or if Ms. Rodham Clinton has already decided not to give us a quote, I certainly do understand.

Again, I thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Rob Robertson
Editor

Encl.

*See - Please
- Thanks for book
- words of encouragement
- HRC many requests
and so general
does not do book blimps etc.
under my signature
Thanks M.B.W.*

Here is what people are already saying about 50 WAYS TO HELP YOUR COMMUNITY:

More than thirty years ago, President Kennedy challenged us to "ask what you can do for your country." His words still resonate as we face the overwhelming problems within our communities. In 50 WAYS TO HELP YOUR COMMUNITY, Steve and Sharon Fiffer share powerful stories of individuals and groups who have made an incredible difference. But more importantly, the authors give us a practical handbook on how we can all put aside our fears or apathy and work to solve those overwhelming problems. I say a hearty, "Amen!"

Ann W. Richards
Governor of Texas

"Most communities are at risk, one way or another, these days. Many would like to help make a difference for the better, but do not know where to start, or what to do. 50 WAYS TO HELP YOUR COMMUNITY provides tried and true ways of making a difference, in your community, and in yourself."

Theodore M. Hesburgh
President Emeritus
University of Notre Dame

"This is an inspiring book. As Eli Segal points out in his foreword, the spirit of giving something back to one's community is captured in the Clinton Administration's new National Service program, and it is clearly represented in these wonderful stories of people from all walks of life who have made a difference in their communities. As the President moves forward in his strategy to empower communities, it will take everyone "getting involved" -- as this book strongly recommends and explains how to do -- which is the best hope for the future of America."

Henry G. Cisneros,
Secretary of Housing
and Urban Development

From the book's Foreword:

"This book offers you fifty terrific examples of ways to help. The people who did these things came up with them on their own. They are not fancy ideas; they're simple. And they can work."

Eli J. Segal
CEO, Corporation for National
Community Service



February 17, 1994

would like a quote
from HRC about
enclosed book -
50 ways to Help Your
Community: A Handbook
for Change

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mrs. Rodham Clinton:

Every once in a while a book comes along that has the potential to change the world. **50 WAYS TO HELP YOUR COMMUNITY** by Steve and Sharon Sloan Fiffer is such a book.

I realize that's quite a claim, but I truly believe that this book can be a catalyst for a revolution in volunteerism. And here's how:

50 WAYS TO HELP YOUR COMMUNITY shows readers how they can turn their raw inspiration into action that will change the world -- one community at a time -- and it's our hope that readers will be inspired to do just that.

The book provides inspiring profiles of innovative volunteer programs that have been initiated by people who saw a problem in their communities and decided to do something about it.

All the programs have been conceived, established and operated by ordinary citizens, and their examples provide "blueprints" that are easily replicated by anyone who wants to make a difference in their communities.

I hope you have a chance to take a look at this book and, if you find it worthy, provide us with a quote that we may use to help get the word out. Please let me know if I can send you a finished book.

Sincerely,

Rob Robertson
Editor

Encl.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 15, 1994

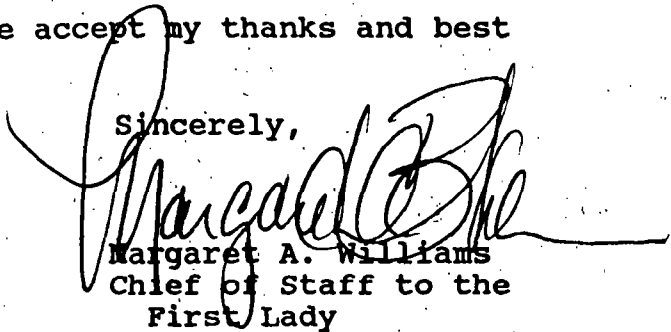
Mrs. Marlene D. Robinson
Ms. Lafelda Jefferson
Ms. Trendle Cady
2658 Lockridge Avenue
Apartment 1E
Kansas City, MO 64128

Dear Mrs. Robinson, Ms. Jefferson, and
Ms. Cady:

Your words of support and
encouragement meant so much to me during
the past weeks. It was very kind of you
to take the time to write as you did and I
am grateful.

Please accept my thanks and best
wishes.

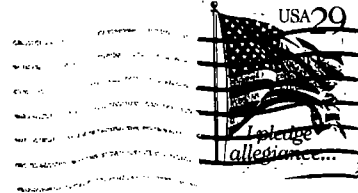
Sincerely,



Margaret A. Williams
Chief of Staff to the
First Lady



Mrs. Marlene D. Robinson
2658 Lockridge Ave. Apt. 1E
Kansas City, MO 64128



Honorable Maggie A. Williams
1600 Pennsylvania Ave
Apt. 1E
Washington D.C. 20500



*This 5"-7" long ibis-like bird enjoys a diet of
insects, berries, and for a treat,
feeders with peanut butter.
The female has the same blue tail area
and must breast, but a duller back and crown.*

Mary Beth Lopiccolo
Eastern Bluebird

*Send Thanks for encouragement
letter —*



7/26/94

Dear Maggie,
Our thoughts and
prayers are with you.

Lafelda Jefferson
Dorlene Robinson
Irene Cady

Friends at Peace Baptist Church

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 22, 1994

Jeffrey M. Rolick
241 Alexander St.
#312
Rochester, NY 14607

Dear Mr. Rolick:

Thank you for your letter of November 7, 1994. Your suggestion for a Presidential "Fireside Chat" is greatly appreciated. We always value the comments and views of the public.

As requested, enclosed is a photo of the First Lady.

Again, thank you for writing and we hope to hear from you again.

Sincerely,


Margaret A. Williams
Chief of Staff to the
First Lady

241 Alexander St. #312
Rochester, NY 14607
November 7th, 1994
Tel# 716-232-1424

Ms. Maggie Williams
Chief of Staff-Office of the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Williams:

I often hear the President telling voters that his achievements are overlooked by the people because of the media. I hope the enclosed three page proposal for a "Fireside Chat" might be of help to the Administration, in getting the word out to the public on its successes.

Since you see Mrs. Clinton frequently, could you have her sign and personalize a photo for me. I would so sincerely like to add it to my collection of First Lady pictures.

If you or Mrs. Clinton have any reaction to the enclosed, I'd be interested.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey M. Rolick
Jeffrey M. Rolick.

Form letter -

Thank you for

suggestion.

Enclosed, please find photo

Fill out photo
form for him

SUGGESTION
FOR a
Presidential
FIRE Side
chat

Clinton Achievements Fireside Chat

Scene-Diplomatic Reception Room.

Talent-President Clinton and Hilary Clinton seated in chairs in front of fireplace where FDR gave radio "Fireside Chats".

Props- Blackboard to the left of fireplace and pointer; To right of fireplace a large photo of FDR on easel, complete with the FDR CBS mike used by the President which is owned by the White House.

Speech by President Clinton.

Good evening, my fellow Americans. I'm speaking to you tonight from a very historic room here in the White House. With my lovely wife, Hilary, by my side, we are seated in front of the fireplace in the Diplomatic Reception Room. It was here in this room, on this spot, that President Franklin Roosevelt ^{called} ~~related~~ the people of America with his Fireside Chats. He told the American people how he would help them during the greatest economic depression America has ever known. Eleanor Roosevelt, in an interview some years ago, recalled how people would come up to her, and remind her of how welcome her husband's voice had been in their homes. He told us about their government, she was told.

Well, that's why Hilary and I are in this historic room tonight. In line with Roosevelt's Fireside Chats, Hilary would like to show you some items regarding those broadcasts.

Hilary- Thank you. I'm standing in front of this enlargement of a picture of FDR taken during one of his broadcasts in this room. This remarkable man was not the first President to use the radio, but was perhaps the best of them all, to convey policies of his administration, and to enlist the public's support, both during the depression, but also during World War Two. Next to this portrait is one of the CBS microphones that President Roosevelt used to communicate to the American people. It is owned by the White House, and can be viewed during public tours of the

(cont'd.)

mansion.

President Clinton-Thank you Hilary. Now, for our reason of talking to you this evening. In line with Roosevelt's use of radio to outline the New Deal policies of his administration, I'd like to take this opportunity to promote the policies and specifically achievements of our tenure in the White House. Too often, people will ask "What have you done?" and the answer is obscured by the media. Tonight, I'd like to talk to you directly, as Roosevelt did, some 60 years ago. Assisting me will be my wife. Hilary, will you kindly go to the blackboard and list our notable achievements so far, as we go into our 3rd year here?

Hilary. Thank you, Bill. There are five notable success stories in our administration. They are (She writes on blackboard) #1-Family Leave, #2 Pentagon Bill, designed to cut costs in purchasing items for the military, #3-NAFTA, #4 Brady Bill and #5 the Crime bill. Now, my husband will elaborate on each of these achievements.

President Clinton. Thank you. The first achievement is Family Leave. (Balance of statement devoted to how it helps the average American.). Now, Hilary, what's the second achievement that doesn't get much media attention, and that the public should know about?

Hilary. Why that's the Pentagon Bill. Friends, how many times have we heard in the past that the Defense department spends huge sums on bathroom fixtures when a smaller sum could have been spent?

President Clinton. That's the purpose of this bill. (He outlines the bill's purpose, and how it benefits the American taxpayer)

The rest of the achievements are related by the First Lady, and described by the President. Finally, both the President and First Lady are once again seated, with the President making the following closing remarks...

President Clinton. Before Hilary and I leave you this evening, I'd

(cont'd.)

like to say to you the following: No person in this world is perfect. FDR, John F. Kennedy, Lincoln, Washinton, Jefferson were all great, but none was perfect. The same goes for govenment. No government on the face of this earth is perfect. Over the years, our government has made its share of mistakes, but it also has had its share of successes. Tonight, Hilary and I have outlined five of them. We're in this room tonight because the American people are fair, and wanted to give us a chance to help you. We're trying, as any human being given this great opportunity, would try. All we ask ^{of you} is to be fair, and patient. If Americans are willing to work with their fellow Americans, we will be astounded at how much progress we can make as a people.

Hilary. The success of any nation is the willingness of its people to work together.

President Clinton. Let's be a caring society, where human beings count. We'll be much happier for it, I can assure you.

Hilary. May God Bless each of you, and may God Bless American.

President Clinton. Thank you for joining us, and have a good evening.

Close.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 5, 1994

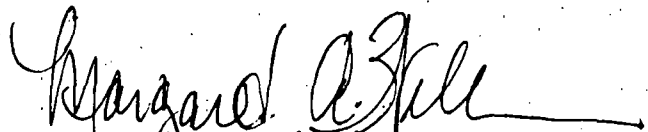
Mr. Bruce Rothenberg
695 E. Patriot Blvd. #212
Reno, Nevada 89511

Dear Mr. Rothenberg:

Thank you for your insightful comments about health care reform. The President has said, as you did in your letter, that all Americans deserve the health security that federal employees -- including members of Congress -- have today.

As you may know, Senator Mitchell has announced that the Senate will not be able to pass health care legislation this session of Congress. The Clinton Administration is proud, however, that we have come further than ever before in our effort to reform the health care system. Like you, we remain committed to returning next year to fight to guarantee high quality, affordable health care to all American families.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Margaret A. Williams", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

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

September 5, 1994

Ms. Margaret Williams
Chief of Staff
First lady of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

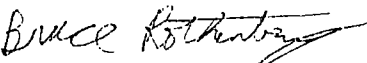
Dear Ms. Williams:

I am one of the Americans that respect the effort that Mrs. Clinton and the Health Care Task Force accomplished in its health care reform proposal. As an American citizen, I am outraged and resentful that too many members of Congress responded to special interests and yielded to political interests over policy responsibilities. I have come to the conclusion that health care reform will come only when Congress has to do it out of fear for its own institutional legitimacy. The answer does not lie in the right policy or the right message but in placing heat and light on Congress until they have no recourse but to solve the problem, even if grudgingly.

I am politically uninvolved, although I can be considered a liberal and a Democrat. After watching the timidity and defensiveness of Democrats on this and other issues, I have yearned to no avail to find an issue that those of the Helms, Gramm, or Gingrich ilk would do battle for my side. This led to my first Letter to the Editor effort which ended up with Tom Brazaitis as the subject of his column of August 21, 1994 in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. I am enclosing a copy of his column and my letter which was the catalyst for it. This led to the enclosed memo which could be the basis for a high risk/high reward effort by the Administration to recast health care reform to its advantage.

I can assure you I have no other agenda than to see health care reform succeed and the Administration and Democrats demonstrate they can govern. It would be nice to see them inflict political pain instead of just absorbing it. Creating an issue that Congress cannot deflect also diminishes the political attacks that the Administration faces. I can also assure you that I can treat any interest or involvement with discretion and confidentiality. Please let me know if I can provide you with any additional information or assistance.

Sincerely,


Bruce Rothenberg

695 E. Patriot Blvd. #212
Reno, NV 89511
(702) 851-7552

Ask
Jennifer to
draft -
Response
Thanks

Congress' double standard for health care

WASHINGTON — Michael Gartner was right when he wrote recently that the mail today is filled with hate — at least the mail sent to people who publicly express opinions for Bill and Hillary Clinton or against Rush Limbaugh or who defend any notion that the right-wing gestapo determines to be "liberal."

If I told you what the hatemongers write (see Gartner's Aug. 9 column in USA Today for some examples) I'd be giving them more publicity than they deserve. The amazing thing to me is not that people write venom and filth to harass columnists whom they disagree with, but that these writers frequently sign their names and list their return addresses.

I'm tempted to send this kind of mail back with a note saying, "Somebody sent me this outrageous letter and signed your name to it. I thought you'd want to know." But a 29-cent stamp is too much to waste on the likes of people who unabashedly pray for bad things to happen to me and my family, just because they don't agree with something I've written.

The hate mail makes it all the more rewarding to read a letter like the one I'm going to share with you today from Bruce Rothenberg of Reno, Nev. Rothenberg not only expresses a viewpoint that I agree with, but he argues clearly and forcefully, with a minimum of bombast. This is a reasonable man, a U.S. taxpayer, asking reasonable questions of our elected representatives.

Rothenberg, 57, is a lawyer who has not practiced law but has held a variety of jobs from running a Model Cities program to being an investment banker on Wall Street. As you might expect, he pays for his own health-care insurance.

"To me, the most disturbing part about our system is that the financially strong not only get health-care coverage from their employers, but they get it at lower rates and don't have to pay taxes on it. The weak pay more and get no subsidy."

In a telephone conversation, Ro-

TOM BRAZAITIS



thenberg said that in writing the letter he secretly hoped that it would "sting" Sen. Howard Metzenbaum, D-O., and Metzenbaum's son-in-law, Joel Hyatt, who is running to replace Metzenbaum in the Senate. They're the sort who ought to be willing to take on the Congress over an obvious injustice like this, Rothenberg said.

Rothenberg wonders why the heated debate over how or even whether to reform the nation's health-care system never delves into what he describes as "the intense bipartisan resistance to any meaningful analysis of how Congress provides itself and its employees health-care benefits."

In other words, why isn't Congress talking about how it might apply the same standards it used in voting health-care benefits for every senator, congressman and staff member on Capitol Hill to the task of reforming the health-care system for all Americans?

By way of background, Rothenberg points out that since 1960, the number of employees on Capitol Hill has nearly doubled, from 22,000 to 37,000. Personal staffs of congressmen and senators have expanded steadily. All these employees, like the congressmen who hire them, get subsidized health-care benefits. And while this has been happening, the national debt has gone up and up and up.

Who pays for 80% or more of the coverage? You and I, the taxpayers, that's who. We are mandated by Congress to pay for Congress' health care.

As part of the debate now under way, Rothenberg says, each member of the House and Senate ought to be made to answer some questions:

■ How does Congress justify mandating publicly funded health-care benefits for members and staff while failing to provide identical or even similar benefits to all Americans?

■ When you look at the growth of employment on Capitol Hill, how can any member of Congress seriously suggest that requiring other employers to provide health-care coverage would result in lost jobs or lower wages?

■ Why is it OK to order taxpayers to provide health-care coverage for those who work on Capitol Hill, but not for those who work outside the Beltway?

■ Put another way, if Congress cannot justify paying for health care for all Americans, how can it justify covering health-care costs for its members and staff?

■ With the United States \$4 trillion in the red and sinking deeper into debt every day — a burden we will pass on to our children and grandchildren — how can Congress justify spending millions on health care for government employees?

■ Why should members of Congress and their political patronage employees in particular not have to pay for health care out of their taxable income like many other Americans?

Rothenberg calls upon his fellow citizens to raise some of these questions with their own members of Congress in the weeks ahead. It is a citizen's responsibility, he says, to hold members of Congress accountable.

"If Congress had to walk in the shoes of those citizens they have left out of the health security system, we could be assured that they would treat issues such as funding, cost control and administration as technical problems, not political ones, as they quickly provided Americans universal health care insurance," Rothenberg says.

Now, there's a letter you've got to love.

Brazaitis is chief of The Plain Dealer Washington bureau.

August 9, 1994

Mr. Thomas Brazaitis
The Cleveland Plain Dealer
930 National Press Building
Washington, D.C. 20045

HEALTH CARE

Dear Mr. Brazaitis:

A noteworthy aspect of the Congressional health care debate is the intense bipartisan resistance to any meaningful analysis as how Congress provides itself and its employees health care benefits. A closer examination reveals an institution comfortable with a double standard treating itself in a privileged manner. Congress relies on the Constitutional separation of powers when it passes laws that exempts itself and its members from employee/employer rights and obligations that apply to other Americans. Thus when Congress provides itself and its employees with benefits it requires an affirmative legislative mandate. The Constitution in Article I, provides that all legislative powers of the federal government shall be vested in the Congress, that Congress shall establish its own compensation, and that no money shall be drawn from the U.S. Treasury that Congress has not appropriated.

Since 1960, the number of Congressional employees has increased from 22,000 to over 37,000. Personal (patronage) staffs of House members have increased to more than 7000 and the patronage staffs of the Senators are now more than 4000. Congress has mandated subsidized health care benefits for itself and its large staff and pays for it with public funds. These benefits to members of Congress and their patronage employees are funded by taxpayers many of whom do not receive health care benefits from their employers and can neither afford nor have access to health care insurance. Congress has further provided that the health care benefits its members and employees receives from public funds are tax free. In light of the debate on health care coverage for all Americans should not each member of Congress and each candidate for the House and Senate answer the following questions for the American people:

1. How does Congress justify mandating publicly funded health care benefits for itself and its patronage staff which are not available to all Americans at the same cost and on the same terms?

2. Can any member of Congress claim that providing mandated health care to its employees has decreased employment by the Congress or reduced the compensation of any member of Congress or their patronage staff?

3. What is the source of funding for Congressional health

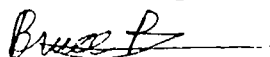
care benefits for itself and its patronage employees?

4. Why is a source of funding acceptable for Congressional benefits not acceptable for all Americans?

5. If Congress cannot justify paying for health care for all Americans, how can it justify paying for benefits for itself and its patronage staff after decades of deficits and over \$4 trillion of accumulated debt? Are health care benefits for current members of Congress an appropriate burden for current and future generations of taxpayers? Should members of Congress and their political patronage employees not have to elect to pay for health care out of their own taxable income like millions of other Americans?

American families who must go without health insurance while Congress mandates that their taxes provide Congress tax free health insurance should along with all Americans concerned about health insurance security continually hold members of Congress accountable. If Congress had to walk in the shoes of those citizens they have left out of the health security system, we could be assured that they would treat issues such as funding, cost control, and administration as technical problems to be solved on policy considerations not political ones as they quickly provided Americans universal health care insurance.

Sincerely,



Bruce Rothenberg

695 E. Patriot Blvd. #212
Reno, NV 89511
(702) 851-7552

September 5, 1994

Re: HEALTH CARE REFORM
POLICY AND POLITICS

From: Bruce Rothenberg
695 E. Patriot Blvd. #212
Reno, NV 89511
(702) 851-7552

The current health care system is becoming increasingly dysfunctional. 17% of Americans are uninsured and this will increase as the economy continues to generate part-time employment and increasing numbers of self employed. Cost shifting will continue and insurance reforms will increase insurance costs causing more employees and individuals to drop insurance coverage. With health care consuming 14% of GNP and estimated to soon consume more than 20%, it is no wonder that the American standard of living has been flat and little rise can be expected.

The politics of health care reform have been locked in for the Administration and the Democratic Party. Without health care reform the Administration will be considered a failure. It will constantly be on the defensive, and will probably be limited to one term. Unless it regains the initiative on this issue, it may very well be a lame duck for the next two years. The Democratic party faces losing its policy voice and possibly leading to its unraveling.

The immediate problem is that momentum is against health care reform and enough Democrats have free-lanced to leave its supporters isolated and politically exposed. When William Kristol suggested that there was no health care crisis, and the Republicans floated the idea that universal coverage was unnecessary and unreachable, and the public/political response was muted, and the battle was basically lost. Focus groups produced words like mandate, rationing, choice, and government control for the opposition and the battle was then over. The multiple special interests are now in a position to block health care reform well into the future by just asserting their narrow point of view collectively or individually.

The future for reform is bleak. The Clinton Administration is tied to the issue and the Democratic party cannot protect itself or its candidates even if they try to distance themselves from the issue. This is occurring while the public still supports universal coverage and basic reforms. This paradox presents a political and policy opportunity that should be exploited. A policy vacuum must be created to allow reform to resurface.

The Administration and health care reform advocates must restate the issue to control the public dialogue. They must make untenable Congressional opposition to reform and force Congress to solve the problem because the public will not let them avoid it. The solution lies in institutional and political triage that places Congress in the excruciatingly difficult position of having to choose policy over the security of politics on a bipartisan basis.

If Congress cries foul and threatens the health care benefits of all political appointees or even all federal employees, the President and the Administration should rise to the occasion and restate that Congress makes the rules and the President represents all Americans and not just federal employees. Then those that speak for the Administration should restate the question as to why Congress should mandate a \$100,000,000 tax free benefit to its members and its 37,000 employees that is not available to all Americans. The Administration should continually press Congress as to how it pays for its own benefits and those of its employees.

The institutional triage must first establish that the President does not create legislation or appropriate any money. Health care laws and mandates are the sole province of Congress and any benefits that members of Congress and its 37,000 political/patronage employees receive are specifically mandated by Congress. Congress has exempted itself from civil rights laws and employee protection laws that it has mandated apply to all other American employers. Thus when Congress authorizes the annual expenditure of over \$100,000,000 for health care benefits for just the Congress, they have an obligation to explain this to the American public. Whether it is characterized as pork, patronage, perks or just political privilege it is not a Presidential proposal. Questions can arise as to why Members of Congress and their 37,000 employees receive this benefit tax-free while employed Americans do not receive insurance benefits and along with self-employed taxpayers pay for their health care with no tax benefits. Thus the uninsured taxpayers subsidize the Congressionally privileged. Has Congress explained to the American people that this \$100,000,000 tax free benefit is added to the annual budget deficit and annually increases the \$4 trillion debt? The objective is place Congress in the position that they need health care reform to maintain their legitimacy and that the plan with any mandates or taxes will have to come from them.

The political triage involves recognizing the pitfalls and opportunities in the current political climate. Congress is held in disrespect and incumbents are in considerable danger. While this appears to work against Democrats, shifting the focus from advocating a Clinton/Mitchell reform plan to Congress having to defend an untenable position has a number of advantages. It enables the Democrats to continue to support reform while it prevents the Republicans from "nationalizing" health care

by running against the Clinton plan. It places the President in the position of running against Congress with the negative coverage of health care shifted from the President to its Congressional opponents. To oppose health care reform in Congress places the opponents in defense of Congressional hypocrisy and opportunism. If every Republican opponent of reform knew the first question on health care would be the \$100,000,000 tax free benefit package for all of Congress, they would avoid the media. If Republicans knew that each television talk show would pair them with an antagonist making them defend the Congressional status quo, they would be in a true dilemma. Dole, Gingrich, Gramm, and even Chafee would have to regroup because reform would be the only way out of defending Congressional opportunism. Not even the most politically cynical Republican opponent could gain support to destroy Congressional staffs by eliminating health care benefits. If an opponent tried to raise the stakes by threatening other federal loss of benefits the President could let the opponents twist by advocating universal insurance and insisting he is President of all the people and expected Congress to do the right thing.

The implementation of this plan requires very little other than political toughness and a willingness to play hardball. It has to be executed with a take no prisoner strategy. It can be initiated by any advocate or spokesman responding to a question or a letter to put the issue in play. One or two supporters in the House and Senate would be assured of sound bites each time they raised the issue and demanded responses on their house floors. Once the media understood the issues being raised they can be expected to force the issue. The obstacles are a Democratic unwillingness to confront the Congress which has made many of them politically comfortable. If the end game is structured carefully, there is an extraordinary opportunity available to the President and the Democratic party.

The one concern that Congressional Democrats will have is its effect on incumbents. Recasting health care has the potential to save Democrats in Congress by demonizing their Republican opposition. Instead of defending a Clinton health care plan they can align themselves for change and against the status quo which will be turned into a political liability. The Republicans will be forced into a corner from which their most reactionary element will be unable to extricate themselves. Forcing the Republicans to defend the status quo or accept health care reform will increase the value of Democratic incumbency and devalue incumbency for Republicans.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 10, 1994

Ms. Anne Harkins Ruthling
Rachael's Women's Center
1222 11th Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20001

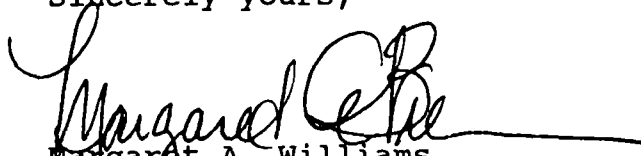
Dear Ms. Ruthling:

Thank you for your kind letter asking the First Lady to serve as the honorary chair for Rachael's Women's Center's 5K Run/Walk in October. Mrs. Clinton very much appreciates your invitation.

Although the First Lady is grateful for the important work that organizations like yours are doing, I regret that her official commitments prevent her from serving as your honorary chair at this time.

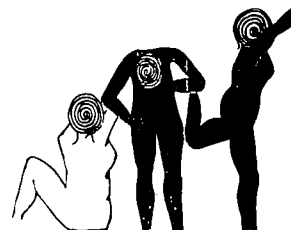
I know that Mrs. Clinton would want me to convey her appreciation for your thoughtfulness, along with her best wishes. Please do not hesitate to contact our office if we can be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,



Margaret A. Williams
Chief of Staff
for the First Lady

RACHAEL'S WOMEN'S CENTER



A place of hospitality and hope for women who are homeless

1222 11th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 682-1005

*ok / Mary
no per 8/9/94
w/lyn*

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

Dear Ms. Clinton:

I am writing to you on behalf of the women at Rachael's Women's Center, because all of us here are aware of your concern and compassion for homeless women. Rachael's is a private non-profit shelter, whose mission is to effect structural changes in society which address conditions of homelessness.

Would you consent to being Honorary Chairwoman for our 5K Run/Walk on October 1, 1994? Your public commitment to our cause would assure an outstanding committee and numerous participants from law firms, corporations, colleges and universities.

Rachael's relies exclusively on funding from the private sector. Rachael's provides social services such as job counseling and training, housing assistance, legal aid, as well as medical and mental health services. In 1993, Rachael's helped 640 women despite a small budget of less than \$150,000. A financially successful event will allow the shelter to remain open and to expand services.

I was a volunteer in D.C. outreach programs during my student days at Trinity College. Now I am involved again in working with the women at Rachael's. The opportunity to be of service to them is rewarding and fulfilling.

We respectfully request that you consider our invitation and that it will be possible for you to join us in October.

Sincerely,

Anne Harkins Ruthling
Anne Harkins Ruthling

cc:Maggie Williams

*Dear Maggie,
I will call you by mid
August to see if this is possible.
Home number is 703-356-1568 Anne*

YES! I want to join in the support of the women and programs of Rachael's Women's Center! I am enclosing a contribution of:

☐ \$100 ☐ \$75 ☐ \$50
☐ \$35 ☐ \$_____

☐ I would like more information on becoming a Rachael's volunteer.

☐ I cannot afford to give at this time. Please keep me informed of future events.

Name _____

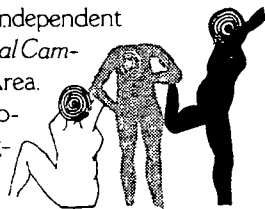
Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Phone(s) _____

Please make your tax deductible contribution payable to:
Rachael's Women's Center.

Rachael's appears as a Local Independent Charity in the *Combined Federal Campaign* of the National Capital Area. Please check the current brochure for our number to designate your contribution.



Rachael's is also listed as an independent agency with the *United Way*.

When joining us in our efforts to assist women who are homeless in their transition from the streets to self-sufficiency, you will receive regular newsletters and mailings with information about Rachael's programs, women and community concerns.

THE MISSION OF RACHAEL'S WOMEN'S CENTER

1) To make available to homeless women:

- the basic daytime needs of food, shelter and clothing
- the opportunity to establish a community among themselves
- assistance in developing their independence, self-worth and hope
- the opportunity to realize their personal power and to take charge of their own destiny;

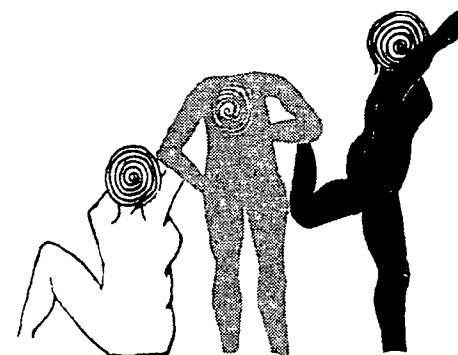
2) To connect persons who have access to power with the struggle of women who are powerless:

3) To effect structural changes in society which address the conditions of homelessness.

*A voice is heard in Ramah
lamenting and weeping bitterly.
It is Rachael,
mourning for her children.*

*God speaks to her:
"Stop your weeping,
dry your eyes,
your suffering will be redressed.*

*There is hope
for you and your children."*
—Jeremiah 31:16



RACHAEL'S

WOMEN'S • CENTER

*A place of hospitality
and hope...*

1222 11th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 682-1005

RACHAEL'S WOMEN'S CENTER

HOMELESSNESS is a twenty-four hour a day, year round reality — one that burdens both individuals and families. Rachael's lifts the burden from women who are homeless — and their children — during the daytime hours by offering them support, services, resources, and opportunities as they move toward self-sufficiency.

WHAT IS RACHAEL'S?

RACHAEL'S is a private, non-profit, interfaith organization governed by a volunteer Board of Directors. The Center is staffed by three full-time persons Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

WHY RACHAEL'S?

WOMEN who are homeless are confronted each day with the threat of rape, assault, robbery and harassment. Rain, snow, extreme cold and heat make life on the streets intolerable.

Rachael's is a safe place for women - not only providing a haven, but creating a stable nurturing environment in which women can focus on developing the self-confidence and skills that ultimately will allow them to transcend the conditions that caused them to become homeless.

"Hearts starve as well as bodies"



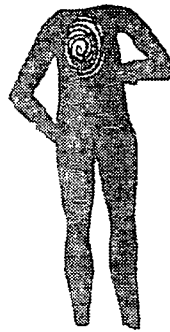
The Center's downtown location makes it accessible to women living on the streets, as well as those who live in night shelters. Traditionally, shelters have offered only nighttime support, lacking the resources to remain open during the day. In 1979,

Rachael's began offering a full range of daytime services. By addressing the basic daily needs of safety, food, shelter, shower, toilet and laundry facilities, and referrals to nighttime services, the women are then free to look at what is happening in their lives and begin to make the changes necessary to become self-reliant individuals.

In the struggle from the street, to shelter, to independence, women can find support and challenge at Rachael's Women's Center.

WHO ARE THE WOMEN?

EVERY ethnic, socioeconomic and age group is represented at the Center. Some women have been deinstitutionalized, while others are mentally ill but have never been diagnosed or received treatment. Still others are drug or



"There but for the grace of God go I"

alcohol addicted. Many are unemployed and undereducated. Some have simply fallen on "hard times."

The lack of affordable housing in the District relegates many working women to shelter life. Employment opportunities for women who are unskilled or undereducated generally are limited to very low paying jobs without benefits. Working for the minimum wage hardly provides enough money to buy food, let alone pay rent.

The women of Rachael's have been bowed by the worst experiences that life has to offer. Unfortunately, the society we live in frequently turns its back on those who are unable to fend for themselves. Without Rachael's, many of these women would have no alternatives, no future, and no hope.

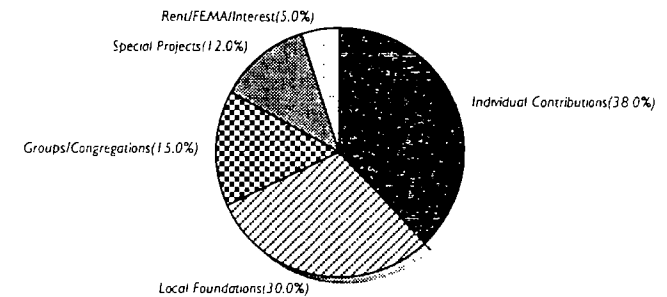
WHAT IS THE PROGRAM?

ALL facets of the program at Rachael's reflect the input and participation of the women and are evaluated regularly by them. Their gifts, creativity and insights are essential to program development. Rachael's invites women who are homeless to rebuild their lives by participating in the following program components:



- Computer Literacy
- Drug and Alcohol Program
- Cultural Enrichment
- Education Program
- Health Screening
- Individual and Group Counseling
- Jobs Group
- Legal Clinic
- Mental Health and Social Services
- Nutrition Program
- Personal Hygiene
- Problem Solving/Decision Making
- Outreach
- Self-Advocacy
- Support Group/Women's Issues

SOURCES OF SUPPORT



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 8, 1994

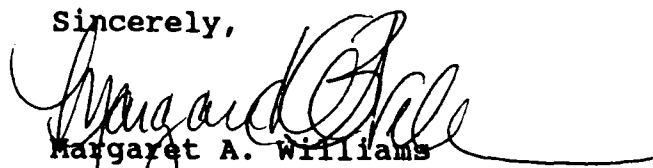
Joy M. Ryan
1201 F Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

Dear Ms. Ryan:

I received your letter and resume. Thank you for your expression of interest in working in the First Lady's Office. We are pleased to know that so many talented people are anxious to be part of the Administration.

I have forwarded your correspondence to the White House Personnel Office for review.

Sincerely,


Margaret A. Williams
Chief of Staff to the
First Lady

*Direct to
Personnel
Office
a letter of reference*

Joy M. Ryan
1201 F St., N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
(202) 546-3026

March 17, 1994

Margaret Williams
Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Williams:

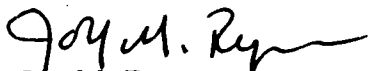
I am very interested in learning about a position with the Office of the First Lady. I have a strong background in public policy and legislation, both at the state and federal levels. Combined with my campaign work and legal research and writing skills, this background makes me a good candidate for a position with the health care reform effort. I feel that I can make a valuable contribution, and would really like to be a part of the team.

Recently, I returned to school after ten years working in the private and public sectors. I am currently enrolled in law school at Catholic University in the **evening** program. I am searching for a **full-time** position where I can utilize my work experience and continue to work in the policy arena. After I complete my J.D., I plan to continue working in a public interest law specialty.

During the past year, I have been keeping up-to-date on the progress of health care reform at the national level, and am currently working as an intern for a Florida Congressman who participated in the Health Care Task Force. I feel that the Hill experience is a good addition to my state background.

I have enclosed my resume for your review which highlights my experience and education. I would appreciate the opportunity to meet with you to discuss the possibility of a position with the First Lady's Staff, or in the Health Care war room. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,


Joy M. Ryan

JOY M. RYAN
1201 F. St., NE
Washington, D.C. 20002
(202) 546-3026

EDUCATION

Catholic University of America, Columbus School of Law, Washington, D.C.
Juris Doctor Anticipated May 1996 (evening division), Law and Public Policy Program.

Brown University, Providence, RI.
Bachelor of Arts, Economics, June 1982. National Merit Scholar, 1978-82.

EMPLOYMENT

Legislative Intern, U.S. Representative Harry Johnston (19th District of Florida),
Washington, D.C. January 1994 to present.

Reviewed and edited material for newsletter summarizing current health care reform legislation comparing Clinton, Chaffee, and Cooper plans. Drafted replies to correspondence on health care issues.

Senior Legislative Aide, State Senator Eleanor Weinstock (Florida State Senate District 26).
Tallahassee and West Palm Beach, FL. February 1991 to November 1992.

Drafted and facilitated passage of landmark health care reform legislation in the nation's fourth largest state. Coordinated with legislators, Senate committee staff, and interest groups to build consensus and support for legislation. Gained strong policy background in Environmental and Health/Human Services legislation, including universal health access, managed care, and purchasing alliance plans. Supervised district office staff responsible for constituent casework, correspondence, and newsletters. Instrumental in the passage of:

- "Joint Ventures" health care cost containment legislation banning physicians from referring patients to clinics where the referring physician has a financial interest.
- Governor Chiles' "Healthy Start" legislation, providing pre-natal care to pregnant women and follow-up care for their at-risk newborns.

Senior Programmer/Analyst, Pratt & Whitney, Inc., West Palm Beach, FL. October 1988 to February 1991.
Developed new software modules as project leader for mainframe manufacturing system. Provided systems analysis, design, and programming services to customer support groups.

Quality Assurance Leader, Cullinet Software, Boston, MA. September 1985 through March 1987.
Designed system performance tests for full-service, integrated banking and accounting systems.

Business Systems Analyst, Bank of Boston, Boston, MA. August 1982 through August 1985.
Provided computer support for head office and branches. Designed and executed system tests.

CAMPAIGN WORK

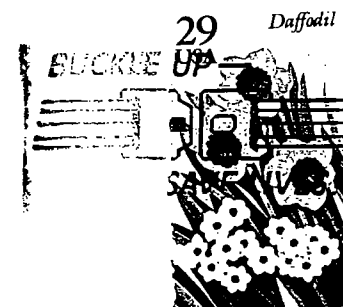
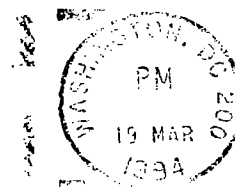
Campaign Manager, Campaign to Elect Sen. Eleanor Weinstock, West Palm Beach, FL. August to November 1992.
Coordinated all Campaign activities: fundraising, events, media strategy (TV, Radio, Direct Mail), and media relations. Drafted speeches and position papers. Raised \$200,000 for general election.

Grassroots Organizer, Chiles/MacKay for Governor Campaign, Palm Beach County, FL. May to November 1990.
Coordinated activities to generate countywide volunteer participation, publicity, and campaign funds.

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

American Bar Association -- Student Division, Government and Public Sector Lawyers Division
Women's Bar Association of the District of Columbia -- Student Division

Joy M. Ryan
1201 F. St., NE
Washington, D.C. 20002



Margaret Williams
Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

mm

