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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 9-20-94

MEMO FROM MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO: Jennifer Klein

The attached is for your:

Information ____

Advice ____

Action X

COMMENTS:

Draft response

Ask Jenifer to draft - Response thanks

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

THE PLAIN DEALER / SUNDAY, AUGUST 21, 1994

Congress' double standard for health care

TOM BRAZAITIS

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, Rothenberg 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 resistence 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 R

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 heath 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 vacumn 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

Date 9-20-94

MEMO FROM MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO: Ann Stock

The attached is for your:

Information X

Advice

Action

COMMENTS:

~~Fyi~~ Ann Stock

THE WHITE HOUSE

Maggie -

This person Simon Estes is a terrific performer. He performed at the 1993 Congressional Club Luncheon - Hillary has heard him -

He's got a great voice and has a wonderful presence.

Doris

Doris Matsui
Assistant to the President
and Deputy Director of Public Liason
The White House
Washington, D.C.
Fax: 202 456-6218
September 2, 1994

Entertainer for Mandella dinner?

Dear Ms. Matsui:

This is to inform you that Simon Estes will be available in the United States during the week of October 4, 1994.

Would there be any interest in Mr. Estes singing at the White House dinner for President Mandella? Simon will be singing the title role in Verdi's Nabucco in the Capetown Opera's production this fall. As the world's leading black bass baritone Simon helped to sponsor Bongani Tembe, tenor and Linda Bukosini, soprano, the first (and only) black South African vocal students, at Juilliard. They recently returned to South Africa after completing master's degrees.

At the White House dinner Simon would be prepared to sing a classical work, an American spiritual and a South African folk song or whatever you would feel is most appropriate.

It was good to see you again at the May luncheon and I look forward to your response.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Caroline Stoessinger

Caroline Stoessinger

SIMON ESTES

Iowa-born Simon Estes, a prize winner at the 1966 Tchaikovsky competition in Moscow, is an internationally-renowned opera and concert star who has performed with all of the world's major opera companies including ~~the~~ Metropolitan Opera, the Berlin Opera, the Paris Opera and the Vienna Opera. Among the roles in his repertory are Escamillo in Carmen, Porgy in Porgy and Bess and King Mark in Tristan and Isolde. Mr. Estes has also performed in concert with many of the world's greatest orchestras including The New York Philharmonic, The Chicago Symphony, The Boston Symphony, The Vienna Philharmonic, The London Symphony, The Berlin Philharmonic and the Vienna Philharmonic. Estes' commitments to youth and education are manifested by several scholarships

SIMON ESTES .3.

SIMON ESTES
American
Bass-Baritone

Internationally renowned opera star Simon Estes enjoys the ecstatic praise of music lovers around the globe. A prize winner in Moscow's Tchaikovsky Competition in 1966, he has since performed with all the major international opera companies, including the Metropolitan Opera; La Scala, Milan; Lyric Opera of Chicago; the Paris Opera; Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; Gran Teatre del Liceu in Barcelona; San Francisco Opera; Glyndebourne Festival; Deutsche Oper, Berlin; Florence Opera; and the State Operas of Hamburg, Munich, and Vienna, as well as the Zurich Opera House. In high demand as a recitalist and orchestral soloist, he appears regularly with the Berlin Philharmonic, Boston Symphony, Chicago Symphony, Los Angeles Philharmonic, New York Philharmonic, the Philharmonia Orchestra of London and the Vienna Philharmonic. Among the conductors with whom Mr. Estes has worked are Leonard Bernstein, Sir Colin Davis, Rafael Fruhbeck de Burgos, Carlo Maria Giulini, James Levine, Lorin Maazel, Zubin Mehta, Riccardo Muti, Mstislav Rostropovich, Wolfgang Sawallisch, Giuseppe Sinopoli and Sir George Solti.

Of the nearly ninety roles in his repertoire, he is most often associated with King Philip in *Don Carlos*, Wotan in Wagner's *Ring* cycle, Amfortas in *Parsifal*, King Mark in *Tristan und Isolde*, the four bass-baritone roles in *The Tales of Hoffmann*, Escamillo in *Carmen*, Porgy in *Porgy and Bess*, and the title roles in *Boris Godunov*, Verdi's *Attila* and *Macbeth*, and *The Flying Dutchman*. In this later role, he appeared triumphantly for six successive years at the Bayreuth Festival, his debut there marking the first appearance of any black male artist at this shrine to Richard Wagner. Mr. Estes' recording of *The*

Flying Dutc   n, with Wol   Nelsson c   icting the Bayreuth F   tival

Orchestra and Chorus, is available on the Philips Cl i label.

Aside from his landmark appearances at Bayreuth, many other historic musical events have marked Mr. Estes' career.

In past years, he gave a command performance for President Lyndon B. Johnson at the White House; appeared at the inaugural concert of the Kennedy Center, as soloist in William Schuman's *A Free Song*, which was attended by Richard Nixon; and sang at both the 25th Anniversary of the United Nations and the opening of the Olympic Games in Munich. In July 1986, he performed in New York with the Boston Pops as part of the Statue of Liberty centennial celebration. He performed in the United States premiere of Shostakovich's 14th Symphony with Eugene Ormandy and the Philadelphia Orchestra and created the part of Uncle Albert in the world premiere of Gunther Schuller's *The Visitation*. In 1977, he sang the title role in one of the first modern productions of Verdi's rarely performed first opera, *Oberto*, in Bologna. In 1979, he played the Pharaoh in the historic revival of Rossini's *Moses* at La Scala, and in 1985, he was the Metropolitan Opera's first Porgy.

Among his recording credits, Mr. Estes counts works on the Decca, Deutche Grammophon, EMI, Philips Classics and Sony Classical labels. He has recorded in Bayreuth Wagner's *Flying Duchman*, which was also filmed and televised by Unitel and the centennial production of *Parsifal* with James Levine conducting the Orchestra and Chorus of the Bayreuth Festival. Other available recordings include Bizet's *Carmen* with Seiji Ozawa and Jessye Norman, Highlights from *Porgy and Bess*, a collection of Verdi arias, Scenes from Wagner Operas, and *Spirituals*; Verdi's *Requiem* and Mozart's *Requiem*, as well as Beethoven's Ninth, all conducted by Carlo Maria Giulini. With Sir Colin Davis he has recorded

Handel's *Messiah*, the Fauré *Requiem*, Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, and Saint-

Handel's *Messiah*, the Faure Requiem, Saint-Saens' *Samson et Dalila*, and with the Vienna Philharmonic and Lorin Maazel Mahler's Symphony No. 8. Most recently Simon Estes recorded a collection of *Broadway's Greatest Hits* conducted by Willie Anthony Waters and Stravinsky's *Oedipus Rex* with Esa-Pekka Salonen conducting.

In the 1990-91 season, Mr. Estes' many operatic engagements included *Die Walkure*, with the Vienna State Opera and the Gran Teatre del Liceu in Barcelona, and *The Flying Dutchman*, with the Hamburg State Opera and Deutsche Oper Berlin, where he also appeared in the role of Jokanaan in the new production of *Salome* and as Amonastro. He sang the role of Orest in the new production of *Elektra* at the Zurich Opera House and appeared as Amfortas and Dutchman at the Munich State Opera. In addition to his operatic engagements, he performed recitals and orchestral works in Zurich, Munich, Bonn, Cologne, Frankfurt, Berlin, the Canary Islands, Oslo, Stockholm, New York City, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C.

In April of 1990, Simon Estes portrayed, in London's West End, the role of the late Dr. Martin Luther King in a musical drama called *King*, written and composed by the British composer Richard Blackford. Simon Estes has stated that this was the most exciting, humbling, and demanding portrayal of any person or character that he ever has portrayed or sung.

In January of 1991, Simon Estes sang for the inauguration of the first black governor of the United States, Governor Wilder of Virginia. In June of 1990, Mr. Estes sang for Mr. Nelson Mandela at the Service of the Riverside Church in New York City, and for the July 4th celebration, he sang with the National Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Mstislav Rostropovich at the nation's capital. In August of 1990, Mr. Estes travelled to Oslo, where he sang for the

Peace Prize Committee and the Elie Wiesel Foundation for Humanity. Some notable figures that were present in Oslo were former President Jimmy Carter, Nel[illegible]lela, Presi[illegible]t Vaclav Havel from Czechoslavakia, Presi[illegible]t Fracois Mitterand from France, and Elie Wiesel.

Mr. Estes' 1991-92 season boasts an impressive array of international engagements. He will perform *The Flying Dutchman* and Amonsaro, with Deutsche Oper Berlin and will sing the role of Jokanaan at the Gran Teatre del Liceu in Barcelona. The Zurich Opera House has engaged him for Padre Guardiano in the new production of *La Forza del destino* and for Escamillo. In Bordeaux, he will portray Wotan in *Das Rheingold* and in a new production of *Macbeth* in Miami, he will perform the title role. He will sing Wotan in the new production of *Die Walkure* in Bonn, and perform Dutchman and give a recital in Leipzig. Numerous other recital and concert engagements include Zurich, Hamburg, Vienna, Rome, Barcelona, London, Philadelphia, and New York City.

A native of Centerville, Iowa, Simon Estes first sang at the age of 8 in the city's Second Baptist Church. While working his way through the University of Iowa as a pre-med and psychology student, he became the first black member of the University's Old Gold Singers. As a member of this group, Mr. Estes came to the attention of faculty member Charles Kellis, his first and only teacher (Mr. Estes continues to study with Mr. Kellis today). After entering the Juilliard School, Mr. Estes went to Europe with a grant from the Martha Baird Rockefeller Foundation and with funds raised for him by the New York Community Trust and the NAACP. He made his operatic debut with the Deutsche Oper in Berlin as Ramfis in *Aida*.

Known throughout the world for his opera, concert, and recital performances--as well as for his recordings and appearances on television shows including the *Tonight Show* and the *Today Show*--Simon Estes still finds time to

share his love and knowledge of music with students from elementary school through college. Since 1985, Simon Estes has been teaching at The Juilliard School. In Master Classes across the country, he attempts to teach not only music, but artistic and personal values as well. His love and concern for youth is also manifested in the four scholarship organizations he has created:

The Simon Es Foundation in Tulsa, The Si Es Scholarship Fund at the University of Iowa, The Simon Estes Scholarship Fund at Centerville Community College, and The Simon Estes Iowa Arts Scholarship Fund. He was awarded Honarary Doctorates from Siena College in New York in the summer of 1989 and from Luther College in Decorah, Iowa in the spring of 1991.

Mr. Estes and his wife Yvonne, a kindergarten teacher, are the proud parents of three lovely daughters. They divide their time together between homes in New York and Zurich.

# # #

As a producer Caroline Stoessinger has produced and appeared in numerous distinguished international events which have been televised including *the UNICEF Tribute to Audrey Hepburn. The American Tribute to Vaclav Havel. The Tribute to Teddy Kolleck. The Memorial to Leonard Bernstein. The Oslo Peace Concert. The Gulf War Memorial.* and *The Salute to Israel.* Artists appearing in these programs included Gregory Peck, Paul Newman, Placido Domingo, Zubin Mehta, Vaclav Havel, Harry Belefonte, Frederica Von Stade, Kathleen Battle, Jessye Norman, Paul Simon, James Taylor, Dizzy Gillespie, Dawn Upshaw and The New York Philharmonic. Speakers have been as diverse as General Norman Schwartzkopf, Norman Cousins, General Colin Powell, Leonard Bernstein, Mayor Teddy Kolleck, Prime Minister Tadeuz Mazeowetcki, and President Vaclav Havel. Ms. Stoessinger founded *The New Year's Eve Concert for Peace* which she continues to produce at The Cathedral of St. John the Divine. It has become a televised New York City tradition attracting an annual audience of more than ten thousand. Leonard Bernstein participated conducting and speaking each year until his death. Ms. Stoessinger produced and scripted the Opening Ceremony for the YPO 1992 European Area Conference in Prague.

As a writer and speaker, **Caroline Stoessinger,** has brought music into the world of politics and social action. Her concert talks have been presented in Australia, Africa, Europe, Asia and North America. Ms. Stoessinger has appeared as a **YPO** resource at numerous Universities and Area Conferences during the past ten years. During the coming season **The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City** will present Caroline Stoessinger in the *Musically Speaking* series on January 28, 1994, and she will give concert talks at the **Holocaust Museum** in Washington, D.C., the **Terezinstadt Museum** in the Czech Republic, and in the Philadelphia Orchestra series.

Caroline Stoessinger has served as Artistic Director of Tilles Center's *Music At Hillwood* series sponsored by *The New York Times* and broadcast on WQXR radio since its inception in 1988. Distinguished artists joining Caroline in these concerts have included The Tokyo String Quartet, Mieczyslaw Horsowski, Matt Haimowitz, James Levine, Lukas Foss, Martina Arroyo, Simon Estes, Eli Wallach, Anne Jackson, Claire Bloom, The Vermeer Quartet, The Stamic Quartet, Fred Sherry, Ani Kafavian and Jason Robards.

As a pianist, Ms. Stoessinger has performed in chamber music concerts, solo recitals and with orchestras including The American Symphony Orchestra, St. Lukes Orchestra, The Oslo Philharmonic, The Brooklyn Philharmonic Orchestra, The Tokyo String Quartet, The Shanghai Quartet and members of the Lincoln Center Chamber Music Society.

Lukas Foss composed *Elegy For Anne Frank* for piano and orchestra for Ms. Stoessinger who gave the first performance with the composer conducting the Brooklyn Philharmonic Orchestra. In Oslo Ms. Stoessinger performed the *Elegy* with Audrey Hepburn as narrator.

In 1993 and 1994 Caroline Stoessinger produced and scripted the programs for the annual Congressional Club Luncheon honoring Hillary Rodham Clinton in Washington, D.C.

275 Central Park West New York, New York 10024 Telephone (212) 799-6086
Fax (212) 874-3147

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date Sept 12, 1994

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Neel Lattimore	___
Pam ~~Barnett~~ Cicetti	✓	Evelyn Lieberman	___
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Limo	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	___	Ann McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	___
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	___
Julie Hopper	___	Ann Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Verveer	___
Jennifer Klein	___	___________	___

The attached is for your:

Information ✓

Advice ___

Action ✓

COMMENTS:

August 31, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FIRST LADY

MARGARET A. WILLIAMS
CHIEF OF STAFF FOR THE FIRST LADY

FROM: ALICE PUSHKAR
DIRECTOR OF CORRESPONDENCE
FOR THE FIRST LADY

SUBJECT: STATUS REPORT FOR FIRST LADY'S CORRESPONDENCE

This report covers the time period from August 1, 1994 through August 31, 1994. The report includes (i) information about the volume of mail received and produced by the Office of First Lady's Correspondence, (ii) The Greetings Report for August of 1994, (iii) The Agency Liaison Report and (iv) information on the total number of volunteer hours worked in August.

During the month of August, we continued to examine our office systems, mail handling and reporting procedures. On Friday, August 19, as a test of the validity of our reporting statistics, we conducted an inventory of all in-house correspondence on that date. The In-Process statistics for this report have been adjusted to reflect those actual findings. We continue to refine the data collection system to obtain more accurate and meaningful information for you. Sandra Harris, one of our volunteers, has a background in accounting and management and is proving invaluable in the gathering and evaluation of our statistical data. We have again included a pie-chart which represents a visual breakdown of your issues-related mail. We plan on including this chart as a regular feature of our reports. In September, we will again be sending bi-monthly reports.

As you suggested, we have contacted Carol Rasco's office and requested language on the Bovine Growth Hormone to use in a form response for writers requesting information on this subject. In addition, at your request, we forwarded to Margaret Richardson's office a copy of the letter you received commending an I.R.S. staff member. Enclosed is a copy of her response.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 9-8-94

MEMO FROM MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO: Pam Cicetti

The attached is for your:

Information ______

Advice ______

Action ______

COMMENTS: Please make copy for HRC and put on log

Williams

File

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR SENIOR WHITE HOUSE STAFF

FROM: Gene Sperling

SUBJ: August Employment Release

Attached is an update of the monthly job talking points, compiled with the assistance of Theo Lubke, NEC, and Alan Krueger, the new Chief Economist at the Labor Department, who is on leave from his position as an economics professor at Princeton University.

Highlights:

- The economy has now surpassed the 2 million job mark for 1994, creating 2.154 million jobs for the year to date.
- The economy has now created over 3 million jobs (3.136 million) since the passage of the economic plan on August 6, 1993.
- The economy is only a fraction below adding 4 million private sector jobs for the first 19 months.
- The economy has now added a total of 135,000 manufacturing jobs and manufacturing employment has increased for eight straight months for the first time in a decade.

2 MILLION JOBS IN 1994

September 2, 1994

• The August employment report showed that employment grew by 179,000 jobs in August (98% in the private sector), pushing the total number of jobs created during the first 19 months of the Clinton Administration to 4.274 million and the total created in the first 8 months of 1994 to 2.154 million. The unemployment rate is at 6.1%, down from 7.5% (based on the new, current methodology) when the economic plan was passed in August 1993 and is unchanged from last month.

• Over 93% of these jobs -- 3.988 million -- have been in the private sector.

• Since the economic plan passed on August 6, 1993, the economy has created 3.136 million jobs -- over 240,000 per month -- and over 94% in the private sector.

• For the first time in a decade, manufacturing employment increased for 8 consecutive months. Manufacturing jobs have gone up approximately 135,000 jobs since the plan was passed, even though 1.4 million manufacturing jobs were lost between 1989 and 1992. Construction employment dropped by 6,000 jobs after increasing for the previous 13 straight months. Nonetheless, construction employment remains up 424,000 since the President took office and up 290,000 since the passage of the economic plan. Auto jobs are up 60,000 since the passage of the economic plan.

"2 MILLION MORE IN '94":

• ***2.15 Million New Jobs in 1994:*** The President set a goal of 2 million new jobs in 1994 to match 1993's job growth and keep the nation on pace to add 8 million jobs in four years. Today, the economy topped 2 million jobs for 1994 -- 4 months ahead of schedule.

OVER 4.25 MILLION JOBS:

• ***Months Ahead of Schedule:*** The President set a goal of 8 million jobs in four years. 4.274 million jobs in 19 months puts the nation on a pace of 225,000 jobs a month -- 35% faster than what is needed to reach 8 million jobs in four years.

• ***75% More Jobs -- More -- in 19 Months than previous four years***: The economy has now created 75% more jobs -- 1.83 million more -- in 19 months than were created in the previous four years combined (2.444 million).

• ***3 Million Jobs in Last Year:*** Job growth in the last 12 months was 3.050 million. Since the President's economic plan was passed last August, employment has expanded by 3.136 million, 94% in the private sector.

• ***Job Growth is the Best In 10 Years***: Forbes reports that the creation of 1.72 million jobs which has occurred during the first six months of this year represents the strongest performance in the first half of a year in the past decade -- since 1984.

UNEMPLOYMENT IS DOWN:

• *Unemployment is Down:* The unemployment rate declined *from 7.7% in January 1993 and from 7.5% in August 1993 (based on the new, current methodology), to 6.1% for August 1994.*

STRONG PRIVATE SECTOR JOB GROWTH:

• *93% of Job Creation -- 3.988 Million Jobs -- Were in the Private Sector*: Of the 4.274 million jobs created, 93%, or 3.988 million, were created in the private sector economy.

• *Nearly 8 Times More Jobs Per Month than Were Created in the Previous Four Years*: Since the President was inaugurated, the private sector has created 210,000 private sector jobs per month, nearly 8 times more jobs per month than were created under the previous Administration (27,000).

• *Almost Twice As Many Private Sector Jobs Per Month as During the Previous 12 Years:* Compared to the private job creation over the last 12 years, the last 19 months have still seen private sector job creation at almost twice the pace (210,000 vs. 111,000) as seen during the previous two Administrations.

QUALITY JOB CREATION:

• *Manufacturing Jobs Are up 135,000 this year alone:* After serious declines for several years, manufacturing jobs were up 135,000 jobs in the first eight months of 1994.

• *Construction Employment Up 424,000 :* After declining by 664,000 jobs during the Bush Administration, construction jobs are up 424,000 jobs since January 1993, and 290,000 since passage of the economic plan.

• *Auto Jobs Are Up:* Auto employment has increased 60,000 since the passage of the economic plan, from 824,000 to 884,000.

JOB PROSPECTS REMAIN STRONG

• *Employer Optimism Index Highest in History:* In July, the Dun & Bradstreet Employment Optimism Index -- measuring expectations to hire new employees by business -- reached a record high. (Staffing Industry Report, July 1994)

• *US Businesses Plan to Hire:* According to Manpower Inc.'s third-quarter survey of 15,000 companies, 29% of U.S. businesses planned to hire workers this summer, the most bullish forecast in five years.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 9-9-94

MEMO FROM MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO: Alexis Herman

The attached is for your:

Information ____

Advice ✓

Action ____

COMMENTS: Does this make sense - Do we need to go - will we look bad if we don't do this

SPECIAL SCHEDULING REQUESTS
HONORARY CHAIR, HONORARY PATRON, HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

Today's Date: September 6, 1994

Date of Request:	8/17/1994
Request for:	POTUS/FLOTUS
Type of Request:	Honorary Co-Chairs
Requestor Name:	Mr. David R. Hancock
Title:	Chairman
Organization:	Town Hall, Los Angeles 900 Wilshire Boulevard Suite 1500 Los Angeles, California 90017-4716
Contact Tel. #:	213/628-8141
Event Date:	2/07/1995
Event Description:	Dinner recognizing ARCO Chairman Lodwrick Cook upon his retirement.
Notes:	President and Mrs. Carter, President and Mrs. Ford, President and Mrs. Reagan, and Mayor Riordan have all agreed to be honorary co-chairs.

Recommendations:

MW ________ JP ________ PL ________

Ask [illegible]
→ Alexis if this makes sense
Do we need to go and will
we look bad if we don't do [illegible] —

Went 2/7/95
BOTH

TOWN HALL
LOS ANGELES

Governors
...man
...id R. Hancock
...A INC
...esident
...rienne Medawar
...e Chair
...nard E. LeSage
...onsiter Nemer Fields & Younger
...cretary
...nne D. Hale
...ne Autry Western Heritage Museum
...easurer
...e Crandall
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...reth C. C. Chang
...ghes International
... Min Chang
... Korea Times
...ria Contreras-Sweet
...ven Up / RC Bottling Company
Southern California Inc
...n C. Cushman, III
...shman Realty Corporation
Thomas Decker
...nk of America NT&SA
...lliam H. Devine
...&T
...rri E. Dickerson
...ckerson Employee Benefits /
...surance Services
...enneth R. Dickerson
...RCO
...alfred J. Fassler
...evron USA Products Company
...obert R. Garland
...eloitte & Touche
...onald E. Gother
...bson Dunn & Crutcher
...nda Griego
...gine Company No. 28
...drienne Hall
...idman Johns & Laws Advertising Inc
...m F. Jacobellis
...ckwell International
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...tsui & Company USA, Inc
... R. Irani
...ccidental Petroleum Corporation
...rlton Jenkins
...unders National Bank of Los Angeles
Trevor Jones
...cific Bell
...eph L. Keller
...thur Andersen & Co
...thleen G. McGuinness
Melveny & Myers
...omas V. McKernan, Jr
...utomobile Club of Southern California
...arren I. Mitchell
...uthern California Gas Company
...romu Mukumoto
...itsubishi International Corporation
...ilip M. Neal
...ery Dennison
...obert D. Paulson
...cKinsey & Company, Inc
...ne Pisano
...niversity of Southern California
...ederic D. Rosen
...cketmaster Corporation
...ederick J. Ryan, Jr.
...ffice of Ronald Reagon
...eonard D. Schaeffer
...lue Cross of California
...oland Seidler, Jr
...eidler Amdec Securities Inc
...ugene H. Sherman
...acific Bell
...n Spector
...udder Investor Services
...ames W. Steele
...BM
...Richard J. Stegemeier
...nocal Corporation
...les J. Turpin
...rey Advertising, Inc
...sther Wachtell
...he Wachtell Group
...harles Z. Wick
...harles Z. Wick & Associates
...ancy Hoffmeier Zamora
...orrison & Foerster

Honorary Life Governor
... Lunden

August 17, 1994

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

Dear President and Mrs. Clinton:

I write to request that you serve as honorary co-chairs of the 1995 Town Hall Los Angeles dinner recognizing ARCO Chairman Lodwrick Cook upon his retirement. Town Hall and ARCO would be honored to have you be leaders of this event.

President and Mrs. Carter, President and Mrs. Ford, President and Mrs. Reagan, and Mayor Riordan have already agreed to be honorary co-chairs.

Lod Cook has contributed immeasurably to Los Angeles and the nation in his years at ARCO's helm. This dinner will permit numerous people to thank him for his devotion and hard work. Your participation will be important to acknowledge appropriately the depth of the country's gratitude to Lod.

As honorary co-chairs, you are asked only to permit us to feature your names on dinner-related materials and to attend the dinner if your schedule permits. The dinner will be held on Tuesday, February 7, 1995 at the Beverly Hilton Hotel in Los Angeles.

Adrienne Medawar, Town Hall's president, will call the White House early in September to learn your response to this request.

Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Sincerely,

David R. Hancock

David R. Hancock
Chairman

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 9-8-94

MEMO FROM MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO: Neel Lattimore

The attached is for your:

Information ____

Advice ✓

Action ____

COMMENTS:

Fax Transmittal Cover Sheet

Nee please advise

To: Chief of Staff Maggie Williams , - Office of the First Lady

From: George Twigg, The Hillary Clinton Quarterly

Fax Number: (301) 294-4979

Date: Fri, 2 Sep, 1994 • 7:22 AM

Transmitting (3) pages, including cover sheet.

If there is difficulty with this transmission, please call: (301) 294-4973 x451

Letter from George
Twigg of the
Hillary Clinton Quarterly
requesting an interview
w/ Maggie to
discuss working w/
Ms. Clinton the
past two years.

Fax Transmittal Cover Sheet

To: Chief of Staff Maggie Williams , - Office of the First Lady

From: George Twigg, The Hillary Clinton Quarterly

Fax Number: (301) 294-4979

Date: Fri, 2 Sep, 1994 • 7:24 AM

Transmitting (3) pages, including cover sheet.

If there is difficulty with this transmission, please call: (301) 294-4973 x451

THE HILLARY CLINTON QUARTERLY
Washington Office
4522 Avondale St. #5
Bethesda, MD 20814
(301) 294-4973 x451
(301) 951-1231

1 September 1994

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

Dear Ms. Williams:

This is a request for an interview. I write for the *Hillary Clinton Quarterly,* a periodical which covers affairs related to the First Lady. With a circulation of fifteen thousand, we are read by individuals interested in keeping up with Mrs. Clinton's activities, as well as by other media outlets on the lookout for in-depth, fresh perspectives on her triumphs and her challenges.

With the midpoint of the first term of the Administration nearing, we are looking for a high-profile individual close to Mrs. Clinton who could give our readers an evaluation of the events in Washington since the Inauguration. Much of the interview's emphasis would be on questions dealing with how the past two years have differed from your (and Mrs. Clinton's) expectations.

Because our brief is the First Lady exclusively, we would also like to ask you about your personal and professional relationship with Mrs. Clinton. Although the*New Yorker* profile covered much of this ground, we would like to go over areas that would be of basic interest to our readers, such as how the two of you met, your first impression of Mrs. Clinton, how your relationship with her has developed over the years, and so on. In addition, we would like to shed some light on how the First Lady's office is organized and operated.

Finally, we would like to ask some questions about current issues, particularly health care reform. Other specific issues we would like to ask you about would include the intensity of the hatred expressed towards Mrs. Clinton (as evidenced most recently by the Hillary effigy burned at the Capitol), your side of the story on Whitewater and your reflections on what lay ahead for the Clintons as 1996 looms.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 9-8-94

MEMO FROM MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO: Jennifer Klein

The attached is for your:

Information ____

Advice ____

Action ✓

COMMENTS: please answer - no appt. w/ HRC - but can anyone talk to her? - Maggie

HHH
Clarr
CC

Jennifer Klein
Please answer
No appt w/HRC -
but can anyone talk
to her?
Maggie

CARE YOU CAN COUNT ON

WOMENS MEDICAL EQUIPMENT GROUP

August 12, 1994

encouragement & suggestions for Health Care. Request for HRC to meet.

First Lady Hillary R. Clinton
White House
1600 Pennslvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

215-332-9500

1-800-323-4544

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

I applaude you. My experience in politics is to keep going forward!

I feel the proposed health reform bill is an issue that can be addressed in a more positive direction. I suggest the package should have a plan of the needs of Health Care. Figure the costs then present the package for consideration. How can one determine costs before the content is established. When the final plan is presented to Congress lawmakers and constituents will be able to communicate.

When it is convenient, I would very much like to schedule an appointment to meet and speak with you on the issue of In-Home Care services. In-Home Care is a valuable service at a lesser cost.

Looking forward to meeting with you.

Warm regards,

Blanche Clair

Blanche Clair
Director
Enclosures

All correpondence to be addressed to:
Mrs. Blanche Clair,1019 Longshore Avenue
Philadelphia, PA. 19111

4569 Cottman Ave Philadelphia PA 19135

BLANCHE CLAIR
1019 LONGSHORE AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19111
(215)342-2623

August, 1994

Health Reform Bill-I suggest a package should have a plan of the needs of Health Care. Figure the costs then present the package for consideration. How can one determine costs before the content is established. When the final plan is presented to Congress lawmakers and constituents will be able to communicate.

•IN HOME CARE-THE WAVE OF THE FUTURE
Home care is an alternative to nursing homes and convalescent homes
Patients would rather be at home to recuperate as it is more comfortable, peace of mind and lesser costs.

Home Care should be available to everyone of all ages
In Home Care to be included in all insurance policies i.e Blue Cross and Blue Shield, Keystone, U.S. Health Care, Medicare and Medicaid

Hospitals stays and out-patient visits are cut due to costs. Monies can be saved by having Home Care aides take care of the needs of all patients when skilled care is not needed.

•CUTTING COSTS
RN'S and LPN'S are being sent to the homes of patients at higher costs when not needed. Home Health Aides can provide services such as

- Bathing
- Grooming
- Simple exercises
- Shopping
- Light housekeeping
- Preparing meals
- Care of new mothers and babies

Costs vary from $8.50 per hour to $25.00 per hour. Compared to skilled care this is a tremendous savings. Womens Medical Group rate $8.50 per hour with a four hour minimum $85.00 for 24 hour service.

•T. V. APPEARANCES-
November, 1992-CH 10 NEWS
August, 1993-CH 6, PERSPECTIVES
August, 1994-TAPING-WPEN, MILESTONE-IN HOME CARE-WAVE OF THE FUTURE

The Philadelphia Tribune
Tuesday, May 31, 1994
Page 8-B

Home health care is alternative to nursing homes

By Stephanie Grant
Tribune Correspondent

America's population is growing older. By the year 2000, approximately 15 percent of the United States' people will be older. Because of this trend, and the health problems that often accompany aging, more and more families are facing the difficult decision of the best way to care for their elderly.

For many the decision to place a family member in a nursing or convalescent home is a heart-wrenching option. But there are alternatives, such as the one offered by the Women's Medical Group — home health care.

The Women's Medical group is a division of Women's Medical Equipment Company. The Women's Medical Equipment Company was founded in 1990 by Mavis Roth, and provides durable medical equipment, such as wheelchairs, walkers and such, to private homes. The Women's Medical Group was developed in 1992, and Blanche Clair was brought in to serve as its director. That same year the Women's Medical Equipment Company was brought by Jane Steinman.

Clair's challenge is to attempt to meet the growing demand and need for alternative home health care service. Clair is up to the challenge, having served for over 10 years as the Director of Constituent Services for Philadelphia City Councilwoman Joan Specter.

Clair's responsibility was to serve as liaison between the Councilwoman and her constituents, and in the course of her tenure Clair helped solve all kinds of constituent problems from potholes to legal issues to health care problems. She has brought those experiences, including the sense of well-being and satisfaction she gains from helping people, with her to Women's Medical Group.

"It was very rewarding helping the people at large — people grew to trust me," states the Northeast resident. "It is a rewarding feeling to help families in crisis."

Clair is intricately concerned with the issues of the elderly, which comprise the majority of Women's Medical Group's personal clients. She has been appointed by Mayor Rendell on the board of directors for the Riverview Nursing Home and the Mayor's Commission on the Aging.

The Women's Medical Group provides all levels of home health care, from short-term to long-term. The primary goal of Women's Medial Group is to provide a sense of ease to families caring for a loved one who can't take of his or her self.

Having a home health care aide allows the family to maintain their lifestyles, an especially important issue for families who work. Furthermore, the patients themselves benefit greatly from Women's Medical Group services; it frees them from the nursing/convalescent home system, placing them in a much more comfortable environment at home.

In addition, the costs for caring for a patient are much more reasonable when care is provided by a home health care professional, as opposed to nursing/convalescent care. All the way around, the answer that institutions like Women's Medical Group provide can be a God-send.

The home health care aides will perform all kinds of tasks, including dress, feed, groom, bath, perform simple exercises, shop, do light housekeeping and prepare meals for patients, as well as more strenuous and medical assignments depending on the levels of care needed.

If need be, home health aides will live within the home for a period of time. Any type of situation can lead to the need for home health care service, anything from the fact that hospitals are not keeping patients after surgery or hospitalization as long as they used to, due to cost, or perhaps a family plans to take a vacation — in both cases knowing that a loved one is being properly cared for will help provide a sense of peace.

All home health care aides working for Women's Medical Group are certified nursing assistants and home health care aids. Applicants are gathered through advertising and networking, carefully screened, and placed in a registry where they can be accessed when an assignment comes up. Aides are placed according to their expertise in different areas.

In some cases services provided by Women's Medical Group has acquired a wonderful reputation, with major clients including St. Agnes Hospital, the Alzheimer's Association, Philadelphia Corporation for the Aging, and the 509 South Broad/Senior Center. Under the guidance of Clair, the division has grown and prospered, and she is anxious to share her skills and experiences with other organizations on a consultant basis. If you are looking for a "better answer," call the Women's Medical Group at (215) 332-9500, or 1-800-323-4564.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 9-8-94

MEMO FROM MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO: Reta Lewis

The attached is for your:

Information ____
Advice ✓
Action ____

COMMENTS:

Where are we on the legal issues?

AISI

AUTOMATED INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS, INC.

2771 Plaza Del Amo • Suite #809 • Torrance, CA 90503 • Tel: (310) 328-8585 • Fax: (310) 328-8881

August 24, 1994

Margaret A. Williams
Assistant to the President and
Chief of Staff to the First Lady
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ms. Williams:

Thank you very much for your hospitalities while I was in Washington D.C.. All my hard works in the past three years have paid off at the time that I stepped in your office. It was my honor and pleasure to meet with you in the White House. As you know, I've been supporting President and Mrs. Clinton since the beginning of 1993. Now I am working very closely with the Taiwanese American community to support our President, and Reta Lewis has done a great job to assist me on this matter.

Enclosed is some information that can help you to learn better about our system and service. As I mentioned to you during our conversation, our system can help The White House to disseminate the health care, crime bill issue and much more to the public. I will keep in touch with Reta Lewis of Political Affair, The White House should be able to use our service soon in the future.

According to our conversation, you agreed to give us a response by the first week of the September. During the second week of September, I will return to D.C., I hope to see you then. Please send my greetings to the First Lady. I look forward to hearing from you soon. With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Johnny Chung
Chairman/CEO, AISI

cc:Reta J. Lewis

JC:jl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 9-8-94

MEMO FROM MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO: Jennifer Klein

The attached is for your:

Information ✓

Advice ____

Action ✓

COMMENTS:

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. letter	To Mrs. Clinton from Wendell Ford re: constituent (partial) (1 page)	08/29/13	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Maggie Williams (Correspondence)
OA/Box Number: 4259

FOLDER TITLE:

Staff Distribution Jul-Sep 1994 [2]

2013-0359-S
ry1357

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
- PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).
- RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

WENDELL H. FORD
KENTUCKY

COMMITTEES
COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1701

August 29, 1994

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

[001a]

I have been contacted by (b)(6) of Louisville, Kentucky, regarding what she feels is a typical letter used to collect money from individuals with no health insurance.

Her correspondence is enclosed for your review and information. Any response may be directed to Ms. (b)(6) with a copy to my Louisville office.

Thank you for your interest in this situation.

Sincerely,

Wendell Ford

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
c/o Margaret Williams
Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Enclosure

DISTRICT OFFICES:
343 Waller Avenue, Lexington, KY 40504, (606) 233-2484
1072 New Federal Building, Louisville, KY 40202, (502) 582-6251
19 U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Covington, KY 41011, (606) 491-7929
305 Federal Building, Owensboro, KY 42301, (502) 685-5158

ANY QUESTIONS CALL ...

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001b. statement	Re: Nationwide Collection Corporation (partial) (1 page)	08/17/94	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Maggie Williams (Correspondence)
OA/Box Number: 4259

FOLDER TITLE:

Staff Distribution Jul-Sep 1994 [2]

2013-0359-S
ry1357

RESTRICTION CODES

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Please forward this
to Mrs Clinton and
thank her for every
thing she is trying
to do for people
like me & my family
Thank you.

(b)(6)

[0016]

Nationwide Collection Corporation

963 BAXTER AVENUE
LOUISVILLE, KY. 40204
502—458-9587

ES001 082595-9 E11 R01

AUGUST 17, 1994

(b)(6)

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THE ABOVE ACCOUNT HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO THIS OFFICE FOR IMMEDIATE OLLECTION IN FULL AND RECORDING IN OUR MASTER FILES.

IF YOU IGNORE THIS LETTER, THEN ADDITIONAL COLLECTION METHODS JILL BE EMPLOYED. THIS ACCOUNT WILL BE COLLECTED IN FULL!

TO DEFER FURTHER ACTION ON OUR PART, IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOU IMMEDIATELY SEND YOUR PAYMENT IN FULL TO NATIONWIDE COLLECTION CORPORATION AT P. O. BOX 4186, LOUISVILLE, KY. 40204.

NATIONWIDE COLLECTION CORPORATION

ANY QUESTIONS CALL 502 458 9587

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 9-17-94

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Neel Lattimore	___
Pam Barnett	___	Evelyn Lieberman	___
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Limo	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	___	Ann McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	___
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	___
Julie Hopper	___	Ann Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Verveer	___
Jennifer Klein	___	___________	___

The attached is for your:

Information ____

Advice ____

Action ____

COMMENTS:

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

UCLA

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SANTA BARBARA · SANTA CRUZ

Pam
Put on file 10/8

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH
10833 LE CONTE AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90024-1772

The attached document is submitted for the consideration of all parties wrestling with the important questions pertaining to health reform and access to health services in our country.

Our report and the findings it contains are colored by no philosophical or political bias. The report deals with facts and sets out the conclusions these facts invite.

Summarizing salient findings from painstaking research and offering what, on the basis of our best thinking, we regard as appropriate recommendations, this report is intended to serve as an informational resource which can inform the conclusions taken with respect to the medical access and coverage needs of our nation's children.

As will be noted, we are affiliated with a variety of academic, medical and research institutions around the country. Our paths have crossed repeatedly, and we have become familiar with our respective professional efforts. We discovered that one thing we shared was a realization that millions of children in the United States were not receiving adequate medical care because they lacked access to insurance coverage. It was based on this shared realization that we decided to combine our efforts with a view to casting some light on the scope of the problem and on possible solutions.

We would like to acknowledge those who have made this work possible, notably the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the California Wellness Foundation and the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation.

We also would like the recipients of this report to know that we welcome their comments and questions. Indeed, we will be very happy to help in any way we can clarify any questions raised by this document regarding our children's medical insurance needs.

Respectfully Submitted,

The Authors

Health Care Reform
What America's Children Need.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 8-17-94

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Neel Lattimore	___
Pam Barnett	___	Evelyn Lieberman	___
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Limo	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	___	Ann McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	___
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	✓
Julie Hopper	___	Ann Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Verveer	___
Jennifer Klein	___	___________	___

The attached is for your:

Information ✓

Advice ___

Action ___

COMMENTS:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF LEON PANETTA
[illegible] THE PRESIDENT

ICKES
[illegible] OF STAFF

Give to Patti

[illegible]s: 2
[illegible]ng cover)

Fax Number: 6-6249.

Comments:

If there are any problems with this transmission, please call 202-456-6797.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 8-17-94

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Neel Lattimore	___
Pam Barnett	___	Evelyn Lieberman	___
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Limo	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	___	Ann McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	___
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	✓
Julie Hopper	___	Ann Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Verveer	___
Jennifer Klein	___	___	___

The attached is for your:

Information ✓

Advice ___

Action ___

COMMENTS:

U.S. [redacted]ent of Labor

Office of the Secretary
Women's Bureau
Washington, D.C. 20210

FYI
Patti

MEMORANDUM

TO: Maggie Williams and Patti Solis
FROM: Karen Nussbaum (phone 219-6611)
DATE: August 15, 1994
SUBJECT: Labor Day -- possible event

Thanks to both of you for making it possible for me to travel to New York with Mrs. Clinton last week. During our conversation, Mrs. Clinton suggested that I follow up with you about the possibility of a Labor Day activity tied to health care-related responses to our Working Women Count! questionnaire.

In great part because Mrs. Clinton was so passionate and effective at the kick-off of Working Women Count! back in May, the campaign has exceeded our expectations. Over 1200 partners to date -- ranging from the New York Daily News, Xerox, and Au Bon Pain to grassroots organizations all over the country -- have distributed the questionnaire to women in all 50 states.

The Women's Bureau has been planning a Labor Day "teaser" for Working Women Count! The results relating to health care are both striking and timely. Based on a scientific, random sample, representative of working women around the country:

- "Health care for all employees" is the <u>number one</u> change working women would like to see in the workplace.

- Women say that the need for "better benefits" is their third most serious problem at work.

We also have results showing how different subgroups of women (e.g. by age, income, hours of work) face particular problems with access to and quality of insurance.

The timing for the teaser is still open, and both Secretary Reich and I would be pleased to join Mrs. Clinton at the any of these times: any time on Thursday, Sept. 1; any time on Saturday, Sept. 3; or before 10:30 am on Labor Day (Monday, Sept. 5).

Possible activities could include a basic press release, a press conference where Mrs. Clinton presents the results, or a photo-oriented event at a site where women work (e.g. a diner, mall, or health care facility). Whatever your preferred approach, please let me know if I and my staff can be of assistance.

We plan to release the complete Working Women Count! results in a Report to the Nation during the week of Oct. 11-14, and would very much welcome Mrs. Clinton's participation then, as well.

Please let me or Diane Quinn know which of the Labor Day times works best for you, and if you need any additional information.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 8-17-94

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Neel Lattimore	___
Pam Barnett	___	Evelyn Lieberman	___
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Limo	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	___	Ann McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	✓
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	___
Julie Hopper	___	Ann Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Verveer	___
Jennifer Klein	___	___________	___

The attached is for your:

Information ____

Advice ____

Action ✓

COMMENTS:

Stacy | Alice
AUG. 2, 1994

MARGARET A. WILLIAMS
CHIEF OF STAFF
OFFICE OF THE FIRST LADY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

MG

DEAR MS. WILLIAMS:

I WONDER IF YOU MIGHT HELP ME. TWICE BEFORE, IN YEARS PAST, I HAVE WRITTEN AND RECEIVED FOR FRIENDS 50TH ANNIVERSARY GREETINGS FROM THE PRESIDENT IN OFFICE. I AM SORRY BUT I MISPLACED THE ADDRESS - WENT TO THE LIBRARY LOOKING FOR HELP AND CAME ACROSS YOUR NAME. I HOPE YOU CAN HELP ME I HAVE CLOSE FRIENDS WHO WILL BE CELEBRATING THEIR 50TH ANNIV. ON NOV. 28, 1994. MY FRIEND IS FINE BUT HER HUSBAND HAS BEEN FLAT IN BED FOR 15 YRS. W/ MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY AND I KNOW IF I COULD GET A "GREETINGS FROM THE PRES." GREETING IT WOULD THRILL THEM BOTH.

IF YOU CAN HELP ME WITH THIS WOULD YOU PLEASE SEND IT DIRECTLY TO ME SO I CAN PRESENT IT TO THEM AT THE PROPER TIME.

THE NAMES OF MY FRIENDS ARE JOHN AND GERRY (GERALDINE) NIMON.

THEY ARE ALONE AND I AM ABOUT THE CLOSEST TO "FAMILY" THAT THEY HAVE.

IF THERE IS A CHARGE FOR THIS PLEASE BILL ME DIRECT.

I HAVE ENCLOSED A POST CARD IN THE EVENT YOU NEED TO CONTACT ME.

THANKING YOU IN ADVANCE I AM

MRS. CONNIE B. POMERLEAU
37 KENNEDY MEM. DR.
WATERVILLE, MAINE 04901

Connie B. Pomerleau

P.S. THE SOONER I RECEIVE THIS WOULD BE JUST GREAT FOR ME.

THANKS CBP

August 15, 1994

To: Bill Galston
From: Maggie Williams

The attached: For your information.
Is this still simmering?

An adept salesman with influential friends

When Hillary Rodham Clinton visited one of the Baltimore schools run by Education Alternatives last month, it wasn't just good luck for the company.

The visit had been set up the previous year by two Clinton friends, John and Christy Walton. John Walton, of the Wal-Mart Stores family, is a major shareholder in Education Alternatives; Clinton had served on the Wal-Mart board.

John Golle and his company have useful connections to powerful and important people.

Golle goes to the movers and shakers for support, flattering them for their vision and courage in daring to have him reform their schools.

He is an adept salesman with a long history as an entrepreneur. In a letter about Education Alternatives that he drafted for a superintendent to sign and send, Golle described himself as "honest and sincere." He opens an interview by inviting reporters to "call me John," and closes another interview — a contentious one — with smiles and a handshake. He brims with enthusiasm for his company and its ideas.

Golle, 50, started out 27 years ago selling copier machines for the Xerox Corp. Three years later he cofounded a professional training company; by the mid-1980s, he showed a net worth of $7.2 million. He founded Education Alternatives in 1986 and has been selling education reform ever since.

One of his earliest patrons in Baltimore was an influential insider named Robert Embry, a longtime government official who had become head of the Abell Foundation, which has a special interest in education. He is also president of the Maryland Board of Education. His foundation alerted Golle to the possibilities of a Baltimore contract.

When Education Alternatives' enrollment figures were challenged as too high — an overcount would bring it more money — Golle sought help from Embry. But instead of going directly to Embry, he drafted a letter for Baltimore Superintendent Walter Amprey to send to Embry.

Baltimore Sun

Hillary Rodham Clinton visited a school run by Educational Alternatives in Baltimore in April.

Embry said he asked the state superintendent to ensure the accuracy of a recount. The new figures resulted in a compromise between the company and the school district.

Golle's most important ally in Baltimore is Amprey himself, who became involved in many of the details of Education Alternatives' contract, down to whether the company would have to use its own money for a secretary's salary (it did not). Sometimes, if Golle and other officials encountered staff objections, they went directly to Amprey and prevailed.

Golle paid a lot of attention to Amprey, telling him in one letter, "My guess is that history will recognize your personal role in how America turned around its failing public education system."

In the same letter he complained about the scrutiny he was receiving from the district's finance director, Judson Porter, who had consistently questioned Education Alternatives' finances and performance.

Porter asked the company for more audit information on its Baltimore performance, including its use of money taken back to Minnesota. He got no response, and district files contain no evidence that Amprey pressed the company to provide answers.

Porter has since been reassigned to a lesser role, a school district spokesman confirmed this week, although he said the transfer was not prompted by Porter's challenges to Education Alternatives.

Golle also is attentive to people down the line. His company took principals to Florida, with school money, for "learn, fun and work." And the company paid to send a Baltimore principal and a teacher to Hawaii to promote its services.

Golle said the Florida trip was a valuable opportunity for the principals to meet and confer — "like in the real business world."

425 Portland Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55488-0002

StarTribune

MINNEAPOLIS • ST. PAUL

Aug. 9, 1994

Darryl Hairston
Deputy Associate Director
Investment Division
Small Business Administration
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hairston:

While awaiting your response to my FOIA request of Aug. 5, I have compiled the factual situation regarding the minority status that allowed Education Alternatives to obtain at least $780,000 through two MESBIC firms. That compilation is enclosed.

I would appreciate it very much if you and other officials in the investment division would review this matter and let me know your reaction later this week. I will call you on Thursday.

Sincerely yours,

Joe Rigert

Joe Rigert

Please Read and Recycle

FACTUAL SITUATION ON THE MINORITY STATUS OF EDUCATION ALTERNATIVES INC., OF BLOOMINGTON, MINN.

(This information comes from EAI filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and Minnesota Securities Division, as well as from sworn testimony in a lawsuit.)

SBA policy

SBA Policy Release #2017 states that a disadvantaged small business is a small business concern which is at least 50 percent owned, and controlled and managed by socially or economically disadvantaged individuals.

Chronology on the conversion of Education Alternatives to a minority enterprise.

July 1986. Education Alternatives is incorporated. First directors are John Golle, a white man, and Frank Martin, Hispanic. SEC filings state that Golle was the founder, and was chairman and CEO from the beginning. Martin is president. In a sworn deposition, Golle said that he ''acquired'' EAI.

April 1987. Golle invests $400,000 in the company. Martin invests $14,850. At this time, Golle owns 500,000 shares of common stock. Martin owns 150,000 shares. Golle has contributed 56 percent of the paid-in capital at that time.

March 31, 1988. EAI directors vote to provide that each holder of common stock shall have one vote per share. Holders of preferred stock shall have no voting rights.

March [illegible], 1988. Two Minority Enterprise Small Business Investment Companies, Capital Dimensions Ventures Fund Inc. of Minneapolis and Associated Southwest Investors Inc. of Albuquerque, agree to buy $400,000 worth of preferred shares in EAI.

April 27, 1988. Golle converts his 500,000 shares of common stock to preferred stock, with no voting rights. This gives Martin, an Hispanic, control of the voting stock and sets up investments by the two MESBIC firms. He holds all 150,000 shares of common stock. Although Golle does not control the voting stock, he can convert his preferred shares back to common shares any time he wishes, to resume control.

April 27, 1988. The two MESBIC firms invest $400,000 in EAI and tell the SEC that ''the majority of the voting stock of the company shall be held by a person qualiofied as an economically or socially disadvantaged person.''

June 6, 1988. Capital Dimensions invests another $300,000 in EAI for a total at this time of $600,000. Total MESBIC investment in EAI is now $700,000, 33 percent of the paid-in capital.

December 1988. Golle invests another $500,000 in EAI, giving him a total investment of $900,000. Martin's investment of paid-in capital remains at $14,850.

1988. Throughout 1988 and into 1989, Golle--not Martin--appears to be running the company. Golle hires a chief financial officer over Martin's objections. Golle also has the CFO report directly to Golle, not Martin, despite Martin's objections to that. Golle's name--not Martin's--is on a mortgage document. In January 1989, Golle--not Martin--agrees to allow the new financial officer to buy 10,000 shares of common stock. In a sworn deposition, Golle says that his responsibilities as chairman and CEO included financial management, strategic planning, personnel policy decisions, recruitment of key personnel and support of officers.

April 1989. Martin leaves EAI. According to a lawsuit, Golle forced Martin out of the company. This same month, Golle converts 151,000 shares of preferred stock to common stock, giving him control of a majority of the voting stock.

1990. Capital Dimensions guarantees an $80,000 loan to EAI, which urgently needs additional capital.

Summary

The evidence indicates that at no time did Frank Martin, Hispanic, own, control or manage this company. His control of the voting stock did not appear to give him effective control of the company.

Star Tribune
Wednesday
August 3/1994
Please read and recycle 1Bw

U.S. official targets EAI in harsh report

Firm releases study praising its work in Florida school

By Joe Rigert
Staff Writer

In a blistering review, a top U.S. education official has accused a Minnesota company, a leader in the national movement to privatize public education, of violating the "fundamental right" of learning-disabled students in Baltimore to receive an appropriate education.

Thomas Hehir, director of special-education programs in the Education Department, said the Baltimore School District and its agent, Education Alternatives Inc. (EAI) of Bloomington, failed to maintain the special services for the students when they moved them from the special classes to regular classes. He said they did so without following federal procedures designed to protect the students and their parents.

EAI officials could not be reached for comment.

In another development this week, a teachers' union in Hartford, Conn., went to court in an effort to keep EAI from winning a contract to help run the 32 public schools in the city. Also, EAI released an independent report to show that it had improved student achievement at a school in Miami Beach, Fla., a claim disputed by School District officials.

In the federal review, Hehir based his conclusions on the findings of an investigation by the Maryland Education Department. But he also blamed the state agency for allowing EAI to move the students temporarily to regular classes without meeting federal requirements.

Further, he said, the state had not fully resolved six of the seven alleged EAI violations and must ensure that corrective action is taken by the start of the next school year.

An analysis accompanying Hehir's letter said Maryland must inform the government within two weeks of its actions to solve the problems.

EAI continued on page 2B

EAI/ Connecticut teacher union seeks temporary injunction to bar hiring of EAI

Continued from page 1B

If it does not, the agency said, it must explain in writing why.

The "serious violations," as described by Hehir, centered primarily in Baltimore's Harlem Park Middle School, one of 12 schools run by EAI in the city. According to sworn testimony in a lawsuit, the company put students in regular classes without parental consent, then did not assess their needs or provide services to meet them.

Taking learning-disabled students out of isolated special classes is part of a national trend called mainstreaming, and it is encouraged by federal law. But if this is done, the schools are supposed to provide teachers and resources to meet their needs in the regular classes.

EAI saved $1 million in the first year of its contract in Baltimore by cutting the number of special-education teachers and mainstreaming the students.

Hehir criticized EAI and the Baltimore school system in a letter sent Monday to the Maryland Education Department and obtained Tuesday [illegible] Star Tribune. It was responding to allegations by the American Federation of Teachers, which has begun a national campaign against EAI's efforts to run public schools. The state agency had brushed aside earlier complaints by the local teachers' union, then investigated them after they were repeated by the national union and sent to the federal government.

On another front in the teachers' union campaign, the union local in Hartford sued Monday to seek a temporary injunction to block the city from hiring EAI to help manage the city's schools.

The union [illegible] EAI, in bidding for a contract in Hartford, received inside information about city schools and was allowed to change its proposal, giving it an unfair advantage over other bidders. The teachers' union was one of three bidders that submitted proposals.

The Hartford school board voted 10 days ago to begin negotiations with the company and hopes soon to agree to a contract that would give EAI some management responsibilities in the district, especially for buildings and technology. The company also would consult on the educational program.

It would be the first opportunity for the company to show what it could accomplish in an entire school district. It also would be the first contract for the firm in two years since it took control of nine schools in Baltimore. It has since been given a limited role in three more.

In Hartford, School Board Member Ted Carroll denied that EAI had an inside track for the contract. He said the teachers appear to want to preserve the status quo.

"It's an enormous waste of their money and their time to try to stop change that is long overdue," he said.

A school board majority wants to hire EAI in an effort to improve management, facilities and student performance in a district where three-quarters of the students are from low-income families, test scores are low and dropout rates high.

Three of the nine board members, however, have expressed concerns about the proposed contract. The [illegible] Board President William Meagher, proposed Sunday that the company be paid only on the basis of its performance, as is the case for another firm, Public Strategies Group Inc., which is running the Minneapolis schools.

Then on Monday, city officials objected to EAI's proposal to begin work on school improvements while a contract was being negotiated. Hartford City Council President John O'Connell said the officials opposed paying the company for the work if negotiations collapsed. The council provides funding for the schools.

The school board voted Tuesday evening to allow EAI to assess needs in the school system before signing a contract, but said the company would not be paid for any work if no contract agreement is reached.

Also, EAI released an independent evaluation Monday showing academic gains for students using its educational program at the South Pointe School in Miami Beach. The students advanced significantly in reading and math in two years and scored higher than the average for all of the Dade County district's elementary students in a one-year comparison, the evaluation said.

But Deputy School Superintendent Marilyn Neff said the appropriate way to determine if EAI made the difference was to look at the scores for students who remained in the company's program for a full three years and compare them with similar students at a nearby school. When it [illegible] the district found no significant difference, as reported last month by the Star Tribune.

The School District's preliminary analysis, which is [illegible] this month, also found that students at the EAI school had a better attitude toward school and attended [illegible] other school, but that their promotion rate was no better.

The Associated Press contributed to this report.

Star Tribune

WEDNESDAY, July 13, 1994 ... NEWSPAPER OF THE TWIN ...

Minnesota firm fails test with Florida school

Education Alternatives has touted its work there

Copyright 1994 Star Tribune

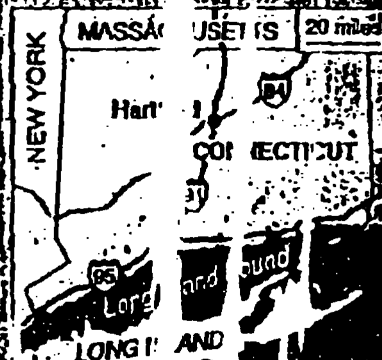
By Joe Rigert
Staff Writer

The Minnesota company that seeks to run public schools across the country has failed the first long-term test of its ability to improve student academic performance — at a model elementary school in Miami Beach, Fla.

The company, Education Alternatives Inc., has cited the South Pointe School as the "best single example" of its track record in helping to improve public education and has claimed impressive results.

But new results of a three-year comparative study show no significant advancement for South Pointe students, Dade County school officials said. The study tracked the test scores of the students who were in the company's program for three full years and found that they advanced at about the same rate as similar students at a regular

At a glance/ Hartford public schools



Size: 26,000 students in 32 schools.

Racial mix: Hispanic, 50 percent; black, 43 percent; white, 5 percent; Asian, 2 percent.

Poverty measures: Hartford K-8 students from low-income families, 73 percent; Connecticut students from low-income families, 22 percent.

One-year dropout rate: Hartford ...

Attendance: Hartford elementary 9... percent, state 97 percent; Hartford high school 82 percent, state 9...

Student achievement: Percentage of Hartford students meeting state goals fluctuated from 1988 to 1991 and then dropped ... 16 percent in reading and 11 percent in math ... meeting goals in 1992: 58 percent in reading and ... 5 percent in math.

Source: Hartford public schools

Star Tribune Graphic

Study/ South Pointe results come at crucial time

Continued from page 1A

[illegible] elementary school. Attendance was somewhat higher at South Pointe, however.

School Superintendent Octavio Visiedo said he still likes the company's teaching program, "but to think that Education Alternatives is the answer to the woes of public education . . . is absolutely ludicrous."

John Golle, the company's chief executive, said Tuesday that Education Alternatives would not respond to the Star Tribune's request for comments because of "past bias and unfair treatment of our company" in the newspaper.

The South Pointe results, obtained by the Star Tribune, come at a crucial time for the Bloomington company. This week, it expects to hear whether it will be selected to help operate the school system in Hartford, Conn.

Golle, sharing his vision for that 32-school operation, promised dramatic gains in student achievement within three years for the entire system.

"That's what we would expect to be held accountable for," he told the school board in May.

The South Pointe results are part of a series of recent setbacks for the company that raise doubts about its future and the future of the privatization of public education, a movement led by Education Alternatives.

■ Last month, the company acknowledged a Star Tribune finding that it had falsely reported test scores in Baltimore, where it manages all or part of the operations of 12 schools. Later, Baltimore released its own results showing the company had not significantly improved test scores in the first two years of its contract. The city has since delayed plans to expand the company's role.

■ About the same time, the school superintendent in Portsmouth, Va., called for a delay of at least a year in the hiring of Education Alternatives or any other company to manage some of his schools. And in contract talks in the small district in Pinckney, Mich., school officials have proposed tough new requirements for the company — including test-score gains in three years.

■ State education officials in Maryland last month reversed themselves and concluded that Education Alternatives had violated some federal requirements for meeting the needs of learning-impaired students at one of its Baltimore schools. Earlier, the state had rejected allegations from the Baltimore Teachers Union that the company was breaking the rules.

■ Then, in Hartford, city and school officials backed off plans to have Education Alternatives run its entire school system and $171 million annual budget for five years. Instead, they have called for competitive bids from several companies — including Education Alternatives — to serve primarily as a consultant for one year, for no guaranteed fee, with the possibility of increased involvement later.

Some key members of the City Council and the school board say that support for Education Alternatives has diminished in recent weeks, partly because of news media reports about the company's problems.

On June 4, the Star Tribune reported that the firm had cost taxpayers extra millions of dollars in Baltimore while making exaggerated, misleading and false promises and claims, including the report on test scores. The Wall Street Journal, the Baltimore Sun and the Hartford Courant also carried unfavorable reports on the company.

Ted Carroll, a leading advocate of Education Alternatives on the Hartford school board, said the [illegible] of information helped influence his thinking that a "more modest involvement" is appropriate for the company in the beginning.

However, the city had already begun to retreat from its earlier plans because of other difficulties. After a competing company threatened to sue over plans to hire Education Alternatives, the city decided to call for proposals from all interested firms.

Then, officials say, they learned of legal barriers to giving any company control of school spending and personnel.

[illegible] And Education Alternatives remains caught in a power struggle between Hartford's school board and its City Council over control of school finances. John O'Connell, council majority leader, raised the legal issues that forced the school board to reduce its ambitions for private management.

If Education Alternatives gets the Hartford contract, it would control only the $2 million educational-supply budget, while recommending ways to eliminate waste and make the school system more efficient, increase the use of technology and improve educational programs. The company has had similar contracts in Duluth, Dade County and a district in the Salt Lake City area, all of which have proved to be dead ends.

Further, key board members say they have no money to pay any management fee for those services in the first year. In fact, they want the company to invest its own capital in the system.

Golle had developed considerable early support in Hartford when he promised to invest $20 million of company capital. The offer was appealing for a school system that has been deferring building maintenance and recently cut $12 million from its budget.

Golle acknowledged later, however, that he meant only that he would invest school funds in technology and building improvements.

Now the company is being asked to produce on its pledge while serving as a consultant for no guaranteed fee.

Hartford city officials say the company sorely needs their contract, even with its limitations, to use in its quest for more business and to bolster its stock price. The $17 price fell by 38 percent in the wake of the unfavorable news reports, but had recovered to $15 a share by Tuesday.

"Education Alternatives knows this is make or break for their company," O'Connell said.

So far, the company has been able to count on the support of [illegible] nine school board members. Opponents, including Board President William Meagher, say vacancies in top positions give the board a chance to make the necessary changes itself. Among the strongest critics are leaders of employee unions.

City Council support is another matter. O'Connell and Anthony DiPentima, an important member of the majority coalition, expressed doubt that the company has the votes in that body to get a contract. The council would be involved if the proposed contract were extended beyond one year.

Carroll of the school board says he still would like to give a company control of support services to see if it could save money, but that will depend on an evaluation after a year of consulting.

In Dade County, where Education Alternatives has been a consultant for three years at the one school, Superintendent Visiedo has already rejected repeated proposals by the company to actually operate one or more schools. He contends that his managers are just as competent as any private managers.

Visiedo praises the Education Alternatives teaching program for its solid educational techniques as well as its emphasis on teacher training and parental participation. He attributes its failure at South Pointe to the "immense" challenges facing all of public education.

But, Visiedo said, the South Pointe results should quiet those who contend that the private approach to education is the answer.

"When they face the same obstacles that we face and the same challenges that we face and the same difficulties that our children face, they come up with the same results," he said.

Star Tribune
SATURDAY/June 4/1994 NEWSPAPER OF THE TWIN CITIES

Education firm oversells its record

Company has made false claims, failed to meet goals

Copyright 1994 Star Tribune
By Joe Rigert and Carol Command
Staff Writers

A small Minnesota company that promises to create world-class public schools — at no extra cost to taxpayers — has actually spent additional millions while falsely reporting its own test scores and failing to fulfill its ambitious pledges.

From Duluth to Miami Beach, John Golle and his Bloomington-based Education Alternatives Inc. have promised that capitalism can succeed where public bureaucracies have failed. Their sales pitches and success claims — combined with generally laudatory media coverage — have helped Education Alternatives attract investment that reached a value of more than $300 million. Now Hartford, Conn., is considering whether to turn over its entire school system to the company.

As interest in private management of the schools has grown, a few competitors have gone into the business — including St. Paul-based Public Strategies Group Inc., which recently was hired to run the Minneapolis schools.

Education Alternatives remains the unquestioned leader in the privatization of public education. But a Star Tribune investigation has found that the company's own grades leave much to be desired, and that many of its promises and claims are exaggerated, misleading or simply false:

■ The company has repeatedly boasted that it will raise student test scores dramatically. Last August it said its computerized instruction had done just that in Baltimore: advanced the students in its nine schools an average of almost an entire grade level in just three months.

The claim was false. The gains were achieved by a small and unrepresentative group of students, and overall scores reported by the district have declined twice since Education Alternatives took over. But the company's stock price rose after the announcement, raising a question of whether the company misled investors in a way that would violate securities law.

RAI continued on page 14A

EAI/ 'I believe that people should have lofty goals'

Continued from page 1A

In Dade County, Fla., newly released test scores for this year show impressive gains for students in a school using the company's instruction program. However, top school officials said no significant improvement was found in the preliminary results of an earlier two-year comparative analysis, which is considered a better measure of progress. Officials there have rejected five appeals from the company to expand its role.

■ Around the country, the company has said it will hold the line on spending while improving instruction, chiefly by diverting money from support services to classrooms. In Baltimore, however, the school district gave the company an additional $8 million in two years — an increase of 20 percent. The company took home almost $2 million for overhead and profit in its first year.

With all the extra money, the company did not increase classroom spending — instead, it spent more on support services, according to spending and budget figures. In fact, in the first year it shifted so much money from special education to building improvements and computers that in one school it vastly increased violations of legal requirements for teaching students with special needs.

■ Company executives have made soaring promises in their quest for business. They have proposed to solve intractable problems, including a desegregation dispute and looming insolvency in three Arkansas districts. And they have offered huge investments — twice promising to commit $20 million for better schools.

In Baltimore, however, the company's claim to be investing $6 million of its private capital has meant merely committing school funds for computers. Golle acknowledged that a promised $20 million in Hartford also would be school funds, to be used over five years for buildings and computers.

In two cases, the company used school personnel for sales purposes. In a New Jersey district where it was seeking a contract, the company hired the school superintendent to lobby — on his own time — for its

Photo by Bill Mills

President David Bennett and CEO John Golle of Education Alternatives downplay the problems the company faces in the schools it runs.

Baltimore principal and teacher to Hawaii to promote its cause. The Baltimore district's code of ethics prohibits employees from accepting gifts from contractors.

For all its sales efforts, however, Education Alternatives has maintained contracts only in Baltimore, where it now has 12 schools, and for one school in Dade County. Districts in Duluth and the Salt Lake City area discontinued its services after brief relationships, and a dozen others have deferred or rejected its proposals.

In addition, labor disputes have turned teachers' unions into implacable foes, now waging a national campaign against the company's expansion. And shareholders have sued the company, contending that Education Alternatives and its officers exaggerated successes and prospects to inflate its stock price, causing them to lose money when the price fell.

Golle defends his company fiercely, painting himself as a champion of children and his challengers as self-serving enemies of education.

In a four-hour interview last week, however, he admitted that the company made an error in the announcement of Baltimore test scores. Golle insisted he did not know who was responsible for what he called an inadvertent mistake.

He objected to suggestions that the company makes extravagant claims. "I believe that people should have lofty goals," he said.

He also rejected the allegations of special-education violations as unfounded and denied any impropriety in the company's use of school officials and employees for business purposes.

And he bristled when reminded that the company is spending more money in the schools it manages, despite its claims to the contrary. Baltimore schools are still underfunded, he said, partly because central administration keeps too much of the money for learning-disabled students.

"This is not a get-rich-quick idea," he told a U.S. Senate subcommittee in a hearing on private management of schools. "... Every time we make a decision, we always ask ourselves, 'What's best for the children?' — not, 'Are we going to make a profit?'"

Golle says his company made a modest $300,000 profit the first year. However, the return for Golle and Education Alternatives President David Bennett has been more generous. Sales of personal stock holdings have provided more than $2 million to Golle and almost $800,000 to Bennett, St. Paul's former school superintendent.

Measuring student gains

The pressure was on to produce. Education Alternatives had pledged in Baltimore and Miami Beach that it would improve student achievement from the start. After all, it said, the students in its two private schools were making "spectacular gains" — an average of 1.5 grade levels per year.

The gains announced in Baltimore were just as spectacular. In a joint news release, Education Alternatives and its computer contractor, Computer Curriculum Corp., claimed that all 4,800 students had gained, on average, 0.88 of a grade level in just three months during spring 1993.

It wasn't true. In reality, fewer than 1,000 students had advanced that far — and they were the poorest students, so far behind that they were anything but typical. Computer Curriculum's report on the results showed that a more representative group of 1,400 students had gained less than one-third that much, after spending about the same amount of time on the computer. Half the students weren't included in the results.

Lawrence Rudner, a national authority on student assessment, said: "The press release is clearly unsubstantiated by the [Computer Curriculum] report. . . . The report shows that the kids gained typical gains, not astronomical gains."

Other experts who reviewed Education Alternative's claims for the Star Tribune cited other problems: The results were self-generated and not independently evaluated, and they were not compared with results for other groups of students.

In fact, the district's own testing showed a drop on most tests in the following fall, after the computer program was fully installed. The scores had also declined in the spring, but school offici[illegible] the difficulties of starting the new system. The scores had risen the year before the company took over, and have been going up throughout the district.

Asked about the misleading claims, both Golle and Computer Curriculum President Ron Fortune said they didn't know that the news release was contrary to the findings in the Computer Curriculum report. Yesterday, however, Education Alternatives released documents showing that Computer Curriculum had questioned the reliability of the limited results showing dramatic gains. Despite that, Education Alternatives issued the news release after it had been reviewed by all its top officials and Computer Curriculum's marketing chief.

Golle said he had not seen the Computer Curriculum letter advising of the data problem, and did not recall whether he read the three-page text of the report giving the full and accurate findings. Nor, he said, did he know who initiated and prepared the news release. Bennett, a professional educator, could not be reached for comment on his role.

Education Alternatives also has made exaggerated claims about its performance on school attendance, saying rates were up dramatically. Actually, attendance went down in most of the schools in the first year, and reliable figures are not yet available for this year. Asked for documentation, the company cited a 12 percent gain for two months in one school, after a radio-station contest that rewarded the winning school with a free concert.

Computer Curriculum has faced some challenges of its own on announced successes. Henry Becker, a researcher at the University of California at Irvine, found that large advances reported in four evaluations supplied by the company could not be duplicated independently. Computer Curriculum studies from independent sources, he said, showed modest or negligible gains.

In Miami Beach, at another school involving Education Alternatives, district officials said gains reported this week were not proof of success, partly because the scores were not compared with those of other students. The real test, they said, will come in a study following test scores of the same students for three years, and comparing them with similar students in another school. Those results are expected this summer.

Region Superintendent Emilio Fox said preliminary results of the first two years in that study showed no significant differences between the two groups of students. He called that disappointing in view of all the special benefits for South Pointe elementary, including specially chosen teachers, a dynamic principal, college interns in each class — and the Education Alternatives program.

Still, Fox said he was "thrilled" over the latest test scores.

The results at the company's private schools in Eagan and Paradise Valley, Ariz., are more consistent: average schoolwide student gains of 1.4 to 2.1 grade levels in a year, year after year.

But those averages fail to show wide differences among the classes: some making impressive gains, a few none at all. More than half the c[illegible] lost ground from spring to fall — a statistic not mentioned in company claims. Bennett said those kinds of losses are common.

Managing the money

Golle and his company faced an immense challenge when they took over eight of Baltimore's elementary schools and one middle school in the fall of 1992.

Baltimore students lag behind other Maryland pupils in almost every measure, from attendance to achievement. Half fail to finish high school. In the nine company schools, more than two-thirds of the children came from low-income families.

Golle said his program of business efficiency was up to the challenge. His company would bring in more resources and serve as a "breath of fresh air." It would save on support services to increase money for classrooms. It would use the money to buy computers, install its teaching system and improve education. And it would be held accountable to produce under a performance contract.

From the start, however, the company met its match in the long-standing problems of money-short urban education.

The company did not save on buildings and other nonteaching services. Actually, in two years it has spent twice as much as the district would have spent on those support services, according to district documents. Much of it the first year was used to fix up buildings in disrepair.

The company had widely promoted its partners, the KPMG Peat Marwick accounting giant and the Johnson Controls World Services maintenance firm, for their ability to find ways to cut support costs in public education. But Johnson Controls discovered that Baltimore had already cut its custodial staff by half. It also found food-service and transportation costs to be reasonable.

So Education Alternatives made reductions in the classroom: The number of special-education teachers was cut as learning-impaired students were placed in regular classes. And college-educated interns were hired to replace higher-paid teacher aides.

The company says it saved no money doing this because it employed far more interns than aides. But expenditures for instruction — including for interns — went down the first year.

Meanwhile, the replacement of teachers and aides helped turn a cooperative teachers' union into an opponent, prompting the parent American Federation of Teachers to mobilize a major campaign to block Education Alternatives in other cities.

By the end of the first year, the company had done the reverse of its promise. It spent considerably less on education and considerably more on other costs — including almost $750,000 for lawyers, travel and consultants. Almost all the money comes from the school district, not Education Alternatives. And the contract has no performance requirement holding the company accountable.

Special education

"Any school system striving to be world-class," said the company, "must expect to be judged, particularly on how well it serves at-risk students."

In Baltimore, the company fell far short of serving the special needs of at-risk students, putting the company in violation of legal requirements.

The strategy was to take students with learning disabilities out of isolated special classes and place them in regular classrooms. It's part of a national trend called mainstreaming. In this case, the interns would help the teachers and students. The benefit for the company: a $1 million savings in costs for special-education teachers.

But testimony in a court case, brought to assure compliance for special-education students in the system, describes a major breakdown in the program at the company's middle school. Hundreds of students were mainstreamed in regular classes without consent of their parents. Needs were not assessed. Education plans were not established. Services were not provided.

The company was given every break by the school superintendents of the city and state. State Superintendent Nancy Grasmick waived rules to clear the way for the company's program and brushed aside complaints from the Baltimore Teachers Union. City Superintendent Walter Amprey required the company to pay for only half of the special-education teachers his top officials felt were needed the first year.

But the company paid a price at the end of the first year. It was ordered to provide almost 137,000 hours of compensatory education for students at the middle school.

Education Alternatives says it went into the middle school to clean up poorly kept records and correct long-standing violations. Records show that the school was not complying with the rules before the company took over, but the company then presided over even more violations, many of its own doing. It now claims to be in compliance.

EDUCATION ALTERNATIVES:

A look at the record

Disagreement in Dade

Barely three years after creating Education Alternatives, John Golle made a sweeping promise to the Dade County School District: The company would install a model educational program that could be used as a standard throughout the district.

School officials bought the promise, with several conditions. Under a five-year contract, the company would have to raise more than $2 million to pay itself for expenses and services, as well as for teacher aides and computers. The district, not the company, would run the model elementary school. The company would serve as a consultant for a $1.2 million fee.

Even then, the 1990 contract, its first in public education, was worth it for the company. It told potential investors the next year that publicity from the Dade County deal had prompted other school districts to consider doing business with the company. Those prospects helped the company raise $6 million on the stock market.

While reporters and educators were coming by the hundreds to admire the South Pointe school, however, behind-the-scenes squabbling was eroding the company's relationship with the district.

Letters in district files document disputes over such issues as class sizes, the company's failure at first to raise enough money and the handling of money that was raised from prominent donors.

The conflict reached a peak last year when Golle reportedly told a Chamber of Commerce meeting that public education was secretive, wasteful, unaccountable and run for employees, not children. An irate School Superintendent Octavio Visiedo questioned whether the partnership should continue.

From the beginning, Golle has been seeking to expand, but Visiedo has insisted on a comprehensive performance evaluation before signing any new contracts. The last time the company sought a larger role, district officials awarded three contracts to local groups of teachers and principals affiliated with universities and other community institutions. They said the proposals were better than the company's standard plan and were more closely tied to the community.

Bennett says there was no rancor in the Dade County relationship, despite differences along the way.

Meanwhile, teachers and parents in surveys spoke highly of the company's Tesseract teaching system and the overall South Pointe program. But some teachers also complained of large classes, now up to 39 students instead of a promised 24; of discipline problems, and of lack of structure in the teaching system.

And Education Alternatives has faced special problems in South Pointe, cultures away from the company schools in suburban Eagan and Paradise Valley. Latin American migrants first settle in south Miami Beach, living six and seven to an efficiency apartment. Many of the children speak little or no English and the school loses more than 40 percent of its students each year.

Visiedo calls Tesseract an excellent educational model, but says he doesn't need Education Alternatives to manage any schools. "I have plenty of competent administrators and excellent teachers," he said.

Past and future

To hear the proponents tell it, private companies across America are taking over school classrooms in a "revolution" to help save public education from itself. And Education Alternatives of Bloomington is leading the charge.

But it's a pretty small revolution, so far. While private companies have provided services for the schools for many years, only a few — including the one in Minneapolis — are running schools or seeking to do so. Education Alternatives is a leader in this move, but its involvement is limited and its performance unproved.

The company's first contract — in a Salt Lake City area school district — ended prematurely. In June 1991 the company signed a five-year, $250,000 contract to install its education program in two elementary schools. The relationship was terminated after a year and a half.

School officials say they liked the program, and adopted some of its concepts, but found that it was too expensive to bring in the consultants. Bennett says the teachers were not receptive to the company's program.

The company's second contract — in Duluth — was not renewed when it ran out in four months. The company was hired in March 1992 for $40,000 to act as interim superintendent while it studied ways to cut costs in the financially strapped district. It recommended almost $4 million in cuts, from reductions in jobs and wages to elimination of programs.

Michael Maxim, then school board chairman, says the board was not satisfied with the recommendations. "They were sketchy ideas — no meat," he said. Bennett said his company decided to leave Duluth because its best opportunity was in Baltimore.

But even there, expansion has been slow and opposition growing. The school district has given an additional three schools to the company — along with increased funding of $4 million for next year — but those contracts call for the company to manage only support services, not the educational programs.

Baltimore Mayor Kurt Schmoke wants to see whether the company can improve test scores before he goes along with expanding its teaching sys..... ..nd his political opponents have hammered hard on the extra money going to a company that was supposed to cap school costs. While the company continues to say it is operating more efficiently in Baltimore, it has backed off from early claims that it would immediately raise student performance. Now it says test scores usually show improvement in the third year after a new program is fully installed, which would mean 1996. Another set of scores will be released soon.

Why the shift to three years? "We do not have a magic wand," said Golle.

Behind the public declarations of support that Education Alternatives enjoys in the Baltimore school system, there are doubts, too. Research director Lawrence Howe said in January that the company had created a "public relations nightmare" by promising to produce so much academic progress. Public relations director Nat Harrington wondered at that time whether the program should be continued in view of all the problems and unmet goals cited in a first-year evaluation. Howe's answer: It's too early to tell.

Golle and Education Alternatives tell of improvements already: spruced-up buildings, computers, additional supplies, streamlined purchasing, parental involvement. And widespread approval of the company's teaching program.

He concedes, however, that the company's successes — as well as its failures — have been "grossly exaggerated."

Research for this article was provided by Roberta Hovde, librarian.

The Tesseract Way

Education Alternatives offers itself as a consultant or management company to public school districts. The role it takes depends on its contract.

- **In Baltimore, the company runs entire schools, supervising all aspects of instruction and support services.**
- **In Hartford, Conn., the company proposes to manage those functions throughout the school district, including central administration.**
- **In Miami Beach, it serves as a consultant at one elementary school, assisting the school staff in use of its instructional system.**

That system is called the Tesseract Way, a name taken from a children's book that describes a corridor for traveling to new worlds. It calls for students to help set their own goals, for parents to participate and for extensive use of computers to help teach and track progress. Teachers "facilitate" rather than teach, encourage rather than praise, provide progress reports rather than grades. Children gather in groups and learn by doing, at their own pace.

The components of this system are widely and successfully used in many schools as part of current trends in education. Education Alternatives says its unique contribution is to put those proven elements together in a new way.

Company says false report on test scores was unintentional

By Joe Rigert
Staff Writer

When Education Alternatives announced startling student gains in its Baltimore schools, the word went well beyond the world of education.

A news release was sent on the national Public Relations Newswire, and an analyst for the Dain Bosworth brokerage firm — one of the lead underwriters on Education Alternatives stock — predicted the results would improve the company's business opportunities. A week later, the Reuters news service quoted analysts as saying the good news had boosted the company's stock price.

But the company's announcement last August, repeated by Golle in February, was flat wrong. And the question remains whether it violated securities law, which prohibits a company from misleading shareholders and enables them to sue to recover any losses.

Education Alternatives said last week that it will correct the misstatement, which it calls a simple error.

But this is not the first problem to arise from the company's claims of success. Shareholders have filed a lawsuit charging that Golle and other company insiders exaggerated prospects and concealed adverse facts to prolong an illusion of success.

The result, according to the suit, was to inflate the price of stock and cause shareholders to lose money when stock prices plummeted — from $48.50 a share in November 1993 to $17 this week. The company denies those allegations.

Neither Education Alternatives nor Computer Curriculum Corp., its partner in Baltimore, will accept responsibility for the error. Said Golle on Friday, "Our recollection is that it came from CCC, and CCC's recollection is that it came from us."

Did Education Alternatives make a false claim to hype its stock value? "No, no, no," Golle said.

The shareholders' lawsuit contends that Golle exaggerated prospects of revenues, predicting at one point that the company would reach $100 million this year — a figure Golle says was only a goal. Actual revenues were $24 million for the first nine months of this fiscal year ending in June. Although the company produced net earnings of $1.8 million, it suffered an operating loss.

Revenues have been challenged, however, because in Baltimore they include the pass-through of teacher salaries, over which the company has little control. And a major part of earnings comes from investment of money raised in stock sales.

Golle also has made questionable claims on at least one big contract. According to a news report, he told a meeting of securities analysts last year that his company was negotiating to run 15 schools in Milwaukee, which would have been its biggest contract.

When a school official denied that any negotiations had taken place, Golle apologized and blamed the news media for "false impressions." He said in an interview last week that he had referred to "discussions," but admitted that he also "might have said negotiations."

If Golle has been enthusiastic about his outlook, Dain Bosworth has been even more so. In more than 50 advisories to potential investors, analyst Michael Moe consistently found sunshine in even the darkest of clouds and took pains to rebut negative coverage in the Wall Street Journal and New York Times. The continuing advice: Buy.

While Education Alternatives remains optimistic about its prospects of tapping into the multibillion-dollar market of public education, its own venture into private education was a financial failure.

At the start Golle and the company planned to run private schools in competition with public schools, using their Tesseract teaching system. But the two schools they opened in Eagan and Paradise Valley, Ariz., required subsidies from Education Alternatives for many years, and the company long ago shifted its focus to management and consulting services for public education.

The financial difficulties help to account for potential conflicts of interest found in a complex web of Education Alternatives officers and directors and related companies, along with their loans, subsidies, stock ownerships and dealings.

At one point, Golle was counting on an Education Alternatives stock offering to help him meet bank demands to repay more than $1 million in loans related partly to the Arizona school. In recent years, Education Alternatives has paid hundreds of thousands of dollars to another company, in which Golle has an interest, to meet cash shortages incurred by the private schools.

The mix of corporate and private interests became apparent when Golle tried to stop Norwest Bank Minnesota from selling a large block of his Education Alternatives stock to recover his unpaid personal loans. He claimed that sale of the stock, which he had pledged as collateral on those loans, would cause the stock price to drop, thereby hurting Education Alternatives, the investing public and himself.

The question raised by the insider involvements is whether the companies and individuals have given each other favored treatment to the detriment of shareholders. Education Alternatives says that has not happened.

Education Alternatives and Golle also say that their most important goal is not to make money, but to help children. Two years ago, Golle said in another news release that he was "enthused and excited" about what a contract to run schools in Baltimore would mean for the children of that city, as well as for those throughout Maryland and the nation.

Although Golle didn't say so, the agreement would also be important at that time for his company. Later that month, June 1992, it was going on the public stock market to obtain working capital, and it duly noted the Baltimore agreement in its appeal to potential investors.

Company's ideas have been tough sell

By Carol Command
Staff Writer

Most school districts are not buying Education Alternatives Inc.

Of 17 districts contacted by the Star Tribune, 12 have rejected contracts or deferred decisions on them; five others are keeping their options open.

Board after board has found itself in a quagmire of controversy and resistance after proposing to bring in the profit-making company to educate children. Here's what some have said:

Winona, Minn., 1992: The board quickly decided against hiring the company when it proposed to run only one school — the district's best — at nearly double the current cost.

Piscataway, N.J., 1993: Education Alternatives hired Superintendent Phil Geiger to be its divisional president while attempting to win a contract with his school system, prompting allegations of conflict of interest.

Milwaukee, Wis., 1994: The district chose to continue discussions with a competitor — Whittle Communications' Edison Project — when a committee of teachers, principals and staff decided it could best help to implement Milwaukee's school-to-work program.

Shelter Island, N.Y., 1993: Officials called the company's presentation "just fancy names for the same things."

Little Rock, Ark., 1993: After three presentations by the company, three school districts showed little or no interest.

Osceola County, Fla., 1994: Walt Disney Development Corp. chose the public system over Education Alternatives to run its planned school near Orlando. The superintendent said the company's idea of world-class schools didn't work for them.

Honolulu, Hawaii, 1994: Business leaders were reportedly enthralled by the company's presentations, but school officials were less impressed. A district representative said, "The idea of any saved money going to this firm doesn't sit well with us."

Palm Beach, Fla., 1993: Amid union protests, the company withdrew its proposal before the board met to decide.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date Aug. 15, 1994

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Neel Lattimore	___
Pam Barnett	___	Evelyn Lieberman	___
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Limo	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	___	Ann McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	___
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	___
Julie Hopper	___	Ann Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Verveer	___
Jennifer Klein	___	___________	___

The attached is for your:

Information ___

Advice ___

Action ___

COMMENTS:

→ Maggie Williams
In response to your question,

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

NOTE FOR SANDY BERGER 8/9 Sandy

FROM: WILL ITOH

Re: Summit of Americas Dinner/Entertainment

The problem of the proposed entertainment coming too late in the evening was discussed during the last pre-advance trip to Miami. Ann Stock was along on the trip and was aware of the problem.

The current proposal is as follows: SAT 12/10:

5:00 pm	Working Session ends
7:30 pm	Cultural Event/Entertainment (3000 guests)
8:30 pm	Entertainment ends
--	Principals proceed to BT dinner Hosted by the President (350 guests)
--	Christopher and Bentsen host similar dinners (125 guests at each)
--	All others go to buffet reception. (VP possible host).

In the above schedule the entertainment comes first, thus solving the timing problem.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 8/5/84

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Neel Lattimore	___
Pam Barnett	___	Evelyn Lieberman	___
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Limo	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	___	Ann McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	✓
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	___
Julie Hopper	___	Ann Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Verveer	___
Jennifer Klein	___	___________	___

The attached is for your:

Information ___

Advice ___

Action ✓

COMMENTS:

Diane
HRC lowering
Fed. taxes
for the
elderly

alice

ask alice
to answer

Note —
She also wrote
a note re: HCare
which was sent
to G St.

July 28,1994.

Dear Miss M. Williams ,

Please show this letter to First Lady Hillary Clinton.

Have seen you on T V,and you are doing a good job in Washington .

Whitewater will no doubt be whitewashed although it's more important than Watergate . The Clintons will come out " smelling like a rose ".

You need an issue to become better known by voters and Americans are now overtaxed, and congress doesn't seem to give a dam , spend & tax,spend& tax.

The largest number of voters are the nation's senior citizens .

Millions of aged voters are today " living from hand to mouth " .

Property taxes have doubled and doubles again forcing thousands out of their home .I am forced to sell my home I can no longer afford do to high tax

Tax relief is badly needed and you should take action regarding this issue.

No American should have to pay Federal Taxes for an entire lifetime !

The aged voters are in serious financial trouble,and too proud to accept any kind of charity including food stamps .

Losing one's home at age over eighty with no place to go is pathetic .

I have worked hard all of my life to have a nice home for 70 years .

Other far less wealthy nations exempt their aged citizens from all Federal Taxes and there is no reason why the U.S. A can't do the same .

If you address this issue,you could become famous overnight .

Kindly give this serious consideration . Too many millionaires in congress will do nothing about this serious situation,but you could and should !

Take time to read PHILIPPIANS 4 / 13 .

Sincerely ,

[signature]

P.S. RESTORE SCHOOL PRAYER TO REDUCE CRIME. MORE COPS IS NOT THE SOLUTION.

CHILDREN MUST LEARN RIGHT FROM WRONG , Read Matthew 18/10
" 19/26

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 8/5

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Neel Lattimore	___
Pam Barnett	___	Evelyn Lieberman	___
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Limo	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	___	Ann McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	___
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	✓
Julie Hopper	___	Ann Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Verveer	___
Jennifer Klein	___	___	___

The attached is for your:

Information ___

Advice ___

Action ___

COMMENTS:

No

CSU

EAS[illegible]N CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY

A campus of the Connecticut State University

Office of the President

Patti — No

July 28, 1994

Ms. Margaret Williams
Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Williams:

May I first begin by apologizing for the incorrect date in my July 15 invitation to Mrs. Clinton. The 105th commencement for Eastern Connecticut State University will be held at 1:45 p.m. on Sunday, May 21, 1995.

On behalf of the University, I can say we would be most honored to have Mrs. Clinton as our keynote speaker. Let me explain further why we are inviting Mrs. Clinton to speak to the graduating class of 1995. At Eastern Connecticut State University, our campus reflects a multicultural and economically diverse society. We have just celebrated The Year of Civility and Diversity. While regrettably students come to higher educational facilities with varying degrees of prejudices, be they focused on gender, race, ethnicity, or laden with experiences of hatred and violence, we believe that we must continually work to promote civility as a virtue and to celebrate our diversities within the commonness we all share in our humanity. It is our purpose at Eastern to equip our students with the knowledge and skills that they will need to actively participate in decision making processes that will affect their futures. As our students have matured and get ready to take their place in society with us, in our towns, our states, our country and the world, it is our hope that they will also be the newest advocates for democracy in the world.

I believe Mrs. Clinton exemplifies these esteemed personal qualities. Her past and present efforts, to address equally and with civility the needs of all peoples, is a stellar model for our students. By her own example, she can challenge our students to take charge of their lives and use their skills, talents, and newly acquired knowledge to participate in their communities--to be advocates for freedom, for justice and for the welfare of all peoples. It is just such a challenge as this that would fully complete this level of their education and would be a challenge to carry with them the rest of their lives.

83 Windham Street, Willimantic, Connecticut 06226-2295 203/465-5222

"An Equal Opportunity Employer"

I understand that normally Mrs. Clinton does not commit herself to events more than a couple months in advance. We would certainly be so honored to have Mrs. Clinton as our speaker. I would hope that your office could respond definitively by October 10 so that in the event Mrs. Clinton is unable to be our keynote speaker, we would be able to extend an invitation to another speaker.

Thank you very much for your consideration. Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions about arrangements for the Commencement Ceremony.

Sincerely,

David G. Carter

David G. Carter
President

DGC:lt

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 8/5

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Neel Lattimore	___
Pam Barnett	___	Evelyn Lieberman	✓
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Limo	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	___	Ann McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	___
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	___
Julie Hopper	___	Ann Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Verveer	___
Jennifer Klein	___	___________	___

The attached is for your:

Information ___

Advice ___

Action ___

COMMENTS:

Didn't we already say no -

Black Women United for Action

6551 Loisdale Court • Suite 318 • Springfield, Virginia 22150 • (703) 922-5757

Evelyn if we already say no
Maggie

July 5, 1994

Mrs. Hillary Clinton
First Lady, United States of America
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

It is with deep pride that we extend an invitation to you to attend the Eleventh Anniversary Slave Memorial Wreathlaying Ceremony at Mount Vernon, Virginia (George Washington's home) on Saturday, September 17, 1994, 10:00 a.m. We would be honored if you would attend.

This monument designed by Howard University students in 1983, is the first known memorial in the Nation erected to acknowledge the presence and labor of Slaves, yet many Americans are unaware of its existence. BWUFA has endeavored during the past four years to emphasize and educate others as to its' existence through this annual public observance.

Our focus is not about the symbolic wreathlaying or slavery but about highlighting the strength and endurance of a strong people. America need never to forget them!!

Black Women United for Action

6551 Loisdale Court • Suite 318 • Springfield, Virginia 22150 • (703) 922-5757

TELECOPIER: XEROX 7010
FAX NUMBER: (703) 971-5892

TO: Ms. Maggi Williams

LOCATION: White House

TELECOPIER NO: 202-456-6244

DATE: July 1994

TIME:

SENDER: Sheila B. Coates

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 8/5

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Neel Lattimore	___
Pam Barnett	___	Evelyn Lieberman	✓
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Limo	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	___	Ann McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	___
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	___
Julie Hopper	___	Ann Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Verveer	___
Jennifer Klein	___	___________	___

The attached is for your:

Information ____

Advice ____

Action ____

COMMENTS:

HOLT INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Evelyn

P.O. BOX 2880 • EUGENE, OR 97402 • (503)687-2202 • FAX (503) 683-6175 • TELEX 5106004417

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July 28, 1994

Ms. Margaret A. Williams
Chief of Staff
for the First Lady
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ms. Williams,

It was with great excitement and pleasure that we received your letter of July 19th confirming Mrs. Clinton's acceptance of serving as honorary chair for Holt International's photo exhibit for children of Vietnam.

The event was originally scheduled for November. However, Mr. Gerstner's trip to Vietnam to take the pictures was unavoidably delayed since the children he was escorting home to families had not been cleared for travel. This requires rescheduling the date of the photo exhibit to mid-January to adequately plan and prepare for the event. Everything else remains as described in the previous letter. Please let me know if this will be a problem for the First Lady.

On behalf of all of us at Holt, please accept our thanks and appreciation to the First Lady for her participation with Holt International. We will, of course, honor your request to review and approve printed materials, and I look forward to working with your office in the weeks ahead.

Sincerely yours,

Susan

Susan Soon Keum Cox
Director of Development

cc: Connie Fails

Hi Maggie, July 29, 1994

Just a personal note, I wanted to let you know you've been in my thoughts & prayers. I keep up on what's happening with you through Connie.

I watched you last night on C-SPAN & loved seeing your poise & grace.

I look forward to working on this project. I hope we can get together the next time I'm in Washington. I'm there every few weeks.

Forget the crummies & remember all of us who admire & support you!

Blessings,
Shane

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 8/5

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Neel Lattimore	___
Pam Barnett	✓	Evelyn Lieberman	___
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Limo	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	___	Ann McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	___
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	___
Julie Hopper	___	Ann Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Verveer	___
Jennifer Klein	___	___________	___

The attached is for your:

Information ___

Advice ___

Action ✓

COMMENTS: Please draft

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

July 27, 1994

Pam — Please draft

MEMORANDUM FOR MARGARET A. WILLIAMS

FROM: for WILLIAM H. ITOH JWR

SUBJECT: Suggested Reply to the Polish Minister of Health and Social Welfare

At Tab A is a suggested reply from the First Lady to Professor Jacek Zochowski, Minister of Health and Social Welfare of Poland.

Attachments
Tab A Suggested Reply
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR MELINDA N. BATES
Director
Visitor's Office

FROM: Diane G. Limo Diane
Special Assistant
Office of the First Lady

DATE: July 26, 1994

SUBJECT: Request for White House Tour for Bill Coyle

This memo is to request a White House tour for Bill Coyle on August 19, 1994 (preferably in the afternoon). The size of the tour will be 25 people. If you have any questions please call me at ext. 66266. Thank you for your assistance.

cc: Wayne Stenner

Melinda/Wayne:
This is a friend of Maggie's. She would really like to see this happen. Our apologies for the short notice.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 7/14/94

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Neel Lattimore	___
Pam Barnett	✓	Evelyn Lieberman	___
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Limo	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	___	Ann McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	___
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	___
Julie Hopper	___	Ann Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Verveer	___
Jennifer Klein	___	___________	___

The attached is for your:

Information ____

Advice ____

Action ____

COMMENTS:

Are you taking care of this –

Thanks.

Pam you are the care of the thanks HRC

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

cc: Maggie Williams

MEMORANDUM

DATE: JULY 12, 1994

TO: THE FIRST LADY

FROM: ANN STOCK AS

RE: SAM MALOOF ROCKER

The Sam Maloof Rocker, donated by Carl Spielvogel and Barbara Lee Dimondstein for the Craft Collection, arrived today. This is typical of 100 rockers he made in the early 1980's. These chairs originally sold for $2,500; they are now worth ten times as much. This particular rocker is number 60 made in 1982. It is numbered on the bottom. Sam Maloof is now very elderly and has stopped making these rockers.

For a thank you:

Mr. Carl Spielvogel
and Mrs. Barbara Lee Dimondstein
720 Park Avenue
New York, New York

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 7/14/94

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Neel Lattimore	___
Pam Barnett	___	Evelyn Lieberman	___
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Limo	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	___	Ann McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	___
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	✓
Julie Hopper	___	Ann Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Verveer	___
Jennifer Klein	___	___________	___

The attached is for your:

Information ____

Advice ____

Action ____

COMMENTS:

This is a no respond immediately.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Maggie —

Did you guys get this in the mail?

Dawn

Patti / this is a no respond immediately MAGGIE

...lic Relations Society

..., N.W. • Washington, D.C. 20006

..., June 13, 1994

N.W.

July 29 - 30, 1994, the
NS SOCIETY (N/BPRS) will
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e would like to have you as
the Friday Luncheon.
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epared to accept you as a
turday Luncheon, or one of

N/BPRS
National Black Public Relations Society

Suite 267 • 2020 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W. • Washington,D.C. 20006
(202) 331-0319

Ms. Hillary Rodham Clinton,
First Lady of the
UNITED STATES
THE WHITE HOUSE
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20500

June 13, 1994

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AFRO AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS
Baltimore, MD

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

On Friday and Saturday -- July 29 - 30, 1994, the NATIONAL BLACK PUBLIC RELATIONS SOCIETY (N/BPRS) will hold its first national conference in Atlanta as a part of the UNITY WEEK celebration being held there with the Native-American; Asian-Pacific and Black Journalists. Although this is our first national conference, N/BPRS was organized in 1983. It has grown in leaps and bounds, along with its local chapters, to become a dominant force in the public relations and public affairs industry.

We would be honored to have you as our Friday Luncheon speaker on July 29th. This would be a rare opportunity to address some of the major issues of the Administration's Healthcare bill, and how it will impact on minorities in the country.

As I indicated, ideally we would like to have you as our keynote speaker for the Friday Luncheon. However, recognizing your personal and professional time constraints -- we are also prepared to accept you as a keynoter at either the Saturday Luncheon, or one of the Friday or Saturday Plenary Sessions.

Although the luncheons are being prepared for only 500 diners, we would be amenable to enlarging the audience area for those who wished to attend -- but not want to eat. This arrangement would allow for 1,000 on the same floor -- and another 1,500 on closed circuit television. We look forward to your speedy reply.

Paul Brock

Paul Brock, Conference Event
Chairman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 7-14

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Neel Lattimore	___
Pam Barnett	___	Evelyn Lieberman	___
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Limo	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	✓	Ann McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	___
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	___
Julie Hopper	___	Ann Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Verveer	___
Jennifer Klein	___	___________	___

The attached is for your:

Information ✓

Advice ___

Action ___

COMMENTS:

THE WHITE HOUSE

George Stephanopoulos

To: Maggie Williams

For your consideration.

Harper's BAZAAR

Bazaar proposing a feature story on the Clintons

BARBARA HEIZER
Features Editor

1 July, 1994

George Stephanopoulos
Senior Adviser to the President
For Policy and Strategy
Office of the President
The White House
Washington D.C 20500

Dear Mr Stephanopoulos

As already expressed in letters to Melanne Verveer and Mark Gearan, Harper's Bazaar would love to do a story about Bill and Hillary Clinton, particularly focusing on their partnership in putting together idealistic and innovative projects during the presidency. The editorial staff feel strongly that the Clintons have had a disproportionate amount of bad press, and we would like to take the occasion of their anniversary to do a serious but sympathetic analysis of their constructive efforts on behalf of the nation. The story would run in our October issue.

We would need as much time as can be allotted for an interview(s), and we would also need some time for a photo shoot. Harper's Bazaar recently received two National Magazine Awards, for Photography and for Design, and the pictures would be taken by our highly acclaimed photographer Patrick Demarchelier. The magazine circulation stands at over 750,000, so it would be a great place to reach out to a large number of intelligent and discerning readers.

I look forward to hearing from you. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Barbara Heizer

Barbara Heizer
Features Editor

1700 Broadway, New York, NY 10019 Tel: (212) 903-5191 Fax: (212) 262-7101

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 7/12/94

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Neel Lattimore	___
Pam Barnett	✓	Evelyn Lieberman	___
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Limo	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	___	Ann McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	___
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	___
Julie Hopper	___	Ann Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Verveer	___
Jennifer Klein	___	___________	___

The attached is for your:

Information ____

Advice ____

Action ✓

COMMENTS:

Put on HRC log.

Wellesley College

Wellesley, Massachusetts 02181
(617) 235-0320 Cable Address: WELLCO

July 1, 1994

Dear Hillary,

I was delighted to hear recently that Eldie Acheson and Sandy Lynch are among the top candidates for the position on the First Circuit that has become open as a result of Judge Breyer's nomination to the Supreme Court. There is no need for me to write to you on behalf of Eldie, since I have done so in the past, and you know her so well.

However, I do not know if you have had the opportunity to meet Sandy, who graduated in 1968, so I am sending you a copy of the letter I have sent on her behalf to Senator Kennedy, Senator Kerry, Joel Klein, and Jeff Blattner.

I think both women would make outstanding judges, and recommend them enthusiastically.

On a more personal note, I didn't get to the 50th reunion of the Washington Internship Program, since I was traveling in England, but I heard from those who were there that it was a great success, and the video you made was perfect for the occasion. Thanks for everything you are doing for Wellesley!

Affectionately,

Alan

for HRC
re Sandy Lynch
appointment to
First Circuit

Pam
put on HRC
Log

Wellesley College

Wellesley, Massachusetts 02181
(617) 235-0320 · Cable Address: WELLCO

June 26, 1994

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
Office of the First Lady
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Hillary,

I am writing to recommend Ms. Sandra J. Lynch for appointment to the First Circuit Court of Appeals. I have known Sandy for nearly 30 years, and believe she would be an outstanding member of the Federal judiciary.

Sandy is ideally prepared to serve as a Federal judge. From the time I first met Sandy, when she studied Constitutional Law and American politics with me at Wellesley College, she has focused her efforts on the law. She has had a distinguished record in her two decades as a member of the bar.

Sandy's unusual ability and personal qualities were quite clear even when she was an undergraduate. She was one of my top students. She impressed me with the depth of her knowledge, her ability to understand complex issues quickly, and her judgment. She had strong liberal values, and she expressed her ideas clearly and powerfully. I recommended her enthusiastically to Boston University Law School, and was delighted when she became an editor of the law review there and was chosen to clerk for Federal District Court Judge Raymond J. Pettine after graduating.

Early on in her legal career Sandy began a career-long involvement in social policy questions. She worked in legal services, was involved in low-income housing issues, and spent five years on important school desegregation cases in Boston and Springfield. She served as an Assistant Attorney General and as counsel to the state Department of Education, litigating and implementing laws on a variety of issues, including racial imbalance, bilingual education, special education, and educational equity in both state and federal trial and appellate courts.

For the past 15 years, Sandy has worked at Foley, Hoag & Eliot in their Litigation Department, serving for part of that period as the head of the Department. As a result, she has had vast experience in both civil and criminal litigation at both the trial and appeals court levels. She has had far broader experience than many individuals who have been nominated to federal judgeships.

Because of her commitment to public policy issues, Sandy has been heavily involved in pro bono work throughout her years at Foley, Hoag and Eliot. Sandy played a crucial role in a number of abortion rights cases, including <u>Baird v. Bellotti</u> and <u>Planned Parenthood of Massachusetts v. Bellotti</u>. She has given outstanding lectures to my students at Wellesley on the legal struggle between proponents of abortion rights and defenders of restrictive state legislation.

In addition to her work on constitutional questions, Sandy has had vast experience representing both plaintiffs and defendants in major civil cases. She has represented individuals, corporations, non-profits, and public agencies.

Finally, Sandy has played a leading role in the Massachusetts bar. She is widely respected throughout the state for her work as the President of the Boston Bar Association in 1992-93. In addition, she has served on committees and commissions appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court, the Court of Appeals for the First Circuit, the American Arbitration Association, the ABA, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Massachusetts Taxpayers Foundation, the Civil Liberties Union. She has also served on screening committees for federal judicial appointments and on the Board of Bar Overseers. Despite her active legal practice, Sandy has devoted an extraordinary amount of time to public service.

It has been a great honor for me to have worked closely with Ms. Lynch during the early years of her career and to have followed her career with interest in the succeeding years. Given her record of accomplishments, she has the potential to be an outstanding judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit. I recommend her to you with great enthusiasm.

Sincerely,

Alan

Alan H. Schechter
Professor

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 7-12-94

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Neel Lattimore	___
Pam Barnett	___	Evelyn Lieberman	___
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Limo	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	___	Ann McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	___
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	___
Julie Hopper	___	Ann Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Verveer	✓
Jennifer Klein	___	___________	___

The attached is for your:

Information ___

Advice ✓

Action ___

COMMENTS: I don't think HRC should be involved in this retreat - Do you?

Columbia University
in the City of New York
420 West 118th Street
New York, N.Y. 10027

SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL & PUBLIC AFFAIRS
DAVID N. DINKINS

Address Correction Requested

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

NAACP LEG... ...SE
AND EDUCA... ...FUND, ...

...treet, NW
Washington, DC 20005 (202) 682-1300 Fax: (202) 682-1312

July 8, 19..

7/11/94
Original sent to Patti with a red dot. Thought you needed to know about this request. SEH.

Melanne I don't think HRC should be involved in this retreat Do you? MAbe

Pe... nal and Confidentia..

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
Office of the Fi... Lady
The White House, Room 100
Old Executive Office Building
...hington, D. C. 20500

...Mrs. ... y Rodham Clinton:
Hillary

I am writ... ng to ask your ... determining future ...rections the NAACP Legal De... ...d Educational Fund (LDF) ...uld take by helping me to ... a retreat in November.

... ng LDF's Director-Counsel in February 1993 -- ...r kind words of encouragement -- I have given ...rable ... about how to accomplish the Fund's historic ...n to ... ...ial justice in ... 1990s and beyond. New ...ies ... and we ... ...lerate the process of ...oping ... and strategies to deal with them.

... offered LDF the opportunity to raise these ... in Los Angeles with a small number (fewer ... ...nent forward-thinking individuals who have ... success and visibility in business and public affairs. ...erspective, it would be extra...dinarily useful to ... with you and a group of this ...d a number of initiatives ... is consid... ing for the fut... One is an issue that I ...tioned to you, i. e., the need for progressive voices and ... to be heard in the mass media.

... particularly concern... ... today denunciations of ...and ...man rights issues are widely broadcast and go ...llenged. Th... se distortions have become so pervasive that we ... have a neutr... ...nce when trying to communicate our ... Because of ... that we do, we know the cost to the ...nation of pub... ...standing of these issues. I would ...e the retrea... ... new substantive areas for the ...fense Fund ...n as violence prevention in our ...es. These ... important not only to African ... but also ... as a whole.

... that you ... ...ts ... these issues. I also know ... participati... ...ial to ensure a highly ... Based on ... discussions with others who ... ...pated ... ...ts, we would like to build ... has been suggested that a

National Office
Suite 1600
99 Hudson Street
New York, NY 10013
(212) 219-1900
Fax: (212) 226-7592

Regional Office
Suite 208
315 West Ninth Street
Los Angeles, CA 90015
(213) 624-2405
Fax: (213) 624-0075

Friday or Saturday after the November elections would be a good time. While the retreat would last approximately a day and a half, your presence would be limited to half a day.

The idea is for you to meet with the group on Friday afternoon for a few hours of discussion which would continue during dinner. The alternative for your time would be a meeting Saturday morning, continuing through lunch; or beginning with lunch on Saturday and continuing the dialogue for a few hours during the afternoon.

LDF would prepare and distribute a brief concept paper on the issues to you and the other participants beforehand to facilitate the discussion.

I make this request knowing how overwhelmingly generous you have already been with your time on behalf of LDF and myself. It is the gravity of these issues that gives me the courage to ask once again for your help.

With deepest appreciation for your consideration,

Sincerely,

Elaine R. Jones

Elaine R. Jones
Director-Counsel

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 7/12/94

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Neel Lattimore	___
Pam Barnett	✓	Evelyn Lieberman	___
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Limo	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	___	Ann McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	___
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	___
Julie Hopper	___	Ann Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Verveer	___
Jennifer Klein	___	___	___

The attached is for your:

Information ___

Advice ✓

Action ___

COMMENTS:

We should do nothing -
We are hosting Mandela &
asking him to do a number
of things already.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

8/94

We are [illegible] Mandela + [illegible] him to do 1 thing already — Maggie

Maggie - Hugh O'Brien strikes again! a pyramid scheme if I ever saw one. How do you want to handle?

Pam

Columbia University in the City of New York | *New York, N.Y. 10027*

SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL & PUBLIC AFFAIRS
David N. Dinkins
Professor in the Practice of Public Affairs

420 WEST 118th STREET
TEL: (212) 854-4253
FAX: (212) 854-4250

June 16, 1994

Ms. Hillary Rodham Clinton
First Lady
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Hillary:

I write to request that you join me in urging President Nelson Mandela to accept the 1995 Albert Schweitzer Leadership Award from the Hugh O'Brian Youth Foundation.

As a recipient of this prestigious award yourself, you are aware of the good work of the Youth Foundation, and the importance of supporting this most worthy cause. And as you and I both know, the presence of Nelson Mandela at the ceremonies next year would be an inspiration for youth in America and for all of us. He is an ideal recipient for this award and an extraordinary role model for our young people, given his outstanding contributions to humanity.

I am enclosing a letter I have written to President Mandela, and I hope that you will take a moment to write to him as well, asking that he accept this honor.

My thanks and very best wishes to you.

Sincerely,

David N. Dinkins

encouraging
Pres. Mandela to
accept the
albert Schweitzer
Leadership
award

Columbia University in the City of New York | *New York, N.Y. 10027*

SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL & PUBLIC AFFAIRS
David N. Dinkins
Professor in the Practice of Public Affairs

420 WEST 118th STREET
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June 15, 1994

The Honorable Nelson Mandela
President of the Republic of South Africa
Pretoria, South Africa

Dear Mr. President:

I write to urge you to accept the 1995 Albert Schweitzer Leadership Award from the Hugh O'Brian Youth Foundation, the premier youth leadership development organization in the United States, and one which has played a critical role in mobilizing private sector support for the advancement of our young people.

This award would recognize the extraordinary inspiration and leadership you have offered to the young people of South Africa -- and people of all ages throughout the world. Your acceptance would add great luster to the distinguished roster of recipients, whose number includes Presidents George Bush and Ronald Reagan; First Ladies Hillary Rodham Clinton, Barbara Bush, and Nancy Reagan; Raisa and Mikhail Gorbachev; and Henry Kissenger, among others.

I know Hugh O'Brian personally, and I am familiar with his record of personal success as well as his accomplishments in the civic arena. The Youth Foundation is an excellent cause, and your presence will serve to place a spotlight on its important work. I very much hope that you will accept this honor, and I look forward to seeing you at the ceremonies in 1995.

As always, my best to you.

Sincerely,

DNL

David N. Dinkins