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Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. letter	Melanne Verveer to whom it may concern [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	12/30/1994	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Melanne Verveer
OA/Box Number: 10252

FOLDER TITLE:

MV Correspondence A-G 1994 [loose] [1]

2013-0534-S

rc3030

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.

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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]

MV

Correspondence

1994

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

Divider Title: _____ **A** _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 19, 1994

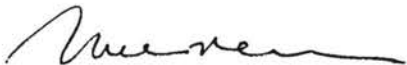
Linda Abernathy
205 West Green Street
Urbana, IL 61801

Dear Ms. Abernathy:

Mrs. Clinton asked me to thank you for your thoughtful letter and for sharing your concern for our nation's children and in forming a task force to protect and alleviate the suffering of children who are victims of abuse and neglect. Clearly, all children should have adults who love them, who discipline them, and who continue to stand up and fight for thier interests. Each of us can make a difference in the life of a child every day if we are willing to take the time to reach out to him or her with caring and compassion.

Best wishes to you and your community. Thank you for taking the time to make your voice count for children.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 3, 1994

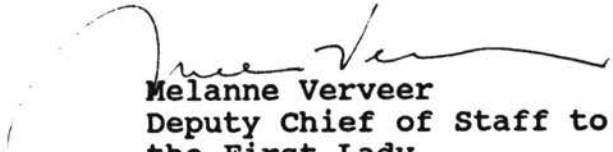
Ms. Sharon Abraham
2645 Cochise Terrace
Madison, WI 53711

Dear Ms. Abraham,

Thank you for your letter regarding meat additives. We appreciated hearing your views on this important topic. Your views are very helpful as we work to achieve lasting, meaningful healthcare reform in this country.

Thank you again for sharing your views.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff to
the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 24, 1994

Ms. Barbara Bader Aldave
Dean and Professor
St. Mary's University
School of Law
San Antonio, TX

Dear Barbara:

Thank you for your letter and the kind gift of Thomas Schoenbaum's The North American Free Trade Agreement: A Guide for the Perplexed. We appreciate hearing the author's views as we work to achieve meaningful trade reform in this country.

I hope all is well with you. I'm certain St. Mary's is prospering under your leadership. Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

*Write me or
call if you're
even in town.*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 10, 1994

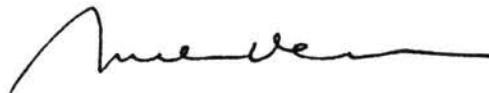
Ms. Jane Alexander
Chairman
National Endowment for the Arts
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C.

Dear Jane:

Please be advised that the date marking the White House celebration of the arts and humanities has been changed due to two recently scheduled state visits -- those of President Nelson Mandela and President Boris Yelstin. We regret any inconvenience this change may cause you. The new date for the presentation of the National Medals of Arts is October 14th.

The President and Mrs. Clinton very much look forward to this year's celebration of the arts and humanities and the participation of citizens from around the country.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Assistant to the
President and Deputy
Chief of Staff to the
First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 3, 1994

Henry Edward Altenberg, M.D.
23 Whippoorvill Lane
Kittery, Maine 03904-5409

Dear Dr. Altenberg:

Thank you for the copy of your book, Holistic Medicine, A Meeting of East and West which accompanied your thoughtful letter. Your ideas are very valuable to the President and his Administration as they seek to achieve meaningful health care reform in this country.

Best wishes in the important work that you do. Please give my regards to your wife. I am so grateful for your support.

Sincerely yours,


Hillary Rodham Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 21, 1994

Ms. Georgianna Nyman Aronson
137 Brimstone Lane
Sudbury, MA 01776

Dear Ms. Aronson:

Thank you for the beautiful examples of your portrait painting. I have turned over your information to Capricia Marshall on the First Lady's staff. Hopefully, she will be in a position to reply to you before too long.

Thank you for your consideration of Mrs. Clinton.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Melanne Verveer', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 11, 1994

The Austin Family
1726 Alderson
Billings, MT 59102

Dear Austin Family:

Mrs. Clinton has asked me to thank you for letter you gave her at the HealthRight event on Capital Hill and for sharing your suggestions for meeting the special health care needs of children.

The Congressional event that provided members of Congress with the opportunity to hear stories like your own made a very compelling case for health care reform. It reminded us that it is because of families like yours that we must reform our badly broken health care system and provide options for long term care. All families should be able to depend on affordable health care for their children.

Thank you again for writing and thank you for caring.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 29, 1994

*original
to Millie
Alston*

Byllie Y. Avery, President
National Black Women's
Health Project
1237 Ralph David Abernathy Blvd. SW
Atlanta, GA 30310

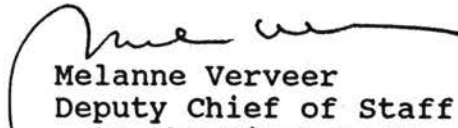
Dear Mr. Avery:

Mrs. Clinton thanks you for your excellent position paper outlining the concerns of the National Black Women's Health Project as it relates to health care reform.

She has asked me to put together a meeting at the White House with our health policy staff at your convenience. Please contact Nicole Rabner at (202) 456-6266 to set up a discussion, if you would find it helpful.

Your support is so greatly appreciated as we work to achieve lasting, meaningful health care reform for this country.

Sincerely,


Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

cc: Nicole R.



PH 120
VS 100
JH

First LHA
I.R.

1237 Ralph David Abernathy Blvd., S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30310
(404) 758-9590
1-800-ASK-BWHP
FAX (404) 758-9661

January 24, 1994

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

Dear Mrs. Rodham Clinton:

As you requested, we have enclosed a copy of our position paper regarding your health care reform legislation. We applaud the efforts of both you and the President for this historic first step in reforming our health care system. We look forward to working with you and the Congress on this issue.

African Americans familie in this country are facing a devastating health crisis. Like many social conditions in the United States, the overall crisis in health care was forshadowed by a crisis within the African American community. Reform must be meaningful for poor women---particularly African American and other women of color---as they are the childbearers and nurturers, workers, and heads of households in our community.

We are pleased with the principles of the bill and the emphasis on preventive health care. We believe that the tenets of the plan should also include 1) significant public education outreach by the alliances on the mechanics of health care delivery in a culturally appropriate manner and 2) multi-level health care delivery use of midwives and other lay practitioners who work with physicians in underserved areas such as rural areas and densely populated urban areas.

✓ At our last meeting, you suggested a followup meeting to discuss ways in which we can work together to ensure that the health care needs of African American women are being addressed. We look forward to hearing from your staff on this matter.

Sincerely,

Byllye Y. Avery

Byllye Y. Avery
Founding President

Cynthia I. Newbille

Cynthia I. Newbille
Executive Director

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 29, 1994

Byllye Y. Avery, President
National Black Women's
Health Project
1237 Ralph David Abernathy Blvd. SW
Atlanta, GA 30310

Dear Ms. Avery:

Mrs. Clinton thanks you for your excellent position paper outlining the concerns of the National Black Women's Health Project as it relates to health care reform.

She has asked me to put together a meeting at the White House with our health policy staff at your convenience. Please contact Nicole Rabner at (202) 456-6266 to set up a discussion, if you would find it helpful.

Your support is so greatly appreciated as we work to achieve lasting, meaningful health care reform for this country.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Melanne Verveer", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

mailed
7/28/94

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1994

Mr. Mark Axe
Director of Support Services
915 West Michigan Street
Sidney, OH 45365

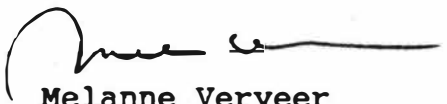
Mr. Axe:

Mrs. Clinton asked me to thank you for your letter regarding the formation of a cost-containment coalition with other hospitals in rural Ohio. It is wonderful to learn about exciting new initiatives which have resulted from the national debate on health care reform.

At this time Mrs. Clinton has no plans to travel to Ohio, but she thanks you for your offer to participate in the formation of your new coalition.

Best wishes in your new-found partnership.

Sincerely,


Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 15, 1994

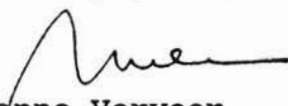
Ms. Margaret C. Ayers
Executive Director
Robert Sterling Clark Foundation
112 East 64th Street
New York, NY 10021

Dear Peggy:

Thank you so much for sending a copy of the report you presented at the Ms. Foundation for Women's National Conference for Pro-Choice Coalitions. You are clearly one of the most knowledgeable speakers on the topic.

Thanks again for writing. I hope all is well. I miss working with you on all the causes. Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

*I hope you're
having a great
summer.*

Write a
thank you

THE CHRISTIAN RIGHT AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

Margaret C. Ayers
Executive Director
Robert Sterling Clark Foundation
New York, NY

Dear Melanne -
Hope all is
well with you.
This should be
of interest.
Best,
— Peggy

Presented at the Ms. Foundation for Women's
National Conference for State Pro-Choice Coalitions
Chicago, Illinois
July 31, 1994

THE CHRISTIAN RIGHT AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

by Margaret C. Ayers

When the Republican Party renominated George Bush and adopted a party platform in 1992, it became abundantly clear just how institutionalized a new breed of conservative politics is in America. In Houston and throughout the U.S. a battle is being fought that is nothing less than an ideological war to determine the political, cultural and economic principles that will govern our lives. This conflict is being acted out in our schools, courts, legislatures, arts institutions -- even in our local libraries. It is a battle between the advocates of social control and the proponents of a free society, between the politics of exclusion and the politics of inclusion. It is a battle between the authoritarian ideology of the Christian right and the liberation ideology embodied in the social movements of the 1960's and the 1970's.

But what, exactly, is the Christian right?

As described by Suzanne Pharr, a student of this movement, the majority of Christians in the United States are not organized politically as such, but are simply exercising their basic right to practice the religious and spiritual beliefs of their choice. In contrast, the Christian right consists of conservative Christians who have combined politics and theology to create a system of social control. The movement is both reformist and fundamentalist -- reformist in its desire to institutionalize Christian authority, and fundamentalist in its literal interpretation of the Bible and its belief in absolutist law, order and morality. It is comprised of both church-based Christian fundamentalists as well as born-again Christians who have experienced televangelistic conversion. According to Pharr, of the 50 million fundamentalist Christians in this country, perhaps 15 million are involved to some extent in promoting the social and political agenda of the religious right's leadership.

And so where does this place the Christian right on the political spectrum and what has resulted from its activism?

The coalition that elected Ronald Reagan in 1980 included republicans, conservatives, neoconservatives, members of the secular New Right, and religious fundamentalists. Broadly speaking, the republicans, conservatives, and neoconservatives were primarily concerned with the economy, national security, trade, and foreign policy. Health, education, and welfare received less attention and were believed to be the proper responsibility of the states. Cultural policy received virtually no attention at all. In fact, the new administration tried its best to delegate responsibility for the National Endowment for the Arts to the private sector, believing that government should not be involved in subsidizing the arts. In contrast to these supporters, representatives of the secular New Right and the Christian right, such as Paul Weyrich, Howard Philips and Jerry Falwell, believed that cultural policy was of critical importance and that government had an essential role to play in shaping the culture of tomorrow. Proponents of this position began with the basic unit of social organization: the family. Concerned with what they perceived as a breakdown of authority and stability and the disintegration of the nuclear family, they cast about to explain the rising incidence of out-of-

wedlock motherhood, divorce, sexual promiscuity, teen pregnancy, teenage drug use, a rising school dropout rate, and a variety of other societal problems. The culprits they identified included the weakness of organized religion, the strength of the women's movement, women in the workplace, day care, the availability of birth control and abortion, sex education, the social acceptability of "deviant sexual behavior", and the glorification of all these evils in educational programs, books, journals, movies, television, and in art.

Thus, early on in the Reagan Administration, when many of the adherents to this world view were rewarded with appointments to political office within the Justice Department, the Department of Education, and the Office of Management and Budget, the policies of the federal government began to change. It should come as no surprise that in the early 1980's these executive branch agencies began to make use of regulations, administrative action, and the power of the government purse to try to control what is taught in our schools, what is broadcast by the media, and what is performed or shown in arts institutions throughout this nation. Conservative appointees to the Office of Management and Budget began, in 1983, to examine government grants and contracts to determine whether or not the organizations receiving support were conducting programs consistent with White House policy. This work quickly spread to numerous other agencies within the federal bureaucracy. The result was a spate of activity including the creation of the infamous Meese Commission on Pornography and the subsequent establishment of the National Office of Obscenity Enforcement within the Justice Department.

Most notable and consequential in this genre of activity was the Department of Health and Human Services issuance of a regulation governing the kinds of activities permissible in health care facilities receiving grants under Title X of the Public Health Service Act. Known as the "Gag Rule," this regulation, promulgated in 1988, prohibited Title X grantees from using federal funds to discuss abortion with their patients. Then in 1990, the constitutionality of the Gag Rule was litigated before the Supreme Court in *Rust v. Sullivan*. The Court's decision in 1991 upholding the constitutionality of the regulation has implications far beyond the context of the national abortion debate. The decision set the stage for the implementation of "content restrictions" and "viewpoint discrimination" by all federal agencies awarding government funds. As early as August of 1991, Deputy Assistant Attorney General Leslie Southwick testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee asserting that *Rust* "states certain general constitutional principles relevant to the government's power to impose conditions on governmental subsidies." This principle is aptly demonstrated by the government's position as reflected by the Justice Department's 1992 arguments in *Finley v. National Endowment for the Arts*, *Stanford v. Sullivan*, and *Gay Men's Health Crisis v. Sullivan*. In these cases, the Bush Administration sought to justify actions taken by the National Endowment for the Arts and the Department of Health and Human Services to control the speech expressed by recipients of government grants and contracts. While it remains to be seen how the first of these cases will ultimately be resolved, the Bush Administration's intention was clear: federal funds were not to be used to support organizations that promote ideology, speech or behavior with which the Administration found fault. And while the top officials brought into government by the new Clinton Administration may not agree with the policies of previous administrations, it should never be forgotten that the career bureaucrats who were promoted during the Reagan/Bush years

continue to be on constant patrol in the war against indecency and moral decay.

But let's step back a minute and examine the sources of support for the kinds of restrictive policies promulgated by the executive branch that I have just described.

It has been argued that the foot soldiers of the secular New Right are the rank-and-file followers of a new generation of religious fundamentalists such as Focus on the Family's James Dobson, the Christian Coalition's Pat Robertson, the Eagle Forum's Phyllis Schlafly, Concerned Women for America's Beverly LaHaye, the American Family Association's Donald Wildmon, and the Traditional Values Coalition's Louis Sheldon. Collectively, these organizations boast a following that numbers in the millions -- a following that is reached through countless newsletters and periodicals as well as thousands of radio and television broadcasts. And this following is comprised of readers and listeners who can be credited with the letter-writing campaigns that have, among other things, promoted the exclusion of reproductive health care from any health care reform legislation.

Of the organizations I just mentioned, the Christian Coalition is overtly political. Boasting some 900,000 members organized into 872 chapters located in all 50 states, the Christian Coalition is engaged in electoral politics aimed at sending "pro-family Christians" to Congress and achieving "working control" of the Republican Party by 1996. A 501(c)4 organization, the Coalition has raised millions of dollars through the mail that are being used to publish and distribute some 40 million "voter guides" and 20 million "Congressional Scorecards" that are "telling Christians and pro-family Americans how their elected officials are voting in Washington and state capitals across America." Moreover, member churches are conducting "in pew" registration of voters and telephone campaigns directed at potential voters -- all to get out the vote. To supplement these activities, the Coalition has mounted a major effort to teach its followers how to get elected to local school boards, planning boards, town councils and local Republican committees. Through the operation of a Leadership School, the Christian Coalition conducts hundreds of two-day political training seminars each year that are taken on the road to states where training is perceived to be needed. According to a top ranking Coalition official, the School's training manual describes in detail how to start a local coalition; how to fund raise for a candidate; how to back a candidate; how to groom a candidate; how to be a candidate, and how to canvass your voters. Most important of all, the Christian Coalition's leadership has learned to exploit the word "Christian" in its name to attract supporters and deflect criticism. This has served to advance the Coalition's agenda.

The political significance of the Christian Coalition stood out in sharp relief at the Republican Party's national convention in 1992. With 300 delegates, majorities or near majorities on Republican central committees from more than a half dozen states, and a keynote address awarded to the Reverend Robertson himself, the dice were cast. The result was a party platform that included, among other things, an anti-abortion plank, an arts content-restriction plank and much invocation of the Lord. Moreover, the election itself marked a dramatic change in the Republican electorate. For the first time, Evangelical Protestants became the largest constituency within the party.

In hindsight, the Christian Coalition's dominance of the convention was reflective of seismic shifts within the party, shifts that are now tearing the party fabric at state conventions in all parts of this nation. In the last two years, the Christian Coalition has made significant inroads into the Republican National Committee, has gained control of the state party apparatus in Virginia, Texas, Minnesota and Iowa, and has expanded its influence in countless other states including Oregon, South Carolina, Washington, Kentucky and New York. In each of these states, the Coalition has either elected its own or has successfully persuaded "moderate" Republicans to adopt its "family values" agenda -- an agenda that denounces choice, contraceptive research and sex education and that would limit our access to information by using the instruments of government to control the content of libraries, books, curricula, visual arts presentations, movies, commercials, television and the performing arts.

• • •

And so, what are we looking at here? A political aberration? A swing in the political pendulum that will reach the outer limit of its arc and then return to a more modified state of equilibrium? I don't believe so. The organizational framework being built by the Christian Coalition at the state and local levels will do its best to ensure that its world view is institutionalized. And this represents a fundamental threat to pluralism and flies in the face of the separation of church and state. The central questions before us involve self determination and choice. Will we as a people continue to have a governing system that attempts to provide access, opportunity and protections for all citizens, no matter who we are? Or will we have a government that makes use of rigid social control determined by a theologically-based political group? Will we all have a seat at the decision-making table? Or will attendance be limited to the chosen few? And who, ultimately, will decide?

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Divider Title: _____ **B**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 12, 1994

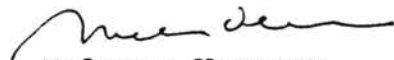
Gloria Jackson Bacon, M.D., M.P.H.
Executive Medical Director
The Clinic In Altgeld Inc.
13220 South Ellis Avenue
Chicago, IL 60627

Dear Dr. Bacon:

Thank you for sending our office the program of the luncheon commemorating your years of service to the Altgeld Gardens-Murray Homes public housing development. Mrs. Clinton was pleased to be able to add her dedication to the program and honor the work that you have done for your community.

Thank you again and best wishes to you in the important work that you do.
Congratulations!

Sincerely yours,


Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff

DRAFTstp

October 12, 1994

Gloria Jackson Bacon, M.D., M.P.H.
Executive Medical Director
The Clinic In Altgeld Inc.
13220 South Ellis Avenue
Chicago, IL 60627

Dear Dr. Bacon:

Thank you for sending our office the program of the luncheon commemorating your years of service to the Altgeld Gardens-Murray Homes public housing development. Mrs. Clinton was pleased to be able to add her dedication to the program and honor the work that you have done for your community.

Thank you again and best wishes to you in the important work that you do. *Congratulations!*

Sincerely yours,

Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady



The Clinic in Altgeld Inc. • 13220 South Ellis Avenue • Chicago, IL 60627 • 312.995.6300

October 5, 1994

Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

Thank you so much for your greetings to those attending the luncheon commemorating my thirty years of service to the Altgeld Gardens-Murray Homes public housing development. I was extremely honored by the tribute; it is unbelievable how quickly thirty years passes. I have enclosed a program for you.

As we prepare for our next milestone, the 25th anniversary of the founding of The Clinic in Altgeld, Inc. - one of the first comprehensive primary care facilities to serve a public housing community - in August 1995, I hope we will also be able to celebrate the passage of health care reform legislation.

I again offer my help in whatever form it is needed in the effort to revamp the legislation.

Wishing you continued success.

Sincerely,

Gloria Jackson Bacon, M.D., M.P.H.
Executive Medical Director

GJB/CGJ:ebs.

DR-217

8 pages

30th Anniversary
Luncheon for Gloria
Jackson Bacon, M.D.,
M.P.H.

30th ANNIVERSARY LUNCHEON



1964



1994

Gloria Jackson Bacon, M.D., M.P.H.
Celebrating
30 Years of Service
to the Residents of the
Altgeld Gardens-Murray Public Housing Development
Chicago, Illinois

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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This marker identifies the place of a publication.

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The Clinic In Altgeld Inc.

13220 S. Ellis Ave. • Chicago, IL 60627

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 12, 1994

Dr. Thomas M. Badger
Arkansas Children's Hospital
Research Institute
800 Marshall Street
Little Rock, AR 72202

Dear Tom:

It was so nice to hear from you. I was pleased to know you enjoyed the event at the White House in May. Thank you so much for sending the information so promptly on the programs you and I discussed. I hope things continue to progress well for the Arkansas Children's Hospital Research Institute.

With best wishes, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Hillary Rodham Clinton

cc: Sen Klein

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 9, 1995

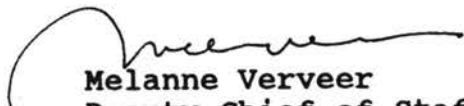
Ms. Sue Bailey
DASD (Clinical Services)
The Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-1200

Dear Sue:

Thank you for writing and for sending your materials. I have forwarded your videotape with your cv to those in the Office of Presidential Personnel making the recommendations for Surgeon General.

Thanks again for writing and best wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

*Thank for
material*

December 16, 1994

*Says
Included
to Personal*

Ms. Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady
c/o The New Executive Office Building (Mail Room)

Dear Melanne:

Enclosed is a 10 minute videotape that is a sample of my recent public appearance (i.e., CSpan, CNN). It is a demonstration of my ability to provide mature, coherent representation of administration/government policy. I have also attached my cv and bio.

Melanne, I strongly believe I can bring to the Office of Surgeon General the credentials, experience leadership and political sensitivity required to restore this office to its rightful role in this administration.

Thank you for your consideration and best wishes for a Merry Christmas.

Best Regards,

Sue
Sue

Enclosure
Attachments

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

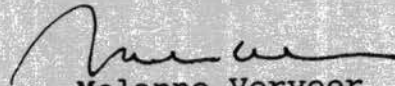
July 18, 1994

Dear Madame Balladur:

Enclosed are photographs which we thought you might enjoy from the President and First Lady's recent trip to Paris. The President and Mrs. Clinton are so very grateful to you and the Prime Minister for your many kindnesses and for making their visit so rewarding.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 20, 1994

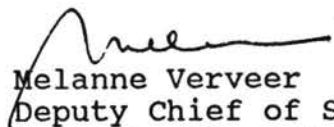
Mr. Michael Barnes
Hogan & Hartson
Columbia Square
555 13th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Michael:

Thank you for writing and for sending a copy of Ms. Niedermeier's resume. It is so gratifying when such qualified, dedicated individuals are interested in public service. I have forwarded her resume to the Office of Presidential Personnel.

Thanks again for writing and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,


Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

Happy New Year!

HOGAN & HARTSON
.L.P.

COLUMBIA SQUARE
555 THIRTEENTH STREET NW
WASHINGTON DC 20004-1109
(202) 637-5600

MICHAEL D. BARNES
PARTNER
DIRECT DIAL (202) 637-5695

BRUSSELS
LONDON
PARIS
PRAGUE
WARSAW
BALTIMORE, MD
BETHESDA, MD
McLEAN, VA

December 2, 1994

Ms. Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff to the First Lady
The White House Office
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Melanne:

Enclosed is the resume of a very impressive woman, Christine Niedermeier, who is seeking a position with the Administration. As you can see, she has a distinguished career as a member of the Connecticut state legislature and twice was the Democratic nominee for Congress in her home district, once coming very close.

If you would have a few minutes to meet with Ms. Niedermeier, I am confident that you would share my view that she is someone quite special who would be a terrific addition to the Administration in an appropriate role.

If I can provide further information, please give me a call.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Michael D. Barnes

Enclosure

MDB:jtc

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 17, 1994

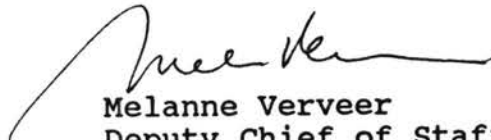
Dr. Jean Bartels, Ph.D
Nursing Division Chairperson
Alverno College
3401 S. 39th Street
P.O. Box 343922
Milwaukee, WI 53234-3922

Dear Dr. Bartels:

Mrs. Clinton thanks you for your letter and for welcoming her to your campus during her recent visit to Milwaukee. She was delighted to be there. She greatly appreciates your thoughts on the role of nurses in health care reform. Your dedication to educating our future nurses is vitally important. The Clinton Administration strongly believes that nurses and nurse practitioners are critical to successful health care reform.

Thank you again for your thoughtful letter and for supporting the Administration's efforts to achieve lasting, meaningful health care reform in this country. We look forward to working with you and the nursing community to make this happen.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 6, 1994

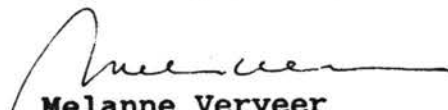
Frank and Sharan Barnett
Barnett & Barnett
530 Paloma Avenue
Pacifica, CA 94044

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Barnett:

Mrs. Clinton asked me to thank you for writing and for sending a copy of your book, **Working Together: Entrepreneurial Couples**. Your kind words of support are also much appreciated.

Thanks again for writing and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

December 16, 1994

Hillary Clinton
Democratic National Committee
430 So. Capitol Street, 3rd Floor
Washington, DC 20003



Barnett & Barnett

Dear Hillary,

The other day I had the opportunity to speak with Albie Dickson and mentioned to her how much my wife Sharan and I admire you and Bill. We were living abroad during the campaign year and were able to vote on absentee ballots for Bill. What an exciting time that must have been for you and your family. For us, it was an opportunity to support a candidate whose views for the future of our country match our own. For our sake, and for the sake of so many others like us, please do not feel that you need to alter your course.

As authors and writers we observe that our nation has become very impatient with every aspect of life – including the Presidency. Today, it is hard for us to imagine a president from any party who will be able to sustain the public's enthusiasm and withstand the criticism that abounds in the media and opposition parties. It's a real concern and our only advise to you both is to forge ahead with your far reaching vision and goals for our nation. We are simply amazed with what you both have been willing to take on – right from Bill's first day in office!

A few years ago we researched and wrote *Working Together: Entrepreneurial Couples*. And of course, we view you and Bill as the ultimate *copreneurs*, a term we coined to describe a husband and wife team that is based on equality within the relationship. Copreneuring is based on trust, equality, sharing, and intimacy between partners. It involves not only a commitment to a particular enterprise or undertaking; it reflects a life style that incorporates the work and personal worlds. We can think of no other enterprise that fits copreneuring so well as the roles of President and First Lady.

During our conversation I mentioned our book to Albie and she kindly volunteered to pass it on to you, along with this letter. I stated that Sharan and I both love and admire you and Bill and she asked me to please pass those sentiments on to you personally. We hope you enjoy our book and that your working relationship with your husband will be further validated.

Warm regards,

Frank Barnett
Sharan Barnett
Frank and Sharan Barnett

530 Paloma Avenue
Pacific, CA 94044
(415) 738-9946
FAX 738-1136

Memorandum

TO: Melanne Verveer
FROM: Albie Dickson
DATE: January 3, 1994
SUBJECT: Enclosed letter and book

I met the author of this book on the phone when ordering Christmas gifts from a catalog. When giving my mailing address he was interested to learn that I worked at the DNC and expressed a desire for the First Lady to have a copy of his book. He was so enthusiastic about the Clintons and this Administration that I said I would see that this was delivered to the First Lady's office.

I wasn't sure who to forward it to. If you were the wrong person, I apologize. Please let me know if you have any questions, I can be reached at 202-863-7131.

Thanks!

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 15, 1994

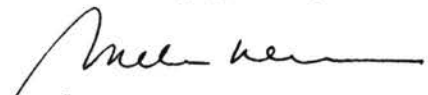
Dolores Bausum
Quilters of Virginia
Route 7 Old Bridge
Lexington, VA 24450

Dear Ms. Bausum:

Thank you for your kind letter of support. Your offer to send the First Lady one of your quilts is extremely generous. The picture you sent is certainly an indication of your very talented work.

If you would send the quilt to me in the First Lady's office, I would be happy to see that the First Lady receives it.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 15, 1994

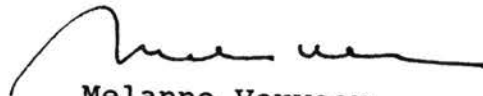
Ms. Dolores Bausum
Route 7, Box 5
Lexington, VA 24450

Dear Ms. Bausum:

Mrs. Clinton asked me to thank you for the beautiful quilt and kind note you sent her. She was so pleased to have it, as you can see from the accompanying photo. Your support and good wishes meant a great deal to her.

Thank you again for your thoughtfulness.
Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

Design from a 15th-Century Brass Rubbing made by our family in 1976.
Dolores Bausum • Old Bridge-on-the-Maury • Lexington, Virginia



PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION



Dear Mrs. Clinton,

Please enjoy the simple beauty
of this "American Holidays" quilt as a
reminder of ordinary people who admire
you and President Clinton, and who are
keeping faith with you as you work
together for improvements here and abroad.

Sincerely,

Dolores Baesum

Lexington, Virginia

7 June 1994

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*mailed
8/3/94*

July 27, 1994

Mr. Peter Beach
Dells of the Eau Claire
Aniwa, WI 54408

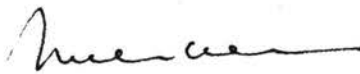
Dear Mr. Beach:

The President and Mrs. Clinton thank you for providing them with the video of your one-man play, **The Memoirs of Abraham Lincoln**. It is an extremely kind gift.

Congressman Obey forwarded the tapes and background information to our office, along with public comments from Wisconsin Public Television. The reviews and public comments are most laudatory and you are to be congratulated on a superb production. Mrs. Clinton was pleased to learn that the performance on the tape was filmed at the Wausau Grand Theatre which she recently visited with Representative Obey.

Continued best wishes.

Sincerely,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 5, 1995

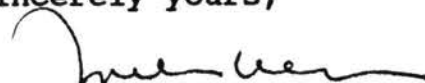
Ms. Ann Beaudry
Millenium Communications Group
1150 18th Street, NW
8th Floor
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Ms. Beaudry:

Thank you for writing and for sending a copy of the results of your recent poll **Fighting Poverty in America: A Study of American Public Attitudes**. The results are especially important as the debate heightens on the need for programs to fight poverty. We hope the study commands the attention it merits in helping to advance a "national consensus for real solutions."

Thanks again and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

MILLENNIUM
COMMUNICATIONS GROUP INC.*Thank***FAX TRANSMISSION**

To: Ms. Melanne Verveer Date: 12/8/94
Organization: Office of the First Lady Fax #: 456-6244
From: Ann Beaudry Phone: _____
Total number of pages (including this cover): 11 Call to confirm? Y N
Disposition of the Original: ☐ In Route by U.S. Mail ☐ Destroyed ☐ In Sender's File

MILLENNIUM
COMMUNICATIONS GROUP INC.

December 8, 1994

Ms. Melanne Verveer
Office of the First Lady
Old Executive Office Building, Room 100
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Verveer,

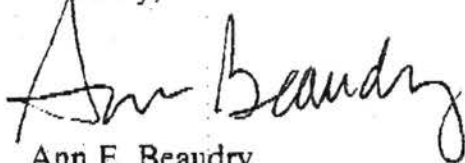
Enclosed please find a summary of the recent poll FIGHTING POVERTY IN AMERICA: A STUDY OF AMERICAN PUBLIC ATTITUDES. This survey suggests that contrary to the debate on Capitol Hill, there is strong public support for efforts to fight poverty in this country. Even in the face of widespread and strongly felt frustration with government performance, the support for maintaining or even increasing spending is spread across political parties and all demographic groups.

The poll gives striking evidence that there is a very strong potential for what Henry Hampton of Blackside calls for in the media release, "a responsible, compassionate, and productive" dialogue about poverty. The challenge is to truly engage the American people, to expand beyond what is now a very narrow, and often punitive, debate in the political arena and build a national consensus for real solutions.

The look at history and lessons learned that is spurred by the upcoming Blackside documentary, AMERICA'S WAR ON POVERTY, to be aired on PBS stations January 16, 17 and 18, provides one catalyst to foster that dialogue (check local listings). Injecting the public will expressed in the poll into the debate can also help expand the discussion of solutions to the problems of poverty. For example, there is strong majority support (73%) to increase the minimum wage and index it to inflation, a topic that has not even been broached in the political arena.

We invite your serious review of these findings. Please contact me if you would like further information.

Sincerely,



Ann E. Beaudry



BLACKSIDE

**Embargoed for Release:
December 8, 1994**

**Contact: Ann Beaudry 202-778-1466
Kristen Grimm 202-778-1460**

Poll Finds Strong Majority Support for Efforts to Fight Poverty *Low Level of Public Confidence in Government*

Washington, D.C. — A national poll conducted just prior to the 1994 mid-term elections suggests that while there may have been a partisan political upheaval at the ballot box, there has been no sea change in Americans' attitudes toward efforts to fight poverty or their willingness to support poverty programs. Though respondents reflected a widespread and strongly felt frustration with government performance which extends to poverty programs, this does not signify a mandate to eliminate or even cut back such programs. A majority of Americans do not want to reduce spending on them. Rather, frustrated Americans want more effective implementation of poverty programs and, especially, more effective integration of poor people into the workforce.

The poll released today was part of a study commissioned by Blackside, Inc., producers of the acclaimed documentaries **Eyes on the Prize** and **The Great Depression**, in anticipation of the premiere of its five-hour documentary series, **AMERICA'S WAR ON POVERTY**, to be broadcast on PBS stations January 16, 17, and 18 (check local listings). Major funding for the study came from the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, with additional support from the Joyce Foundation.

Henry Hampton, Executive Producer of **AMERICA'S WAR ON POVERTY**: "Our goal in producing **AMERICA'S WAR ON POVERTY** was to provide a catalyst for Americans to think creatively about the problems of poverty — to revisit a much maligned and misinterpreted time, and to learn from the past. It is easy to get caught up in a political rhetoric that oversimplifies complex events. At such times we must turn to accurate history to serve as our rudder, and we must turn to the people themselves to go beyond the rhetoric and gamesmanship. We commissioned this survey of Americans' attitudes in hopes that by moving outside the political arena, with history and public intention as our guides, we might begin to talk together about poverty in a responsible, compassionate, and productive manner."

FIGHTING POVERTY IN AMERICA: A STUDY OF AMERICAN PUBLIC ATTITUDES was conducted for Blackside by the Center for the Study of Policy Attitudes (CSPA) in consultation with the Americans Talk Issues Foundation. The study included a national poll of 900 randomly selected Americans (margin of error $\pm 3.5-4\%$), in-depth interviews, and focus groups carried out during October, 1994. Research also included a comprehensive review of polls by other organizations on the same topic.

The October survey found that the majority of Americans want to fight poverty. They believe that poverty in this country is getting worse (63%) and they are concerned about it (85%).

The public's motivation to reduce poverty is strong. 83% believe there is a moral obligation to try to alleviate poverty in this wealthy country, but an even greater majority (92%) believe efforts to reduce poverty are a good economic investment. 72% believe reducing poverty would help reduce racial tension and crime.

The recent poll results indicate that the percentage of Americans who believe the government has a "responsibility to try to do away with poverty in this country" (80%) is undiminished from public support during the 1960s when the War on Poverty was initiated. If anything, there is an increase. The same question in an October 1964 survey by Gallup received 70% agreement.

—more—

By even stronger margins, however, the poll reflected a marked erosion in the public's confidence in government to "deal effectively with poverty." Only 7% of respondents in the October survey expressed a "lot of confidence" in government; only 36% have "some confidence." The anti-government sentiment was also reflected in the majority of respondents' (75%) perceptions of high levels of waste, fraud and mismanagement in government poverty programs.

Although Americans have strong negative perceptions of government programs, the survey found little support (21%) for reducing levels of spending. Overall, a plurality of 46% wanted to keep spending the same, while 32% supported increased spending. Thus, a majority of 78% wanted to either keep spending the same or increase it. An overwhelming 70% wanted to increase spending for poor children, which currently number one out of every five American children.

Support for increased spending was at the highest level for programs that move people into productive work. 83% agreed they would be "willing to spend more in taxes on programs to reduce poverty provided that the focus is on job training and moving people into productive work." The majority of respondents — 67% — supports time limits on welfare, but as part of a program that helps welfare recipients find jobs. 70% of respondents felt it should be the government's responsibility to make sure jobs are available for welfare recipients who are not able to find jobs within the time limit.

Consistent with their emphasis on the value of work, the public is willing to give more support to the working poor. A strong majority (73%) favors raising the minimum wage and indexing it to inflation. The mean proposed minimum wage was \$5.41 per hour, approximately 27% above the current \$4.25 per hour.

In contrast to the lack of confidence in government, nonprofit organizations received high marks from the public. High confidence levels included 75% for volunteer organizations, 74% for organizations of poor people working in their community, 71% for churches, and 65% for charities. Sixty-four percent expressed they want business to play a more central role in fighting poverty.

Steven Kull, Director of the Center for the Study of Policy Attitudes: "What is striking in the results of the study is how, even though Americans are very frustrated with poverty programs, they still think the government has a responsibility to maintain them. This attitude is a broad consensus that extends across majorities in all demographic groups, including political parties. Apparently, Americans feel like they are pouring water into a leaky bucket; but they don't want to stop pouring — they want to fix the leak, or better yet, get a new bucket."

The following resource people are available for interviews with the media:

Henry Hampton
Executive Producer, AMERICA'S WAR ON POVERTY
Blackside, Inc.
(617) 536-6900

Steven Kull
Director, Center for the Study of Policy Attitudes
(202) 232-7500

Chester Hartman
President, Poverty and Race Research Council
(202) 387-9887

James Jennings
Director, Trotter Institute
University of Massachusetts, Boston
(617) 287-7360

Dorothy Stoneman
President, Youth Build
(617) 623-9900

A complete report of FIGHTING POVERTY IN AMERICA: A STUDY OF AMERICAN PUBLIC ATTITUDES (including poll questionnaire) is available from CSPA at 202-232-7500.

**Embargoed for Release:
December 8, 1994**

FIGHTING POVERTY IN AMERICA: A STUDY OF AMERICAN PUBLIC ATTITUDES

Conducted by the
Center for the Study of Policy Attitudes

In consultation with the
Americans Talk Issues Foundation

Principal Investigator
Steven Kull

Commissioned by
Blackside, Inc.

Producers of AMERICA'S WAR ON POVERTY

Funding provided by
**Charles Stewart Mott Foundation
Joyce Foundation**

In light of the recent mid-term elections many Americans are wondering whether the electoral shift signifies a loss of concern for the poor and of support for the government efforts to fight poverty that began in the 1960s War on Poverty. A study of American public attitudes on fighting poverty was conducted by the Center for the Study of Policy Attitudes in consultation with the Americans Talk Issues Foundation. It included:

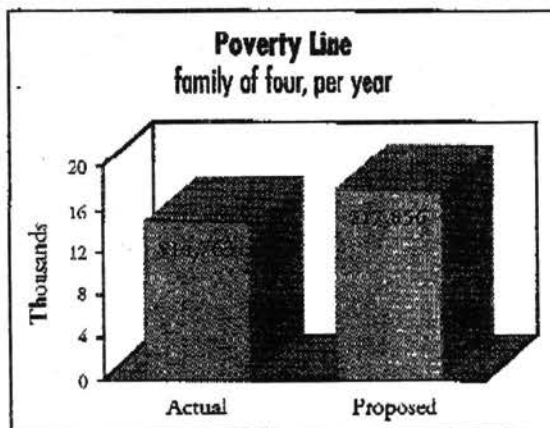
- ▶ A nationwide poll of 900 randomly chosen Americans (margin of error $\pm 3.5-4\%$) conducted October 13-16, 1994.
- ▶ A comprehensive analysis of polls conducted by other organizations.
- ▶ Two focus groups, with a demographically-balanced sample of Americans.
- ▶ In-depth interviews with 23 Americans from across the country.

Findings

The American public strongly supports the effort to fight poverty.

An overwhelming majority of Americans are resolved to fight poverty. Eighty-six percent said they are "somewhat" or "very concerned" about poverty in the United States, with 49% saying they are "very concerned."

This concern appears to be fueled by a perception (held by 64%) that poverty in the United States is getting worse. Only 7% think it is decreasing. In interviews and focus groups, respondents spoke worriedly of the growing number of homeless people they encounter.



However, the concern about poverty is not limited to the more vivid cases such as the homeless. In fact, the public defines poverty more liberally than the federal government. When told that the federal poverty line is an annual income of \$14,763 for a family of four, 58% thought the income line should be set higher, and only 7% thought it should be set lower. Asked what the federal poverty line should be for a family of four, the mean level was \$17,856 — 21% higher than the present level.

The resolve to fight poverty is motivated by moral considerations. 84% agree that "society has a moral obligation to try to alleviate poverty."

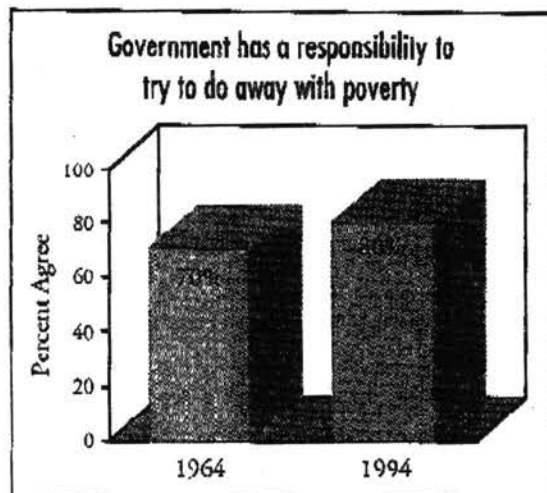
But, citizens are also motivated by pragmatic considerations: 92% agree that "trying to reduce poverty is a good economic investment." 73% agree that reducing poverty "would reduce racial tension and crime."

The American public believes that the government has a responsibility to try to reduce poverty, an attitude that is as strongly held now as it was during the 1960s War on Poverty.

Eighty percent of the respondents in the CSPA poll agreed that government "has a responsibility to try to do away with poverty in this country."

Agreement with this statement was spread across all major demographic groups. Though Republican support was a bit lower (68%) than Democrats (87%), a majority still agreed. Even among white males, the demographic group who made the strongest shift in the last election, 75% agreed that the government has a responsibility to try to eliminate poverty.

Contrary to the widespread assumption that support for government efforts to eliminate poverty have dropped off since the 1960s, the present level of support is actually an increase over the 70% agreement when the same question was asked in an October 1964 poll conducted by Gallup.



The majority has a very negative attitude toward government's performance in poverty programs.

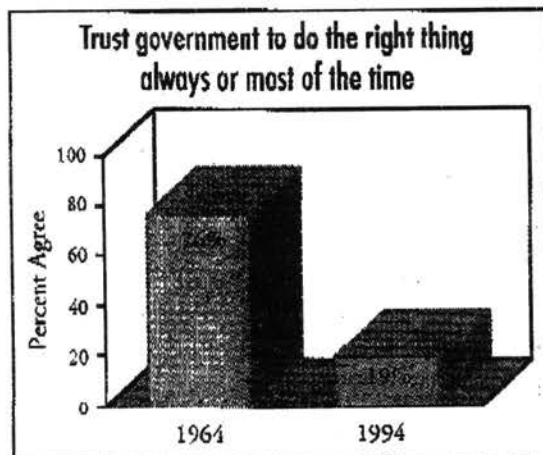
Although Americans feel that the government has a high level of responsibility for addressing poverty, they have a very low level of confidence in its efforts. Seventy-five percent agreed (48% strongly) that:

"Government programs to alleviate poverty inevitably become mired in abuse, fraud and mismanagement. Ultimately, they do not help poor people and waste taxpayers' money."

Apparently, this lack of confidence is not limited to poverty programs but applies to government as a whole. A July, 1994 Times/Mirror poll found that 69% agreed that "when something is run by the government, it is usually inefficient and wasteful."

In stark contrast to the constancy of the attitude that government has the responsibility to eliminate poverty, confidence in the government has plummeted since the 1960s. In a 1964 University of Michigan poll 76% agreed that the government can be trusted to do what is right "always" or "most of the time." When Yankelovich Partners ran the same question in August 1994, the number expressing such confidence had sunk to 19%.

One source of antipathy toward government performance is the public's overestimation of the bureaucracy involved in poverty programs. A



very strong and widely expressed feeling was that extraordinary amounts of money are consumed by bureaucracies. In the CSPA poll, respondents were asked to estimate what percentage of the funds that go to poverty programs "are spent to run the bureaucracies and never reach the poor?" The average estimate was 53%. This is several times more than the actual amount. Administrative costs for poverty programs vary from 6% to 18% and average around 12%. Respondents also estimated that 16% of the funds go to fraud. This means that the average respondent estimates that only 31% of the money that goes to poverty programs ultimately serves the poor.

Negative attitudes about government poverty programs extend back to the War on Poverty.

Only 57% of all respondents in the October survey remembered the War on Poverty initiated during the 1960s. Of those who remembered, 55% said they had negative feelings about the War on Poverty (23% very negative), while 39% said they had positive feelings (10% very positive).

Respondents were then asked in an open-ended question why they had those feelings. Among those who expressed negative feelings, the most common answer, cited by 45%, was that the War on Poverty had failed to reduce poverty. Another 4% complained that the War on Poverty did not go far enough in the effort to reduce poverty. Thus for many, negative attitudes about the War on Poverty were not based on a rejection of the purposes and intentions of the War on Poverty. This further corroborates

the view that negative attitudes about government poverty programs are derived from frustration with government performance in the service of certain values, not a rejection of those values.

The second most common reason given for negative feelings about the War on Poverty, cited by 22% was that it "put lots of people on welfare and made them dependent."

Yet, a substantial minority, 38%, had positive feelings toward the War on Poverty. When this group was asked why they had these positive feelings in an open-ended question, 29% said because they believed that the War on Poverty helped reduce poverty. One Baltimore man who participated in the focus group explained:

"It did help lift people, it seemed. If you applied, you didn't get a lot of money, but the training you got was very valuable that if you kept pursuing it, it paid off for you later on."

Other focus group participants spoke from personal experience. A Baltimore man shared this story:

"I remember being a younger kid and a lot of older kids were getting jobs in the summer. I know it was a big thing that they all looked forward to, and it seemed to help motivate their self-esteem and the fact that they could count on the program."

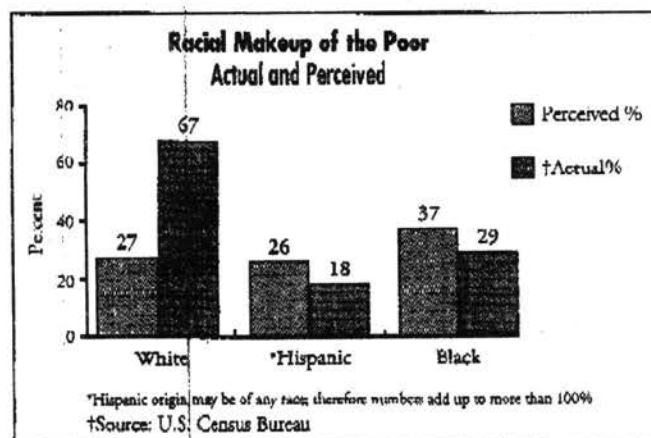
The majority of Americans have numerous misperceptions about the poor and about poverty programs.

Poverty in the U.S. compared to other industrialized countries.

When asked their impression of poverty in the U.S. "as compared to other industrialized countries such as the Western European countries or Japan," 34% said poverty in the U.S. is about the same, and 21% said "poverty is worse in most other industrialized countries." Only 40% had the correct perception that poverty is worse in the U.S. than in Western Europe and Japan.

Racial distribution and urbanization of the poor.

The public has a mistaken image of the poor as mostly Black and Hispanic city-dwellers. Eighty-one percent of the sample believed that "most poor people live in cities." According to the U.S. Census Bureau, only 40% of Americans living below the poverty line live in urban environments.



AFDC payments to single mothers.

The average response to the question "Approximately how much do you imagine an average family with a single mother and two children on AFDC receives each month?" was \$685. In fact, the national average for combined state and federal AFDC payments is \$366 per month.

Despite negative impressions about government performance, the majority wants to maintain or increase spending on poverty programs.

Even though Americans view government poverty programs as wasteful, only a small minority wants to reduce spending on them. When respondents were asked about spending on poverty programs overall, only 21% said they wanted to cut spending, with just 9% wanting to cut a lot. A plurality of 46% wanted to keep spending the same, while 32% wanted to increase. Thus, a majority of 78% wanted to either keep spending the same or increase spending. This majority appeared in every demographic group. Republican support was slightly lower at 68%, while white males were 73%.

While the CSPA poll found a plurality favoring keeping spending the same, a May 1994 Time/CNN poll found a plurality of 47% saying that the government is spending "too little" on "assistance to the poor." Twenty-three percent said the government is spending too much and 19% said that it is spending "the right amount."

Three programs that originated during the War on Poverty — Job Corps, Head Start and VISTA — all received solid majority support (68%, 63%, and 55% respectively) for increased spending, even when respondents thought in terms of consequences to their own taxes. Medicaid, by far the biggest spending item, received a strong plurality (50%) in favor of keeping spending the same, while support for spending more (30%) outweighed support for spending less (18%).

Support for increasing funding was even stronger when the questions about spending were posed in terms of certain populations receiving assistance rather than by programs. The strongest majority — 70% — favored increasing spending on poor children.

Support for spending more on poverty programs could go even higher if they were considered more effective. Respondents were asked, "If you were more confident that the government was doing a good job carrying out poverty programs, would you favor spending more, spending less, or spending about the same as now on government poverty programs?" With this assumption, the total number who favored spending more on poverty programs overall jumped from 32% to 60%.

Federal Spending on Poverty Programs

Assuming that any change in spending would also affect your taxes, I would like to know if you would favor increasing spending, cutting spending, or keeping total spending the same as now.

	Increase	Keep the same as now	Cut
Food Stamps	22%	48%	29%
Medicaid	30%	50%	18%
Subsidized Housing	33%	47%	21%
AFDC	29%	47%	21%
Earned Income Tax Credit	43%	44%	12%
Head Start	63%	27%	9%
Job Corps	68%	26%	5%
VISTA	55%	38%	5%
All programs combined	32%	46%	21%

Federal Spending on Poor Populations

	Increase	Keep the same as now	Cut
Children	70%	20%	9%
Disabled	58%	31%	5%
Homeless	54%	25%	16%
Working Adults	46%	34%	15%
Mothers on Welfare	29%	36%	29%

The public overwhelmingly supports programs that emphasize moving poor people into productive work.

One of the current sources of political gridlock is that effective jobs programs which support the transition of the poor into the workforce are deemed by politicians to be too expensive and not popular with the American people. Contrary to that political "wisdom," the October survey found that a resounding 83% agreed with the following statement:

"I am willing to spend more in taxes on programs to reduce poverty provided that the focus is on job training and moving people into productive work."

In the questions on spending, the program that received the highest level of support was the job training program, Job Corps — 68% wanted to increase spending, and only 5% wanted to cut spending.

The majority also appears quite ready to support large scale jobs programs. Sixty percent favored making jobs available "to all poor fathers and mothers with dependent children when the parents want a job but cannot find one." Support rose to 85% if such a program was designed to replace welfare.

This sentiment has been reflected in numerous polls, including a May 1994 Time/CNN poll in which 84% favored "spending additional tax money to train people on welfare to find jobs" and 90% supported spending "extra money to provide free day care to allow poor mothers to work or take classes."

Polls that have pressed respondents to consider the economic costs of these types of poverty programs have still found positive results. An April 1994 Los Angeles Times poll described a comprehensive poverty proposal that included job training, guaranteed jobs, and subsidized child care and explained that such a plan "could end up costing over 50 billion dollars in a ten year period." Nevertheless, 69% of the total sample thought that such a proposal would be "worth the price." A May 1994 poll by Princeton Survey Research found that 56% were willing "to pay higher taxes to provide job training and public service jobs to help people get off welfare."

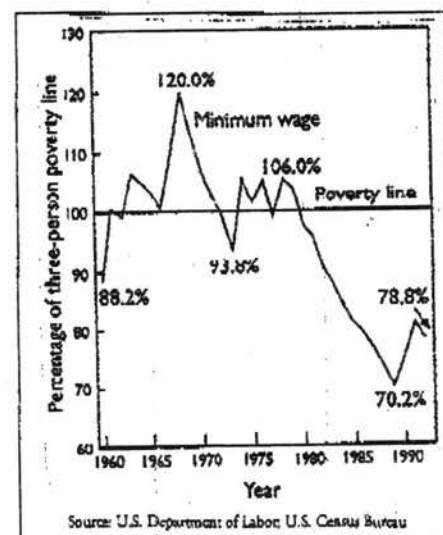
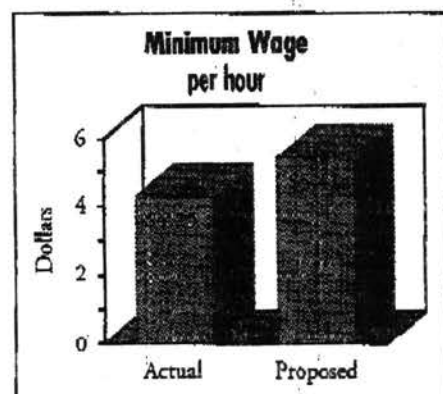
Consistent with the emphasis on the value of work, welfare is very unpopular because it is seen as discouraging work. Nonetheless, only 10% said they want to eliminate welfare. Sixty-seven percent support a two-year time limit on welfare. However, this support for time limits is generally predicated on the assumption that the government will ensure that jobs are available to welfare recipients who reach their limit and are not able to find jobs. Seventy percent said that the government should take such a responsibility.

Other polls also show consensus around the idea of coupling time limits with assurances of a job. A November 1993 Peter Hart poll found that 88% agreed that "it's not fair to cut off benefits without guaranteeing a job." A November 1993 U.S. News & World Report poll found 88% support for giving former welfare recipients either a community service position or a guaranteed job, as opposed to 7% who said benefits should simply be ended.

The majority is ready to give more support to the working poor through raising the minimum wage and indexing it to inflation.

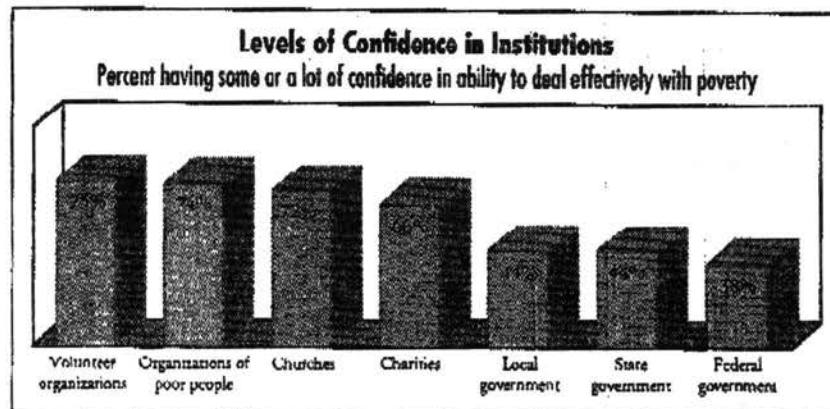
Consistent with their emphasis on the value of work, the vast majority of Americans are willing to give more support to the working poor. Seventy three percent think that the minimum wage is too low, while only 2% think it is too high. Even when reminded that "any increase would likely result in a slight increase in the costs of goods and services," the mean proposed minimum wage was \$5.41 per hour — approximately 27% above the present level of \$4.25 per hour.

A strong majority — 76% — said the minimum wage should be indexed to inflation. In fact, since 1980, the minimum wage has not kept pace with inflation. Minimum wage earnings for a full-time, year-round worker have fallen well below the annual poverty line for a family of three (see chart, right).



In contrast to the low levels of confidence in government to fight poverty, the public has a high level of confidence in civic and community organizations, particularly organizations of poor people working in their community.

Only 38% of respondents had some or a lot of confidence that the federal government can be effective in dealing with poverty. State and local governments scored only slightly higher at 44% each. On the other hand, nonprofit organizations received high marks. People have the most confidence in volunteer organizations — 75% some or a lot of confidence. Confidence levels are also high for organizations of poor people working in their community (74%), churches (72%) and charities (66%).



The majority feels that wealthy Americans should pay more in taxes for poverty programs.

Asked to choose between two statements, 58% of respondents agreed that "wealthy Americans are clearly benefiting from the American economy and should pay more in taxes to help fund programs for the poor." Only 34% agreed that "wealthy Americans are already paying higher taxes" and should not be required to pay more.

A May 1994 Time/CNN poll found similar levels of support for wealthy Americans paying more for poverty programs. Fifty-seven percent favored "reducing tax benefits that go to some better-off Americans, such as limiting the tax deduction on home mortgages to the interest on the first \$300,000 of any mortgage," in order to pay for welfare reform.

The majority of the public wants business to play a more central role in fighting poverty.

When asked to choose between two statements, 64% agreed that "businesses have a moral responsibility to give something back to the community by making efforts to help the poor," while 30% took the position that "businesses should not be expected to take on the job of trying to help the poor."

The feeling that business needs to play a larger role in fighting poverty was a strong theme in the focus groups and interviews. "Business has the money," explained a man from Mechanicsville, Virginia. "We just need to get them in the act. They are absolutely non-players today."

Several focus group members also mentioned the need for business and government to work closely together to fight poverty. "I think we've learned in the last ten or fifteen years that funneling government money back into the community in public-private partnerships works," asserted a Richmond man. And for many, having the government subsidize jobs in the private sector was preferable to government-created jobs. Businesses were also seen as a good source of on-the-job training.

Our goal in producing AMERICA'S WAR ON POVERTY was to provide a catalyst for Americans to think creatively about the problems of poverty — to revisit a much maligned and misinterpreted time, and to learn from the past. It is easy to get caught up in a political rhetoric that oversimplifies complex events. At such times we must turn to accurate history to serve as our rudder, and we must turn to the people themselves to go beyond the rhetoric and gamesmanship. We commissioned this survey of Americans' attitudes in hopes that by moving outside the political arena, with history and public intention as our guides, we might begin to talk together about poverty in a responsible, compassionate, and productive manner."

—Henry Hampton
Blackside, Inc.

Blackside, Inc.

Producers of **EYES ON THE PRIZE,**
THE GREAT DEPRESSION, AND

AMERICA'S WAR ON POVERTY

486 Shawmut Avenue
Boston, MA 02118
Telephone (617) 536-6900
Fax (617) 536-1732

This study was developed in conjunction with
Millennium Communications Group Inc.

1150 18th Street NW, Eighth Floor
Washington, DC 20036
Telephone (202) 872-8800
Fax (202) 872-8845
email mlinc@dark.net

The Center for the Study of Policy Attitudes (CSPA) is an independent nonprofit research center devoted to increasing understanding of public attitudes shaping contemporary public policy. Using innovative methods, CSPA seeks not only to examine overt policy opinions, but to reveal the underlying values, assumptions, and feelings that sustain such opinions. The Center is directed by Steven Kull, a member of the faculty of the University of Maryland.

Center for the Study of Policy Attitudes
11 Dupont NW, Suite 610
Washington, DC 20036
Telephone (202) 232-7500
Fax (202) 232-1159

The Americans Talk Issues Foundation (ATIF) is dedicated to bipartisan and nonpartisan, in-depth research using large sample surveys of what the American people want for policy and legislation on major national issues. Alan F. Kay is the President of ATIF.

Americans Talk Issues Foundation
10 Carrera Street
St. Augustine, FL 32084
Telephone (904) 826-0984
Fax (904) 826-4194

The National Beauty Show '95 - REGISTRATION FORM

Galleria Centre, Stouffer Waverly Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia, January 14-16, 1995.

Registration is required for all show attendees. Attention NCA members: Don't forget to use your NCA member number in order to receive your special Membership Discount. A "SUPERSTARS UNDER THE BIG TOP" pin will be given in Atlanta to all who PRE-REGISTER.

HOW REGISTRATION	PRE-REG.	ON-SITE	TOTAL
1) Member Two/Three Day	\$15.00	\$20.00	\$
2) NON-MEMBER Two/Three Day	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$
3) ONE DAY (Circle One: Sat/Sun/Mon)		\$15.00	\$
4) STUDENT RATE (Per day) (Circle one: Sat/Sun/Mon)		\$5.00	\$

INCLUDES (Located in Galleria Centre)

Spring/Summer '95 "MYSTIQUE" Trend Release Overview
Sunday, January 15, Monday, January 16

EXHIBIT HALL - MANUFACTURER'S EXHIBITS

"ISLAND OF EDUCATION" WITH CONTINUOUS CLASSES
SUNDAY/MONDAY! Presented by HairAmerica, EstheticsAmerica, Nail TechniciansAmerica, and Cosmetology BusinessAmerica

COMPETITION ARENA (Hotel Grand Ballroom)

Saturday, January 14, Sunday, January 15, Monday, January 16

HAIRAMERICA CLASSES

SUNDAY, JANUARY 15

5) Gents TREND Participation	2:00-4:00 PM	\$80.00	\$
6) Ladies TREND Participation	2:00-5:00 PM	\$80.00	\$

AT NO ADDITIONAL COST

The "Mystique" of Perming 9:00 AM
How to Prepare for the AMERICAS' Exam 9:00 AM
Services for the Multi-Culture Clients 10:00 AM
Trend Promotion in the Salon Plus Add on Services 10:00 AM
It's Competition Time 12 NOON
The Joy of Before/After 3:00 PM
The "Mystique" of Haircoloring 4:00 PM

MONDAY, JANUARY 16

7) Ladies TREND Participation	9:00-12 NOON	\$80.00	\$
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AT NO ADDITIONAL COST

The "Mystique" of Haircoloring 9:00 AM
LOOK GOOD...FEEL BETTER 9:00 AM
Services for the Multi-Culture Clients 10:00 AM
Salon Styling 1:00 PM
The "Mystique" of Perming 2:00 PM
Crystal Ball of Cosmetology 2:00 PM

ESTHETICSAMERICA CLASSES

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14

AT NO ADDITIONAL COST

No Shock Treatments 8:30 AM
Don't Pass The Buck - Retailing 1:30 PM

SUNDAY, JANUARY 15

8) How to Prepare for a CIDESCO Exam Preparation Class	9:00 AM-4:00 PM	\$100.00	\$
9) Makeup TREND Participation	2:00-4:00 PM	\$65.00	\$

AT NO ADDITIONAL COST

The Facts Behind the 10 Most Hated Cosmetics 8:30 AM
Trend Promotion in the Salon Plus Add on Services 10:00 AM
The Joy of Before/After 3:00 PM

MONDAY, JANUARY 16

AT NO ADDITIONAL COST

Pre-Operative Facial Treatments 8:30 AM
Updated Facial Plastic Surgery Procedures 9:30 AM
Post-Operative Facial Treatments 10:30 AM
Skin Care Services and More 11:00 AM
Crystal Ball of Cosmetology 2:00 PM

NAIL TECHNICIANSAMERICA CLASSES

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14

AT NO ADDITIONAL COST

The Matrix of the Nail Competition 8:30 AM
Nailing Down the NTA's Exam 3:15 PM

MONDAY, JANUARY 15

10) Nail TREND Participation	2:15-4:15 PM	\$55.00	\$
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AT NO ADDITIONAL COST

Trend Promotion in the Salon Plus Add-On Services 10:00 AM
Nails: Artistic Explosion 11:00 AM
AIDS Awareness 4:30 PM

MONDAY, JANUARY 16

AT NO ADDITIONAL COST

Act I-Back to Basics and Acrylics 8:30 AM
Reflexology 10:30 AM
Nails: Artistic Explosion 12 NOON
Crystal Ball of Cosmetology 2:00 PM

COSMETOLOGY BUSINESSAMERICA CLASSES

Saturday/Sunday/Monday Classes AT NO ADDITIONAL COST to CBA Subscribers

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14

11) People Skills	1:30-3:30 PM	\$25.00	\$
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AT NO ADDITIONAL COST

How To Set Up A CBA Committee In Your State 9:00 AM

SUNDAY, JANUARY 15

12) 25 Ways to Glory	9:30-11:30 AM	\$25.00	\$
13) Don't Fire Them, Fire Them Up	9:30-11:30 AM	\$25.00	\$
14) Successful Cosmetology School Concepts	2:00-4:00 PM	\$25.00	\$
15) Getting Creative With Your Computer	3:30-5:30 PM	\$25.00	\$
16) Perk Up Your School Curriculum	4:30-6:30 PM	\$25.00	\$

AT NO ADDITIONAL COST

CBA BUSINESS TREND CLASS 2:00 PM
Marketing You & Your Business 5:00 PM

MONDAY, JANUARY 16

17) Creative Retaining	9:00-11:00 AM	\$25.00	\$
18) Dollars and Sense (includes workbook/video)	10:00 AM-5:00 PM	\$100.00	\$
19) How To Prepare For Your NACCAS Visit	2:00-4:00 PM	\$25.00	\$

AT NO ADDITIONAL COST

CBA BUSINESS TREND CLASS 8:30 AM

TOTAL FOR REGISTRATION AND CLASSES ONLY \$
LESS DISCOUNT (Special Membership Discount) \$
SUB-TOTAL \$

NO DISCOUNTS ON THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL EVENTS

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14

20) Fashion Theatre	7:30 PM	\$20.00	\$
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SUNDAY, JANUARY 15

21) "ASLEEP AT THE WHEEL" CONCERT	7:30 PM	\$20.00	\$
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SUB-TOTAL FOR SPECIAL EVENTS AND/OR ALL-DAY

WORKSHOPS (No Discounts) \$

GRAND TOTAL \$

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF PRE-REGISTRATION IN
ST. LOUIS IS DECEMBER 30, 1994.

(PLEASE PRINT) Please complete the information needed below.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY/STATE/ZIP _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS _____

HM. PHONE (____) _____ BUS. PHONE (____) _____

☐ Non-member ☐ Member ID# _____

Please bill: ☐ VISA ☐ MC Card Expires ____/____/____

Credit Card # _____

THIS IS MY FIRST NBS ☐ YES ☐ NO

Signature _____

Send your ADVANCE ORDER with payment to:

THE NATIONAL BEAUTY SHOW '95, 3510 Olive Street,
St. Louis, MO 63103-9833, Phone (314) 534-7980, FAX (314) 534-8618

REFUND POLICY: If a participant cancels prior to the beginning of a scheduled Show and/or Convention or does not show up and notifies NCA within three days of the scheduled event that they would like a refund, NCA will refund all monies paid. If a participant does not cancel prior to the beginning of a scheduled Show and/or Convention, does not show up, and does not request a full refund within three days from the date of the scheduled Show, then NCA will refund all monies paid which exceeds \$100. Participants that cancel or do not attend a show that they have been registered for are encouraged to notify NCA in writing.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Ms. Ann Beaudry
Millenium Communications Group
1150 18th Street, NW
8th Floor
Washington, DC 20036

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 13, 1994

Ryan Bebout
5104 S. 163rd Avenue
Omaha, NE 68135

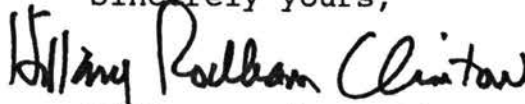
Dear Ryan:

Thank you so much for the "M.I.K.E." tee-shirts that you gave me and the President and Chelsea. It was so thoughtful of you -- I was very impressed with your artistry!

I hope you enjoyed your visit to the White House. Your efforts to promote health care for "kids everywhere" are admirable and deeply appreciated. It was very special to meet you.

Thank you again for the tee-shirts and for your hard work. Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,


Hillary Rodham Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 6, 1994

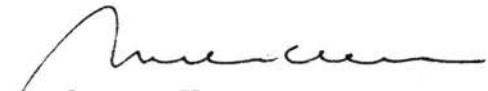
Ms. Judy Beebe
PO Box 1836
Bigfork, MT 59911

Dear Ms. Beebe:

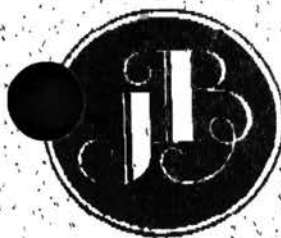
Thank you for writing and for sharing with us the information on your plan to save time and money for health care providers and their patients. Information systems like the one you propose could play an important role in the ongoing efforts to contain health care costs. Good luck in your project.

Thank you again for writing and for sharing this information with us. We are grateful for your interest.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady



Judy Breebe

P.O. Box 1836
Bigfork, Montana 599
(406) 837-5436

December 19, 1994

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Office of the First Lady
Washington, D.C.

Dear First Lady Clinton,

I have been a participating member of the medical community for some thirty years and have acted in many capacities within that spectrum. Currently, I am a medical author and under contract to Williams & Wilkins for preparation of a computer teaching program in medical transcription which I conceptualized. Over the years, I have defined and found solutions for many time saving devices and products.

Today, I was writing a letter to my publisher with ideas for two new concepts which I want to pursue when I realized that the one was bigger than Williams & Wilkins. Therefore, I am taking the liberty of sending a broad description in order to ascertain interest in this concept. Along with you and the president, I know that reform is necessary in order to keep health care costs within a framework that the average American can afford. The problem has been where to start and what can be cut. Certainly, the quality of medicine should remain consistent and, in fact, increase measurably over the next few years. I wonder if you are aware that 70% of all physicians in the United States are specialists. This is an important fact because medicine is so complex that it takes a specialist to understand all of the complexities. How can we help physicians, take the fear out of practicing medicine and still eliminate unnecessary costs from the medical system?

I am going to extract the information about my plan which was faxed to my publisher today in its exact format. I will be in Baltimore, Maryland between January 3, 1995 and January 6, 1995 to do some refinement of the tutorial program for Williams & Wilkins. Perhaps, if you have any interest I could meet with a representative of yours for any interaction you deem appropriate. The information sent to my publisher follows:

Continued...
Page 2...

"Secondly, I have been searching for a refined answer to the overall program which would eliminate medical transcriptionists and insurance billers/coders from the health care dollar. I believe that I have stumbled on an answer to this problem. As an aside to this program and its ability to eliminate medical transcriptionists and insurance billers/coders, it would have the benefit of lessening malpractice risks and eliminate the hours of physician time which are now needed to document health care regimens. It would allow the physician to use his/her talents in diagnostic achievements and the medical skills which are so vital to the practice of medicine. Physicians should not waste their skills on paperwork. The refined medical skills which they have acquired through school and the practice of medicine should be utilized fully and the burden of the paperwork should be eliminated from their overhead costs and their personal work load.

Physicians are being burdened by malpractice concerns and the paperwork has become a nightmare of documentation to prevent malpractice suits.

I know that I have come up with a viable plan for implementing a system which would eliminate billions of dollars in health care costs, allow physicians more personal time for interacting with their patients and take the burden of excessive malpractice suits away from the physician. At the same time, we would be placing some of the responsibility on the patient and allowing the patient to participate in their own health care. If health care could be made more affordable, I know that each patient would not object to their minor contribution in the information retrieval and, at the same time, I know they would embrace the participation in the decision making.

Each of us seeks out a physician to help us through a health care crisis because of their knowledge, experience and skill. All of these tools would still be utilized and, in fact, more fully than before. However, the ultimate decision making is made by each patient based on their own particular circumstances.

The information which is contained in each medical record for any of us is an important component of our medical well being within any given health care crisis. However, the malpractice locomotive has required more and more documentation fuel and is now running out of control towards an unknown destination. The costs associated with the retrieval of this information are staggering.

Continued...
Page 3...

For instance, if there are 700,000 physicians in the United States you would find that there is at least one medical transcriptionist and one medical insurance biller/coder. That is some 1,400,000 people who are earning at least \$1,500.00 per month (of course, this is a bottom line figure and is a much greater each cost than this figure represents). So, a cut in this area could eliminate two billion dollars from the practice of medicine.

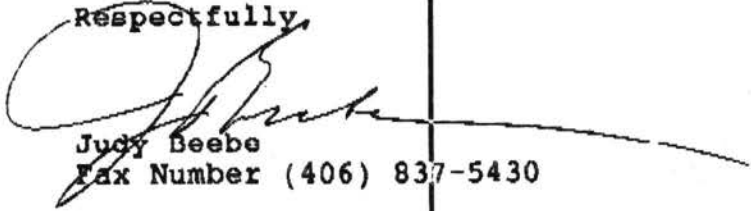
Now if we could also eliminate some malpractice dollars at the same time, we have billions of dollars more in savings.

We would also have the time savings from a physician's point of view. How many health care dollars could be saved if the physician didn't have to spend the 15 minutes (give or take many minutes) in the dictation process for each patient. Physicians could lower fees based on decreased malpractice costs, decreased transcription costs (machines and personnel), insurance billing costs and decreased time spent.

Elizabeth, this program is one that will find favor with the current government and will require participation from many vendors. I see Williams & Wilkins as the vendor who could coordinate the database and information retrieval."

As the First Lady of the United States, you have undertaken a valuable and worthwhile cause. I sincerely hope that programs like this and, of course, other such programs can make health care more affordable and less of a burden on the physician and the taxpayer.

Respectfully,



Judy Beebe

Fax Number (406) 837-5430



Judy Beebe

P.O. Box 1836
Bigfork, Montana 59717
(406) 837-5436

December 19, 1994

Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady
Washington, D.C.

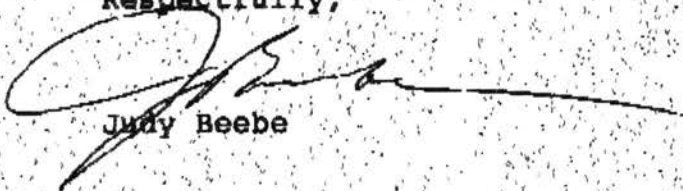
Dear Ms. Verveer,

I am enclosing a letter which is being faxed to the First Lady for your perusal and possible enactment.

I can be reached at the above phone number or by fax at (406) 837-5430.

I am being brought to Baltimore, Maryland by my publisher on January 3, 1995 and will be there for two or three days. I could make myself available for a meeting if this is an alternative.

Respectfully,



Judy Beebe

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 8, 1994

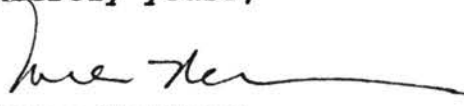
Allen L. Van Beek, M.D.
3300 Oakdale Avenue North
Robbinsdale, MN 55422-2900

Dear Dr. Van Beek,

Mrs. Clinton thanks you for writing with your thoughts concerning health care reform. Your comments on universal coverage, choice of provider and improvement in medical technology are well taken. The Administration values your input as we seek to achieve meaningful, lasting healthcare reform in this country.

Thank you for sharing your expertise in this area. Best wishes in the important work that you do.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff to
the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 11, 1994

Dr. Betsy Hess-Behrens
444 Kentucky Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94707

Dear Dr. Hess-Behrens:

The First Lady was so very pleased to hear from you and to have had the opportunity to meet you when she was in California recently. Thank you so much for sending us a copy of the brochure you developed. It is most impressive. Your work and dedication is an inspiration to us all.

Thank you for writing and for your support of the Administration's efforts. Keep up your fine work!

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 13, 1995

Mr. Gary Ross Belz
Kiva Recording Studios
4431 Petit Avenue
Encino, CA 91436

Dear Mr. Belz:

Thank you for your letter to Kelly Craighead and for the information on the Sri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Medical Science. Mrs. Clinton's trip to India is not yet finalized. If she goes, we are not yet certain what her itinerary will include.

Thank you again for writing and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

Kelly Craighead
Assistant to the First Lady
White House
Washington, D.C.

R-
ask Melanne

December 7, 1994

Dear Kelly:

I am following up on our brief encounter at Jimmy's in regards to our work in Southern India developing a model health care system at a world class super specialty hospital named Sri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Medical Science.

The hospital is unique in India and in fact the world for several outstanding reasons. It was founded by Sri Satya Sai Baba and dedicated by Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao on November 22, 1991. It's beauty, demonstrated in the accompanying photograph, is largely due to the grand, innovative architectural design. The architect, is Keith Critchlow the advisor to Prince Charles on architecture and director of Prince of Wales School of Architecture.

Most importantly, the uniqueness of the hospital is based on it's guiding principles. Sri Sathya Sai Baba, revered and respected throughout the world as a great spiritual leader and social reformer, teaches that all men and women have a right to education and healthcare regardless of economic condition, caste, creed, race, or religion. Advanced procedures utilizing the best equipment available and including open heart surgery and kidney transplants are currently being performed free of charge.

KIVA RECORDING STUDIOS

4431 PETIT AVENUE ♦ ENCINO, CALIFORNIA, 91436
818 990 1296 ♦ fax: 818 990 3309

Patients are not required to pay for hospitalization, medication, or professional services. The medical staff includes many preeminent Indian and Western physicians who volunteer their services. This hospital certainly represents a magnificent and unique accomplishment and has been extolled by healthcare professionals worldwide. The Prime Minister of India visited Sri Sathya Sai Baba during Baba's birthday celebrations this last November. He reiterated his support of this noble institution and his wonder that such a thing could be accomplished.

We utilized the expertise of Hospital Corporation of America in conceptualizing, designing, specifying, purchasing equipment, and opening the facility. We also purchased millions of dollars worth of specialized American manufactured and designed equipment and continue to expand the Hospital. In addition, Duke University as well as UCLA Medical participated and are still involved in this rare and innovative institution.

We originally opened the facility with the Heart wing and every year since have added additional healthcare dimensions with the opening of the Kidney wing, last month with the ophthalmology wing. The next planned wing is the neuro surgery.

This facility is a model for others to come and represents a new standard in assisting people by meeting the increasing needs of the developing world. There is little doubt that the Healthcare industry is positioned for incredible growth and by delivering these facilities can bring comfort to many as well as provide a market for U.S. based consultants and manufacturers.

On my recent visit to India, we completed negotiations with Siemens USA to purchase a CT Scanner. The contract has been negotiated and initialed by all parties. It was my hope that on Secretary Brown's mission next month that we could formally sign contracts. There is also a strong likelihood that additional contracts for the purchase of MRI and a lithoscope could also be executed at

December 8, 1994

that time, bringing the total contracts value close to \$5,000,000.00.

I also look forward to the First Lady 's possible visit in the spring along with Mrs. Moynahan. I am certain that on Ron's visit as well as the First Lady's, that either the Prime Minister or the President of India would accompany the delegation on a most enlightening tour of the Hospital.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Gary", with a stylized flourish at the end.

GARY ROSS BELZ

The Center for Reproductive Law & Policy

120 Wall Street
New York, New York 10005 USA
212-514-5534 • 212-514-5538 fax

July 28, 1994

Ms. Melanne Veveer
Deputy Chief of Staff to the First Lady
Office of the First Lady
Old Executive Office Building
Room 100
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Melanne:

I really need your help. We're have a luncheon meeting and fundraiser for the Center on the Cape August 10th (see invitation). It would be truly *wonderful* if Hillary could come, even for a short while. We're all enormous fans of hers, it would be great for the Center, and I would be personally honored. By the way, we just won complete Medicaid funding in Arkansas!

Best,

Janet
Janet

Janet Benshoof
President

Kathryn Kolbert*
Vice President

Lynn M. Paltrow
Director, Special
Litigation

Rachael N. Pine
Director, International
Programs & Domestic
Legal Projects

Catherine Albisa
Janet Crepps†
Eve C. Gartner
Simon Heller†
Anika Rahman
Staff Attorneys

Terri James
Lenora M. Lapidus‡
Priscilla J. Smith‡
Fellowship Attorneys

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* Member Penn. bar only
§ Member Alaska bar and
inactive Member Idaho bar
¶ Member N.Y. and D.C. bars
† Member N.Y., N.J. and
D.C. bars
‡ Member Calif. bar only
¥ Member N.Y. and Mass. bars

Called, 1:10.

*As write
her a note
middle of
congress &
conceding*

*Health care
proposition
he is DC*



*Lynn Allegaert
cordially invites you to attend
a discussion luncheon
to meet*

*Janet Benshoof
of
The Center for Reproductive
Law & Policy*

*Wednesday, August 10
12:30 p.m.*

*at the home of
Harry and Twanette Garvey
Planting Field Way
Edgartown, Massachusetts
(directions attached)*

*Please R.S.V.P. by August 1
to Margie Kelly at 212 514 5534 x 226*

Arkansas Democrat

ARKANSAS' NEWSPAPER

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LITTLE ROCK, JULY 27, 1994

Tucker stuck in middle Sees ruling as threat to Medicaid

BY PATRICIA MANSON
Democrat-Gazette Federal Reporter

Gov. Jim Guy Tucker accused Congress and the Clinton administration Tuesday of playing a "gigantic game of chicken" on the abortion issue and threatening federally funded health care for poor Arkansans.

"I literally at this point am unable to find any way in which I can both uphold the constitution of the state of Arkansas and continue to provide Medicaid services," Tucker said at a news conference.

Tucker expressed frustration over a ruling Monday by U.S. District Judge Bill Wilson that struck down an Arkansas constitutional provision banning public funding for abortions except those needed to save a woman's life.

Wilson barred the state from enforcing Amendment 68 — called the Unborn Child



Gov. Jim Guy Tucker

Amendment — as long as Arkansas receives federal funds under the Medicaid Act.

Medicaid is the joint federal-state health insurance program for the poor. Arkansas' Medicaid budget totals about \$1.2 billion — about \$900 million from the federal government and about \$300 million in state funds.

Wilson's ruling cleared the way for abortion providers to be reimbursed with public

See ABORTION, Page 11A

Abortion

• Continued from Page 1A

money for performing the procedure on poor women who become pregnant because of rape or incest.

Tuesday, Tucker blamed the ruling on "zealots in Congress" who insisted that taxpayers pick up the tab for those abortions. And the White House shares responsibility for Arkansas' predicament because it drew up the Medicaid directives that conflict with the Arkansas Constitution, Tucker said.

He said Wilson's ruling could force him to choose between obeying Arkansas' Amendment 68 or letting a quarter-million poor Arkansans keep their Medicaid coverage.

"It is an absolutely dreadful situation and I must say the inaction of Congress and the administration on this is one of the most irresponsible acts I have seen in politics in better than two decades in which I have been in politics," Tucker said.

He said the battle over whether public money should be spent on "a literal handful of abortion cases each year" could hurt the "poorest, youngest and most vulnerable people in the state" if they lose their Medicaid coverage.

One of the lawyers who filed the lawsuit that led to Wilson's ruling said Tucker seemed to be "a little bit confused about what's happening."

Wilson declared Amendment 68 void, relieving the state of the requirement to obey the amendment and eliminating any risk that Arkansas will lose its Medicaid funds, said Eve Gartner, senior staff attorney for The Center for Reproductive Law and Policy in New York.

On Tuesday, Arkansas Attorney General Winston Bryant's office filed a notice of appeal with the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Bryant's office also filed a motion asking Wilson to stay his order while the appeal is pending. A stay wouldn't cause irreparable harm because the Medicaid program provides for retroactive payments, the motion said.

But Gartner said it was unrealistic to expect doctors to perform free abortions in the hope that Wilson's ruling eventually will be upheld.

"If the court stays its order, rape and incest victims will be unable to obtain abortion services and will be forced to carry unwanted children to term," Gartner said. "And that is irreparable harm."

In Monday's decision, Wilson voided Amendment 68 because it conflicts with a section of federal law called the Hyde Amendment.

Amendment 68 restricted the use of public funds for abortions to situations where the mother's life is threatened by the pregnancy.

The Hyde Amendment has been added to the Medicaid appropriations bill every year since fiscal 1977. Its current ver-

sion bars the use of public funds to pay for an abortion except when a woman's life is in danger or when her pregnancy is a result of rape or incest.

Wilson rejected arguments that the Hyde Amendment allows — but does not require — states to use Medicaid funds to pay for abortions in those situations.

During the floor debates on the 1994 Hyde Amendment, members of Congress made it clear "that state Medicaid programs must cover abortion to the extent that federal matching funds are available," Wilson wrote in his 35-page opinion.

The judge refused to redraft Amendment 68 to make it conform with the Hyde Amendment, saying that task should be left to the people of Arkansas.

Arkansas voters adopted Amendment 68 in 1988 by a vote of 398,107 to 368,117.

The options available to Arkansans, Wilson said, include getting out of the Medicaid program completely or restricting abortions under the program to the minimum required by the Hyde Amendment — cases when the woman's life is threatened by the pregnancy or when the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest.

Arkansans could extend abortion coverage under its

Medicaid program beyond the limits of the Hyde Amendment and also pay for the procedure when the fetus is abnormal or the woman's health would be seriously impaired by carrying the fetus to term, Wilson said.

Wilson issued his ruling in a lawsuit filed last fall on behalf of the Fayetteville Women's Clinic, Dr. Tom Tvedten and Little Rock Family Planning Services and its medical director, Dr. Curtis E. Stover.

Defendants in the suit were Tucker, Tom Dalton, director of the Arkansas Department of Human Services, and Kenny Whitlock, state Medicaid director.

Wilson issued his decision less than three months after another federal judge struck down Colorado's ban on public funding for abortions in a lawsuit virtually identical to the one filed in Arkansas.

Staff Writer Noel Oman contributed to this story.

Arkansas Democrat

ARKANSAS' NEWSPAPER

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LITTLE ROCK, JULY 26, 1994

State can't bar abortion aid

Federal judge strikes down Amendment 68

BY PATRICIA MANSON

Democrat-Gazette Federal Reporter

A federal judge Monday struck down Arkansas' ban on federally funded abortions for poor women who become pregnant as a result of rape or incest.

U.S. District Judge Bill Wilson ruled that Amendment 68 of the Arkansas Constitution — which forbids spending public money for any abortion except to save a woman's life — is void because it conflicts with federal law.

Wilson barred the state from enforcing Amendment 68 as long as Arkansas receives federal funds under the Medicaid

act.

Medicaid is the joint federal-state health insurance program for the poor. Arkansas has received just under \$845 million in federal Medicaid funds in its current fiscal year.

Lawyers who filed the lawsuit that led to Wilson's ruling praised the decision as a victory for women.

The decision means a poor woman who is the victim of rape or incest will not be forced to bear "a child who is the result of an act of violence," said Eve Gartner, senior staff attorney for The Center for Reproductive Law and Policy in New York City.

"And since it's not an appropriate function of a federal court to rewrite state law, the decision strikes down Amendment 68 in its entirety," Gartner said. "In light of that, it's our position that as of now, there is no restriction on which abortions are covered under Arkansas law. By default, Medicaid only pays for medically necessary abortion services, but that's up to the physician to say."

Gartner and Little Rock attorney Bettina E. Brownstein said Wilson's ruling means the state of Arkansas is not barred from using public money to fund any abortion.

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Arkansas Democrat-Gazette

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Abortion

• Continued from Page 1A

But Brownstein predicted that the ruling will not result in a big jump in the number of publicly funded abortions in Arkansas.

She said public money simply isn't available for most abortions. And she described as "horrible" the speculation by some anti-abortion activists that poor women will falsely claim to be the victims of rape or incest in order to obtain an abortion.

But Robert Burr of Fort Smith, president of Arkansas Right to Life, said Wilson's ruling will have dire consequences.

If the decision stands, Burr said, "the blood of literally thousands of additional unborn Arkansas children will be on that judge's hands."

He said Wilson ignored the wishes of Arkansans.

"It is discouraging to think that a federal judge can overturn the will of the people," Burr said.

Lawrence Graves, spokesman for the Arkansas attorney general's office, said he could not comment because he had not seen Wilson's ruling.

Wilson issued the ruling in a lawsuit filed on behalf of the Fayetteville Women's Clinic, Dr. Tom Tvedten and Little Rock Family Planning Services and its medical director, Dr. Curtis E. Stover.

'It is discouraging to think that a federal judge can overturn the will of the people.'

— Robert Burr, Arkansas Right to Life

Defendants in the suit were Tom Dalton, director of the Arkansas Department of Human Services; Kenny Whitlock, state Medicaid director; and Gov. Jim Guy Tucker.

Wilson issued his decision less than three months after another federal judge struck down Colorado's ban on public funding for abortions in a lawsuit virtually identical to the one filed in Arkansas.

U.S. District Judge Edward W. Nottingham on May 5 barred Colorado from enforcing its constitutional prohibition on using public money to pay for abortions.

Arkansas and Colorado were the only states that had constitutional amendments barring public funding of abortions. But federal judges in other states recently have struck down laws that contained similar prohibitions.

Last week, Michigan and



Bill Wilson

Montana courts decided the same way in identical cases. Gartner said Colorado has appealed the decision and she expects Michigan to appeal as well.

Four similar lawsuits are still pending in Louisiana, Oklahoma, North Dakota and Pennsylvania, Gartner said.

"My impression is that people don't really understand the fact that they will save more money by funding all Medicaid abortions than just paying for life-threatening cases," Gartner said. "Twenty-five percent of those people who might have Medicaid-funded abortions have children instead now, and then people are paying for prenatal care, childbirth and probably public assistance for that child. If people were thinking about their pocketbooks with Amendment 68, they were making the wrong decision."

Arkansas voters passed Amendment 68, the Unborn Child Amendment, in 1988. It forbids spending public money to pay for any abortion except to save a woman's life.

The Hyde Amendment, added every year to the federal Medicaid appropriations act, bars the use of public funds to pay for an abortion except when a woman's life is in danger or when her pregnancy is a result of rape or incest.

Wilson refused to redraft Amendment 68 to make it conform with the Hyde Amendment. He said that task should be left to the people of Arkansas.

Among the options available to Arkansans, Wilson said, are opting out of the Medicaid program completely, extending coverage to abortions in cases where the fetus is abnormal or the woman's health would be seriously impaired by carrying the fetus to term, or restricting abortions to women whose lives are threatened by pregnancy or who are victims of rape or incest.

Staff Writer Susan Roth contributed to this story.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 10, 1994

Ms. Marjorie Benton
581 Ingleside Park
Evanston, IL 60201

Dear Marjorie: *May*

Thank you for writing and for recommending Fay Clayton for the Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. I have forwarded her resume to the appropriate people in the counsel's Office who oversee this process. You can be certain she will receive careful consideration.

Thanks again for writing. It was great hearing from you. I hope all is well. Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Mel
Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

*Come see us
when you're in
A.C.*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 31, 1995

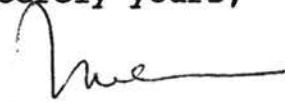
Ms. Marjorie Benton
581 Ingleside Park
Evanston, IL 60201

Dear Marjorie:

Thank you for sending me a copy of the recommendation Jay Pritzker sent to Senator Dole on behalf of Fay Clayton. I have forwarded it to the office working on judicial nominations.

It was so nice to hear from you. With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

*I hope you
are well!*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 15, 1994

Mr. Maurice Berger
Vera List Center for Art and Politics
New School
66 West 12th Street
New York, NY 10011

Dear Mr. Berger:

Congratulations on your new appointment as the first senior fellow of the Vera List Center for Art and Politics at the New School. The Vera List Center is known for its innovative approach to the subject of art and politics, an arena in which you are sure to bring much experience and expertise.

Good luck in your new endeavors.

Sincerely,


Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

*What great
news!*

sent 1/11/94

January 5, 1994

Mr. Charlie C. Bergman
Executive Vice-President
The Pollock-Krasner Foundation, Inc.
725 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10021

Dear Charlie:

Thank you very much for sharing with me the Pollock-Krasner Foundation's 1991-1992 annual report. Thank you also for the very thoughtful inscription.

The foundation plays a critical ^{or simply} role in the creation of art by providing ~~the~~ financial support for individuals to create and inspire. ~~It is very gratifying to feel our shared commitment to the arts.~~

Thank you again for sharing the report with me.

Sincerely yours,

Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff to the
First Lady and Deputy
Assistant to the President

helping to

THE POLLOCK-KRASNER FOUNDATION, INC.
725 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021

Area Code (212) 517-5400
Telefax (212) 288-2836

Gerald Dickler
Chairman of the Board

Eugene Victor Thaw
President

Charles C. Bergman
Executive Vice President

October 12, 1993

Ms. Melanne Vermeer
Deputy Chief of Staff
in the Office of the First Lady
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Melanne,

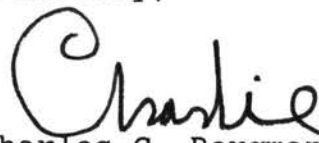
It was a pleasure meeting you at The White House ceremony last Thursday. I want to express my personal congratulations to you for all that you did to make the events so successful and memorable, if not inspiring.

As the Chief Operating Officer of this Foundation, the largest private foundation ever created to aid visual artists internationally, I deeply believe that our new President, First Lady and their dedicated staff, bring a whole new commitment and priority to the arts and humanities that we have not seen since President Kennedy.

I hope our paths cross in the near future.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,


Charles C. Bergman

CCB/edr

P.S. I have inscribed our
annual report and a recent
speech to you!

*Pls send a
thank you*

We are pleased to send you this 1991-1992
Annual Report in the hope that it may prompt
you to recommend artists appropriate for our
support in accordance with our guidelines.
We welcome your response and comments.

Charles C. Bergman
Executive Vice-President

To Melanne
I received to you!
Charlie

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THE
POLLOCK-KRASNER
FOUNDATION, INC.

ANNUAL REPORT
1991 – 1992

To Melanne -

(file)

Who has helped advance
this cause greatly!

SUPPORT FOR THE ARTS:

A PRIVATE AND PUBLIC IMPERATIVE

Charlie

ADDRESS BY

CHARLES C. BERGMAN

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

THE POLLOCK-KRASNER FOUNDATION, INC.

THE CITY CLUB OF CLEVELAND
OCTOBER 23, 1992

THIS ADDRESS WAS BROADCAST NATIONWIDE
ON THE NATIONAL PUBLIC RADIO NETWORK

IT IS A GREAT HONOR AND PRIVILEGE FOR ME TO ADDRESS THE CITY CLUB OF CLEVELAND, PARTICULARLY SINCE I AM WELL AWARE THAT YOUR PUBLIC SPEAKERS FORUM, NOW 80 YEARS OLD, IS RECOGNIZED AS ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTED IN THE NATION. TODAY I WANT TO SHARE WITH YOU AND NATIONAL PUBLIC RADIO LISTENERS ACROSS THE COUNTRY SOME DEEPLY HELD FEELINGS CONCERNING THE VALUE OF THE ARTS AND THE IMPORTANCE OF INDIVIDUAL ARTISTS IN OUR GREAT SOCIETY.

AS SOMEONE WHO HAS SPENT ALMOST MY ENTIRE CAREER IN MENTAL HEALTH AND ARTS AFFAIRS, I HAVE A PARTICULAR CONCERN FOR THE INNER ENVIRONMENT OF MAN AS WELL AS THE OUTER ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH WE LIVE. IT IS MY CONVICTION THAT THE ARTS PLAY A VITAL ROLE IN BOTH OUR INNER AND OUTER ENVIRONMENTS.

MY TOPIC SEEMS PARTICULARLY APPROPRIATE FOR A CLEVELAND SETTING. I HAVE LONG ADMIRERD THE PRIDE, COMMITMENT AND GENEROSITY THAT THIS GREAT CITY HAS SHOWN IN ITS ARTISTIC AND CULTURAL LIFE INCLUDING YOUR DISTINGUISHED CLEVELAND MUSEUM OF ART AND THE CLEVELAND SYMPHONY. THE OHIO ARTS COUNCIL, UNDER WAYNE LAWSON'S DIRECTION, IS ONE OF THE MOST OUTSTANDING IN THE COUNTRY DESPITE YOUR RECENT BUDGET CUTS. I ALSO WANT TO COMMEND CLEVELAND MAYOR, MICHAEL WHITE FOR RECENTLY ESTABLISHING THE CLEVELAND COUNCIL OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS. AND AS AN EMISSARY OF THE ARTS COMMUNITY IN NEW YORK CITY, I WOULD ADD THAT CLEVELAND HAS MADE A WONDERFUL GIFT TO US IN THE PERSON OF AGNES GUND, PRESIDENT OF THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART AND ONE OF NEW YORK'S MOST VALUED AND RESPECTED ARTS LEADERS.

THE CASE FOR THE ARTS AS AN ESSENTIAL AND ENRICHING COMPONENT OF ANY CULTURE OR CIVILIZATION NEEDS NO JUSTIFICATION. SINCE THE BEGINNING OF CIVILIZATION MAN'S CAPACITY TO DEPICT LIFE AND HIS SURROUNDINGS HAVE ELEVATED AND ENRICHED THE HUMAN EXPERIENCE.

AS THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES ELOQUENTLY STATES IN A RECENT PUBLICATION, THE VALUE OF THE ARTS, "THE ARTS GIVE FORM TO WHAT IS RAW, SPONTANEOUS, DISCONNECTED AND ARTICULATE, OFTEN IN NONVERBAL FORMS, THE MOST PROFOUND HUMAN QUESTIONS AND INSIGHTS. THEY LEAVE A LEGACY OF MANKIND MORE REVEALING THAN ANY OTHER HUMAN ENDEAVOR. THE ARTS ARE, IN THE WORDS OF TWENTIETH CENTURY COMPOSER AARON COPLAND, "OUR MESSAGE OF WHAT IT FEELS LIKE TO BE ALIVE IN OUR TIME." AND THEY ARE, THEREFORE, A COMPELLING AVENUE TO THE UNDERSTANDING OF OTHER TIMES AND OTHER PEOPLES."

I AM NOT NAIVE ENOUGH TO PRESUME THAT THE ARTS, INCLUDING PAINTING, SCULPTURE, PHOTOGRAPHY, MUSIC, OPERA, DRAMA, DANCE, FOLK ART, CREATIVE WRITING, ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN AND THE GRAPHIC ARTS, ARE A SOLUTION OR CURE FOR HUMANITY'S PROBLEMS. CERTAINLY NOT. BUT I AM ABSOLUTELY CONVINCED THAT THERE IS A PROFOUND, INSPIRATIONAL, RESTORATIVE AND NURTURING DIMENSION TO ARTISTIC EXPOSURE AND APPRECIATION. HENCE MY ASSERTION THAT THE ARTS ENHANCE THE INNER AS WELL AS THE OUTER QUALITIES OF OUR LIVES.

GIVEN THE INEVITABLE DEGREE OF PAIN AND SUFFERING THAT IS PART OF THE HUMAN EXPERIENCE, IT IS EQUALLY INEVITABLE THAT ALL OF US HAVE BEEN MOVED AND ENRICHED BY AN ARTISTIC EXPERIENCE. WHETHER LISTENING TO A POWERFUL BEETHOVEN SYMPHONY, VIEWING A BEAUTIFUL MATISSE PAINTING OR READING THE POETRY OF AN EDNA ST. VINCENT MILLAY. FOR MANY PEOPLE INCLUDING THE UNDERPRIVILEGED, THE ELDERLY, AND AFFLICTED, OPPORTUNITIES TO VISIT MUSEUMS, ATTEND CONCERTS OR WATCH THE OUTSTANDING OFFERINGS ON PUBLIC TELEVISION BROADCASTING HAVE BROUGHT IMMENSE PLEASURE, MEANING AND INSPIRATION TO LIVES SADLY LACKING IN SUCH JOYS.

AS HAROLD WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT OF THE J. PAUL GETTY TRUST STATED BEFORE THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES, "I CANNOT IMAGINE A HUMAN SOCIETY WITHOUT THE ARTS. WHAT DARK AND EMPTY SOULS WOULD POPULATE SUCH A PLACE."

TODAY I WANT TO TALK ABOUT THE IMPERATIVE NEED FOR THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR TO CONTINUE THEIR SUPPORT OF THE ARTS IN GENEROUS MEASURE EVEN IN THIS TROUBLED ECONOMIC CLIMATE. HAVING RECENTLY SERVED ON A PANEL OF THE ARTS AND BUSINESS COUNCIL TO HONOR CORPORATIONS FOR THEIR PATRONAGE OF THE ARTS, I AM KEENLY AWARE OF HOW VALUABLE CORPORATE SUPPORT HAS BEEN IN SUSTAINING AND IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF ARTISTIC PROGRAMS THROUGHOUT THE NATION.

WHILE FOR THE YEAR 1991 THE TOTAL ANNUAL FIGURE FOR NON GOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT OF THE ARTS, CULTURE AND HUMANITIES WAS \$8.8 BILLION, THIS FIGURE ONLY REPRESENTS A SLIGHT INCREASE FROM THE PREVIOUS YEARS WHEN ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION.

MAJOR ART MUSEUMS FARED BETTER THAN PERFORMING ARTS GROUPS IN THIS REGARD. BUT THOSE WHO SUFFER MOST IN THEIR STRUGGLE TO STAY ALIVE ARE DANCE COMPANIES, THEATRE GROUPS, SMALLER MUSIC GROUPS, AND THE LIKE.

IN THEIR OCTOBER 1991 REPORT THE BUSINESS COMMITTEE FOR THE ARTS, NOTED THAT CORPORATIONS WHO SUPPORT THE ARTS BENEFIT BY THEIR PATRONAGE IN MANY WAYS. BY SUPPORTING THE ARTS, CORPORATIONS DEMONSTRATE THEIR GOOD CORPORATE CITIZENSHIP; THEY ENHANCE AND PROMOTE THEIR CORPORATE IMAGE; THEY CREATE AND SUSTAIN BRAND RECOGNITION FOR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES; THEY GENERATE INCREASED SALES; THEY FOSTER RELATIONSHIPS WITH CUSTOMERS, SHAREHOLDERS, OTHER BUSINESSES, OPINION MAKERS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS; THEY ATTRACT QUALIFIED EMPLOYEES; THEY ENCOURAGE EMPLOYEE CREATIVITY; THEY ALSO INCREASE PRODUCTIVITY AND INCREASE THEIR MEDIA COVERAGE.

THE ENLIGHTENED AND IMAGINATIVE CORPORATE PATRONAGE OF THE ARTS EXEMPLIFIED BY THE OUTSTANDING CORPORATE GIVING PROGRAMS OF SUCH COMPANIES AS AT&T, PHILIP MORRIS, AMERICAN EXPRESS, MOBIL AND TEXACO ARE ROLE MODELS FOR OTHER CORPORATIONS TO EMULATE.

IN OUR CONCERN THAT ARTS ORGANIZATIONS AND PERFORMING ARTS GROUPS BE SUPPORTED, IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT WE NOT NEGLECT THE INDIVIDUAL ARTIST WHO CREATES THE ART!. UNFORTUNATELY PHILANTHROPY, WHETHER CORPORATE, FOUNDATION OR INDIVIDUAL, RARELY FUNDS THE WORK AND CAREERS OF INDIVIDUAL ARTISTS. THERE ARE, IN FACT, VERY FEW SOURCES TO WHICH PROFESSIONAL VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTISTS CAN TURN FOR SUPPORT. ARTISTS NEED FUNDS FOR FELLOWSHIPS, PROJECT SUPPORT, PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT, EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND RESIDENCIES AS WELL AS GRANTS FOR THE NORMAL EXPENSES OF PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LIVING.

WE AT THE POLLOCK-KRASNER FOUNDATION IN NEW YORK CITY, HAVE AS OUR SOLE MISSION AND PURPOSE, PROVIDING GRANTS INTERNATIONALLY TO INDIVIDUAL WORKING ARTISTS (PAINTERS, SCULPTORS AND ARTISTS WHO WORK ON PAPER) OF ESTABLISHED ABILITY WHO DEMONSTRATE FINANCIAL NEED. LEE KRASNER, A DISTINGUISHED ABSTRACT EXPRESSIONIST PAINTER IN HER OWN RIGHT AS WELL AS THE WIDOW OF JACKSON POLLOCK, KNEW A GREAT DEAL ABOUT THE STRUGGLE AND SUFFERING THAT ARTISTS EXPERIENCE. OUT OF THIS AWARENESS, SHE CREATED OUR FOUNDATION IN HER WILL. IN THE 8 YEARS OF OUR EXISTENCE WE HAVE AWARDED MORE THAN \$8,778,342 TO OVER 918 ARTISTS WORLDWIDE. OUR FILES ARE FULL OF STORIES THAT CHRONICLE THE STRUGGLES, VICISSITUDES AND CHALLENGES THAT CONFRONT INDIVIDUAL ARTISTS AS THEY SEEK TO DO THEIR WORK. REGRETTABLY, THERE ARE VERY FEW RESOURCES WHERE A DANCER, A MUSICIAN OR AN ACTOR FOR EXAMPLE, CAN TURN FOR THIS ESSENTIAL SUPPORT.

I URGE OTHER GRANT MAKING ORGANIZATIONS, PARTICULARLY PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS, TO INCLUDE GRANTS TO INDIVIDUAL ARTISTS OF MERIT AND NEED IN THEIR GRANT PROGRAMS ALONG WITH THEIR DESIRE TO SUSTAIN ARTS ORGANIZATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS. THE POLLOCK-KRASNER FOUNDATION HAS A DEEP COMMITMENT TO HELPING OTHER WEALTHY ARTISTS AND POTENTIAL DONORS CREATE FOUNDATIONS LIKE OURS AND WE ARE AVAILABLE TO SHARE OUR EXPERIENCE AND COUNSEL WITH OTHERS.

THIS BRINGS ME TO THE PARAMOUNT MATTER OF PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR THE ARTS AND, MORE SPECIFICALLY, TO THE ROLE OF THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS. SINCE 1965 WHEN THE NEA WAS ESTABLISHED, IT HAS BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR DRAMATIC GROWTH IN ARTS ORGANIZATIONS, ART AUDIENCES AND THE CAREERS OF INDIVIDUAL ARTISTS. THE NEA IS JUSTIFIABLY PROUD OF ITS ACHIEVEMENTS. AMONG THESE I WOULD BRING TO YOUR ATTENTION THAT THE NEA...

- SUPPORTS MANY LOCAL NON-PROFIT THEATER PRODUCTIONS THAT GO ON TO BROADWAY AND HOLLYWOOD FAME SUCH AS DRIVING MISS DAISY, CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD, CHORUS LINE, M BUTTERFLY, ANNIE AND THE GREAT WHITE HOPE.
- PROVIDED ASSISTANCE TO MAKE POSSIBLE SUCH LASTING PUBLIC ART CONTRIBUTIONS AS THE VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL IN WASHINGTON, DC; THE CALDER SCULPTURE THAT IS THE CITY SYMBOL FOR GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN; AND ISAMU NOGUCHI'S MEMORIAL TO THE CHALLENGER ASTRONAUTS IN MIAMI, FL.
- REGULARLY BRINGS THE AWARD-WINNING SERIES "DANCE IN AMERICA," "LIVE FROM LINCOLN CENTER," "AMERICAN PLAYHOUSE," TO TELEVISION AUDIENCES IN THE MILLIONS.
- INITIATED ARTS EVENTS FROM THOSE OF OUR RURAL HEARTLAND SUCH AS THE ANNUAL COWBOY POETRY GATHERING IN ELKO, NEVADA, TO THOSE OF INTERNATIONAL IMPACT SUCH AS THE SPOLETO FESTIVAL OF TWO WORLDS IN CHARLESTON, SC. AND HAS HELPED THE ARTS GROW AND THRIVE THROUGHOUT AMERICA, WITH SUPPORT TO OUTSTANDING CULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS THE GLIMMERGLASS OPERA IN COOPERSTOWN, NEW YORK, AND BALLET WEST IN SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

- AWARDS ANNUAL NATIONAL HERITAGE FELLOWSHIPS TO HONOR AND NURTURE THE WORK OF THE NATION'S MOST ACCOMPLISHED TRADITIONAL ARTISTS, AND HELPS SOLVE URBAN DESIGN PROBLEMS AT THE ANNUAL MAYORS INSTITUTE ON CITY DESIGN AT THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE.
- FUNDS APPROXIMATELY 10,000 ARTISTS-IN-RESIDENCE AT MORE THAN 11,000 SITES IN 50 STATES REACHING OUT TO OVER 103,000 TEACHERS AND ADMINISTRATORS AND 4.5 MILLION STUDENTS ANNUALLY WITH ARTS PROGRAMS.
- AND, FINALLY, THE NEA AND THE COUNTRY CAN BE PROUD THAT IN THE LAST TWO YEARS SIX PULITZER PRIZES, FOURTEEN MACARTHUR FELLOWSHIPS, TWO MAJOR TONY AWARDS, AND FIFTEEN EMMY AWARDS WERE PRESENTED TO NEA GRANT RECIPIENTS.

LET ME SHARE WITH YOU IMPRESSIVE STATISTICS THAT DOCUMENT THE GROWTH IN ARTS ORGANIZATIONS OF QUALITY SINCE THE INCEPTION OF THE NEA 26 YEARS AGO:

THERE WERE IN...	<u>1965</u>	<u>1991</u>
CHORUSES	10	80
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRAS (BUDGET \$280k+)	110	220
DANCE COMPANIES	37	220+
THEATRE COMPANIES	56	420+
OPERA COMPANIES	27	110
LOCAL ARTS AGENCIES	60	3,000
STATE ARTS AGENCIES	5	56

STIMULATED BY NEA SUPPORT, GROWTH IN PERFORMING ARTS ATTENDANCE HAS BEEN EQUALLY IMPRESSIVE:

<u>IN LIVE PERFORMING ARTS ATTENDANCE</u>	<u># IN 1965</u>	<u># IN 1989</u>
THEATERS	1 MILLION	15 MILLION
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRAS	9 MILLION	25 MILLION
OPERAS	3 MILLION	21 MILLION

DESPITE THIS POWERFUL STATISTICAL EVIDENCE, THE ARTS IN OUR COUNTRY TODAY ARE FACING AN UNPRECEDENTED FINANCIAL CRISIS AT A TIME WHEN INCREASED SUPPORT IS ESSENTIAL IF THEY ARE TO SURVIVE, LET ALONE THRIVE AND GROW, ESPECIALLY SINCE THE OVERALL ARTISTS POPULATION HAS RISEN FROM 736,960 IN 1970 TO 1.6 MILLION TODAY.

THE ANNUAL COST OF SUPPORTING THE ENDOWMENT FOR EACH PERSON IN THE UNITED STATES IS A MERE 68 CENTS! COMPARE THIS FIGURE WITH CANADA WHERE THE PER CAPITA SUPPORT OF THE ARTS IS \$32.00, WEST GERMANY \$27.00, FRANCE \$32.00, SWEDEN \$35.00, AND THE NETHERLANDS \$29.00, ACCORDING TO LATEST AVAILABLE FIGURES. EVEN MORE REVEALING COMPARE THE \$600 MILLION CULTURAL BUDGET OF THE CITY OF BERLIN ALONE TO OUR NEA BUDGET OF \$174 MILLION FOR 1991! WE MUST NOT RELINQUISH OUR LEADERSHIP IN NURTURING THE ARTS AND OUR ARTISTS SIMPLY BECAUSE WE FACE, AS DO EUROPE AND THE REST OF THE INDUSTRIALIZED WORLD, ECONOMIC PRESSURE AND VARIED DEMANDS FOR GOVERNMENT SUPPORT.

THE ENDOWMENT IN THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 AWARDED 4,453 GRANTS TOTALLING AROUND \$152 MILLION. OF THIS AMOUNT 7.6% WENT TO INDIVIDUAL ARTISTS AND THE REMAINDER TO ORGANIZATIONS. IN ITS 26 YEAR HISTORY THE NEA HAS MADE MORE THAN 96,000 GRANTS. ONLY A MINUTE PORTION OF THESE (PERHAPS 20 GRANTS) HAVE BEEN CONTROVERSIAL IN ANY DEGREE. SURELY THIS IS A RECORD OF WHICH WE AS A NATION CAN JUSTIFIABLY BE PROUD.

YET DESPITE THE REMARKABLE CONTRIBUTION THE NEA HAS MADE TO ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE GROWTH AND EXPOSURE, THERE HAS BEEN A SUSTAINED EFFORT BOTH WITHIN AND OUTSIDE GOVERNMENT TO DISCREDIT THE NEA'S PROUD TRACK RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENT. THIS IS IRRESPONSIBLE AND A DEVELOPMENT THAT MUST BE GREETED WITH CONCERN IN ALL SPHERES OF OUR SOCIETY.

IN THIS ELECTION YEAR, IN THE SPIRIT OF THE BI-PARTISAN SPONSORSHIP THAT CREATED THE NEA IN 1965 AND FROM THE VERY PODIUM WHERE BOTH PRESIDENT BUSH AND GOVERNOR CLINTON HAVE ADDRESSED CLEVELAND'S CITADEL OF FREE SPEECH, I IMPORE BOTH PARTIES TO FORTIFY AND RENEW THEIR COMMITMENT TO A WELL FUNDED NEA FREE OF UNNECESSARY RESTRICTIONS.

TO QUOTE JOHN E. FROHNMAYER, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE NEA IN HIS RECENT ADDRESS TO THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB, "DEMOCRACY IS CONSTANTLY IN A PROCESS OF BECOMING. IT IS NEVER FIXED, NEVER SECURE, NEVER COMFORTABLE. TO PROTECT, RENEW AND MAINTAIN OUR DEMOCRACY, WE HAVE THE FIRST AMENDMENT:

"CONGRESS SHALL MAKE NO LAW RESPECTING AN ESTABLISHMENT OF RELIGION, OR PROHIBITING THE FREE EXERCISE THEREOF; OR ABRIDGING THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH, OR OF THE PRESS, OR OF THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE PEACEABLY TO ASSEMBLE, AND TO PETITION THE GOVERNMENT FOR A REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES."

EACH GENERATION MUST RE-ENFRANCHISE BOTH OUR DEMOCRACY AND THE FIRST AMENDMENT, AND BECAUSE OF TENSIONS IN OUR SOCIETAL FABRIC, OUR GENERATION IS HAVING MORE DIFFICULTY THAN MOST. WHAT WE ARE REALLY INVOLVED IN HERE -- WITH GOVERNMENT SUPPORTED ARTS AS A FOCAL POINT -- IS A REDEFINITION OF THE SOCIAL CONTRACT FOR OUR GENERATION."

WE MUST NOT ALLOW THE PRECIOUS LEGACY OF THE FIRST AMENDMENT TO BE CRIPPLED AS IT RELATES TO ARTISTIC EXPRESSION. FOR IN DOING SO, WE WILL BE DESTROYING THE ARTISTIC AND CULTURAL FABRIC OF OUR GREAT NATION - THE INNER AND OUTER ENVIRONMENT OF OUR SOCIETY.

IT IS INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE TO NOTE THAT NO ONE HAS STATED THE CASE FOR THE NEA MORE ELOQUENTLY THAN PRESIDENT EISENHOWER. I WOULD LIKE TO CLOSE WITH HIS OBSERVATION THAT "FREEDOM OF THE ARTS IS A BASIC FREEDOM, ONE OF THE PILLARS OF LIBERTY IN OUR LAND. FOR OUR REPUBLIC TO STAY FREE, THOSE AMONG US WITH THE RARE GIFT OF ARTISTRY MUST BE ABLE TO FREELY USE THEIR TALENT. LIKEWISE, OUR PEOPLE MUST HAVE UNIMPAIRED OPPORTUNITY TO SEE, TO UNDERSTAND, TO PROFIT FROM OUR ARTISTS' WORK. AS LONG AS ARTISTS ARE AT LIBERTY TO FEEL WITH HIGH PERSONAL INTENSITY, AS LONG AS OUR ARTISTS ARE FREE TO CREATE WITH SINCERITY AND CONVICTION THERE WILL BE HEALTHY CONTROVERSY AND PROGRESS IN ART. ONLY THUS CAN THERE BE OPPORTUNITY FOR A GENIUS TO CONCEIVE AND TO PRODUCE A MASTERPIECE FOR ALL MANKIND."

I THANK YOU FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SHARE MY CONCERNS IN
THESE MATTERS. THEY DEEPLY AFFECT THE QUALITY NOT ONLY OF OUR
LIVES TODAY BUT FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS TO COME.

THE PLAIN DEALER

ARTS & LIVING

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1992

Support for arts and NEA urged

By **REBECCA FRELIGH**
PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

CLEVELAND

The arts in this country are facing an unprecedented financial crisis and must have continued public and private support to survive, foundation executive Charles Bergman told the City Club yesterday.

Such support is imperative even in this troubled economic climate, said Bergman, executive vice president and chief operating officer of the Pollock-Krasner Foundation. The foundation has headquarters in New York and is the largest private institution assisting needy visual artists worldwide.

"We must not relinquish our leadership in nurturing the arts and our artists," Bergman said, "simply because we face, as do Europe and the rest of the industrialized world, economic pressure and varied demands for government support."

In particular, Bergman called for continued support of the National Endowment for the Arts, created in 1965 under bipartisan sponsorship. The arts endowment faces reauthorization in Congress.

"In this election year . . . I implore both parties to fortify and renew their commitment to a well-funded NEA free of unnecessary restrictions," Bergman said.

Bergman called political attempts to discredit the arts endowment's achievements irresponsible and "a development that must be greeted with concern in all spheres of our society."

He said that in 1991, non-governmental support of the arts, culture and humanities totaled \$8.8 billion. Major art museums got more private support than performing arts groups, with dance companies, theater groups and small music groups facing the toughest struggle.

But individual artists must not be neglected, he said. He commended the Ohio Arts Council for its program of individual artist support, one of the nation's largest.

"There are, in fact, very few sources to which professional visual and performing artists can turn for support," Bergman said.

The Pollock-Krasner Foundation provides grants to painters, sculptors and artists who work on paper who have ability and need. In its eight-year existence, the foundation has awarded nearly \$9 million to 918 artists worldwide, Bergman said.

"I urge other grant-making organizations to include grants to individual artists of merit and need in their programs," he said.

As for public support, the arts endowment has been responsible for dramatic growth in arts organizations, audiences and careers since it was founded in 1965, Bergman said.

For example, he said, in 1965 there were 56 theater companies; by 1991 that number increased to more than 420. In 1965, the theater audience was 1 million; in 1989, it rose to 15 million.

Yet the arts today are in financial crisis, Bergman said. In the United States, 68 cents per person a year goes to support the arts endowment. He compared per capita support of the arts in Canada (\$32), France (\$32), Sweden (\$35) and the Netherlands (\$27).

Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower presented an eloquent case for the arts, said Bergman, who closed by quoting Eisenhower:

"Freedom of the arts is a basic freedom, one of the pillars of liberty in our land. . . . As long as our artists are free to create with sincerity and conviction there will be healthy controversy and progress in art. Only then can there be opportunity for a genius to conceive and to produce a masterpiece for all mankind."

THE PLAIN DEALER, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1992

Pollock-Krasner fund reaches out to artists in need

By REBECCA FRELIGH
PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

Listen to the voices of artists awarded grants by the Pollock-Krasner Foundation, diverse in their expression, united in their need:

■ "This grant was for a cataract removal on my right eye. Without the grant I would not have been able to pay for the operation. As a painter, my vision is obviously my most important tool, and now my vision is normal."

■ "It has given me breathing room by helping to pay hospital bills and living expenses such as rent and studio supplies, as well as groceries and health insurance."

■ "For one year I could cancel 'poverty' from my vocabulary."

The Pollock-Krasner Foundation, with offices in New York, is the largest foundation created to support worthy and needy visual artists. Since its inception in 1985, the foundation has awarded 958 grants totaling \$9.32 million. Its assets are valued at \$40,359,000.

About a half-dozen of those grants have gone to Ohioans. But that could change, according to Charles Bergman, the foundation's executive vice president and chief operating officer.

"I would really be thrilled if we could give more grants in this area," said Bergman, who recently addressed the City Club on philanthropy and the arts. "You have wonderful artists here, and the city and its environs have a reputation for real talent."

Not many Ohio artists apply for grants, because the foundation is not well known in this area, Bergman said. But he is eager to spread the word.

The Pollock-Krasner Foundation was established under the will of abstract expressionist painter Lee Krasner, widow of painter Jackson Pollock. Krasner died in 1984, and by April 1, 1985, Bergman said, "We were in business."

Painters, sculptors and artists who work on paper, including printmak-

ers, are eligible to apply for grants. The foundation does not accept applications from commercial artists, photographers, video artists, filmmakers and craft artists.

"We do, however, fund artists who incorporate photography into their painting, sculpture and works on paper," Bergman said.

Students and recent graduates are also ineligible, Bergman said. "We want to reach out and give a critical strategic lift at a very important time in an artist's career," he said. "We are very sympathetic to older artists; we are giving grants to artists in their 70s, 80s and 90s."

In determining grantees, Bergman said, the key words in Krasner's will were "worthy and needy." Eligible artists must both produce meritorious work and need financial support.

The foundation receives about 5,000 applications every year, according to Bergman. They are first reviewed by a committee of four people whose identities are guarded. Even their professions are a secret; for example, they "might be" curators, artists or critics, Bergman said.

"But they are truly some of the most distinguished living people who might be artists, might be curators, museum directors or critics," he said.

Determining merit is the job of the committee, which rejects about 90% of all applications at this stage, according to Bergman. But of the 10% whose work passes the committee, at least 75% receive grants, he said.

How does the foundation define "need?" There is a misconception, Bergman said, that need means crisis or catastrophe. Need, for the foundation, can simply refer to the normal ups and downs of the artist's life.

"We are very desirous to fund such critical needs of an artist's life as time to do one's art, studio rent and artists' supplies," Bergman said. The foundation guidelines refer to "all legitimate expenditures relating to professional work, personal living and medical expenses."



CHARLES BERGMAN: "I would really be thrilled if we could give more grants in this area. . . . The city and its environs have a reputation for real talent."

That said, Bergman said he was proud that the foundation has given several grants directly to people with AIDS. "And I do not know another private foundation in the country which has been involved in the AIDS crisis in this manner," he said.

Grants range from \$1,000 to \$30,000, with the average grant in the \$10,000- \$15,000 range, Bergman said. Grants usually are made for a year on a one-time-only basis; in rare circumstances, a second grant has been awarded to the same recipient.

Applicants must submit no more than 10 slides of recent work, complete an extensive questionnaire of financial information, furnish professional references and write a letter stating why they need the money — "terribly important," Bergman said.

There is no application deadline, he said: "We are giving money away all the time."

Few other sources provide financial aid to individual artists. The Adolph and Esther Gottlieb Foundation makes individual grants, but limits them to older artists. Change Inc., established by Robert Rauschenberg, offers artists emergency grants of \$500. Some foundations recently set up by wealthy artists — such as those bearing the names of Robert Mapplethorpe and Andy Warhol — support only groups, not individuals, Bergman said.

Until this situation changes, the Pollock-Krasner Foundation stands alone, an oasis for quality artists stranded in a desert of personal and professional need.

"We welcome applications from artists of recognizable — not necessarily recognized — merit and legitimate financial need," Bergman said, "and we would urge them to not hesitate to apply if in their best judgment they meet our dual standard."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 13, 1994

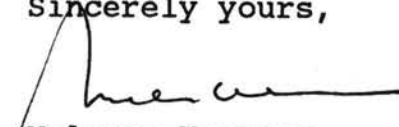
Mr. Charles Bergman
The Pollock-Krasner Foundation, Inc.
725 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10021

Dear Charlie:

Thank you for writing and for sending me a copy of your most interesting remarks at the Royal College of Art. It was great hearing from you again. The Foundation's work in providing grants to talented artists plays such an important role in supporting artists and making their creative contributions accessible to more of our citizens.

Thanks again for writing. Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

R

THE POLLOCK-KRASNER FOUNDATION, INC.
725 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021

Gerald Dickler
Chairman of the Board

Eugene Victor Thaw
President

Charles C. Bergman
Executive Vice President

Area Code (212) 517-5400
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August 31, 1994

Ms. Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
in the Office of the First Lady
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

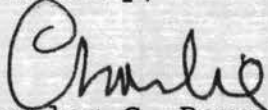
Dear Melanne,

I thought that you would be interested in the enclosed address which I gave recently in London to the Royal College of Art. Prior to that memorable occasion, I gave a similar speech at Circulo de Bellas Artes in Madrid.

I look forward with pleasure to seeing you in the near future.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,


Charles C. Bergman

CCB/nlab

enclosure

To Melanne

With warm regards,

Charlie

THE CHALLENGE FOR INDIVIDUAL ARTISTS TODAY
THE POLLOCK-KRASNER FOUNDATION RESPONSE

LECTURE BY

CHARLES C. BERGMAN
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER
THE POLLOCK-KRASNER FOUNDATION, INC.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF ART
LONDON, ENGLAND
JUNE 20, 1994

IT IS A REAL PLEASURE AND A GREAT PRIVILEGE FOR ME TO BE PRESENT THIS EVENING AT THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF ART. I AM EXCEEDINGLY GRATEFUL TO PAUL HUXLEY FOR HIS WARM AND GRACIOUS INTRODUCTION BUT PARTICULARLY FOR HIS REMINISCENCES OF LEE KRASNER. I WANT TO THANK MICHAEL HEINDORFF, SENIOR TUTOR OF PAINTING FOR ARRANGING THIS LECTURE, TO THE RECTOR, PROFESSOR ANTHONY JONES, AS WELL AS TO MY HOSTS, DELFINA ENTRECANALES AND DIGBY SQUIRES OF THE DELFINA STUDIOS TRUST, FOR THEIR GENEROUS HOSPITALITY IN MAKING THIS OCCASION POSSIBLE.

WE IN THE UNITED STATES REGARD WITH IMMENSE RESPECT THE DISTINGUISHED TRADITION AND ACHIEVEMENT OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF ART, ESTEEMED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD FOR ITS CONTRIBUTION TO ARTISTIC AND DESIGN EXCELLENCE. IT HAS THE UNIQUE DISTINCTION OF BEING THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY POST-GRADUATE INSTITUTION FOR ART AND DESIGN EDUCATION THAT GRANTS MASTERS AND DOCTORAL DEGREES. STUDENTS FROM OVER 60 COUNTRIES ARE PRIVILEGED TO STUDY HERE AND, SINCE 1837, THIS GREAT INSTITUTION HAS MADE A MAJOR CONTRIBUTION IN GRADUATING THE BEST AND THE BRIGHTEST IN PAINTING, PRINTMAKING, SCULPTURE, TAPESTRY AND BRONZE CASTING, NOT TO MENTION AN OUTSTANDING GROUP IN DESIGN, CONSERVATION AND VISUAL ARTS ADMINISTRATION.

I COME TO YOU THIS EVENING WITH A BACKGROUND IN ARTS AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION AS WELL AS PHILANTHROPY TO TALK

ABOUT A SUBJECT IMPORTANT TO MY LIFE AND CAREER, THE CHALLENGE FOR INDIVIDUAL ARTISTS TODAY. IN THE ALMOST 10 YEARS THAT I HAVE HAD THE PRIVILEGE OF DIRECTING THE POLLOCK-KRASNER FOUNDATION, I HAVE HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO INTIMATELY OBSERVE THE CAREERS OF THOUSANDS OF VISUAL ARTISTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AS THEY STRUGGLE FOR RECOGNITION, ACHIEVEMENT AND STABILITY IN THEIR LIVES. IN THEIR APPLICATIONS TO US FOR FINANCIAL SUPPORT, THEY HAVE SHARED WITH CANDOR AND DIGNITY THE TRIALS AND TRIBULATIONS, THE FULFILLED AND UNFULFILLED ASPIRATIONS OF THEIR EFFORTS TO SURVIVE PERSONALLY AND PROFESSIONALLY. THEIR STATEMENTS ARE A MOVING AND OFTEN INSPIRING TESTIMONY TO THE COURAGE, COMMITMENT AND DETERMINATION THAT ARE SO OFTEN ESSENTIAL FOR AN ARTIST TO REALIZE A MEANINGFUL LIFE IN HIS OR HER CHOSEN MEDIA. I DEEPLY BELIEVE THAT FOR MOST ARTISTS, THE DECISION TO DEDICATE THEIR LIVES TO THEIR ART, IS A NON NEGOTIABLE DETERMINATION THAT WILL NOT BE ALTERED BY FRUSTRATION, REJECTION OR EVEN FAILURE.

TONIGHT I WANT TO TALK ABOUT SOME OF THE PROBLEMS AND DIFFICULTIES ARTISTS CONFRONT WHICH I SHALL ATTEMPT TO ILLUSTRATE BOTH ANECDOTALLY AND FACTUALLY. I WILL MAKE SOME RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO HOW SOME OF THESE HURDLES AND DILEMMAS FACING ARTISTS CAN BE REMEDIED AND, FINALLY, I SHALL COMMENT ON HOW OUR FOUNDATION ATTEMPTS TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS ON AN INTERNATIONAL SCALE LIMITED ONLY BY THE FINITE RESOURCES AT OUR DISPOSAL TO MEET THE OVERWHELMING DEMAND FOR FINANCIAL SUPPORT.

I SHOULD STATE AT THE OUTSET THAT, SINCE ITS INCEPTION IN 1985, THE POLLOCK-KRASNER FOUNDATION HAS BEEN PRIVILEGED TO AWARD 49 GRANTS IN GREAT BRITAIN TOTALLING OVER \$549,000 TO PAINTERS, SCULPTORS AND PRINTMAKERS IN LONDON, EDINBURGH, GLASGOW, CARDIFF, BRISTOL, MIDDLESEX, NOTTINGHAM, NORFOLK, OXFORD, SOMERSET, SOUTH WALES, AND LASTLY TYNE AND WEAR.

WE DESIRE TO ATTRACT MORE ARTISTS OF RECOGNIZABLE MERIT AND NEED TO APPLY TO OUR GRANT PROGRAM, HENCE MY PLEASURE IN SPEAKING TO YOU TONIGHT. I HOPE THE JOURNALISTS PRESENT WILL EXPAND OUR OUTREACH TO QUALIFIED ARTISTS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES FACING ARTISTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM ARE STRIKINGLY SIMILAR TO THOSE FACED BY THEIR COLLEAGUES IN THE UNITED STATES AND INDEED IN MOST OTHER DEVELOPED COUNTRIES. MUCH OF WHAT I WILL SAY TONIGHT ABOUT THE SITUATION IN THE UNITED STATES IS EQUALLY RELEVANT TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND VICE VERSA. I AM PARTICULARLY GRATEFUL FOR AN INFORMATIVE AND USEFUL BOOK, THE ARTIST IN THE CHANGING CITY, PUBLISHED BY THE BRITISH ARTS ASSOCIATION IN 1993, WHICH HAS BEEN AN INVALUABLE RESOURCE FOR ME IN PREPARING THIS ADDRESS.

IN THE ARTS IN AMERICA, A REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT AND TO THE CONGRESS, THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS, OUR FEDERAL ARTS FUNDING AGENCY, NOTED THAT IN THE LAST TWO DECADES, THE NUMBER OF ARTISTS IN ALL FIELDS HAS SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED, BUT MOST ARTISTS CANNOT MAKE AN ADEQUATE LIVING PRODUCING THEIR ART AND MUST DO OTHER WORK, OFTEN HOLDING MORE THAN ONE OTHER JOB IN ORDER TO SURVIVE. IT IS THE VALIANT STRUGGLE TO DO ONE'S ART, TO HAVE THE TIME AND RESOURCES TO CREATE, THAT CONSTITUTE THE EVER PRESENT DILEMMA AND CHALLENGE TO MOST ARTISTS' LIVES.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS ADDRESS, AND RESPECTING THE COMPOSITION OF THIS AUDIENCE, I AM FOCUSING ON VISUAL ARTISTS BUT IT IS A WELL DOCUMENTED FACT THAT THESE PROBLEMS ARE RELEVANT TO THE LIVES OF MOST PERFORMING ARTISTS AS WELL AS TO OTHER ARTISTIC DISCIPLINES. THE ECONOMIC STUDY OF AUSTRALIAN ARTISTS BY THROSBY & MILLS, PUBLISHED BY THE AUSTRALIAN ARTISTS' COUNCIL, REVEALED THAT THE MAJOR IMPEDIMENTS CONFRONTING ARTISTS WERE THAT 41% LISTED LACK OF TIME TO DO THEIR ART, 40% LACK OF MONEY, 11% LACK OF SUPPLIES, AND 11% LACK OF WORK SPACE. OUR OWN EXPERIENCE AT THE POLLOCK-KRASNER FOUNDATION INDICATES THAT THESE STATISTICS ARE EXTREMELY CONSERVATIVE AND DO NOT REFLECT THE DEGREE OF SEVERITY MOST ARTISTS FEEL.

THE DEVON STUDY OF THE ARTS COUNCIL OF GREAT BRITAIN IDENTIFIED 723 ARTISTS OF ALL DISCIPLINES WHERE 21% SPENT 75-100% OF THEIR WORK TIME ON THEIR PRINCIPAL ARTISTIC OCCUPATION, 39% SPENT LESS THAN 25% OF THEIR TIME ON THEIR ART, 42% HAD BEEN UNEMPLOYED FOR ONE WEEK OR MORE IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR AND 71% WERE SELF-EMPLOYED. 45% EARNED NO INCOME OR LESS THAN 1,000 ENGLISH POUNDS FROM THEIR ART. THE AVERAGE YEARLY INCOME FROM THEIR ART WAS 3,128 ENGLISH POUNDS.

JOAN JEFFRI, IN HER 1989 RESEARCH CENTER FOR ART AND CULTURE PROJECT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, IN NEW YORK, REVEALED THAT THE MAJOR WORK-RELATED HUMAN AND SOCIAL SERVICE NEEDS OF ARTISTS INCLUDE: HEALTH CARE; HEALTH CARE INSURANCE (INCLUDING MAJOR MEDICAL COVERAGE); LIFE INSURANCE; OBTAINING BANK LOANS AND CREDIT; LEGAL, ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL SERVICES; LIVING AND WORKING SPACES; AND INCOME FOR PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL NEEDS FOR ONESELF AND FAMILY.

LET ME ILLUSTRATE FROM OUR POLLOCK-KRASNER FILES JUST A FEW EXAMPLES OF THESE ALL TOO COMMON PROBLEMS WHICH CREATE ENORMOUS STRESSES AND PRESSURES ON TALENTED ARTISTS WHO ARE DETERMINED TO CONTINUE THEIR CAREERS.

A HIGHLY REGARDED SCULPTOR RECEIVED A GRANT PERMITTING HER TO STOP WORKING LONG OVERTIME HOURS AT A COMMERCIAL ART FIRM AND SPEND MORE TIME IN HER OWN STUDIO. SHE NOW HAS A NEW BODY OF WORK TO SHOW DEALERS AND CURATORS INTERESTED IN HER CAREER.

A TALENTED PAINTER RECENTLY LOST HIS STUDIO AND WAS DIVORCED AS HE WAS PREPARING FOR UPCOMING SHOWS LONG SOUGHT. A GRANT STABILIZED HIS FINANCES THUS PERMITTING HIM TO FULFILL HIS GALLERY COMMITMENTS.

A PAINTER RECENTLY HAD A CHILD REQUIRING HER TO MOVE HER STUDIO OUT OF HER HOME. SHE LOST AN IMPORTANT EXHIBITION OPPORTUNITY DUE TO A OF LACK OF FUNDS FOR A SEPARATE STUDIO SPACE AND MATERIALS. A GRANT ALLOWED HER TO RENT A SPACE AND GET DAY CARE FOR HER CHILD SO THAT SHE COULD HAVE UNINTERRUPTED TIME IN HER STUDIO. SHE HAS NOW BEEN FAVORABLY RECEIVED BY SEVERAL PROMINENT GALLERIES AND CURATORS WHO HAVE VISITED HER STUDIO TO SEE WORK IN PROGRESS.

A DISTINGUISHED ELDERLY ARTIST NEEDED MONEY TO PLAN A MAJOR RETROSPECTIVE OF HIS WORK. A GRANT MADE THIS DESERVED EXHIBITION POSSIBLE.

A PROMINENT SCULPTOR HAS RECEIVED SOLO AND GROUP EXHIBITION INVITATIONS ABROAD. A GRANT MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR HIM TO PURCHASE CASTING MATERIALS AND TO TRAVEL TO THE HOST COUNTRIES FOR HIS EXHIBITS.

AN ARTIST CRITICALLY ILL IN EASTERN EUROPE HAS RECEIVED URGENTLY NEEDED MEDICAL CARE IN THE UNITED STATES, MADE POSSIBLE BY A GRANT FROM OUR FOUNDATION.

AN AFRICAN ARTIST FORCED TO FLEE HIS COUNTRY, SOUGHT EXILE IN A NEIGHBORING STATE AND RECEIVED A GRANT TO ESTABLISH A CAREER AS A RESPECTED ARTIST IN A NEW CULTURAL SETTING.

HUNDREDS OF ARTISTS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD WRITE TO INFORM US OF THE INSTABILITY OF THEIR INCOME, FLUCTUATING NOT ONLY IN TERMS OF MONEY RECEIVED FOR THEIR ART, BUT ALSO FROM THEIR OTHER EFFORTS TO MAINTAIN REGULAR EMPLOYMENT WHETHER AS TEACHERS, CARPENTERS, TAXI DRIVERS, COMMERCIAL ARTISTS OR OTHER PROFESSIONS AND TRADES. MANY COMPLAIN THAT THEIR ART HAS GONE OUT OF FASHION. AND WITH GOOD REASON FOR THE ART MARKET IS VOLATILE, UNPREDICTABLE AND ERRATIC AT BEST. NOW, WITH THE FALLING ART MARKET, IT IS VERY DISTURBING TO SEE COUNTLESS EXAMPLES OF ARTISTS WHO ONCE HAVING RECEIVED GOOD, IF NOT GENEROUS, INCOME FROM ART SALES, HAVE LOST DEALERS AND DO NOT HAVE ANY INCOME AT ALL FROM THE SALE OF THEIR ART.

ASIDE FROM THE VOLATILITY OF THE ART MARKET, THE HEALTH CARE OF ARTISTS CONTINUES TO BE OF ONGOING CONCERN. THERE IS A NEW DEVELOPMENT COMPOUNDING THE HEALTH CARE NEEDS OF ARTISTS WHICH IS OF GREAT SEVERITY, NAMELY THE GLOBAL, PANDEMIC CRISIS OF AIDS. THE TOLL OF THIS DEADLY DISEASE IN THE ARTISTIC COMMUNITY INTERNATIONALLY HAS TRULY BEEN CATASTROPHIC. THE COST OF TREATMENT FOR AIDS PATIENTS IS ENORMOUS, OFTEN EXCEEDING \$150,000 TO \$250,000 FOR A BRIEF TERMINAL ILLNESS. IN MOST CASES, WE HAVE OBSERVED THAT ARTISTS DO NOT HAVE INSURANCE TO DEAL WITH THIS CRISIS. WHILE MANY FOUNDATIONS SUPPORT AIDS RESEARCH, PREVENTION AND TREATMENT, OUR FOUNDATION SADLY MAY BE THE ONLY FOUNDATION IN THE UNITED STATES ACTUALLY GIVING GRANTS DIRECTLY TO INDIVIDUALS WITH AIDS, PROVIDED THAT THEY MEET OUR ARTISTIC MERIT CRITERIA.

I HAVE BEEN PARTICULARLY MOVED BY THE CONSTANT COMPLAINT OF THE LONELINESS AND ISOLATION THAT IS ALL TOO OFTEN AN INTEGRAL PART OF AN ARTIST'S LIFE. IN MANY CASES THE VISUAL ARTIST DOES NOT HAVE A SUPPORT GROUP, IS NOT PART OF A NETWORK, AND DOES NOT HAVE THE PEER REINFORCEMENT SO SUPPORTIVE AND NECESSARY FOR DEVELOPING A SENSE OF SELF ESTEEM AND SELF WORTH. ARTISTS ARE AS VULNERABLE AS ANY SENSITIVE CREATIVE GROUP TO "INJUSTICE COLLECTING." THEY CAN FEEL NARCISSISTICALLY WOUNDED AND ARE, OFTEN FOR GOOD REASON, OVERWHELMED BY A SENSE OF ABANDONMENT, REJECTION AND LACK OF APPRECIATION. THE PRICE OF THIS PSYCHIC PAIN HAS CONTRIBUTED TO ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND EMOTIONAL AND MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS.

WHILE SOME ARTISTS ARE CONTENT TO DO THEIR WORK WITHOUT REGARD FOR EXPOSURE OR SALES, MOST ARTISTS DEEPLY DESIRE AND DESERVE VISIBILITY AND RECOGNITION THROUGH REVIEWS, INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP EXHIBITIONS, NOT TO MENTION SALES. OLDER ARTISTS ARE LEGITIMATELY CONCERNED TO HAVE THEIR WORK DOCUMENTED AND PRESERVED FOR POSTERITY. A POIGNANT NEW DIMENSION TO THIS LEGITIMATE DESIRE HAS BEEN THE SAD FACT THAT TALENTED YOUNGER ARTISTS HAVE BEEN DYING OF AIDS. THE ESTATE PROJECT FOR ARTISTS WITH AIDS IN NEW YORK, WAS ESTABLISHED TO PROVIDE BASIC ADVICE ON HOW TO BEGIN PLANNING FOR THE CARE OF ONE'S ART THAT WILL BE PREMATURELY THE LEGACY OF YOUNGER ARTISTS.

JOAN JEFFRI, REFLECTING ON THE ARTIST'S PLACE IN SOCIETY, MADE THE FOLLOWING COMMENTS INDICATING SOME OF THE STRESS, FRUSTRATION AND STIGMA ARTISTS FEEL IN THEIR DESIRE TO COMMAND RECOGNITION, RESPECT AND SIMPLY TO BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY "ALAS." SAID ONE ARTIST, "MANY OF US ARE PERPETUAL, PERMANENT OUTSIDERS."

"WHAT INCENTIVES," COMPLAINED ANOTHER, "ARE THERE FOR YOUNG, TALENTED ARTISTS TO CONTINUE DEVELOPING THEIR OWN WORK TO MATURITY IN OUR 'THROWAWAY' SOCIETY WHEN THERE ARE ARTISTS LIKE MYSELF RELEGATED TO RELATIVE OBSCURITY IN THEIR LATER PRODUCTIVE YEARS?"

AND, FINALLY, AN ARTIST LAMENTS, "I AM FILLED WITH ANXIETY FOR THE FUTURE AND RAGE AT OUR SOCIETY'S UNDERVALUING OF THE ARTS. NEXT MONTH WE ALL GO ON UNEMPLOYMENT!"

THE ARTIST IN THE CHANGING CITY REPORT CITES THE INSTABILITY OF ARTISTS' LIVES, THE FREQUENT NEED TO MOVE BECAUSE OF FINANCIAL PRESSURES, WHICH, COMBINED WITH FLUCTUATIONS OF INCOME, CREATES AN ENORMOUS DEGREE OF PRESSURE PARTICULARLY BY MID-LIFE, WHEN REAL FEARS FOR FINANCIAL SECURITY ARE APPROPRIATE. ARTISTS RARELY HAVE PENSIONS OR RETIREMENT PLANS ADEQUATE TO MEET THEIR BASIC AND ARTISTIC PROFESSIONAL NEEDS.

VENUES FOR SHOWING ART ARE INCREASINGLY EXPANDING BEYOND TRADITIONAL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE GALLERIES. ALTERNATIVE SPACES AND OPEN STUDIOS SUCH AS THE CONTEMPORARY ART SOCIETY MARKET IN LONDON AFFORD NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR ARTISTIC AND CRITICAL EXPOSURE.

RESIDENCY PROGRAMS ARE DEVELOPING INTERNATIONALLY AND NEW STUDIO PROGRAMS OFFER CRITICALLY NEEDED SPACE TO PROMISING ARTISTS. I AM HONORED TO BE A DIRECTOR OF THE DELFINA STUDIOS TRUST, ESTABLISHED BY DELFINA ENTRECANALES, TO PROVIDE FREE STUDIO SPACE FOR YOUNG ARTISTS IN LONDON, MANILVA, SPAIN AND NOW IN SOHO, NEW YORK CITY.

AS IN THE UNITED STATES MOST PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SUBSIDY FOR THE ARTS, WHETHER NATIONAL OR LOCAL, CORPORATE, FOUNDATION OR INDIVIDUAL GOES TO ARTS ORGANIZATIONS, NOT TO INDIVIDUAL ARTISTS. FUNDING SOURCES ARE MORE CONCERNED WITH AUDIENCE DEVELOPMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL STABILITY THAN WITH THOSE WHO PRODUCE ART.

I HAVE BEEN PLEADING WITHOUT MUCH SUCCESS BACK IN THE UNITED STATES THAT ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FUNDERS INSIST THAT WHEN ARTISTIC ORGANIZATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS APPLY FOR GRANTS, ARTISTS FEES OR HONORARIA SHOULD BE CONSIDERED A FIXED NON NEGOTIABLE ITEM IN THEIR CORE BUDGET. WE ALL KNOW THAT IN THE ATTRITION AND CUTBACKS OF DECLINING FUNDING, THE FIRST ITEM TO GO IS OFTEN DIRECT SUBSIDY TO ARTISTS.

THERE IS A CRITICAL NEED IN MOST COUNTRIES FOR SUBSIDIZED HOUSING, HEALTH INSURANCE, (IN THE UNITED KINGDOM YOU ARE TO BE APPLAUDED FOR YOUR NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAM, SADLY NOT AVAILABLE IN MANY COUNTRIES, INCLUDING MY OWN), TAX RELIEF AND MONEY FOR ART SUPPLIES AND CASTING EXPENSES. FRANCE AND THE NETHERLANDS SUPPORT INDIVIDUAL ARTISTS WITH A SPECIAL SOCIAL SECURITY PROVISION OFFERING HEALTH CARE AS WELL AS PROVISIONS FOR THE ELDERLY.

TAX BENEFITS ARE ALSO GIVEN TO ARTISTS IN COUNTRIES SUCH AS GERMANY, WHERE ARTISTS PAY A LOW RATE OF VALUE ADDED TAX ON WORKS SOLD, AND IN FRANCE WHERE NO VAT TAX IS REQUIRED WHEN AN ARTIST SELLS HIS WORK DIRECTLY. IN IRELAND INCOME FROM SELLING WORKS OF ART IS NOT SUBJECT TO TAX FOR THE ARTISTS.

AS THIS AUDIENCE FULLY REALIZES THERE ARE A VARIETY OF AWARDS, PRIZES, GRANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS WHICH ARE AVAILABLE INTERNATIONALLY. BESIDES THE POLLOCK-KRASNER FOUNDATION, WHICH I WILL DESCRIBE IN SOME DETAIL LATER, THE ROCKEFELLER, GUGGENHEIM, PEW, ADOLPH AND ESTHER GOTTLIEB, AS WELL AS THE RECENTLY ESTABLISHED ELIZABETH FOUNDATION, ALL GIVE GRANTS TO INDIVIDUAL ARTISTS. THE MARIE WALSH SHARPE ART FOUNDATION, LIKE THE DELFINA STUDIOS TRUST, PROVIDES STUDIOS IN NEW YORK CITY AND HAS ESTABLISHED AN ARTISTS' INFORMATION HOTLINE. I CAN COMMEND A BOOK TO THIS AUDIENCE WITH VALUABLE INFORMATION ON AVAILABLE GRANTS: MONEY FOR INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE IN THE ARTS. THIS GUIDE, PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS IN NEW YORK CITY, DESCRIBES GRANTS, AWARDS, FELLOWSHIPS, RESIDENCIES, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES.

I SHOULD ALSO MENTION THE PAUL HAMLYN FOUNDATION AND THE ARTS FOUNDATION IN GREAT BRITAIN WHO HAVE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS TO SUBSIDIZE ARTISTS GIVING THEM TIME TO DO THEIR ART AS WELL AS TO PURCHASE ARTISTS SUPPLIES AND PAY FOR CASTING EXPENSES.

IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT THAT ARTISTS SEEKING GRANTS CAREFULLY RESEARCH THE GUIDELINES AND REQUIREMENTS OF ANY FUNDING SOURCE WHETHER GOVERNMENTAL OR PRIVATE. ABOVE ALL, THE QUALITY OF THE SLIDES SUBMITTED IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT AS MANY A GOOD ARTIST HAS BEEN REFUSED A GRANT BECAUSE THEIR POOR SLIDES HAVE NOT SHOWN THEIR ART TO FAIR ADVANTAGE.

THE NEED FOR ADEQUATE STUDIO SPACE IS A MAJOR CONCERN OF ARTISTS INTERNATIONALLY. THE RESTORATION OF OLD BUILDINGS, WAREHOUSES AND LOFTS HAS BEEN A PARTIAL ANSWER TO THE DEMAND WHETHER IN SOHO OR NOHO IN NEW YORK, MONTPARNASSE IN PARIS OR ST. KATHERINE'S DOCK & BUTLER'S WHARF HERE IN LONDON.

HOME/STUDIOS OFTEN ARE THE ONLY AVAILABLE SPACE AND CAN BE A TERRIBLE COMPROMISE ON BOTH THE FAMILY AND CAREER OF AN ARTIST. MY TRIPS TO RUSSIA AND EASTERN EUROPE HAVE VIVIDLY ILLUSTRATED THIS POINT. THERE I HAVE SEEN THE IMPOSSIBLE ARRANGEMENTS WHICH ARTISTS HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED TO WHERE A STUDIO BEDROOM AND KITCHEN ARE ALL COMBINED IN ONE TINY ROOM - OFTEN WITH A CHILD.

AS THE BRITISH AMERICAN ARTS ASSOCIATION HAS DOCUMENTED, PUBLIC STUDIOS IN COUNTRIES LIKE AUSTRIA, HOLLAND AND FRANCE PROVIDE FOR STUDIOS WHERE ARTISTS LIVE AND WORK. IN BRITAIN THERE HAS BEEN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDEPENDENT ARTIST STUDIO MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS ACME AND SPACE; ALSO WASPS IN SCOTLAND.

OTHER NOTEWORTHY EXAMPLES OF INNOVATIVE NON PROFIT STUDIOS INCLUDE THE PRIVATELY OWNED BALLS POND STUDIO AND THE BARBICAN ARTS GROUP TRUST (BAGT), ONE OF LONDON'S OLDEST COLLECTIVES.

UNFORTUNATELY, AS OUR FOUNDATION HAS OFTEN HEARD ARTISTS WHO BAND TOGETHER TO BUY A BUILDING DO NOT ALWAYS HAVE SUFFICIENT KNOWLEDGE OF REAL ESTATE LAWS AND REQUIREMENTS AND LEASE NEGOTIATIONS AND END UP IN LANDLORD-TENANT BATTLES REQUIRING PROLONGED AND EXPENSIVE LEGAL ASSISTANCE.

AT THIS POINT, I WOULD LIKE TO SHARE SOME INFORMATION ON THE PURPOSE, HISTORY, AND PROGRAM OF THE POLLOCK-KRASNER FOUNDATION. AS ALL OF YOU KNOW, LEE KRASNER WAS A LEADING ABSTRACT EXPRESSIONIST PAINTER AND THE WIDOW OF JACKSON POLLOCK. SHE DIED IN 1984 AND LEFT HER ENTIRE ESTATE, EXCEPT FOR A FEW BEQUESTS, TO ESTABLISH A FOUNDATION TO AID WORTHY AND NEEDY VISUAL ARTISTS INTERNATIONALLY. GUIDED BY TWO DEVOTED FRIENDS, CO-TRUSTEES OF HER ESTATE, HER LAWYER, GERALD DICKLER, A PROMINENT NEW YORK ATTORNEY WHO REPRESENTED MANY WELL-KNOWN ARTISTS AND EUGENE VICTOR THAW, A DISTINGUISHED PRIVATE ART DEALER, CO-AUTHOR OF THE JACKSON POLLOCK CATALOGUE RAISONNE AND HER ART ADVISOR, THE FOUNDATION WAS TO BE ACTIVATED ON HER DEATH. MESSRS. DICKLER AND THAW (CHAIRMAN AND PRESIDENT OF THE FOUNDATION RESPECTIVELY)

INVITED ME TO ASSUME MY PRESENT ROLE IN 1985. AS WE APPROACH OUR 10TH YEAR OF SERVICE, WE HAVE AWARDED \$12,031,934 TO 1,126 ARTISTS IN 35 COUNTRIES.

THE POLLOCK-KRASNER FOUNDATION'S DUAL CRITERIA FOR GRANTS ARE RECOGNIZABLE ARTISTIC MERIT AND FINANCIAL NEED, WHETHER PROFESSIONAL, PERSONAL OR BOTH. THE FOUNDATION'S MISSION IS TO AID, INTERNATIONALLY, WORKING ARTISTS WHO HAVE EMBARKED ON PROFESSIONAL CAREERS.

THE FOUNDATION WELCOMES, THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, APPLICATIONS FROM VISUAL ARTISTS WHO ARE PAINTERS, SCULPTORS AND ARTISTS WHO WORK ON PAPER, INCLUDING PRINTMAKERS.

THE FOUNDATION WILL NOT ACCEPT APPLICATIONS FROM COMMERCIAL ARTISTS, PHOTOGRAPHERS, VIDEO ARTISTS, FILMMAKERS, CRAFTS-MAKERS OR ANY ARTIST WHOSE WORK PRIMARILY FALLS INTO THESE CATEGORIES. WE DO HOWEVER ACCEPT ARTISTS WHO INCORPORATE PHOTOGRAPHY WITHIN THEIR PAINTING, SCULPTURE OR WORKS ON PAPER. WE DO NOT MAKE GRANTS TO STUDENTS NOR FUND ACADEMIC STUDY.

THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS ARE ADVISED IN THE SELECTION PROCESS BY A DISTINGUISHED COMMITTEE OF SELECTION COMPRISED OF RECOGNIZED AUTHORITIES IN THE FIELDS OF THE FOUNDATION'S CONCERN. THIS IS A ROTATING COMMITTEE MADE UP OF ARTISTS, MUSEUM DIRECTORS, CURATORS AND CRITICS.

ARTISTS ARE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A COVER LETTER, AN APPLICATION, AND SLIDES OF CURRENT WORK. ALL COMPLETED APPLICATIONS ARE PROMPTLY ACKNOWLEDGED AND CONSIDERED. THE REVIEW PROCESS MAY TAKE UP TO NINE MONTHS TO COMPLETE, DEPENDING UPON THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE GRANT REQUEST.

WE ENCOURAGE APPLICATIONS FROM ARTISTS WHO HAVE GENUINE FINANCIAL NEEDS THAT ARE NOT NECESSARILY CATASTROPHIC. GRANTS ARE INTENDED FOR A ONE-YEAR PERIOD OF TIME. THE FOUNDATION WILL CONSIDER NEED ON THE PART OF AN APPLICANT FOR ALL LEGITIMATE EXPENDITURES RELATING TO HIS OR HER PROFESSIONAL WORK, PERSONAL LIVING AND MEDICAL EXPENSES. THE SIZE AND LENGTH OF THE GRANT IS DETERMINED BY THE INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE ARTIST. RECENT GRANTS HAVE RANGED FROM \$1,000 TO \$30,000.

THE FOUNDATION DOES ACCEPT REQUESTS FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR PROBLEMS OF A CATASTROPHIC NATURE; HOWEVER, NO APPLICATION CAN PROCEED WITHOUT INVESTIGATION AND EVALUATION. THIS IS A REQUIREMENT UNDER UNITED STATES LAW THAT CANNOT BE WAIVED.

THE FOUNDATION **DOES NOT** MAKE GRANTS TO PAY FOR PAST DEBTS, LEGAL FEES, THE PURCHASE OF REAL ESTATE, OR TO PAY FOR THE COSTS OF INSTALLATIONS, COMMISSIONS OR PROJECTS ORDERED BY OTHERS. WITH VERY FEW EXCEPTIONS, THE FOUNDATION WILL NOT FUND TRAVEL EXPENSES.

APPLICANTS MAY REAPPLY TO THE FOUNDATION, BOTH RECIPIENTS OF GRANTS AND THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN REFUSED. HOWEVER, OUR PROCEDURE REQUIRES THAT GRANTEEES REAPPLY 12 MONTHS FROM THE END OF THEIR GRANT PERIOD, AND REAPPLICANTS REAPPLY AT LEAST 12 MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THEIR APPLICATION LETTER. REAPPLICANTS APPLYING UNDER EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES ARE NOT REQUIRED TO WAIT THE 12-MONTH PERIOD.

PAST RECIPIENTS OF OUR GRANTS SHOULD UNDERSTAND THAT THE FOUNDATION DOES NOT WISH TO BECOME AN INSTRUMENT OF EXTENDED OR PERMANENT SUPPORT FOR PARTICULAR INDIVIDUALS. RECIPIENTS WHO REAPPLY MUST HAVE EITHER GENUINE EMERGENCY SITUATIONS OR CIRCUMSTANCES SO CHANGED AS TO WARRANT A NEW APPROACH.

THE FOUNDATION CANNOT RESPOND TO APPLICATION REQUESTS BY TELEPHONE OR IN PERSON. ARTISTS INTERESTED IN OBTAINING APPLICATION FORMS AND INFORMATION ON THE APPLICATION PROCEDURE SHOULD WRITE TO US.

WHILE WE WANT TO BE AS RESPONSIVE AS POSSIBLE TO THE PROBLEMS OF OUR APPLICANTS, WE MUST RESPECT THE MANDATE OF THE FOUNDATION TO AWARD GRANTS ONLY WHERE ARTISTIC MERIT AND DOCUMENTABLE NEED ARE DEMONSTRATED. THE DRAMATIC ESCALATION OF APPLICATIONS HAS UNAVOIDABLY CAUSED A TIME LAG BETWEEN RECEIPT OF APPLICATION AND THE FINAL DECISION BY OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS BUT WE ARE MAKING EVERY EFFORT TO SHORTEN THE PROCESS.

THE POLLOCK-KRASNER FOUNDATION CANNOT CONTINUE TO FUND THE SAME ARTISTS NO MATTER HOW WORTHY AND LEGITIMATE THEIR ONGOING NEEDS MAY BE, EXCEPT UNDER COMPELLING CIRCUMSTANCES. RATHER WE MUST RATION OUR FINANCIAL RESOURCES AMONG THE WIDEST APPROPRIATE COMMUNITY OF ARTISTS INTERNATIONALLY.

MANY OF OUR ARTISTS HAVE RECEIVED INDIVIDUAL EXHIBITIONS AT GALLERIES AND MUSEUMS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. AN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF OUR GRANTEEES HAVE RECEIVED RESIDENCIES IN LEADING ART COLONIES, AWARDS, PRIZES AND OTHER HONORS. THIS RECOGNITION ENCOURAGES US TO BELIEVE THAT WE HAVE HAD SOME MEASURE OF SUCCESS IN ASSISTING DESERVING ARTISTS AS LEE KRASNER WOULD HAVE WANTED.

I DEEPLY APPRECIATE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK WITH YOU THIS EVENING. THANK YOU.

This lecture was also given at
Circulo de Bellas Artes
Madrid, Spain
June 14, 1994



ROYAL COLLEGE OF ART

The Rector, Professor Anthony Jones
together with the Delfina Studio Trust
invite you to

**"The Financial Challenge for Individual Artists Today:
The Pollock-Krasner Response"**

A lecture by Charles Bergman
Executive Vice President of the Pollock-Krasner Foundation
on Monday 20 June 1994
at the Royal College of Art, Kensington Gore, SW7

Guests will also have the opportunity to view the
Fine Art and Humanities Degree Show

RSVP

Telephone: 081 519 8841
071 730 4888

6.30 pm
Lecture Theatre One



*La Fundación Delfina Studios tiene el gusto de invitarle a la conferencia que pronunciará
D. Charles Bergman, vicepresidente de la Fundación Pollock-Krasner:*

**"LOS RETOS DEL ARTISTA INDEPENDIENTE HOY EN DIA.
NUESTRA RESPUESTA"**



CIRCULO DE BELLAS ARTES
Marques de Casa Riera, 2 - MADRID

El Circulo de Bellas Artes está financiado por el Consorcio del mismo nombre, integrado por la propia entidad,
el Ministerio de Cultura, la Comunidad de Madrid y el Ayuntamiento de Madrid.

14 de junio de 1994
19,30 horas
Sala de Columnas

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 13, 1994

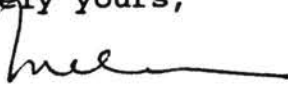
Rev. Dr. Charles V. Bergstrom
21 Sierra Way
W. Yarmouth, MA 02673

Dear Chuck:

Thank you for your kind note and for the copy of Vitality. It is always interesting to see the way some people view the President's Health Security Act. I'm sending along some of our booklets, which do an excellent job of explaining our positions. I'm glad you got to see the President and Hillary. They really enjoyed the event, even though it was so warm.

Thanks again for writing. It's always good to hear from you. Love to Lois.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

*I hope all is
well!*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 16, 1995

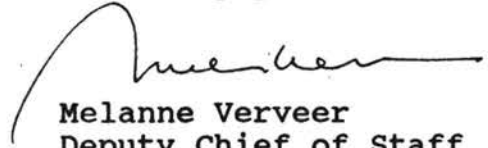
His Eminence
Joseph Cardinal Bernadin
Archdiocese of Chicago
155 East Superior
Chicago, IL 60011

Dear Cardinal Bernadin:

Enclosed is a photo from your visit with Mrs. Clinton last summer. She truly enjoyed the opportunity to meet with you and looks forward to more such occasions.

Please accept our best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

*We so appreciated the
chance to visit with you.*

THE WHITE HOUSE

January 5, 1995

Anne K. Bingaman, Esq.
Assistant Attorney General
Antitrust Division
Department of Justice
10th & Constitution Avenues, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Anne:

Thank you for sharing with us the news of the consent decree against Vision Services Plan. This is certainly good news for the consumer and a real contribution to health care cost containment. Your leadership is valued.

With best wishes for the New Year, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Hillary
Hillary Rodham Clinton

*Hope 1995 is a blessed
year for the Bingamans.*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 6, 1994

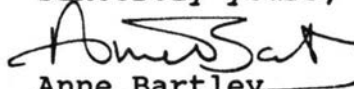
Ms. Marsha Birnbaum
5479 Wingborne Court
Columbia, MD 21045

Dear Ms. Birnbaum:

Thank you for your letter and for taking the time to share your experiences with us. The President's plan for health care reform attempts to address the rising cost of health care and the impact of these costs on families like yours. Cost containment is essential for lasting, meaningful health care reform in this country.

Thank you again for writing and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Anne Bartley", enclosed within a rectangular box.

Anne Bartley
Assistant to the Deputy
Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady

Sent
7/22/94

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 15, 1994

Inese Birzniece
Human Rights Commission, Chair
Jekaba iela 16
Riga, LV 1811
Latvija

Dear Ms. Birzniece:

Thank you for the beautiful Latvian cross-stitch bookmarks. The workmanship and design of the markers are exquisite and will serve as a wonderful reminder of our meeting.

It was a pleasure to meet you. It was readily apparent from your remarks that you are deeply committed to the work which you are doing to advance women's rights and I found your comments most inspiring.

Again, thank you, and best wishes in your endeavors.

Sincerely,


Hillary Rodham Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 6, 1995

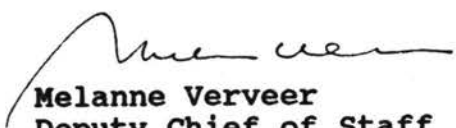
Dr. George Blackburn
Chief, Nutrition/Metabolism Laboratory
New England Deaconess Hospital
194 Pilgrim Road
Boston, MA 02215

Dear Dr. Blackburn:

Mrs. Clinton asked me to thank you for writing and for sharing with us your thoughts about linking preventive medicine with a middle-class tax cut. The savings that can be achieved through preventive medicine are well documented and the means you suggest for implementing more extensive preventive measures are very interesting.

Thank you again for writing and best wishes for a happy and healthy New Year. It was a pleasure to meet you.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady



Deaconess Hospital



R

Department of Surgery

George L. Blackburn, M.D., Ph.D.
Chief, Nutrition/Metabolism Laboratory
Cancer Research Institute

New England Deaconess Hospital
194 Pilgrim Road
Boston, Massachusetts 02215
(617) 632-8543
Fax (617) 632-0235

Associate Professor of Surgery
Harvard Medical School

facsimile TRANSMITTAL

ATTENTION: Ms. Margaret Williams

to: Mrs. Hilary Rodham Clinton

from: George L. Blackburn, M.D., Ph.D.

fax #: 202-456-6244

re: Middle Class Tax Cut.

date: 12/14/94

pages: page(s) total, including this cover sheet 6

I had the pleasure of meeting with Mrs. Clinton at the launch of the
Koop Foundation's program, SHAPE UP AMERICA, together with Dr. Koop and
Ernst Wynder, M.D., President of the American Health Foundation.

Melaane Verveer was the Administrative Assistant for this event. (She may

recall that I presented a picture of my look-alike wife, Dr. Kelly, and our
adopted Romanian orphan, Valeria Blackburn.

I hope this idea is of value to the administration, particularly
Mrs. Clinton

From the desk of...

Joan Long

tel:
fax:

"...where science and kindness unite..."



Deaconess Hospital

**Department of Surgery**

George L. Blackburn, M.D., Ph.D.
Chief, Nutrition/Metabolism Laboratory
Cancer Research Institute

New England Deaconess Hospital
194 Pilgrim Road
Boston, Massachusetts 02215
(617) 632-8543
Fax (617) 632-0235

Associate Professor of Surgery
Harvard Medical School

December 14, 1994

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

**RE: Finding the Money for the
Middle Class Tax Cut
Linkage with Preventive
Health and SHAPE UP AMERICA**

Dear Mrs Clinton,

Your commitment to Preventive Health, particularly children's health and immunization, and your support of the C.Everett Koop Foundation campaign to **SHAPE UP AMERICA THROUGH A HEALTHY WEIGHT FOR LIFE** provides a unique opportunity to re-direct 50 billion dollars of health savings though Preventive Health to pay for the Middle Class Tax Cut. This would also apply to those who want a "Means Test", e.g., an incremental improvement in your preventive health "Report Card" would earn you the tax cut. Properly communicated, this would be acceptable to most Americans. The goal would be a modest, incremental improvement in your preventive health report card such as immunization, physical fitness, healthy diet, healthy weight, safety belts, alcohol and smoking cessation, etc. The American Health Foundation, Ernest Wydner, President, has an appropriate "Health Pass Port". Dr. Koop and the Koop Institute in Public Health at Dartmouth as well as the Koop Foundation could be the messenger. Together with its Blue Ribbon partners of most professional societies and volunteer health associations, they could get the preventive medicine "Means Test" accomplished.

Who would lead the campaign? The children who are to be the beneficiary of the tax cut. Already we recruit them for smoking and alcohol cessation for themselves and their families. They are a key target of Shape Up America.

I believe the resources of Government, particularly the U.S. Preventive Task Force, and other agencies of HHS (CDC/NIH/HCF), the Treasury Department and the White House Office on Physical Fitness, Science and Technology, etc., would make this a reality. Development of this vision and a related strategic initiative will

"...where science and kindness unite..."

accomplish the mission. Funding the Middle Class tax cut of \$500/child or scale that will reward realistic preventive medicine goals particularly as articulated by the SHAPE UP AMERICA plan, the immunization programs and the Preventive Medicine initiatives of the U.S. Preventive Health Task Force.

\$50 billion dollars is but 5% of the National Health Budget. This saving would be provided fairly by all health care trust funds, e.g., Medicare, Medicaid, insurance companies and employers. Thus, this linkage between Preventive Health and the Middle Class Tax Cut could achieve two important goals of value to most Americans.

Mrs. Clinton, this initiative can only be accomplished by you; I hope it matches your goals. I can't imagine a better source of funding for the Middle Class Tax Cut than savings in medical expenditures by the middle class family (parents and children); they are the ones who need to implement the U.S. Preventive Health objectives and have the ability to do so.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. I know it is late notice but it would certainly be exciting if this idea could be the solution to President Clinton's message on the topic of a Middle Class Tax Cut on Tuesday night.

Sincerely,



George L. Blackburn, M.D., Ph.D.
Member, Scientific Advisory Group for
SHAPE UP AMERICA,
Co-Investigator with Dr. Ernst Wynder
on a National Cancer Institute
Breast Cancer Prevention Trial

Enclosures:

Dupont Estimate of Lifestyle, Illness, Cost per Employee
Deaconess Health Risk Assessment

SUA/Clinton/Tax

2. Preventive Medicine is emerging as the most effective healthcare cost containment strategy available.
3. Preventive Medicine is the systematic identification of controllable health risk factors and the consistent utilization of economic and emotional "carrots and sticks" to reduce the risk factors.
4. From economic and medical perspectives, it turns out that obesity is the most important controllable health risk factor to diagnose and reduce.

This conclusion is based on the best kept medical secret around, that is, "When you diagnose and treat obesity, everything else gets better."

That is, as excess body fat is diagnosed and treated, other risk factors improve significantly.

In one study with a population of 45,976 Du Pont employees, mean annual excess illness costs were calculated for seven behavioral risks, controlling for the remaining six risks, age, education and pay category (R.L. Bertera, *Journal of Occupational Medicine*, November 1991).

These seven controllable risk factors in descending order of economic importance were:

<u>Risk Factor</u>	<u>Annual Excess Illness Costs</u>
1) Current smoking	\$960
* 2) Obesity	400
* 3) Excess alcohol intake	388
* 4) Elevated cholesterol	369
* 5) High blood pressure	343
6) Inadequate seat belt use	272
* 7) Lack of exercise	130

* Indicates risk factors impacted by the diagnosis and treatment of obesity with theoretical excess illness cost savings of \$1,630 in this model.

The evidence continues to accumulate that, from an economic perspective, obesity is the number one controllable health risk factor in the U.S.

Deaconess Team Health

Health Risk Appraisal Questionnaire

This Health Risk Appraisal is an awareness tool. As the first step to a healthier lifestyle, it is designed to acquaint you with the various aspects of your lifestyle and family history that can affect your health. It is not a substitute for the advice and counsel of your personal physician. The results of your Health Risk Appraisal are only as accurate as the information you have provided. You **MUST** answer every question to receive a print out.

The Deaconess policy of strict confidentiality of medical records applies equally to all medical information pertaining to employees. Information contained in this report will not be provided to your department or your supervisor and it will not be considered in making any employment decisions. Information contained in this report will be provided to only you.

MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

- Use a No. 2 Pencil ONLY.
- Make dark heavy marks that fill the box completely.
- Erase unwanted marks cleanly.
- Make no stray marks on this answer sheet.

PROPER MARK



IMPROPER MARKS



SIDE 1

1. What is your sex?

1. ☐ Male
☐ Female

2. What is your race/ethnic background?

2. ☐ White (Non-Hispanic)
☐ African-American
☐ Hispanic
☐ Asian or Pacific Islander
☐ Other

3. What is your age?

3. ☐ Under 40 years old
☐ 40 - 49 years old
☐ 50 years or older

4. What is the highest level of school that you have completed?

4. ☐ Did not finish high school
☐ High school
☐ Junior college/Technical degree program
☐ College
☐ Graduate school

5. Do you smoke a pipe, a cigar, or use smokeless (chewing) tobacco?

5. ☐ Yes
☐ No

6. Do you smoke cigarettes?

6. ☐ Yes, more than 2 packs a day ☐ No, I quit
☐ Yes, 1 - 2 packs a day ☐ Never
☐ Yes, less than 1 pack a day or occasionally

Do you have an immediate family history (including parents, brothers, sisters, grandparents) of:

7. Heart disease/stroke
8. Diabetes
9. Cancer
10. Alcohol/drug dependency
11. High blood pressure
12. High cholesterol

YES NO DON'T KNOW

7. ☐ ☐ ☐
8. ☐ ☐ ☐
9. ☐ ☐ ☐
10. ☐ ☐ ☐
11. ☐ ☐ ☐
12. ☐ ☐ ☐

Do you have a history of:

13. Heart attack/stroke
14. Diabetes
15. Cancer
16. Alcohol/drug dependency
17. High blood pressure
18. High cholesterol
19. Other

YES NO DON'T KNOW

13. ☐ ☐ ☐
14. ☐ ☐ ☐
15. ☐ ☐ ☐
16. ☐ ☐ ☐
17. ☐ ☐ ☐
18. ☐ ☐ ☐
19. ☐ ☐ ☐

20. How often do you have a complete check-up by a physician?

20. ☐ Every year ☐ Only when sick
☐ Every 2 - 3 years ☐ Never
☐ Less often than every 3 years

21. Have you had an unplanned gain or loss of 5 pounds or more in the last 5 years?

21. ☐ Yes
☐ No

22. If "yes" to question #21, have you:

22. ☐ Gained 25 pounds or more
☐ Gained 10 - 24 pounds
☐ Gained 5 - 9 pounds
☐ Lost 25 pounds or more
☐ Lost 10 - 24 pounds
☐ Lost 5 - 9 pounds

23. During any 2-year period (excluding pregnancy), have you lost 20 or more pounds and then regained more than half of the weight back?

23. ☐ Yes
☐ No

24. How often do you do 20 or more minutes of aerobic exercise (walking, jogging, cycling, etc.)?

24. ☐ At least 3 times a week ☐ Less than once a week
☐ Once to twice a week ☐ Rarely or never

25. How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car?

25. ☐ Always
☐ Sometimes
☐ Never

26. Do you ride a motorcycle or a bicycle without a helmet?

26. ☐ Yes
☐ No

27. On the average, how many alcoholic drinks do you have each week (beer, wine, liquor)?

27. ☐ None, or less than one a week
☐ 1 - 7 drinks per week
☐ 8 - 14 drinks per week
☐ 15 or more drinks per week

28. Have you ever felt you ought to cut down on drinking?

28. ☐ Yes
☐ No

29. Have people annoyed you by criticizing your drinking?

29. ☐ Yes
☐ No

30. Have you ever been worried or concerned about your drinking?

30. ☐ Yes
☐ No

31. Have you ever had a drink first thing in the morning to steady your nerves or get rid of a hangover (eye-opener)?

31. ☐ Yes
☐ No

REMINDER	
PROPER MARK	IMPROPER MARKS
☐	☒ ☒ ☒

32. Do you ever find yourself worrying about something days after it happened?

SIDE 2

☐ Always	☐ Sometimes
☐ Frequently	☐ Rarely
☐ Often	☐ Never

How do you think you handle stress?

☐ Worse than most	☐ About the same as most	☐ Better than most
--	---	---

34. How often does stress cause or worsen any physical symptoms you have?

☐ Always	☐ Sometimes
☐ Frequently	☐ Rarely
☐ Often	☐ Never

35. How much do these physical symptoms interfere with your life?

☐ Always	☐ Sometimes
☐ Frequently	☐ Rarely
☐ Often	☐ Never

36. How much stress do you experience from symptoms of illness?

☐ Great amount	☐ Small amount
☐ Moderate amount	☐ None

37. Do you take over the counter medication (aspirin, allergy remedies, nasal sprays, etc.)?

☐ Yes	☐ No
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38. Do you take prescription medications?

☐ Yes	☐ No
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39. During the past year, have you visited a physician other than for your routine physical?

☐ Yes	☐ No
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40. During the past year, how many times have you required treatment from a health care professional other than a physician?

☐ 5 or more times	☐ 2 times
☐ 4 times	☐ 1 time
☐ 3 times	☐ Never

41. During the last year, have you been hospitalized overnight? (Please exclude pregnancy)

☐ Yes	☐ No
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WOMEN ONLY

WOMEN ONLY

42. How often do you practice breast self-exam?

☐ Never	☐ Less than once a month	☐ At least once a month
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43. Do you have an immediate family history of breast cancer (mother, sister, daughter)?

☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ Don't know
------------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------------------------

Have you had your breasts examined by a physician?

☐ Within the last year	☐ Within the last 2 - 3 years	☐ More than 3 years ago	☐ Never
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45. Have you had a mammogram (x-ray) of your breasts?

☐ Within the last year	☐ Within the last 2 - 3 years	☐ More than 3 years ago	☐ Never
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46. When was the last time you had a Pap test? (This is a test done during an internal exam to detect cervical cancer.)

☐ Within the last year	☐ Within the last 2 - 3 years	☐ More than 3 years ago	☐ Never
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DO NOT COMPLETE BELOW THIS LINE

HEIGHT

FEET (mark one)	☐ 5	☐ 6	☐ 7	☐ 8	☐ 9	☐ 10
INCHES (mark one)	☐ 0	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5

WEIGHT

(mark one)	☐ 100	☐ 110	☐ 120	☐ 130	☐ 140	☐ 150	☐ 160	☐ 170	☐ 180	☐ 190	☐ 200
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WAIST

(mark one)	☐ 24	☐ 26	☐ 28	☐ 30	☐ 32	☐ 34	☐ 36	☐ 38	☐ 40	☐ 42	☐ 44	☐ 46	☐ 48	☐ 50
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HIP

(mark one)	☐ 34	☐ 36	☐ 38	☐ 40	☐ 42	☐ 44	☐ 46	☐ 48	☐ 50	☐ 52	☐ 54	☐ 56	☐ 58	☐ 60
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SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE

(mark one)	☐ 100	☐ 110	☐ 120	☐ 130	☐ 140	☐ 150	☐ 160	☐ 170	☐ 180	☐ 190	☐ 200
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DIASTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE

(mark one)	☐ 60	☐ 70	☐ 80	☐ 90	☐ 100	☐ 110	☐ 120	☐ 130	☐ 140	☐ 150	☐ 160	☐ 170	☐ 180	☐ 190	☐ 200
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TOTAL CHOLESTEROL

(mark one)	☐ 100	☐ 120	☐ 140	☐ 160	☐ 180	☐ 200	☐ 220	☐ 240	☐ 260	☐ 280	☐ 300	☐ 320	☐ 340	☐ 360	☐ 380	☐ 400
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BLOOD GLUCOSE

(mark one)	☐ 70	☐ 80	☐ 90	☐ 100	☐ 110	☐ 120	☐ 130	☐ 140	☐ 150	☐ 160	☐ 170	☐ 180	☐ 190	☐ 200
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NUMBER

(mark one)	☐ 0	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5	☐ 6	☐ 7	☐ 8	☐ 9	☐ 10	☐ 11	☐ 12	☐ 13	☐ 14	☐ 15	☐ 16	☐ 17	☐ 18	☐ 19	☐ 20	☐ 21	☐ 22	☐ 23	☐ 24	☐ 25	☐ 26	☐ 27	☐ 28	☐ 29	☐ 30
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DO NOT MARK HERE

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 4, 1994

Mr. Hal Blagbrough
Blagbrough Galleries, Inc.
1949 Wright Street at 20th
3rd Floor
St. Louis, MO 63107-3832

Dear Mr. Blagbrough:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter to Mrs. Clinton. Your kind words of support mean so much to her. She understands your concerns about the need for health care reform and gun control. They are issues that the President has been working very hard to address.

Thank you again for the time that you took to provide her with your views and for your support of the Administration's efforts.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 17, 1994

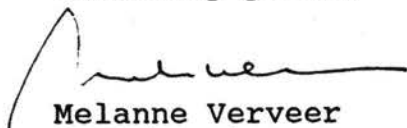
Ms. Elizabeth Blake
Law Offices of E.F. Blake & Assoc.
PO Box 306
Harpers Ferry, WV 25425

Dear Ms. Blake:

Mrs. Clinton asked me to thank you for your fax and your suggestion to examine the relationship between worker's compensation and health care reform. The Administration supports shared responsibility between employers and employees, and hopes that in the future workers' compensation insurance can be coordinated with other health insurance so that employees can receive all care through their health plan.

Your comments and suggestions are especially important as we continue our efforts to achieve lasting, meaningful health care reform in this country. Thanks again for writing and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 4, 1994

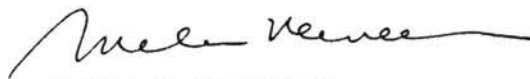
Ms. Candace Block
Visions: The Women's Expo
1717 Stewart Street
Santa Monica, CA 90405

Dear Candace:

Thank you for your letter regarding the important work of Visions: The Women's Expo. Mrs. Clinton appreciates your invitation to be the keynote speaker at your annual convention this year in Washington. Regrettably, she will not be able to accept your kind invitation. However, she wishes you and all who are associated with the Expo a most rewarding event.

Thank you again for your kind invitation.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 22, 1994

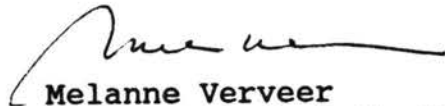
Dr. Marvin Boris
Dr. Gayle Boris
Dr. Stanley Weindorf
Ms. Bonnie Lasinski
77 Froehlich Farm Boulevard
Woodbury, NY 11797

Dear Doctors Boris, Dr. Weindorf, and Ms. Lasinski:

Mrs. Clinton thanks you for your letter and the information on lymphedema therapy. She appreciates your taking the time to explain lymphedema and the costs associated with treating this disease. The President's plan for health care reform does not cover particular therapies, but instead leaves the decision as to what treatment is best in a particular case to doctors and patients while assuring coverage for broad categories of services.

Thank you again for writing and for supporting the Administration's efforts to achieve lasting, meaningful health care reform in this country. Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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001. letter	Melanne Verveer to whom it may concern [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	12/30/1994	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Melanne Verveer
OA/Box Number: 10252

FOLDER TITLE:

MV Correspondence A-G 1994 [loose] [1]

2013-0534-S

rc3030

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 30, 1994

RE: Amanda Deaver
SS [REDACTED] (b)(6)

[001]

To whom it may concern:

I write to recommend Amanda Deaver for admission to the Boston College Law School for the Fall 1995 semester.

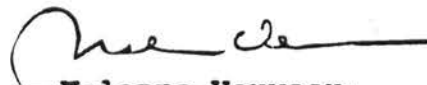
I worked with the applicant during the Presidential Transition from November 1993 to January 20, 1993. I am also familiar with her work as a member of the advance staff during the 1992 presidential campaign. I have been impressed by Amanda's maturity, seriousness of purpose, intellectual curiosity and commitment to public service. She is extremely hard working, dependable and capable. She also possesses a common sense that belies her years.

During the past several years, Amanda has engaged in a variety of serious activities related to issue advocacy and political interests that reflect her concerns for community and public policy. These pursuits and her dedication to public service have heightened her interest in the study of the law and in acquiring the skills that come with formal legal training.

I also know from my former colleagues at People For the American Way, a constitutional liberties organization where I served as Executive Director, that the applicant, in her work there, demonstrated excellent research skills and a keen interest in grappling with some of the important constitutional questions of our time.

I have spent years working with law student interns and lawyers in many different capacities and I am confident that Amanda will make an excellent law student and bring much credit to your institution. I highly recommend her, without reservation, for admission to the Boston College Law School.

Sincerely yours,



~~Melanne Verveer~~
Deputy Assistant to the
President and Deputy Chief
of Staff to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1994

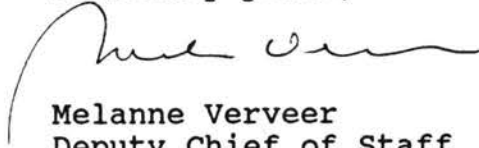
Sandra Bouchard
Director of Special Projects/Risk Management
Whittier Rehabilitation Hospital
76 Summer Street
Haverhill, MA 01830

Dear Ms. Bouchard:

Mrs. Clinton asked me to thank you for inviting her to be the keynote speaker during the celebration of National Rehabilitation Week. Unfortunately, she will be unable to accept your invitation. Your thoughtfulness and support for her work on health care reform issues mean a great deal to her.

Please accept my best wishes for a successful National Rehabilitation Week celebration and for the continued success of the important services provided by the Whittier Rehabilitation Hospital.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 18, 1994

Mr. Charles Boulé
Co-Director
Cystic Fibrosis Alliance
P.O. Box 4213
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33338

Dear Mr. Boulé:

Thank you for writing and for sending the information on cystic fibrosis. The Cystic Fibrosis Alliance is meeting a crucial need in our health care system by providing education about cystic fibrosis and about the needs of people with cystic fibrosis. We share your goal of providing health insurance security for cystic fibrosis patients and all Americans.

Thanks again for writing and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 24, 1994

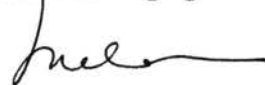
Mr. Harry Boyte
Humphrey Center
301 - 19th Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55455

Dear Harry:

It was a pleasure to hear from you, and I appreciate having your thoughts on the important link between citizenship and the health care campaign. The themes of public participation and civic vision are certainly relevant to the health debate. Your views are very helpful as we continue our efforts to achieve lasting, meaningful health care reform in this country.

Thank you again. Best wishes for a happy New Year.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 10, 1994

Mr. Bernard Braem
Ambassade de France
Service Culturel
4101 Reservoir Road, NW
Washington, DC 20001-2178

Dear Mr. Braem:

Mrs. Clinton asked me to thank you for sending her the information on Nelly Kaplan. She hopes that the screening of "Plaisir d'Amour" went well.

Thank you again for your thoughtfulness and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 4, 1994

Dr. Burt Brent
2995 Woodside Road
Suite 300
Woodside, CA 94062-2401

Dear Dr. Brent:

Thank you for sharing your concerns regarding health insurance coverage, under the administration's approach, for children who suffer from congenital microtia. We appreciate hearing your experience, which is very helpful as we work to achieve lasting, meaningful health care reform in this country.

Your encouragement and support of our efforts to reform the American health care system is gratifying. Thank you again for bringing this issue to our attention.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 16, 1994

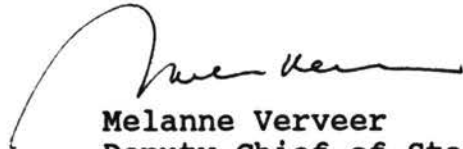
Ms. Dawn Briggs-White
Director of Governmental Affairs
Jackson Memorial Hospital
1611 N.W. 12th Avenue, West Wing 117
Miami, FL 33136-1094

Dear Ms. Briggs-White:

Thank you for sending me the copy of the CBS Evening News "Eye on America Segment." It was insightful and interesting. The Ryder Trauma Center is doing important work.

Thank you again for sending me the video tape. Your hard work is important as we continue our efforts to achieve lasting, meaningful health care reform in this country. Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Melanne Verveer", with a large, sweeping initial "M" that extends upwards and to the left.

Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 20, 1994

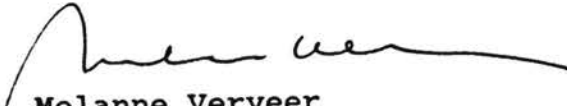
Agustus Oliver Brown
Health Care Benefits Trust Fund
2655 Glendower Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90027-1114

Dear Ms. Brown:

Mrs. Clinton asked me to thank you for sharing your suggestion of a health care demonstration project in the County of Los Angeles. We also recognize the importance of cost containment in the future of health care. The Administration greatly values your ideas as we seek to achieve lasting, meaningful health care reform in this country.

Thank you also for the brochure and kind invitation to visit the Ennis-Brown House. It is obviously one of our nations cultural treasures. Your support and encouragement are greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1994

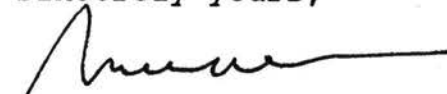
Mr. Augustus Oliver Brown
Health Care Benefits Trust Fund
2655 Glendower Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90027-1114

Dear Mr. Brown:

Thank you for your letter and for taking the time to share your ideas of an alternative to deal with the "deadlock" on health care reform. We appreciate and welcome your continued input.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady