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Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. form	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	01/00/1996	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 7693

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files January 1-6, 1996 [1]

2019-0774-S

rs3301

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]

S - pls.
sent
copy to
Elena
Kagan
w/ my note.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 1-7

TO: E Kagan

FROM: Staff Secretary

fyi.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 1-4 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 1-5

SUBJECT: PRODUCT LIABILITY

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	McCURRY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PANETTA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	McGINTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
McLARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NASH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ICKES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	QUINN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BOWLES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RASCO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RIVLIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SOSNIK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STEPHANOPOULOS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CURRY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STIGLITZ	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EMANUEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STRETT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GIBBONS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TYSON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRIFFIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WALLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HALE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILLIAMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HERMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HIGGINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
KLAIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAKE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LINDSEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Please advise if you have any
RESPONSE: comment.

January 4, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

96 JAN 4 P2:32

FROM: Bruce R. Lindsey

RE: Products Liability Reform

As you may know, products liability reform legislation is currently in conference. As with securities litigation reform, you are again caught between a good friend and supporter in Senator Rockefeller, who is the main sponsor of the legislation, and a number of Democratic constituencies -- labor, consumer groups, trial lawyers -- who are strongly opposed. Unlike securities litigation reform, most Democrats in Congress oppose the legislation. In the House, a broader tort reform bill passed 265 to 161; and in the Senate, the Rockefeller/Gorton bill passed 61 to 37.

Substantively, we have a greater philosophical disagreement with products liability reform -- federalism; but fewer specific disagreements. The Senate bill would:

-- Limit punitive damages in products liability cases to two times compensatory damages, or \$250,000, whichever is greater, but allow judges to increase the award in certain egregious cases. In the case of small businesses with fewer than 25 employees and individual defendants with a net worth of less than \$500,000, punitive damages would be limited to the lesser of twice compensatory damages or \$250,000.

-- Eliminate joint and several liability for noneconomic damages, i.e., pain and suffering.

-- Make retailers and wholesalers liable only if they were themselves negligent.

-- Require that compensatory damages be reduced by the amount a defendant receives from collateral sources, such as insurance or workers' compensation.

-- Establish a statute of repose that would prohibit suits involving products that were 20 years old.

-- Establish a statute of limitations that would require plaintiffs to file suits within two years after discovering they were harmed.

OMB's April 25, 1995 Statement of Administration Policy indicated that we opposed an arbitrary ceiling on the amount of punitive damages that may be awarded in a products liability lawsuit and the abolishment of joint-and-several liability for

noneconomic damages. Senators Rockefeller and Gorton, working with John Schmidt and Frank Hunger, attempted to address the "cap" issue by allowing the judge to increase a punitive damage award in some cases. The bill that passed the Senate, however, would allow a defendant who is unhappy with the judge's additur to obtain a new trial on the punitive damages issue. Senator Rockefeller has promised to "correct" this in conference. In addition, Senator Rockefeller has indicated a willingness to reduce the statute of repose from 20 to 17 years and to extend the limitation on punitive damages to certain charitable organization. No Senator offered an amendment to change the joint and several provision and Senator Rockefeller has not indicated a willingness to delete the limitation on joint and several liability in conference.

In their discussions with Senators Rockefeller and Gorton, John and Frank have made it clear that they are not speaking for the Administration. Nevertheless, Senator Rockefeller believes -- based in part on a conversation with you -- that if his bill emerges from conference, you will sign it. He has also stated publicly that he would expect you to veto any bill that went beyond his. As with securities litigation reform, if the Senate bill is substantially adopted by the conference, the House, as the price for going along, will probably be allowed to write the Statement of Managers, thereby putting a troublesome "spin" on ambiguous provisions, such as the judicial additur provision.

After passage of the Senate bill, the White House issued the following statement:

The Senate-passed product liability bill is a clear improvement on the extreme legal reform measures passed by the House. Unfortunately, the legislation in its present form does not go far enough toward balancing the interests of consumers with those of manufacturers and sellers.

The Senate approach on punitive damages is an improvement on an absolute cap, but it still has flaws. Moreover, the Administration has consistently made clear its opposition to the provision that would make it harder for injured consumers to recover their full damages in cases involving more than one culpable defendant.

President Clinton supports balanced legal reform and will work with a House-Senate conference to address these and other concerns.

Our "official" statements to date have not emphasized the issue of federalism, although you have expressed this concern in the past. For example, you told the ABA in 1992: "As a general matter, I believe that legal reform should be enacted in the laboratories of the states, rather than at the federal level." You expressed similar thoughts to the newspaper editors in Dallas in April, 1995. Pam Leopakis, the President of ATLA, reports

that during a conversation with her and Senator Kennedy at a Kennedy fundraiser in April, 1995, you ridiculed House Republicans on the federalism issue, saying "I get it, we should devolve everything to the states, no unfunded mandates, block grant everything, etc., but we should take over the civil justice systems of the states." When Senator Kennedy called tort reform "outrageous," you supposedly said "I'm with you." Our statements have said that the Administration would support "the enactment of limited, but meaningful, product liability reform at the Federal level," as long as it "fairly balance[s] the interests of consumers with those of manufacturers and sellers" and "respect[s] the important role of the States in our federal system."

The basic argument in favor of federal products liability legislation is that it will promote uniformity, and thus predictability. John Schmidt has been quoted in the Wall Street Journal as saying that product liability "is the one area where there is a real case for federal action," and in the New York Times as saying "We need some [federal] standards in this field. After all, these products are sold in a national market." While it is true that certain provisions of the bills -- the statutes of limitations and repose, exclusion of joint and several liability for non-economic damages, the cap on punitive damages -- will provide some degree of uniformity in products liability cases, most lawsuits will remain in state courts, with state court procedural and evidentiary rules and state court judges interpreting the statute. Thus, in a broader sense, the legislation will not achieve its stated goal of uniformity, while nevertheless sacrificing state preeminence in this area of the common law. Opponents of the legislation also point out that the uniformity is "one-way uniformity." Thus, (1) the legislation "caps" punitive damages, but does not make punitive damages available in states that do not have them nor does it preempt states that provide for lower caps; (2) the bill's statute of repose preempts only those states that do not have a statute of repose or that provide for longer periods; and (3) the bill mandates to the states federal "comparative negligence" whereby awards are reduced by a percentage equal to the plaintiff's own fault, unless a state has a "contributory negligence" standard whereby all damages are barred by any plaintiff fault.


It is unclear how long the conference will take or whether the differences in the Senate and House approaches can be resolved. In order to avoid a repeat of the criticism for last minute decision-making we received after you vetoed the securities litigation reform bill, we should decide sooner rather than later what our position is. If possible, we should make our objections broad-based, rather than overly technical, and we should make certain that our position is well understood by our friends, including Senator Rockefeller.

At your convenience, we should probably meet to discuss.

over-

cc: Tyson
Spearing
George
Leon
Harold

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

From: RBR 

96 JAN 5 P 1 : 34

Date: January 4, 1996

RE: Corporate responsibility

As share prices soar while median wages continue to stagnate and pink slips proliferate, the issue of corporate responsibility to employees and communities looms larger. However the budget negotiations end, the federal government will likely have a more modest role safeguarding the economic security of Americans in coming years -- precisely at a time when the majority of our people are having difficulty battling the headwinds of technological change and global competition.

I agree with D.M. that your economic message should be upbeat: You should emphasize that the first part of our economic strategy -- to create 8 million new jobs and to get control over the federal budget deficit -- has succeeded. But I think it also important to talk about the challenge ahead, the second phase of the strategy, for which the groundwork has been laid: lifting median wages and benefits. This second phase includes education and training, the EITC and a minimum wage increase, of course. But it has another component: Ensuring that employees and communities win when corporations win.

The presumed purpose of balancing the federal budget by shrinking government is to give the private sector more capital to invest, thus widening opportunities and raising earnings for all Americans. But as we are witnessing (eg, AT&T's recent decision permanently lay off 40,000), there is no guarantee that corporations will use the extra money in this way. Maximizing shareholder returns may require investing the extra dollars in production abroad, or in labor-saving equipment intended to reduce wages and cut jobs, or in mergers, acquisitions and divestitures that result in mass layoffs.

You can talk about corporate social responsibility without attacking business, but rather acknowledging that under the current system businesses often have no other choice but to sacrifice employees and communities to the goal of maximizing shareholder returns. The solution is to create economic incentives for corporations to be more accountable to these other stakeholders -- perhaps by eliminating the corporate income tax for companies that achieve a certain standard of performance. I'm attaching a recent essay which you might find helpful in thinking about this.

The Responsible Corporation

Robert B. Reich

If the government is to do less, then the private sector will have to do more. But AT&T's stunning announcement on the first business day of 1996 that it would permanently lay off tens of thousands of employees raises profound questions about the private sector's capacity to take on more responsibility.

I do not mean to pick on AT&T. It is but one in a long line of companies that have delivered large numbers of pink slips during the past few years, despite record profits. Wall Street's initially positive response suggests that AT&T may have done exactly the right thing by its shareholders.

But this is precisely the issue. Do corporations have responsibilities that extend beyond their shareholders?

It has become politically fashionable to argue that movie companies and television networks (and their advertisers) should avoid lewdness or violence, even though these dubious products generate large audiences and fat profits. But what about a corporation's responsibility to its employees and its communities? The sudden loss of a paycheck can be more damaging to family values than a titillating screen performance.

Corporate executives claim, with some justification, that they simply have no choice. Investors are demanding that companies become ever leaner and ever meaner. If employees' wages and benefits can't be justified on the bottom line, they have to go. If an entire community loses its economic base because the company can do it more efficiently elsewhere, then so be it.

Four decades ago, CEOs sang to a different tune. "The job of management," proclaimed Frank Abrams, chairman of Standard Oil of New Jersey in a 1951 address that was typical of the era, "is to maintain an equitable and working balance among the claims of the various directly interested groups ... stockholders, employees, customers, and the public at large." That same year, Fortune Magazine solemnly lectured its executive readers on their duty to be "industrial statesmen" who worked for the good of their employees and communities as well

as their shareholders.

What changed? Competition. In the intervening years, American industry was transformed from comfortable and stable oligopolies to dynamic niche markets. Airlines, telephone companies, utilities, common carriers, and Wall Street itself were deregulated. Global competitors threatened the very survival of American manufacturers. Information technologies flattened hierarchies and radically shortened the time and space between suppliers, wholesalers, retailers, and customers. Entry barriers dropped, allowing even small companies to grab market share from big ones.

Because of all of this, investors have faced an ever-wider array of choices of where to put their money, and at ever-greater velocity. Electronic capitalism has replaced the gentlemanly investment system which had given "industrial statesmen" the discretion to balance the interests of shareholders against those of employees and communities. Now, any chief executive who hesitates even a moment before doing everything possible to maximize returns to shareholders risks trouble.

Ironically, this transformation of the corporation into the sole agent of the shareholder has been accompanied by a growing skepticism about the capacity of government to protect the rest of society. Regardless of how the current budget negotiations are settled, it is safe to conclude that the federal government will in the future have a more modest role in safeguarding the economic security of Americans. States and localities may have more leeway, but far fewer resources. And because they will be competing with other states and locales to attract companies to locate within them, they will be reluctant to impose higher taxes or any other extra burdens.

AT&T workers who receive pink slips are fortunate that the firm is giving lump-sum severance payments based on years of service, along with extra health benefits. That's more than most companies are providing their newly laid-off employees. But these former AT&T employees, like other newly laid-off workers, will likely have less access than did workers several years ago to publicly-financed retraining, job-search assistance, extended unemployment insurance, health care, Food Stamps, and other props to help them get back on their feet. There will be less public funding to support these activities.

The ostensible purpose of eliminating the federal budget deficit is to give the private sector more capital with which to invest, resulting in higher living standards for all Americans. But as we are witnessing,

there is no guarantee that corporations will use the extra resources in this way. The sole goal of maximizing shareholder returns may dictate that the extra funds be invested in production abroad, or in labor-saving machinery designed to reduce wages and cut jobs, or in mergers, acquisitions, and divestitures all resulting in mass layoffs.

How, then, to get the private sector to take more responsibility for their employees and communities? Exhortation will have, at best, modest effect. The most eloquent of moral appeals will be no match for the dispassionate edict of the market. Nor should we seek a return to the era of the industrial statesmanship. Even were it possible to turn the clock backward and enlarge upon the CEO's former discretion about how to balance the interests of shareholders against employees and communities, it is far from clear that society should vest such power in unelected officials.

There is another way. The corporation is, after all, a creation of law. Corporations do not exist in nature. The corporate form of business carries with it special advantages: Investors are not personally liable for damages or bankruptcy, a corporation has the same right of free speech as does an individual and can sue just as an individual does, but can live forever. There are disadvantages as well: Corporations must pay taxes on their incomes, as do the investors who receive dividends, resulting in double taxation.

If we want corporations to take more responsibility, we will have to alter this mix of advantages and disadvantages so that they have an incentive to do so. If we wish profitable companies to keep more employees on their payrolls or place them in new jobs offering similar wages and benefits, upgrade the skills of their employees, share more of the profits with them, remain in their communities, or do other such "socially responsible" things, we have to condition these actions on the receipt of certain corporate benefits. Perhaps the benefits of incorporation should be reserved only for companies that demonstrate such "responsibility." Alternatively (and more likely in these parched political times), perhaps corporate income taxes should be reduced or eliminated entirely for companies that are "responsible" in these ways.

As corporations have focused ever more intensely on maximizing shareholder returns and ever less on improving the standard of living of their workers, it should not be surprising that the stockmarket has soared while pink slips have proliferated and the paychecks of most employees have gone nowhere.

Do not blame corporations and their top executives. They are behaving exactly as they are organized to behave. Should we wish them to put greater emphasis on the interests of their workers and communities, society must organize them to do so. In this era of smaller government, such steps seem warranted.

To

- DOR STRINO ✓

- CC ^{LARRY} ~~NAAS~~ ✓

1 for me ✓

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 1-5

TO:

Alice (Rivlin) ✓

FROM: Staff Secretary

Leon asks that
you respond on
behalf of
President.

Tracy



THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON

DEC 29 1995

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing on behalf of my 236,000 employees, to urge that, at the very earliest possible moment, you propose emergency legislation to allow for federal employees to be paid in spite of the lack of regular appropriations or a full continuing resolution. This will allow all employees to receive full pay until a resolution is reached in this crisis.

I have 202,000 employees at work across this great nation in Veterans Affairs Medical Centers, Regional Benefits offices and National Cemeteries. In spite of their commitment to providing care and services to veterans in this most difficult and uncertain time, they will be paid less than one-half of their normal take-home pay on January 2, and will receive no pay on their next pay day unless there is some action by January 8.

I have received countless messages and anecdotes from these loyal VA caregivers asking me, "Who will pay our mortgage...buy food, clothes and medicine for our children?" "Christmas was a little slim this year," they say. "How am I going to pay my bills?"

I must tell you I am deeply concerned about these members of our VA family and their colleagues in other federal agencies. I am proud of them for coming to work, but I am concerned that while they are busy caring for veterans, we need to worry about them and their families. Like many other Americans, they live from paycheck to paycheck, and cannot afford to be short-changed -- especially at the beginning of the month when many bills come due.

For these very heartfelt reasons, please consider proposing emergency legislation that would assure that they are paid. Nine months ago, we were all appalled when federal employees were attacked in Oklahoma City. We cannot now stand by and watch as they are used by the Congressional majority as pawns in the budget negotiations.

Thank you in advance for your thoughtful consideration.

Respectfully,

Jesse Brown

*Mr. President -
This will put the
Republicans in a very
awkward position if they
come out against it.*



Putting Veterans First

copy of the letter

those of you who have been on a furlough and express appreciation to all federal employees

Koivinen

P. STERN

- 2. KITH Haggins - OK w/ this
- 3. Don't give response from LARZ HAAS

An Open Letter to Federal Employees

We want to

Welcome back. Although the _____ I signed today is neither a satisfactory nor a complete resolution to the current budget dispute, we have succeeded in returning all of you to work with full retroactive pay.

you have, though no fault of your own, you have been forced to carry on in very difficult circumstances, sometimes - some of you on furlough, more of you unpaid, all of you without doubtless

And if there is any positive outcome to the pain and hardship you have undergone for the past three weeks, it is that your fellow Americans have been painfully reminded of the importance of your work.

imagine unseething time

The inconvenience and pain of this shutdown spread from coast to coast. Veterans benefits ~~have been~~ *were* curtailed. Services to small businesses have been interrupted. Important environmental protections have been shut down, including Superfund cleanup and programs to combat air and water pollution. FBI training of state and local law enforcement officers was stopped.

Why is one "were" of others "have been"

96 JAN 5 11:41 PM '94

The list of curtailed or limited services goes on and on. FHA mortgages and housing vouchers were halted. State rehabilitation services for those with physical and mental disabilities have started to shut down. Travellers found National Park Service facilities closed, National Forests restricted, great museums padlocked, and passports unavailable.

[must stand against new C.R.S.]

A ripple effect extended the economic hardship beyond the federal work force to millions of other Americans who provide services to or receive them from you ^{✓✓} hardships that, sadly, will not disappear with the stroke of a pen.

Let us be clear: there was absolutely no excuse for this shutdown. We and Republicans in Congress have differing views on how to balance the budget, and that's why we are engaged in negotiations. But there was no justification for this government to be closed ~~closed~~ while negotiations ~~were in~~ progress. And there is no justification for Congress' failure to fully fund all government services.

Once again, many of the men and women who make up our federal government were held hostage, with your paychecks delayed and your security threatened during the holiday season. You were put unfairly in the middle of a battle you did not seek. But -- whether you were furloughed or excepted -- by your commitment and your sacrifice, you continued to serve our nation as loyally as ever during this crisis.

As you return to work, still under the shadow of _____, we salute you for your dedication, and we thank you.

[They are not all returning]

[Isn't this to all fed'l workers -- even those in funded agencies?]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 1/5/96

TO: LARRY HAAS

FROM: Staff Secretary

...of you who have been on a
frustrated and express our
appreciation to all federal
employees of the federal workforce.

Lookin' for pay

P. STERN

- 2. Kitty Higgins - OK with this
- 3. Don't give response from LARR.

An Open Letter to Federal Employees

HAAS

We want to

Welcome back. Although the _____ I signed today is
neither a satisfactory nor a complete resolution to the current
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~~You have~~ Through no fault of your own, you
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circumstances, ~~some~~ - some of you on
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doubtless

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work.

unsettling
time

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[must scrub against new CRS.]

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[They're not all retraining]

[Isn't this to all fed'l workers -- even those in funded agencies?]

BNash

Call W

(BOBNASH)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 6, 1995

Ms. Lencola Sullivan
Apartment 17B
792 Columbus Avenue
New York, New York 10025

Dear Lencola:

Thanks so much for writing. I appreciate your perspective on American race relations.

I agree that there is much work still to be done in order to break down racial barriers and become one nation again. I am working every day to heighten public awareness and promote inclusion, and I am dedicated to ending discrimination and to protecting the civil rights of every citizen in our society.

I firmly believe that by working together, we can make America a better place. I've passed along a copy of your letter to Alexis Herman, my Director of Public Liaison, and I've told her that you're willing to help. Thanks again for getting in touch. I hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Bill

I talked to Bob Nash
and he assured me he's
in contact with you and
looking for an opportunity
Happy New Year -> Come
and see us when you can ->
Bill

October 30, 1995

President Bill Clinton
White House, West Wing
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Bill,

How are things going? It was so nice having the opportunity to speak to you a few months ago. I know your schedule is extremely busy but hope that we are able to stay in touch more often.

In light of recent developments in the O.J. Simpson case and the recent Million Man March, the issue of race is forefront in most American's lives. I think now is the time we should all work together on bridging the gap of disharmony and help negotiate peace here at home, much like you did in the Middle East.

I took my own informal poll during the Simpson trial and people were divided strictly along racial lines. The majority of Whites thought he did it and should spend the rest of his life in jail while Blacks felt there was reasonable doubt.

Personally, I applaud the men who took part in the March who vowed to commit their time and energy in facing the challenges of the African-American community. To recognize the necessity of charting a course to be more responsible to their families and communities is a very important step. Most importantly, however, are the plans to carry this dream forward.

If I can be of assistance in getting the word out on what steps the administration is taking regarding the issues of race, let me know. As a professional speaker, I have some ideas and would like to discuss them with you.

Sincerely,

Lencola Sullivan

*John A. Lewis
letter to
her for POTUS
for B.C. sig
+ enclose
copy of speech
written by
Cynthia
Lewis
sent ahead
2.
Wk
BMC
a copy of my
request
BK
Bob Thack
- we need to get
- we should send her
- should send her
- a copy of my
- request
- BK
4/1/96*



L. Sullivan

Rabobank Nederland
New York Branch
245 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10167-0062
U.S.A.

President Bill Clinton
White House, West Wing
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Rabobank

original to
Doriskind

1-5.96

J Dapsermo

1-5.96

Potus wants
to do congratulatory
letters for the
winners!

B

The Rhodes Scholarship Trust

OFFICE OF THE
AMERICAN SECRETARY

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/5/96

December 9, 1995

*Michelle list it
& Patrus
Wants to
see, will
ask for
it*

POMONA COLLEGE
333 COLLEGE WAY
CLAREMONT, CALIFORNIA 91711-6305
TELEPHONE 909/621-8138
TELECOMER 909/621-9609

*Let me
see*

American Rhodes Scholars-elect for 1996

(subject to ratification by the Rhodes Trustees after
acceptance by one of the colleges of Oxford University)

District I New England

Massachusetts

Scholar-elect

Priya Aiyar
5417 Barrett Avenue
El Cerrito, CA 94530

Institution

Harvard University

Jeremy Dauber
1105 Massachusetts Avenue, 5A
Cambridge, MA 02138

Harvard University

Vermont

Tracey Jones
R.D. 2, Box 440
Genesee, PA 16923

Norwich University

Tobias Ayer
87 Robinson Parkway
Burlington, VT 05401

Massachusetts Institute
of Technology

District II Middle Atlantic

Delaware

Jennifer Oliva
RD1, Box 326
Millsboro, DE 19966

U.S. Military Academy

Pennsylvania

Samantha Salvia
3004 Appledale Road
Norristown, PA 19403

Old Dominion University

West Virginia

David Bonfili
864 Vandalia Road
Morgantown, WV 26505

Harvard University

Carolyn Conner
General Delivery
Valley Fork, WV 25283

West Virginia University

District III
Southeast

Georgia	Robert Matthew Sutherland 7765 Landowne Drive Atlanta, GA 30350	University of Georgia
North Carolina	Adam Russell 617 S. Carolina Avenue, S.E. Washington, DC 20003	Duke University
Tennessee	Laura Nell Hodo 702 Forest Park Drive Brentwood, TN 37027	Brandeis University
Virginia	Mark Patrick Embree 7 Giles Place Springfield, VA 22150	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

District IV
Great Lakes

Illinois	Mark Wu 6257 North Hamlin Avenue Chicago, IL 60659	Harvard University
Indiana	Kristen Fountain 5920 Stafford Road Indianapolis, IN 46208	Princeton University
Michigan	Dayne Walling 1210 Kensington Avenue Flint, MI 48503	Michigan State University
Ohio	Ahmad Atwan 3119 Morley Road Shaker Heights, OH 44122	Harvard University

District V
Middle West

Iowa	Ramin Toloui 2327 East Court Street Iowa City, IA 52245	Harvard University
Minnesota	Abigail Noble 1522 South Park Drive New Haven, IN 46774	Macalester College
Missouri	Eric Greitens 13320 Windbrooke Lane St. Louis, MO 63146	Duke University
South Dakota	Ben R. Sharp 445 South 3rd Hot Springs, SD 57747	University of Chicago

District VI
Gulf

Alabama	Letitia M. Campbell 6676 Hounds Run N. Mobile, AL 36608	Davidson College
Louisiana	Philip C. Skelding 3701 Vincennes Place New Orleans, LA 70125	Columbia University
Mississippi	Alice Chen 254 Saint Andrews Jackson, MS 39211	Harvard University
Texas	Ana L. Unruh 622 Bradshaw Street Corpus Christi, TX 78412	Trinity University

District VII
Southwest

Arizona	Michelle Gavin 815 E. Colter #175 Phoenix, AZ 85014	Georgetown University
Nevada	Malaika Marie Williams 3585 West Cougar Las Vegas, NV 89139	Whittier College
California	Juan De Lara 50250 S. Kenmore Coachella, CA 92236	Pitzer College
	Alvan Ikoku P.O. Box 24C20 Los Angeles, CA 90024	Stanford University

District VIII
Northwest

Alaska	Rachel Eyre Hall 6721 Samuel Court Anchorage, AK 99516	Stanford University
	Barnaby Marsh 1801 Shade Tree Circle Anchorage, AK 99502	Cornell University
Montana	Jennifer DeVoe 2211 Gold Helena, MT 59601	Montana State University also Harvard Medical School
Oregon	Angelina Marguerite Foster 2723 S.E. Main Portland, OR 97214	Stanford University

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 4, 1996

Mr. Herbert G. Brown
President
Rotary International
One Rotary Center
1560 Sherman Avenue
Evanston, Illinois 60201-3698

Dear Herb:

I enjoyed our meeting December 22, and I was happy to learn more about the Rotary Club's PolioPlus program. Your accomplishments are very impressive. I applaud your efforts and hope that you reach your goals.

You have my best wishes.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

cc

*Co: USC
What about
his request for
K. W. (keep?)*

*(POTUS request
for
Browner)*

*Send out
Brown
letters
JMB*

1/5/96

NSC:

This is all the information we have on the attached.

Staff Secretary's Ofc.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 4, 1996

Dr. John Sever
11901 Ledgerock Court
Potomac, Maryland 20854

Dear John:

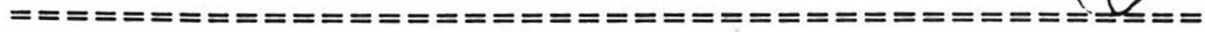
I hope you enjoyed your visit to the White House on December 22. I was pleased to learn of the success of the Rotary Club's PolioPlus program, and I send my best wishes for a bright new year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

TO: Jim Dorskind
FROM: Danny Wexler
SUBJECT: Letters
DATE: December 27, 1995

*Jim
pls process ASAP
This Lt
D*



Jim:

On the Friday before Christmas, I set up a photo op with the International President of Rotary International, Herbert Brown and a local Doctor who is on their PolioPlus committee. They spent a couple of minutes in the Oval, mostly talking about the Rotary PolioPlus program. After the meeting, the President asked me to make sure letters were sent to both ~~making them~~ for their support. The President also said to make sure he signs the letters personally.

I have attached a draft of each. Please make sure I get a copy of what goes out.

Call me if you have any questions.

Thanks.

Dan

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 4, 1996

The Honorable Harris Wofford
407 Old Gulph Road
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania 19010

Dear Harris:

Hillary and I were deeply saddened at the news of Clare's death, and we extend our heartfelt sympathy. I'm so grateful that I had the chance to talk with her last night.

Clare was a wonderful woman and a true partner in all your endeavors. Our hearts go out to you at this difficult time, and we hope that the loving support of your family and friends will bring you comfort in the days ahead.

We are keeping you in our thoughts and prayers.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

Eli Segal will hand carry

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1-596

ROTHGERBER, APPEL, POWERS & JOHNSON
SUITE 3000
ONE TABOR CENTER
1200 SEVENTEENTH STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80202-5839
TELEPHONE (303) 623-9000
FAX (303) 623-9222

IRA C. ROTHGERBER (1878-1958)
WALTER H. APPEL (1879-1961)
IRA C. ROTHGERBER, JR. (1913-1993)

OFFICES IN
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
CHEYENNE, WYOMING
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

Jessie

FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

To:	<u>Nancy Bernreith</u>	Fax No.	<u>202 456-6703</u>
From:	<u>Jim Lyons</u>	User No.	<u>208</u>
Re:	<u>Attached press</u>	Client No.	<u>99999-999</u>
Date:	<u>January 5, 1996</u>		

REMARKS:

This should brighten His weekend. Talmey-Drake is an experienced and reliable pollster.

Hope all is well.

JML

WE ARE TRANSMITTING 3 PAGES (INCLUDING THIS COVER PAGE). IF TRANSMISSION IS NOT COMPLETE, PLEASE CALL (303) 623-9000, EXT. 321.

The information contained in this facsimile message and/or the document transmitted is attorney-client privileged work product or otherwise confidential and intended only for the use of the individual or entity named above. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient or the employee or agent responsible to deliver it to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any examination, use, dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please immediately notify us by telephone and return the original to us at the above address via the U.S. Postal Service. Thank you.

THE DENVER POST

Voice of the Rocky Mountain Empire

★ 25¢ — May vary outside metro Denver



Clinton's fortunes improve

Poll shows he'd win in Colorado

By Fred Brown
Denver Post Political Editor

President Clinton is enjoying something of a comeback in Colorado and would win here if the voting were held now, according to a new poll by Talmey-Drake Research & Strategy of Boulder.

The survey, completed Dec. 29 and released yesterday, shows that in Colorado, the president would defeat Kansas Sen. Bob Dole, the likely Republican nominee, in a three-way race with independent Ross Perot. Clinton would get 40 percent, Dole 30 percent and Perot 17 percent.

If Perot were not a candidate — and so far he isn't, despite his third-

■ **AHEAD:** Attorney General Gale Norton leads Rep. Wayne Allard in GOP Senate bid./12A

party organizing efforts — Clinton still would win but by a smaller margin. In a two-way race, the poll shows Clinton getting 46 percent of the vote to 39 percent for Dole.

"These are not great numbers for an incumbent president, but they are better than they were a year ago," said Paul Talmey, president of the opinion-research firm.

A year ago, Clinton's approval rating among Colorado voters was a dreary 33 percent. Sixty percent said they disapproved of the job he was doing.

Clinton's vote-getting ability is about where it was in 1992's presidential voting in Colorado.

In November 1992, Clinton got 40 percent of Colorado's votes, then-President Bush got 36 percent and Perot — making his first bid for the office — got 23 percent. It was the first time a Democrat had won the state's eight electoral votes since Lyndon Johnson in 1964.

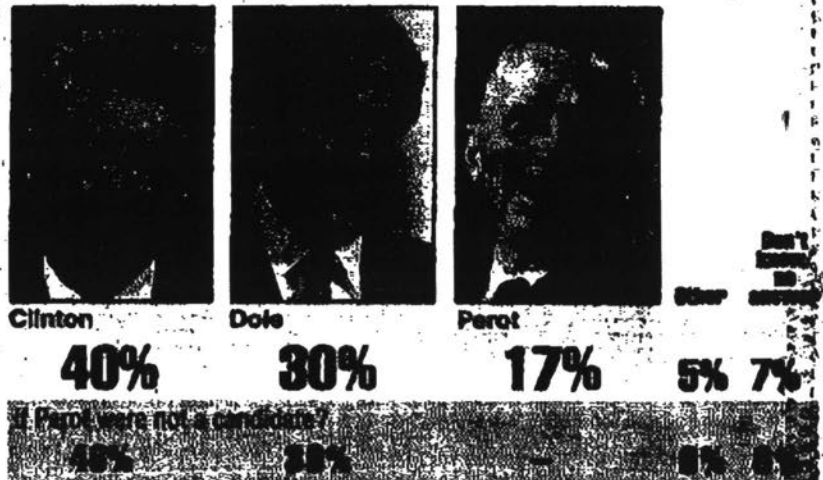
Natalie Meyer, Colorado chairwoman for the Dole campaign, said the figures show Clinton is still very vulnerable.

"When you have an incumbent under 50 percent, he's in trouble,"

Please see POLL on 12A

Poll results

If the election for president were held today, would you vote for Republican Bob Dole, Democrat Bill Clinton or Ross Perot, running as an independent?



Source: Talmey-Drake Research (margin of error: 4.3 percentage points)

The Denver Post



GOP seeks

01/05/1996 09:39 PAP&J 16239222 P.02

Clinton's Colo. fortunes improve

POLL from Page 1A

she said. "In a two-party contest, considering that Clinton is the incumbent, 46-39 symbolizes the beginning of a win for Dole."

The poll suggests that Clinton would do even better in a race against Texas Sen. Phil Gramm.

In a hypothetical three-way race, Clinton would get 42 percent, Gramm 27 percent and Perot 19 percent. Without Perot in the race, it would be Clinton 49 percent and Gramm 34 percent.

Talmey-Drake also asked those identifying themselves as Republicans — 185 of the 525 total respondents in the poll — their presidential-nominee preference.

Dole emerges as the clear favorite, named by 45 percent. Gramm and conservative commentator Pat Buchanan were next at only 9 percent, followed by publishing heir Steve Forbes with 8 percent, former Tennessee Gov. Lamar Alexander at 4 percent, and Indiana Sen. Richard Lugar and former ambassador Alan Keyes with 2 percent each. Another

19 percent hadn't made up their minds, and 8 percent named other candidates.

"There's a moral in those numbers," said Mike Beatty, state Democratic chairman. "Extremism is not in vogue in 1996."

Colorado's presidential primary is on March 3. Eight other states also hold primaries that day.

Dole has emerged as the most moderate of the Republican candidates, whereas Gramm continues to call himself "the only true conservative" in the race.

Talmey said the federal budget impasse is also helping Clinton. "The fight he's having with Congress is helping to define him and give him the appearance of standing for something."

But if the budget battle goes much longer, Clinton could be as unpopular as the Republican majority in Congress, Talmey said. "At the time of this survey, he was Mr. Clean in terms of the budget issues, but as it drags out, he'll get dragged down with it."

The poll's margin of error is 4.3 percentage points.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

RE: PRESIDENT HAS BEEN

1-5-96

January 4, 1996

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO:

Jack Sheinkman

DATE:

January 5, 1996

RECOMMENDED BY:

Harold Ickes

PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND:

Jack Sheinkman is President of Americans for Democratic Action ("ADA"). ADA is holding its national board meeting 5-7 January at the Washington Court Hotel in Washington DC. On Saturday 6 January, ADA will discuss and vote on endorsing you for re-election. The purpose of the call is to thank Mr. Sheinkman for his support and that you certainly hope for the endorsement of the ADA.

CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Jack Sheinkman
202-785-5980 (ADA headquarters)

Great talk

1-41 from OVAI
Send to Doriskind Gov Agency
LIASON to handle
✓ yes — no

original
sent to
Jim D.

S.

How can we
respond -
tell him we
have forwarded
to appropriate
office ??



Ref. Jan. 2. 96
Secretary of Labor

President Bill Clinton
President of The U.S.A.
1600 Penn. Ave. The White House
Washington Dc. 20500

Dear Sir;

Enclosed you will find a copy of the letter I sent to Secretary Robert B-Reich. On Oct. 6, 95. Almost 3-months have past and not one respond from Mr. Reich. I have since sent seven copies (at different dates) to Secretary Reich; no type respond.

I have called his office about eight times; still no type action. Would you be as kind as to contact Secretary Reich (Wake him up) let him know as a Tax payer; I would hope to get his assistance.

Thank you;

Sincerely,
Melvin H. Shaver Jr.
201 Robinson Dr.
Goldsboro N.C. 27530
919. 751-2947

U.S. Department of Labor

Frances Perkins Bld.

Third and Constitution Ave N.W.

Washington D.C. 20210

Ref.

Oct. 6, 1995

Theffard Property Mgmt

761a Falls of The Neuse Rd.

Suite 290 P.O. Box 97188

Raleigh N.C. 27624

(919) 846-8944

Mr. Robert B. Reich;

I did contact your office on the outlined complaint, however I was ask to submit the matter in writing. I became employed by the above firm Jun 5, 1995. During my interview I clearly outlined I was a U.S. Army Retiree (21 yrs) and a disable vet.

As weeks and months went by I began to learn the operation, As I was hired as a Maintenance Tech. My job was to maintain and up keep 60 Apartments. This included all minor and major repairs done on the buildings. The property site was Jefferson Court Apartments 1100 N. Jefferson St. Goldsboro N.C. 27520 (919) ~~725~~⁷³⁵-7505.

Several times I have had to call the above Corp. office for advise or order supplies. There has been times I could not reach Mrs. Salley Edwards, MY Regional Director. She is next in my chain after the property manager. There was some matters come up at the property that I needed resolved. I could not reach Mrs Edwards; so I contacted The Theffard President, Charlotte. Charlotte was very understanding and assured me she would have the matter looked into.

On Aug. 24, 95, The above firm had a company party in Raleigh and all employees were invited, I did not go as I stayed on the property and performed needed work.

The last few weeks Mrs. Salley Edwards has really let me know about why I was "not" at the party.

Office of Presidential Correspondence

REQUEST FOR CLEARANCE - COMMENTS

96 JAN 5 P3:58

To:

Todd Stern

Date Due:

1-8

Type of Response:

Language Approval Draft Other

Subject:

OLYMPIC MESSAGE

Requested By/Addressed To:

Sports Illustrated (Publishing the program)

Background:

Todd-

We did this message for the Olympics Program.
JONET ABEANS has already approved the
language. What do you think? THANKS! Lori

Signature:

Lori Abeans

Date:

1/5

Presidential Messages
Old Executive Office Building
Room 91

(202) 456-7487 Fax (202) 456-2806

Your Recommendation/Comments:

OK but not
w/ January date.
1-5-96

Signature:

Date:

January 5, 1996

It gives me great pleasure to join all Americans in extending warm greetings to the athletes, dignitaries, and spectators who have gathered in Atlanta, Georgia, for the Games of the XXVI Olympiad.

One hundred years ago, outstanding athletes met in Greece to engage in the challenge of competition at the first modern Olympic Games. Today, as we stand on the threshold of the twenty-first century, nations from around our world have come together once again to continue the Olympic tradition of athletic excellence. And once again, we will be privileged to witness the determination, discipline, sacrifice, and skill that have made these competing Olympians world-class athletes.

The people of the world have seen momentous changes during the past century, yet our reverence for the Olympic spirit remains the same. We still seek peace and understanding among all nations by participating in friendly competition, by encouraging the ideals of sportsmanship and fair play, and by enthusiastically demonstrating our appreciation for the effort and achievements of young people from different cultures and distant lands.

The Olympic Games remind us vividly that families and communities everywhere share the same hopes and dreams for their children -- a peaceful future, where all are treated equally and with dignity; a society where courage, determination, and the effort to excel are both recognized and rewarded. By celebrating these Centennial Olympic Games together in Atlanta, we come closer to the day when such hopes and dreams become a reality.

Best wishes to our international visitors for a wonderful stay in the United States, and best wishes to competitors and spectators alike for an exciting and fulfilling Olympic experience.

BC/DIA/MAH/emu (Corres. #2588984)
(1.olympics.msg)
(Event: 7/96)
cc: Presidential Messages, 91 OEOB

SENT TO:
Mr. Larry Keigh
Editorial Projects Director
1996 Olympics
Sports Illustrated
Time and Life Building
Rockefeller Center
New York, New York 10020

DO NOT MAIL -- RETURN TO CARMEN FOWLER, 91 OEOB, FOR DISPATCH

Cron

1/4/96

todd,

I have not copied Lake yet.

Do you think POTUS wants letter held until
he discusses with Tony OR

is it OK to copy Lake and send out the
letter?

s

yes

Magovern
NSC cleared
Toby
Crispin
Pete
BY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 3, 1996

The Honorable George McGovern
President
Middle East Policy Council
Suite 512
1730 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-4505

Dear George:

I appreciated hearing of your visit to Lebanon and your encouraging assessment of the reconstruction taking place there.

I understand the concerns you express regarding the ban on travel of American citizens to Lebanon. This issue is under continuing review, and we will consider modifying the ban as soon the security situation -- specifically the continuing threat to American citizens -- permits.

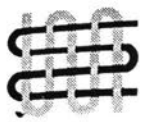
The United States remains committed to Lebanon's full independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity. We look forward to the day when Lebanon, at peace and free of all foreign forces, resumes its rightful place in the region.

I am encouraged by the recent discussions we have had with Prime Minister Peres and President Asad. I believe a genuine opportunity now exists to achieve a just and comprehensive peace between Israel and all its neighbors, including Lebanon. Such an enduring peace will help make possible a better, more prosperous future for Lebanon and all of its citizens.

I wish you all the best in the New Year.

Sincerely,





December 1, 1995

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC

Mr. President:

I have just returned from Lebanon, where I met with government leaders, parliamentarians, the head of the armed forces, and business executives, as well as with U.S. embassy officials. I saw the glorious ancient ruins of Baalbek and Byblos and the equally ambitious model for the new Beirut. I addressed the social science faculty at the American University of Beirut, where I had spoken before the student body back in 1975, just before the war began. The city is scarred but still beautiful.

After careful thought, I have come to the conclusion that it is time for the U.S. travel ban to be revised. Although my party of three was given special attention and driven about by professionals, I was able to observe the life of the capital as well as the countryside. There is no apparent danger from civil strife, and Beirut is bustling with activity. It would seem that Americans should now be allowed to decide for themselves whether to travel there, after being advised of the risks. Certainly these risks are not as grave as those in Algeria or Bosnia, where Americans are free to travel.

It is true that the United States has taken more casualties than it should have in Lebanon over the past 15 years, but a new era was born at Oslo. The Syria-Israel agreement is coming, albeit slowly. And the new order in the region will be built on an economic rather than an ideological base. American business interests need the chance to get into the economically promising environment of the new Levant.

If you wish, I would welcome the opportunity to brief you in more detail on my trip. I am at your disposal.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. McGovern', with a stylized flourish at the end.

George McGovern

114 TUScul Recd

No copies made yet.

Copies to Tyson

Panetta

But only the

etal - who else?

Tyson
Reich
memo

George; Gene Sp.; Rahm

Don Brea; Michael Waldman

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1-4-96

96 JAN 3 48:47

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 2, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ~~PRESIDENT~~

FROM: LAURA TYSON *Laura Tyson*

RE: REICH MEMO ON PENSIONS

I agree wholeheartedly with Bob's view that pension security should be a key issue for 1996 and that you should get more credit for what your Administration has already accomplished in this area. I believe this issue deserves a place in the State of the Union. As I mentioned in an earlier memo to you, as part of your 1996 emphasis on pension security, you might also consider creating a Blue-Ribbon private-sector advisory commission on pension security and social security reforms. You will recall that Eli Broad has strongly recommended such an approach in earlier communications with you.

2
aguy
aguy

cc: Leon Vital

THE WHITE HOUSE

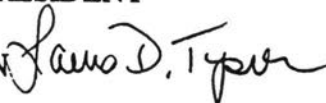
WASHINGTON

August 7, 1995

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

LAURA TYSON



RE:

YOUR LETTER TO ELI BROAD ON RETIREMENT SAVINGS

Like you, I was very impressed by Mr. Broad's clear and compelling presentation on our nation's retirement savings challenge at the Pacific Rim Economic Conference. I think his idea of an independent bipartisan commission to develop a national retirement savings plan is a promising one. The State of the Union speech might provide a good opportunity for announcing the formation of such a commission. In the meantime, the NEC will examine several proposals to increase savings, including those recommended by Mr. Broad, in its review of tax reform alternatives which should be completed this fall. If you would like any more information before you send your letter to Mr. Broad, please let me know.

MEMORANDUM FOR

From: Robert B. Ro

Date: December 18

Subject: Pensions

Per Todd Stern
Instruction this
Attachment was
not forwarded to
POTUS. It had
been previously
forwarded to POTUS
in December
Sewagner

95 DEC 19 P4:15

Pension security should be one of your major themes. It ranks up there with Social Security and Medicare as a concern of working people. In the past three years the administration has accomplished a great deal to make pensions far more secure.

Overview

Approximately half of all working Americans in the private sector have pensions. More than 22 million are in 401(k) tax-deferred plans, in which they contribute from their own paychecks (about 3/4 of these workers have some part of their contribution matched by their employer). There are about 40 million participants and beneficiaries in private "defined benefit" plans, in which employers promise a specified pension when they reach retirement age. 401(k)s are growing quickly; defined benefit plans, provided mostly by large corporations, are declining as the proportion of employment in large firms shrinks.

Security of defined benefit plans

The problem here is that some companies fail to put aside enough money in their plans to fully fund their pension obligations when they come due. When you came to office, the problem of underfunding was growing dramatically. In 1987, underfunding amounted to \$27 billion. By the end of 1993, it was \$71 billion. The Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation, which takes over the responsibility from underfunded plans, was going deeper into debt (I chair the PBGC). We didn't have a Savings and Loan situation on our hands, but it was heading in that direction.

The Pension Reform Act of 1994. Your Pension Reform Act changed all that. The law now requires that underfunded plans get on track toward full funding. We also put the spotlight of publicity on underfunded plans. Both of these initiatives, coupled with higher interest rates, turned the tide. The latest data show that underfunding has dropped to \$31 billion.

The Republican's current attack. Before 1990, companies with overfunded plans (i.e., more than enough money to pay pension obligations at the time) routinely used the surplus for their own purposes (typically for leveraged buyouts). This practice also threatened the integrity of the plans, because an overfunded plan at one point in time could become underfunded at a later point in time (if asset valuations and interest rates change). In 1990, Congress closed that barn door by imposing a high excise tax on the use of any such surplus.

Now, the Republican budget plan seeks to reopen that barn door. By the Republicans' own estimate, corporations would remove from their plans about \$15-18 billion over the next 5 years. You are opposing this.

Security of 401(k) plans

Over 22 million working people save through 401(k) pension plans (up from around 7 million just ten years ago). There are now more than 150,000 such plans, with more than \$600 billion in assets.

Enforcement crack-down. The vast majority of 401(k) plans are secure. During the last year, however, the Department of Labor has received a number of complaints from employees about employers who allegedly have failed to deposit in the plans employee 401(k) contributions withheld from paychecks. An unusually high percentage of such complaints have resulted in civil and criminal actions. The Department has opened over 400 cases and recovered more than \$3.5 million for 2,800 workers to date. Some cases have been turned over to federal and state prosecutors; several employers have been found guilty and await sentencing.

As a result of the Department's enforcement actions, the issue has received significant coverage in recent weeks, including all network morning and evening news programs, as well as all major print media (see attached sample clips). We have emphasized the importance of employee awareness, while also assuring employees that the vast majority of 401(k) plans are secure.

Additional steps to secure 401(k)s

In addition to our enforcement and public-awareness efforts, we are pursuing three other means of safeguarding 401(k) pensions:

1. Tightening the rules on speedy deposits. Last week (December 11), we announced that you had asked me to propose to reduce the maximum amount of time that employers can hold their employees' 401(k) savings before depositing the money into an employee benefit plan. Under current regulations, employers must

deposit as soon as possible but no later than 90 days from the date of withholding. We have had a number of reports of employers routinely holding the contributions for the full 90 days, treating them as a kind of permanent tax-free loan fund. The proposed rule would require that employers deposit employee 401(k) contributions on the same schedule that payroll taxes must be forwarded to the Internal Revenue Service. After a comment period, we expect a new rule to be in place within 90 days.

2. Requiring accountants to report fraud. Last July, the Administration sent to Congress the "ERISA Enforcement Improvement Act," which would, among other things, require accountants to report immediately to the Labor Department any evidence of serious plan fraud. On December 7, 1995, you wrote to congressional leaders urging swift approval. We expect Senators Jeffords and Simon to introduce the legislation this week. There is considerable bi-partisan support.

3. Amnesty. Finally, we're discussing with Treasury and Justice a possible "amnesty" period during which employers could restore delinquent 401(k) deposits without penalty. This is on track for announcement between Christmas and New Year. The timing of this announcement could be affected by the government shutdown.

Your visibility on pension security

You have had some visibility on various of these pension security issues, but the overall story has not been told. The administration should get more credit. You might consider a place in the State of the Union, or a separate free-standing speech.

Pension security fits nicely within an overall theme emphasizing the importance of ensuring that all Americans enjoy the fruits of their hard work-- coupling opportunity and responsibility, linking American work with the American dream.

cc: Nancy Henrich

(did bday
letter yesterday)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 4, 1996

Gerald F. Posner
Posner, Posner and Posner
712 Penobscot Building
Detroit, Michigan 48226

Dear Jerry:

Thanks for your letter of December 20 and for your insights and observations on the many challenges we're facing. I especially appreciated what you said about our involvement in Bosnia. It's clearly the right and responsible thing to do, and I believe it's already made the difference between war and peace.

Though Hillary and I would love to join you in celebrating Eva's 50th birthday, our schedules here prevent our getting away. Please give her our best wishes on this grand occasion.

Finally, we wanted you to know we've been keeping you in our thoughts and prayers since your mother's death. We hope the holidays weren't too difficult without her.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

POSNER, POSNER AND POSNER

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

712 PENOBSCOT BUILDING

DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226

(313) 965-7784

SAMUEL POSNER
ELIZABETH F. POSNER
GERALD F. POSNER

December 20, 1995

ROBERT L. FIX

President Bill Clinton
First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President and Mrs. Clinton:

Thank you for the letter of condolence you sent me last month. It brought a tear to my eye. It's going to be a long time before the initial shock and emotion subsides.

Last month, around the time of the first budget crisis, I spoke to Bob Raymar on the same day he was going to visit the White House and gave him my Michigan observations to relate to you. Now that we are in Round 2, I am giving you my Michigan input for whatever it is worth.

I am still getting a surprisingly uniform response. Democrats, people I didn't know or suspect were Democrats, independents and moderate to normal Republicans alike all want you to stand firm and not to give in and compromise. The strongest feelings come, not surprisingly, on Medicare. It is not only the more elderly people who have these feelings, but those approaching older age or even middle age, or people who have parents getting older, or even people who are younger but have paid into the Medicare system for years. The Republicans have succeeded in branding the word "entitlements" with the same negative connotation as the "L" word, but I think that people feel that there is a qualitative difference between all the various programs branded together with the same "derogatory" term. In certain cases, particularly Social Security and Medicare, I believe that the people feel that they really are entitled to certain benefits because they have paid for them, year after year, decade after decade, out of their paychecks, and they differentiate those programs from other social welfare programs.

Perhaps somewhat surprisingly, there is, out of that uniform response, a broad range of what is important to any given individual. I have had a number of people speak to me about environmental concerns, of how the Republican program would gut the necessary programs and cause environmental disaster,

and yet to others it is the police programs or education programs with which they are most concerned. Across the board, they do not want you to give in and applaud your efforts. You have done and are continuing to do a great P.R. job with the political ads you have been running. They are excellent, and they are effective.

It's got to be pleasant and fulfilling for a change for you to be able to take a firm stand on that in which you and I so strongly believe and know is right and to have your ratings jump in the polls as a result. You haven't often had that luxury.

Bosnia is another story. There can be no question but that you did the right thing even though it does not enjoy widespread public support. I despise the term ethnic cleansing. We do not need a euphemism for genocide and slaughter. Hitler merely engaged in ethnic cleansing, right? Using such a euphemism somehow makes the despicable prettier, more palatable, less offensive, when it is the horror of what has occurred that should be conveyed loud and clear. You did what was right, what had to be done in the name of humanity, and what had to be done if we are to at all learn from history. That you did it despite the fact that it was unpopular, knowing that it could backfire and cause widespread American bloodshed which would not only be terrible in and of itself but could certainly doom your prospects for reelection, shows a tremendous amount of character and courage, the depth of your belief in what is right, and causes us to respect you all the more. Let us all pray that the best case scenerio plays itself out.

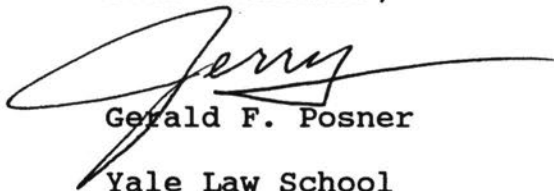
I would also like to thank you for writing letters, through your office of presidential correspondence (silly me, I should have figured that there was such a thing), to my aunt and uncle on their 80th birthdays. Now as I was writing the last sentence, I realized that I am in trouble because Eva is about to hit the "Big 50" on January 4th (yes, I'm the youngster), and I forgot to ask you to write the most important letter of all. If it is at all possible, forget writing me back, but send her a note.

I realize that there is the chance of a snowball in hell that you'll happen to be in the Detroit area on the evening of January 5th, but if you are, we'd love to have you as our guests at a dinner party I'm giving for Eva at one of the area's fine restaurants (Cafe Bon Homme, 844 Penniman, Plymouth, Michigan, choice of Atlantic swordfish with cracked pepper infusion or English mixed grill of lamb, veal and beef). If we don't see you then, we'll see you when you are back in town for the rescheduled luncheon. I spoke with Griffin Schultz last week, and he told me that you are aiming for mid-January to February.

Page 3

Have a healthy and happy holiday season.

Your classmate,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jerry", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Gerald F. Posner

Yale Law School
Class of 1974

cc: Craig Smith

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 4, 1996

Merle Peterson
Peterson Enterprises
Post Office Box 666
Dumas, Arkansas 71639

Dear Merle:

Thanks so much for your letter of December 29 and for your continued support. I appreciate what you said about 1995 being a good year for us. I think you're right and have faith the year ahead also holds great promise.

Though I was sorry to miss Rosalee Walker's performance here at the White House, I really enjoyed being back home for the Pryor dinner and visiting with so many old friends. Hillary and I do hope to see Dr. Walker perform someday soon.

I'm grateful for your offer of assistance and trust that you'll have Desha County in our corner before too long. Have a great new year, friend, and give my best to Deloris.

Sincerely,



Peterson Enterprises

P. O. BOX 666

PHONE 501-382-2144

Dumas, Arkansas 71639

with
Boyer
mt sign

12/29/95

Dear Bill

Seloni and I follow your career closely and very much approve of your actions, especially during 1995 - you have done an outstanding job.

We appreciate your coming to Little Rock to help us celebrate the David Gray party and to get the Democratic Party out of debt.

You missed a good program at the White House, Dr Rosa Lee Walker on the piano. I hope you and Hillary can hear her some time. She is good - she teaches at the college in Ft Smith -

Best of luck during 1996.

Have someone call me if you need me do anything during the campaign. I will be 80 March 6 and can't do as much as I used to but I can still use the telephone -

Sincerely
Melle

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 01/04/96

NOTE FOR: ALEXIS HERMAN

The President has reviewed the attached, and it is forwarded to you
for your:

Information

Action

Please see the President's note at the
bottom of the attached page, at the last
entry.

'Q: Did we send my speech to entire
delegation. If not, we should BC'

Please prepare a short memo to the
President answering his question. It also
would be helpful for you to attach a copy
of his note to your memo.

Thanks.

Thank you.

Staff Secretary
(x6-2702)

cc:

12.27.95

(K) Letter to Rasco from father of son with AIDS. You and Carol met Jay Minish, the son, a 16-year-old hemophiliac who is HIV-Positive, last year at World AIDS Day. Jay depends on Medicaid, and his father argues that if the Republicans are successful in making drastic cuts in Medicaid, his son, and thousands of others like him will lose their lifeline.

Use
use
for me
to sign

We have also received the following items:

- **Lake responses on PFLP case.** You asked Tony about the Nat Hentoff piece criticizing the government's efforts to deport 8 aliens because of their support for the PFLP. He notes that the Justice Department is still reviewing its appeal options.
- **Congressional letters.** *Sen. Kennedy on Medicare* -- Appreciates your prompt response to his budget letter and is pleased: "I believe characterizing Medicare savings as \$98 billion rather than \$124 billion is a fairer presentation of your proposal and reflects the value of needed new investments as one of our principal priorities in health care. Well done! We're winning this fight because our priorities are the American people's priorities." *Tillie Fowler* -- Thanks you for your condolences on the death of her father, Senator Culver Kidd of Georgia. *Rep. Bob Wise* -- Thanks you for attending the Nov. 20 Democratic Caucus, and for standing firm. Encloses cartoon drawn by his 8-year-old son of Gingrich whining on AF-1 and you telling him to be quiet. *Rep. James Walsh* -- Wrote to thank you for your recognition of the Congressional delegation on your recent trip to Ireland.

See
my
notes

United Airlines Pilots Master Executive Council Letter. Via Harold. The December 14 letter from Chairman Harlow Osteboe states that the UA division of the Air Line Pilots Association rejected the request that UA employees call the WH switchboard to support the jet fuel tax exemption. He notes, however, that the exemption is a "vital issue" for UA and its employees.

Gary Bracken, Willbros USA, Inc. VP, letter re: ANWR. Via Mack. Bracken urges you to approve opening up ANWR to leasing. He argues that doing so will generate jobs, increase domestic production of oil and reduce import oil dependence, and generate Federal revenues that can be used to help balance the budget.

I should
reply

Father Paul Tipton letter. The President of the Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities (AJCU) thanks you for including him in the Rabin Delegation. He also enclosed his personal account of the trip published in the 12/95 AJCU newsletter.

D: Did he send my speech
to Rabin delegation
& next, we should
be

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Copied ✓ *Nancy Hernandez*
Shove 1/4
Cermy *S.*
Su.

January 4, 1996

Bill Moyers
Public Affairs Television, Inc.
356 West 58th Street
New York, New York 10019

Dear Bill:

Thanks for sending a copy of "Frontline:
Living on the Edge." What an extraordinary
look at ordinary American families struggling
to fulfill the American dream.

I hope many people saw it.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

Public Affairs Television, Inc.

Bill Moyers

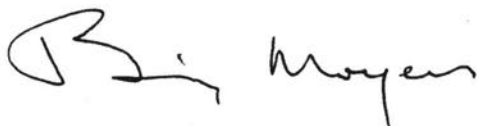
December 27, 1995

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

I think you will find this worth watching.

Sincerely,



Bill Moyers

Encl.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

January 2, 1996

1-4-96

Memorandum

To: ~~THE PRESIDENT~~

From: Nancy Hershreich
Jenny Ritter

Re: Edwin Yoder Column

In his December 27 column, Yoder defends your right to "executive privilege" in the Whitewater hearings. He says that at the root of this case is "the familiar post-Watergate impulse to criminalize normal politics," and he calls Senators D'Amato and Faircloth "small-bore inquisitors". "It has never been explained why a president's aides (lawyers or not) are not free to discuss any looming political hazard to their boss... A president should have relief from yes men."

OK
Blum

The Washington Post Writers Group

1150 15TH STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C. 20071-9200
TEL: (202) 334-6375 (800) 879-9794

^bc-yoder-column advIMMEDIATE<

^EDWIN YODER COLUMN<

^(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--Normally Advance for Wednesday, December 27, 1995)<

^(For Yoder Clients Only)<

^By EDWIN M. YODER, JR.=

WASHINGTON--Just what William Kennedy's now-famous notes will reveal about Whitewater is, at this writing, anybody's guess. They may prove to be the biggest bust in disclosure since the Wizard of Oz was unveiled by Dorothy and Toto.

Kennedy, then associate White House counsel, took these notes at a 1993 meeting which the White House now describes as a ``handover'' of the troublesome Whitewater portfolio from in-house counsel to the president's personal lawyers. Their fame, or infamy, derives from the curiosity of Sens. Alfonse D'Amato and Lauch Faircloth, who have obsessively pursued them in their interminable fishing expedition.

D'Amato finally shook them loose the other day by persuading the Senate to threaten Kennedy (who had invoked attorney-client privilege in concealing the notes) with contempt of Congress proceedings.

In at least one respect, the episode is already richly instructive. It shows again that the ghosts of Watergate still haunt the impoverished imaginations of small-bore inquisitors like D'Amato and Faircloth, and their journalistic touts. At the root of it all is the familiar post-Watergate impulse to criminalize normal politics.

It has never been explained, for instance, why a president's aides (lawyers or not) are not free to discuss any looming political hazard to their boss, including the reference of a potential criminal complaint from the Resolution Trust Corporation to the Justice Department. As we know, presidential effectiveness may be impeded by charges in the press and elsewhere even when they're frivolous and unfounded.

(more)

Here, however, the ghosts of Watergate invariably set up a great moaning and clanking of chains. In Watergate, there was indeed a huge effort in the White House to corrupt the processes of justice. So far, not a jot or tittle of evidence has been offered that any of the forgatherings in the Clinton White House (such as the one where Kennedy took the controversial notes) has had any such nefarious purpose. Yet imagined parallels persist, even when no one can cite the slightest resemblance to Richard Nixon's Watergate cover-up.

Beyond that, anyone who dares breathe the word "privilege" in the White House, whether the reference is to ordinary attorney-client confidentiality or to the more portentous "executive privilege," rouses the same ghosts. Not the least of Nixon's crimes was to pervert useful legal terminology by associating valid personal and official protections with the concealment of a corrupt and illegal enterprise.

There was a time before Watergate, however, when citations of privilege were the province of virtue.

"Executive privilege," for instance, was born in the Justice Department in the early 1950s in an effort to counteract Sen. Joe McCarthy's demagogic disruption of executive department business. The idea was and is to throw a protective mantle of confidentiality around that business--especially the confidential advice a president seeks from his official entourage. It would appear from scholarly explorations of the idea by Telford Taylor and Raoul Berger (who calls executive privilege "a constitutional myth") that executive privilege is constitutionally questionable. It has yet to receive judicial approval, save in a few muddled lines by the late Chief Justice Burger in the Nixon tapes case.

But the notion itself is of immense practical value. Executive confidentiality of a broad character, call it what you will, has its place. Stripped of legalistic folderol, it is the notion that a president should be encouraged to seek unsparing and candid advice; and it is presumed that the risk of forced disclosure would dampen and discourage that candor. Executive privilege is no more or less

(more)

defensible than, say, the exemption of the national security adviser from Senate confirmation.

The weirdly hermetic climate of the White House is well known to encourage slavish deference to presidents and their whims and impulses. Any countervailing practice that encourages bracing advice should be welcomed as a contribution to sense and sanity. Kings had their truth-telling court jesters and popes their private confessors. A president, for the same reason, should have relief from yes men. And he won't have if the likes of Alfonse D'Amato can poke their noses into every White House conversation. That's the root of the matter.

(c) 1995, Washington Post Writers Group

*Have you seen
this one?*

December 15, 1995

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1-4-96

MEMORANDUM

TO: The President
FROM: Nancy Hernreich
Mildred C. Alston
RE: Recent Correspondence

Patti Cogdell sends note of support, especially regarding Bosnia. Interview on 60 Minutes was excellent. She's a bit concerned about the speed limit, but has faith in your decision since you're right more than you're ever wrong! Keep up the good work and stay the course.

John B. Pound thanks you for including him on Ireland trip. His Irish relatives thought you were "brilliant" - in Ireland, that refers to every aspect of one's character. Though impressed with the Unionists' desire for peace and the strength of their devotion to the cause of union with Great Britain, he thinks the only thing we can realistically expect is some sort of prolonged truce. He looks forward to '96 campaign and the second term.

*cc: Tony
R
J
B*

cc: Doug Sosnik

Kathleen Kennedy Townsend - What an extraordinary trip to Ireland. You were at home in the land of poets and were beautifully eloquent, reaching deep into Irish hearts and lifting them to the heavens. At Queen's College, she met mothers who had been standing with their children in the rain 4 hours to get a glimpse of you - the man who brought peace. After your speech at Dublin Castle, one Irishman bemoaned his fate that he was not American and couldn't claim you as President. You are courageous to work for peace in the face of British stubbornness.

Herrera, Long & Pound, P.A.

Attorneys at Law

*Michelle Long
John B. Pound*

Judith C. Herrera
Nancy R. Long
John B. Pound

December 4, 1995

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

Dear Mr. President:

I want to thank you for including me on the Ireland trip. My Irish relatives told me that you were "brilliant". That word is used more expansively in Ireland than we use it here - it refers to every aspect of one's character, not just the intellect.

The trip gave me an opportunity to go eyeball-to-eyeball with Unionists, something I have never done before. I was impressed with both their desire for peace and the strength of their devotion to the cause of union with Great Britain. To be blunt about it, I think the only thing we can realistically expect out of all this is some sort of prolonged truce. The best strategy might be to hold the two sides at bay for 20 or 30 years. By that time, Irish reproductive proclivities might shift the political balance.

~~I am looking forward to the campaign of 1996 and the second term. It is my privilege to be counted among your friends.~~

I hope you and your family have a wonderful Christmas.

All the best,

John

5-65-96
Be

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 1-4-96

On Balance, Budget Deal Could Offer a \$1,000 Bonus

By Steven Pearlstein
Washington Post Staff Writer

With the budget crisis slowly suffocating Washington and mystifying the rest of the country, it may be easy to overlook the payoff if President Clinton and leaders of the Republican Congress agree on a plan that balances the budget.

The benefits could total roughly \$1,000 a year for every American family, according to economists and budget analysts.

The math goes something like this: Balancing the budget stems the flow of income that now runs from future generations to our own.

At today's interest rates, the \$1 trillion in government debt that would be avoided by gradually eliminating the deficit over the next seven years would save taxpayers \$60 billion in interest payments every year. That works out to an average of \$500 a year for every household beginning in 2002—money that could be used to reduce taxes or increase the government services they receive.

Balancing the budget also should generate extra economic growth from lower interest rates and a higher national savings rate. Even if the effect is just an additional 0.1 percent in output each year, as the Congressional Budget Office predicts, it would boost national income by one percentage point by the end of a decade—\$400 for the average household.

Additionally, the CBO calculates that balancing the budget will reduce prevailing interest rates by about 1.5 percent. Some of that reduction already is reflected in market rates, but with average household indebtedness now running around \$45,000, including mortgages, lower rates eventually could reduce interest payments by \$675 a year per family.

But not all of those savings will make their



CHARLES SCHULTZE

... concerned about treatment of the poor

way to our bank accounts. That's because the flip side of interest savings for borrowers is a corresponding reduction in interest income for savers. Over the course of a lifetime, savers and borrowers turn out to be many of the same Americans. But even so, it's pretty safe to figure about another \$100 annual bonus per family for balancing the budget.

All told, it's worth about \$1,000 a year to our children and grandchildren for us to cut back on our consumption of government subsidies and services. "From an economic standpoint, everything else about this budget debate is insignificant," says William Niskanen, President Reagan's economic adviser and now chairman of the Cato Institute.

But while the future payoff is fairly clear, the process of getting there is not without pain. Nobody has yet invented a way to suck a

trillion dollars out of the economy over seven years without anyone noticing. Indeed, some economists predict if spending is cut too fast, it could tip the economy into recession.

Even if the economy can withstand the shock of sharply reduced government spending, there are two groups of people for whom this budget debate has serious consequences: the poor and the elderly.

The big nut to be cracked is health care costs, which effectively represent half of the policy dispute between the president and the Republican Congress. What they're really wrestling with is how to ration medical care for the 60 million Americans who rely on government to pay for it.

Although rationing is a dirty word in politics, it goes on every day all over the United States, where more than half the working population is now enrolled in some form of managed health care plan.

The key feature of these plans is that a group of doctors and hospitals agrees to provide all medically necessary services for a fixed fee per person per year. This fixed-fee concept has helped slow the medical inflation rate to its present 4 percent. But the government's two big health care programs, Medicare and Medicaid, continue to operate largely on the blank check philosophy of health insurance, giving the poor and elderly free reign to consume whatever health services they think they need and reimbursing doctors and hospitals according to a fee schedule.

Both Clinton and Congress have effectively embraced the idea of extending the managed-care concept to Medicare and Medicaid. What the fuss is all about is how—and how fast.

The other big sticking point concerns the rest of the government's social safety net. While just about everyone concedes that welfare programs have largely failed to end poverty, few can point to alternative programs



MICHAEL BOSKIN

... budget battles will grow far worse

that work much better. Any reform, then, is something of a leap into the unknown, and at the heart of the budget battle is the question of exactly how big a leap to take.

It was candidate Clinton who first promised to end welfare as we know it; and now the Republican Congress has gone him one better. Its proposal would fold welfare, food stamps and a panoply of other federal programs into one, consolidated grant to be sent off to each statehouse. The Republican plan is exquisitely precise on how and when welfare mothers will be forced off the dole, but considerably more vague on exactly how these people will find jobs or how they will pay for day care and health care even if they do.

"What concerns me in all this is the treatment of the poor," says Charles Schultze of the Brookings Institution, the top economic

adviser to President Carter. "For them this represents a terribly risky roll of the dice—one that I think is likely to come out wrong."

It is not only economists with Democratic leanings who worry about the budgetary impact on the poor. Listen to Herbert Stein, an analyst at the American Enterprise Institute and an economic adviser to President Nixon:

"If you cut Medicaid and welfare and food stamps, will these people descend into misery or straighten up, fly right, get a job and wind up with an apartment on Park Avenue? Frankly, I think it's a risky strategy for the very poorest people. I think many won't be able to adjust successfully."

But if doing something is risky, so is doing nothing. Even the supposedly harsh measures proposed by the Republicans will keep the federal budget in balance only for the first decade or so of the 21st century. After that, demographic forces will once again overwhelm the Treasury as the giant baby boom generation moves into its retirement years, expecting the same level of pensions and health care as the generation that preceded it. Without further increases in taxes or reductions in Social Security and Medicare benefits, the government is now projected to once again find itself drowning in red ink.

"Even if we can balance the budget in the next few years, it is really only the first step," warns Stanford University's Michael Boskin, top economist in the Bush White House. "What lies beyond the year 2002 simply dwarfs what we are dealing with here."

Put another way, if you think this budget battle is tough, wait till next time.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

To stay updated throughout the day on the latest federal budget news, see Digital Ink, The Post's on-line service. To learn about Digital Ink, call 202-334-4740.

Synar
letter
MD

WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 4, 1996

The Honorable Mike Synar
217 Eighth Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Dear Mike:

Your brother Alan recently wrote to tell me of your resignation as Chairman of the National Bankruptcy Review Commission. I understand your reasons for leaving this position, and I regretfully accept your resignation effective immediately.

I want to thank you for your important work with the Commission over the past few months. Your distinguished service in this position has been yet another milestone in a remarkable public career. I will always be grateful for your tireless efforts to ensure that our nation's bankruptcy system functions effectively and efficiently. Your support means a great deal to me, and I extend the thanks of a grateful nation for your commitment to service.

Please know that Hillary and I are thinking of you and keeping you in our prayers.

Sincerely,

has always meant so much to me

Sent to
Jim Borstkind

1-4-96

ALAN E. SYNAR
1900 S. Broadway
Edmond, Oklahoma 73016 95 DEC 20 11:14
(405) 341-6551
FAX: (405) 340-6966

December 19, 1995

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Your friendship has meant much to my brother, Mike Synar, and to our family. Your most recent call was much appreciated.

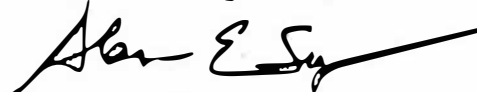
For the past few months, Mike has worked hard to fulfill his responsibilities as Chairman of the National Bankruptcy Review Commission. He has participated actively and worked with the Commission Members and staff to ensure that the important work of the Commission progressed.

Mike has determined that his bout with cancer is taking too much of his strength to focus on his responsibilities as Chairman. As his brother, and with his full power of attorney, I am providing you this letter of resignation on Mike's behalf and with his knowledge.

Please accept my brother's resignation as Chairman of the National Bankruptcy Review Commission effective immediately.

Again, thank you for your friendship and assistance.

Very truly yours,



Alan E. Synar
on behalf of Mike Synar

AES/ch

ALAN E. SYNAR
1900 S. Broadway
Edmond, Oklahoma 73013
(405) 341-6551
FAX: (405) 340-6966

95 DEC 20 All : 14

December 19, 1995

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Mike wanted me to express his appreciation to you for your support and assistance during his fight with cancer. Mike also wanted me to provide you with some additional information concerning his resignation from the Chairmanship of the National Bankruptcy Review Commission.

Mike did not want to put you in the position of having to quickly, and without warning, find a replacement but he also realized that he could not leave the Commission with a vacuum. Mike requested that his staff review the situation and provide him with some options to ensure that problems were not created by the timing of his resignation. He was very concerned about the Commission's work and desired to see that his goals for the Commission were carried on if he resigned.

Despite the best intentions of providing you with some time to consider his replacement, Mike's condition has overtaken his intended timetable. He is now too weak to provide you with the personal resignation he wished to write. Mike discussed his resignation with his advisors in an effort to provide a recommendation for a successor. Mike did not want to appear presumptuous in recommending someone to you, but he did have the opportunity to reflect on this matter. In the initial stages of the Commission's existence, he had the opportunity to meet with Brady Williamson who had also been considered for the Commission. He did indicate that he considered Mr. Williamson to be a person he could recommend for the Chairmanship.

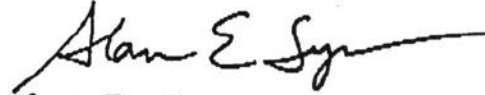
Your support of Mike's Chairmanship and your willingness to allow him to focus on bankruptcy issues over these past few months

resident William J. Clinton
December 19, 1995
Page Two

means a lot to Mike. I know that having a focus other than his illness has helped him in his fight.

Again, Mike and my family thank you for your support.

Very truly yours,



Alan E. Synar
on behalf of Mike Synar

AES/ch

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

96 JAN 4 P5:00

Sent

OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY

Fax Transmittal Sheet

TO: LARRY HAAS

Fax Number:

57298

Phone Number:

FROM:

SUBJECT:

DATE:

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet):

MESSAGE:

If all pages are not received, please call 202/456-2702

The document accompanying this facsimile transmittal sheet is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to whom it is addressed. This message contains information which may be privileged, confidential or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, dissemination, copying or distribution, or the taking of any action in reliance on the contents of this communication is strictly prohibited.

T. STERN

draft/letter to federal employees

delicately

Insert A

Open Letter to Federal Employees
from
President Clinton and Vice President Gore

all of

Once again, many of the men and women who make up our federal government are being held hostage and once again we thank you and salute you for your ~~fortitude~~. We are working to end this intolerable situation, ~~on terms that are fair to the American people, and until we achieve that goal you are being unjustly penalized.~~ If there is anything positive about this shameful impasse, it is that your fellow Americans are being painfully reminded that your work ~~is not "non-essential," as the cynics would have it, but is central to our nation's day to day existence.~~

the importance of

The inconvenience and pain of this shutdown have spread from coast to coast. Veterans benefits have been curtailed. Services to small businesses have been interrupted. Important environmental protections are shut down, including Superfund cleanup actions and programs to combat air and water pollution. Applications for federal aid to college students cannot be processed. FBI training of state and local law enforcement officers has stopped.

The list of curtailed or limited services goes on and on. FHA mortgages and housing vouchers are halted. Kansas has stopped paying unemployment benefits, and other states may be forced to do the same. State rehabilitation services for those with physical and mental disabilities have started to shut down. Travellers have found National Park Service facilities closed, National Forests restricted, great museums padlocked, and passports unavailable.

A ripple effect is extending the economic hardship beyond the federal workforce to millions of other Americans who provide services to you. ~~on receive them from~~

Just how essential you are has never been more clear.

But that does not make it any easier for those of you who have had your paychecks delayed and your security threatened during the holiday season. You are pawns in a battle you did not seek, but one that is truly essential to our nation's future. Whether you have been furloughed or excepted, by your fortitude and your sacrifice you are serving your nation as loyally as ever during this crisis.

have unfairly and unnecessarily been made

Bill Clinton

Al Gore

January 3, 1996

There is absolutely no excuse for this shutdown.

Insert A

But let us be clear: there is absolutely no excuse for this shutdown. We and congressional Republicans have differing views on how to balance the budget and that's why we are engaged in negotiations. But there is no justification for this government to be closed while negotiations go on.

MESSAGE CONFIRMATION

JAN-04-96 16:59

FAX NUMBER : 2024562215

NAME :

FAX NUMBER : 57298

PAGE : 03

ELAPSED TIME : 01'11"

MODE : G3 STD

RESULTS : O.K

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/4/96

96 JAN 2 P 2 : 58

January 2, 1996

~~MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT~~

FROM: STEPHANIE STREETT & ANNE WALLEY

SUBJECT: SCHEDULING DECISIONS

Accept:

<u>Date of Event:</u>	<u>Description of Event:</u>
1/5/96	Foreign Policy Team Meeting
1/5/96 - 1/23/96	State of the Union Prep (12 hours)
1/9/96	Meeting With Bipartisan Mayors
1/9/96	Ambassador Credentials (8)
1/10/96	Meeting With Belfast Youngster, David Serrett (15 min. photo-op)
1/19/96	Meeting With Top Gephardt Supporters @ WH (1 hour)

Pending:

<u>Date of Event:</u>	<u>Description of Event:</u>
1/2/96 - 1/15/96	USIA Radio and Television Address to the Bosnian People
1/2/96 - 1/19/96	Meeting With Senators Specter & Kerrey to Discuss Current Situation in India- Pakistan (non-proliferation)
1/2/96 - 1/18/96	Speech at National Press Club Luncheon

*Mohamed
A. Owen*

IK

1/15/96	Address the Annual Martin Luther King Commemorative Service at the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta (Jan. 15 is MLK, Jr. Day)
1/18/96	Meeting With Members of the Commission on the Roles and Capabilities of the US Intelligence Community
1/21/96 - 1/24/96	Satellite Address to the 10th Plenary Assembly of the World Jewish Congress
1/25/96	Address the 1996 Meeting of the AFL-CIO General Board Meeting (Washington, DC)
✓ 1/26/96	Address Closing Plenary Session of the US Conference of Mayors
1/27/96	Alfalfa Dinner (Washington, DC)

01/03/96

JIM DORSKIND:

Per POTUS note, pls prepare a reply. 'I should write her a letter of encouragement'

Please coordinate with Betty Currie regarding the White House ornament that the POTUS requests also be sent.

Thanks.

sharon

DEC-28-85 18:40 FROM:OE0B LIBRARY ID:2024568565

Cee BMC

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1-3-96

*↓ showed with her
a letter of encouragement
since a WH ornament
(for next year) o
we can use her as
an example of ETC!
BC*

NEW YORK TIMES December 25; 1995 p. 1

01/03/96

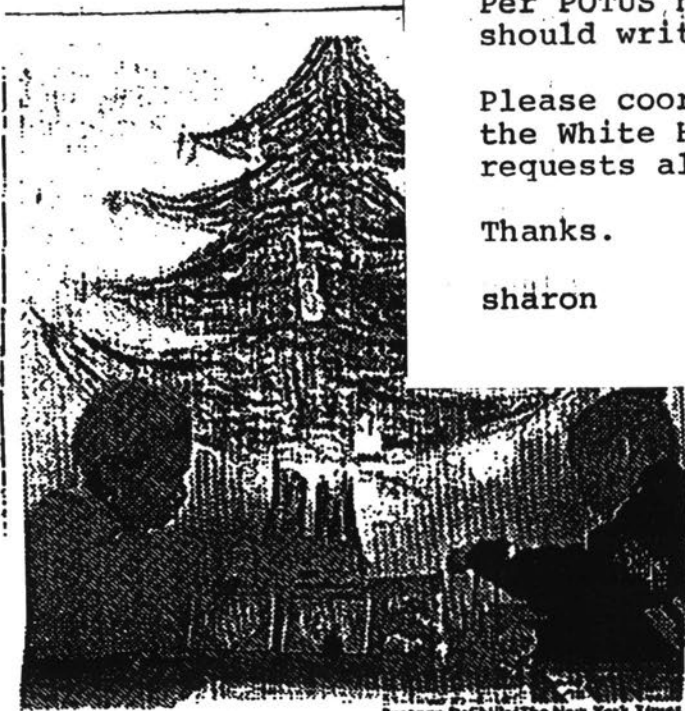
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Sharon DeChillo/The New York Times

REMEMBER THE NEEDIEST! Faith Bowman, left, and her daughter, Catey, could not afford a Christmas tree other than the one they painted in their Harlem apartment, but it is a happy time for them. Page 42.

Don Baer ✓
Michael Washman ✓
Gene Sperling ✓

Woman Works Toward a Career and Reunites With Daughter

By SARAH JAY

Christmas will be sweet this year for Faith Bowman and her 8-year-old daughter, Catey. They may be poor, but they are living together,



and that is more than they can say about last year.

Since they couldn't afford a Christmas tree, they have painted one on the

kitchen wall, taping up colored paper ornaments and a shining yellow star. They have saved a little money for food, so dinner tonight will be ham, with sides of cornbread, collard greens and candied sweet potatoes made from "Sister Pamela's Soul Food Cookbook," a 25-cent find at a used book sale.

A year ago, they weren't doing as well. Ms. Bowman, 26, was living in Brooklyn with six housemates, earning her keep by having conversations with male callers to a telephone sex line. Catey was living in an unofficial foster home in Pittsburgh under the care of a woman she called Aunt Cindy.

The new year began tumultuously, when Ms. Bowman fell into a paranoid depression on Jan. 10. It was sparked, she said, by two puffs from a cigar wrapper filled with marijuana. She spent 17 days in the psychiatric ward at Harlem Hospital. It was an odious experience, she said, except for one moment of clarity in which she decided to become a photographer.

February was filled with errands — buying a camera, going to therapy, compiling a portfolio, applying for public assistance and filling out an application for the two-year photography program at Parsons School of Design. She gave up drugs, alcohol and sex.

"From the minute I hit the street from that hospital, I have not



"I should be pretty proud of myself," said Faith Bowman, who is studying photography and has brought her daughter, Catey, home.

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Her ambition unnerved her housemates, who were unemployed actors and writers and designers. They took her jewelry and clothes and then kicked her out, leaving her furniture on the sidewalk and defacing it with personal insults. In desperation, she moved in with a friend from high school, but he molested her.

"I spent the whole month there scheming how to get out," she said.

She made her break in the middle of March, taking only her camera, her photographs and two pairs of underwear. For the next three nights, she slept in a chair at a drop-in center for the homeless in downtown Brooklyn. On the fourth morning, Ayn Steele, the director of a center for mentally ill homeless

women, spotted Ms. Bowman.

"She looked so lost with those big glasses, and she was so thin," Ms. Steele said. "She was at sea."

Ms. Steele saw something hopeful and tragic in Ms. Bowman and invited her to live at the transitional living center in East New York. The center, one of five in the city, is run by the Brooklyn Bureau of Community Service, supported by The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund. For Ms. Bowman, rallying back from mental illness, the center was a stable, nurturing place.

"She said, 'If I don't do something now, I could just end up spiraling down and down and down,'" Ms. Steele said. "And she was right. She needed to get a grip."

Ms. Bowman's drive impressed

Previously recorded	\$2,100,369.80
Recorded Friday	\$115,067.50
Total	\$2,215,438.30

the center's staff, and they made special allowances for her, letting her keep a camera in the dorm so she could build her portfolio.

When Parsons accepted her in April, Ms. Bowman cried for 10 minutes. She called her daughter, who had made up her mind to come home. Ms. Bowman promised an August reunion.

By May, she had found a subsidized apartment in Harlem — two rooms and a kitchen for \$215 a month — but a snag in her benefits prevented her from moving out right away.

She stayed at the center and commuted to Parsons for a summer program, where she learned how to draw, sculpture and talk about art. As a final project, she stayed up until 3 A.M. designing a wire mask and covering it with scraps of fur and cloth that she found around the shelter. By morning, her fingers were blistered and bleeding.

It was August. Ms. Bowman felt secure and confident and ready to leave. She told the center's staff. "We can't let you go," she remembers them saying. "You don't have any benefits."

"Don't worry," Ms. Bowman said. "Something will happen. That's the way this year has been."

The center gave in, and they paid her first month's rent. "She asserted herself," said Arian Dean, the center's housing coordinator. "She made it work."

Then came a \$3,000 windfall from the Internal Revenue Service, which had finally verified her earned income tax credit. Catey came home on Aug. 21, and Ms. Bowman gave her a brush and paints and told her to decorate her bedroom. She made

a mural of butterflies and fish. Ms. Bowman splashed her own walls with a pattern of yellow, orange and red brush strokes.

School began in September. Ms. Bowman paid the \$8,550 tuition with loans. She was given a work-study job for \$5 an hour. Besides food and rent, the tax refund went toward mandatory art supplies for herself and books and school fees for her daughter, who enrolled at an experimental public school near Parsons.

October was tough. The tax money was gone, and welfare workers told Ms. Bowman that anyone who could afford to attend Parsons could also buy food. They were wrong, and Ms. Bowman and Catey went hungry. The contents of their refrigerator dwindled to a vegetable or two. Catey was sometimes given meals from strangers who passed through the student lounge, which had become her second home. Once, a school friend took Ms. Bowman to the supermarket and bought her \$80 in groceries.

November was better because the emergency food stamps finally came through, and they celebrated with a Thanksgiving dinner that could not be beat.

A few weeks ago, Ms. Bowman's teachers critiqued her first semester work. They praised her creative eye and assured her that once she had mastered the techniques of the darkroom, her photographs would be good enough to sell.

"I should be pretty proud of myself," Ms. Bowman said. "From January to now, I said what I was going to do and I did it, and I'm good at it and I love it and I got my kid back and I have an apartment."

Sometimes it doesn't seem real. But it is, and Ms. Bowman knows how to prove it.

"Mookie," she said, using her daughter's nickname. "Get my portfolio."

ID: 2024866666

DEC-28-95 18:41 FROM: OEOB LIBRARY



LEVEL 1 - 2 OF 2 STORIES

Copyright 1995 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

December 25, 1995, Monday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section 1; Page 42; Column 1; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 1235 words

HEADLINE: THE NEEDIEST CASES;
Woman Works Toward a Career and Reunites With Daughter

BYLINE: By SARAH JAY

BODY:

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The New York Times, December 25, 1995

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HOW TO HELP

Checks payable to The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund should be sent to P.O. Box 5193, General Post Office, New York, N.Y. 10087, or any of these organizations:

BROOKLYN BUREAU OF
COMMUNITY SERVICE
285 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11217.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK
1011 First Avenue,
New York, N.Y. 10022.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES, DIOCESE
OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS
191 Joralemon Street,
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY
105 East 22d Street,
New York, N.Y. 10010.

COMMUNITY SERVICE
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
105 East 22d Street,
New York, N.Y. 10010.



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The New York Times, December 25, 1995

FEDERATION OF PROTESTANT WELFARE AGENCIES

281 Park Avenue South,
New York, N.Y. 10010.

UJA-FEDERATION OF NEW YORK

130 East 59th Street, Room 427, New York, N.Y. 10022.

No agents or solicitors are authorized to seek contributions for The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund.

The Times pays the fund's expenses, so all contributions go directly to the charities, which use them to provide services and cash assistance to the poor.

Contributions to the fund are deductible on Federal, state and city income taxes to the extent permitted by law.

To delay may mean to forget.

Previously recorded \$2,100,368.80
Recorded Friday \$115,067.50

Total \$2,215,436.30

GRAPHIC: Photo: "I should be pretty proud of myself," said Faith Bowman, who is studying photography and has brought her daughter, Catey, home. (Suzanne DeChillo/The New York Times)

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: December 25, 1995



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A member of the Reed Elsevier plc group

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 01/03/96

NOTE FOR: SECRETARY RILEY

The President has reviewed the attached, and it is forwarded to you
for your:

Information

Action

The Honorable Richard W. Riley
Secretary of Education
Washington, D.C.

VIA SPECIAL MESSENGER

F I N D I N G

C O M M O N

G R O U N D

A First Amendment Guide to Religion and Public Education

Charles C. Haynes, Ph.D., Editor

Oliver Thomas, Esq., Legal Editor

**THE FREEDOM FORUM
FIRST AMENDMENT CENTER**
AT VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

A Guide to Finding Common Ground

A Return to First Principles

Religious Liberty in American Public Life

The Supreme Court, Religion, and Public Education

Strategies for Finding Common Ground

Religion in the Curriculum: Questions and Answers

Rationale and Guidelines for Teaching about Religion

Resources for Teaching about Religion in U.S. History

Resources for Teaching about Religion in World History

Religious Holidays in the Public Schools

The Equal Access Act and the Public Schools: Questions and Answers

Religious Expression in Public Schools

Religious Practices of Students

Character Education in the Public Schools

FINDING

COMMON

GROUND

12.27-95

Wain
was Tony
on me
to sign

(K) Letter to Rasco from father of son with AIDS. You and Carol met Jay Minish, the son, a 16-year-old hemophiliac who is HIV-Positive, last year at World AIDS Day. Jay depends on Medicaid, and his father argues that if the Republicans are successful in making drastic cuts in Medicaid, his son, and thousands of others like him will lose their lifeline.

We have also received the following items:

- **Lake responses on PFLP case.** You asked Tony about the Nat Hentoff piece criticizing the government's efforts to deport 8 aliens because of their support for the PFLP. He notes that the Justice Department is still reviewing its appeal options.
- **Congressional letters.** *Sen. Kennedy on Medicare* -- Appreciates your prompt response to his budget letter and is pleased: "I believe characterizing Medicare savings as \$98 billion rather than \$124 billion is a fairer presentation of your proposal and reflects the value of needed new investments as one of our principal priorities in health care. Well done! We're winning this fight because our priorities are the American people's priorities." *Tillie Fowler* -- Thanks you for your condolences on the death of her father, Senator Culver Kidd of Georgia. *Rep. Bob Wise* -- Thanks you for attending the Nov. 20 Democratic Caucus, and for standing firm. Encloses cartoon drawn by his 8-year-old son of Gingrich whining on AF-1 and you telling him to be quiet. *Rep. James Walsh* -- Wrote to thank you for your recognition of the Congressional delegation on your recent trip to Ireland.

See my notes

United Airlines Pilots Master Executive Council Letter. Via Harold. The December 14 letter from Chairman Harlow Osteboe states that the UA division of the Air Line Pilots Association rejected the request that UA employees call the WH switchboard to support the jet fuel tax exemption. He notes, however, that the exemption is a "vital issue" for UA and its employees.

Gary Bracken, Willbros USA, Inc. VP, letter re: ANWR. Via Mack. Bracken urges you to approve opening up ANWR to leasing. He argues that doing so will generate jobs, increase domestic production of oil and reduce import oil dependence, and generate Federal revenues that can be used to help balance the budget.

I should reply

Father Paul Tipton letter. The President of the Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities (AJCU) thanks you for including him in the Rabin Delegation. He also enclosed his personal account of the trip published in the 12/95 AJCU newsletter.

D: Did he argue my speech to senior delegation & next, we should be

JIM DORSKIND:
Please coordinate the reply.

original ltr sent to Jim P. 1/3/96

GARY L. BRACKEN
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

JIM DORSKIND:
Please coordinate
the reply.

WILLBROS USA, INC.

December 12, 1995

95 DEC 18 P 1 : 48

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I urge you to sign the second Budget Reconciliation bill which contains a provision to open up the Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) to leasing.

In 1980, Congress set aside the 1.5 million acre Coastal Plain to study its oil and gas potential. In 1987, the Secretary of Interior recommended leasing the Coastal Plain to oil leasing and exploration. In 1991, the Interior Department determined there was 46 percent chance of finding 3-9 billion barrels of oil in this small area.

The royalties resulting from leasing ANWR will be divided 50/50 percent between the U.S. Government and the State of Alaska. The Alaskan Delegation, the Governor of Alaska, the President of the Alaska State Senate, and the Speaker of the Alaska State House all support the 50/50 revenue split of the CBO projected \$2.6 billion from leasing. The Budget Reconciliation directs the \$1.3 billion in Federal revenues derived from leasing ANWR to be used to balance the Federal budget by 2002 -- a major concern of the American people.

The U.S. is in dire need of increased oil production. We are currently importing more than 50 percent of our oil (8 million barrels per day). At present prices, every 100,000 barrels per day that we produce domestically to replace imports will decrease the trade deficit by \$600 million annually. Last year, our oil trade deficit was \$50 billion.

ANWR means jobs. A study conducted by the Wharton Econometrics Forecasting Associates confirmed that thousands of jobs could be created nationwide if oil in large quantities is discovered in ANWR. Meanwhile, the domestic oil and gas industry has lost over 500,000 jobs in the last decade.

The fact is, opening ANWR to leasing will help balance the budget, create jobs, increase domestic production, reduce oil import dependence, and reduce the trade deficit. ANWR benefits the Federal Government, the State of Alaska, and the American people.

Very truly yours,

from Mr. McHenry
12-18-95


Gary L. Bracken

GLB:ry

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
--------------------------	---------------	------	-------------

001. form	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	01/00/1996	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 7693

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files January 1-6, 1996 [1]

2019-0774-S

rs3301

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
PRE-EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION

Name: Burkhammer Wendy L.
Last First Middle Initial

SSN: (b)(6)

Local Address: 9212 Woodvale Drive, Damascus, Maryland 20872
Street City State Zip

Phone: 301- 253- 0004 None
Home Work

Department: Office of Records Mgmt Requested by: Terry W. Good *TW Good*

Position Title: Records Management Technician Salary: \$22,554 (GS 6-1)

Proposed Date of Employment: Jan 22, 1996 Ending Date, (If possible): N/A

Work Schedule (circle one):

Full Time

Part Time

Intermittent

APPROVALS

[Signature]
Assistant to the President

Office of Management and Administration

Date

Date

Upon Approval or disapproval, return to:

Terry W. Good 80 OEOB 62240
Name Room Extension

Yale University

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/31/96

Department of Surgery (Anatomy)
School of Medicine
333 Cedar Street
PO Box 208062
New Haven, CT 06520-8062

Tel: 203 785-6277
FAX 203 737-2159
E-mail Larry.Rizzolo@quickmail.yale.edu

*Clare / Laurent
Pls do reply thru*

December 19, 1995

↙
The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

RE: Appropriation for the National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Dear Mr. President:

M

Thank you for your recent letter reaffirming your commitment to fair and equitable health reform. I appreciate the complexity and the contentiousness of the issues involved. One area that receives broad bipartisan support is funding for the NIH. This evidenced by the approval in the House of Representatives to increase the NIH budget 5.7%. Even the Republicans, including the Speaker, acknowledge that this is one area where government can, does and should play a leading role. I encourage you to find a way to restore the NIH to its full funding while the more contentious issues are being resolved.

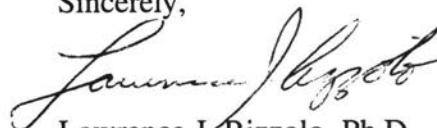
Even though the NIH budget is relatively small, it means survival for those of us at the bench top. I am one of a lucky few whose grant was funded without an NIH budget. Like so many of my colleagues, my grant was forced to go through several review cycles before funding became available. During this period I exhausted all the funds available to me. My research on the cellular basis of retinal disease would have come to a halt if the NIH failed to release the funds this month. But funds will not be released to many of my colleagues until the NIH learns its bottom line for the fiscal year. This will result in needless layoffs, followed by a lag as new personnel must be trained into highly specialized positions

I applaud your efforts to fight for an equitable budget. I hope there is a way to fully fund those agencies that have received bipartisan support.

JIM DORSKIND:
Please coordinate
the reply.

*original
to Jim D.*

Sincerely,



Lawrence J. Rizzolo, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/3/96

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON


96 JAN 2 P7:28

January 2, 1996

MR. ~~PRESIDENT~~:

Morton Gould asked that this composition be forwarded to you. He originally wrote it for the alto sax, by mistake, and has now retooled it for tenor sax.


Todd Stern


JIM DORSKIND:
Please coordinate
the reply.

*Pls do
thank you
letter sign*

1/3/96

Jim D.: FYI

Along with Todd's note, there was a music cassette (I xeroxed the case) and a paper portofolio with several copies of sheet music in it. (I xeroxed the top sheet of the sheet music).

Hope this is helpful.

Sharon

A Noise Reduction
EQ Normal: 120us

B Noise Reduction
EQ Normal: 120us

Morton Gould - Song & Dance
Home Piano Demo (11/30/65)
for President Bill Clinton
and his Tenn Sax

clicks & noises are ~~not~~ part of the piece!

Red with a -

Morton

Song and Dance

for President Bill Clinton and his Tenor Sax!

I trust you have not switched to Alto Sax -
for which I mistakenly wrote this last year.

In any case - you now have two versions -
Take your choice!

With all best wishes -

~~Morton Gould~~

revised 11/27/95
one year after - and a fourth down!



Dear President Clinton,

It is at this time of year when people from all over the world spend time with their families and give praise to God. I sincerely appreciate and support your efforts to ensure the peace and freedom of all mankind.

It is with this thought in mind that I ask you to focus on my friend, John Ballis, and his quest for freedom and reunion with his family. John and I have been dear friends for years and I consider what has happened to him to be a real tragedy. In this regard, if there is anything I can do to help - please let me know.

Sincerely,

Hakeem Olajuwon

1-3-96
To NSC for
Appropriate action?
yes
No
(came from Oual
ofc)

96 JAN 31 PM 1: 20

Hakeem Olajuwon

Hakeem Olajuwon



President Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C.

20500-2000



DEC 22 7:34

HOUSE MAIL
49 DEC

**TIME SENSITIVE
DO NOT DELAY**

**WHITE HOUSE
MAIL SECTION**

Jeff
Pres. has not seen
Please
file
per
NB

united
transportation
union



400 NORTH CAPITOL ST., N.W.
SUITE 856
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001
(202) 347-0900
FAX (202) 347-0958

WASHINGTON OFFICE
NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

December 11, 1995

WILES L. LITTLE
International President
BYRON A. BOYD, JR.
Assistant President
ROGER D. GRIFFETH
General Secretary and Treasurer
J. M. BRUNKENHOEFER
National Legislative Director

Ms. Betty Curry
Office of the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Curry:

The President asked on Friday night that I send the attached to him through you.

I appreciate your attention to this.

Sincerely,

J M Brunkenhoefer
James M. Brunkenhoefer
National Legislative Director

96 JAN 3 17:02

1-3
from Oval Ofc

TO Don Skind
FOR Reply

yes

no

ORIGINAL SAT
TO
J.M.D.

S

CHARLES L. LITTLE
International President

BYRON A. BOYD, JR.
Assistant President

ROGER D. GRIFFETH
General Secretary and Treasurer

J. M. BRUNKENHOEFER
National Legislative Director

united
transportation
union

WASHINGTON OFFICE
NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT



400 NORTH CAPITOL ST., N.W.
SUITE 856
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001
(202) 347-0900
FAX (202) 347-0858

December 11, 1995

The Honorable William J. Clinton
United States President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

This is in response to your request when we met on Friday, December 8. At that time you requested that I describe why it is important to rail labor that the ICC bill likely to emerge from conference this week be vetoed. I appreciate your willingness to hear from the United Transportation Union on this, and I assure you that all of rail labor shares these views.

* First, this bill, H.R. 2539, does nothing to achieve the policies put forward by your Administration. It abolishes the ICC in name only; the vast majority of the duties of the ICC remain, and some new ones are added. Secretary Pena has argued to the House, the Senate and the Conferees that the bill is seriously flawed. Press reports indicate that the ICC does not even intend to vacate their current building, but simply to change the name.

Your Administration proposed a serious plan to abolish the ICC, transferring the functions to other appropriate agencies -- antitrust to Justice, labor issues to the Department of Labor, and remaining functions to the Department of Transportation. This bill does none of that. A new independent board will be created within the Department of Transportation, with the same duties as under current law and totally independent of DOT.

There are no savings; there are no efficiencies; there is no reduction in regulation; this bill is a charade to mask the continuation of the status quo.

Second, virtually the only major change contained in the bill will be the reduction in labor protection provided to employees when smaller railroads acquire short lines from the large carriers, or when the short lines merge. At a time when every transportation analyst sees a dramatic increase in the sale of short lines by the major carriers as the current wave of mergers continues, this change inflicts much harm on our members.

This bill will make it easier for the ICC successor to authorize the purchase of a line or the merger of smaller railroads without any concern for the employees. At the same time the bill preserves the right of the ICC to break the collective bargaining agreements of the employees.

Employees who have worked for a railroad for decades can be left with nothing. The reward for a lifetime of work is unemployment, and the breaking of their contract for those lucky enough to find work on a merged railroad. At a time when railroads are earning record profits, and merging to gain even greater economic power, the message to the employees is "tough luck."

With all the focus on the current budget debate, and your heroic efforts to defend Medicare, Medicaid, education and other vital programs, I know it is difficult to ask you to spend time on this bill. But the decisions made in the next two years in the rail industry will determine the shape of our transportation system for decades. The proposed merger of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific, and the subsequent mergers that will inevitably follow, to the point where we will almost certainly have only two railroads in this country, require that we take the proper action now.

This bill fails every test. The authority of the railroad industry to merge regardless of the competitive consequences is preserved, without even significant input from the Department of Justice. There is no change that might upset the railroad industry, but they feel free to diminish the rights of employees.

I appreciate your taking the time to read this. Your continuing leadership on all the issues facing the country is vital, and demonstrates why 1996 will be a great year.

Sincerely,


James M. Brunkenhoefer
National Legislative Director

Todd,
For your comments.
- John Sutton

MEMORANDUM

Clinton/Gore '96 Signature Approval 96 JAN 2 All : 30

TO: John Sutton

FROM: Kim Cubine, Director of Marketing & Direct Mail *KC*

DATE: December 27, 1995

RE: January 1996 " Poll Response Package"

Please circulate the attached explanation memo and draft copy for January direct mail package to the appropriate individuals. Each individual should initial their approval/edits where outlined below.

approve _____
w/edits _____

_____ George Stephanopoulos

approve _____
w/edits _____

_____ Bruce Lindsey

approve _____
w/edits _____

_____ Cheryl Mills

approve _____
w/edits _____

_____ Doug Sosnik

approve _____
w/edits ✓

✓ Todd Stern *See comments*

approve _____
w/edits _____

_____ Ron Klain 


approve _____
w/edits _____

_____ Harold Ickes

I am out of the office until January 3, 1996, but I will be checking in for messages. You may reach me at (202) 496-4804 or via pager at 1-800-skygram (pin # 175-7912).

Thank you.

MEMORANDUM
Clinton/Gore '96

TO: Harold Ickes, Deputy Chief of Staff
FROM: Kim Cubine, Director of Marketing & Direct Mail 
DATE: December 27, 1995
RE: January 1996 " Poll Response Package"

To follow is the draft copy for January direct mail package.

Background: The campaign mailed a survey fundraising package to its house file in October 1995. This "poll-results" package is follow-up to all of the donors who responded to that survey mailed by the campaign.

Target Audience: Clinton/Gore '96 File and Clinton/Gore '92 File

Quantity: 300,000

Gross: \$380,000

Cost: \$ 80,000

Mailedate: January 20, 1996

Edit/Approval Date: January 4, 1996

Signature: James Carville - Because Carville signed the original survey, the results follow-up should also be a Carville signature.

I am out of the office until January 3, 1996, but I will be checking in for messages. You may reach me at (202) 496-4804 or via pager at 1-800-skygram (pin # 175-7912).

Thank you.

James Carville

Dear Clinton/Gore Supporter:

In October, I sent you a Campaign Strategy Survey on behalf of President Clinton. The purpose of this survey was to obtain input on the political landscape in your area.

Responses have arrived from friends of the President in places large and small -- from New York City ... to Omaha, Nebraska ... to Twin Falls, Idaho.

And the feedback that the campaign has received on how to frame our message, implement our media strategies and compete against the Republicans has been a big help to the reelection team.

✓ Today I'm sending my Survey Analysis to the President. Enclosed, is your copy of this Analysis to tell you what we've learned and to ask for any additional support that you can give to the campaign.

Now that 1996 has begun, we need to start buying large amounts of television time and arranging a heavy schedule of personal appearances for President Clinton and Vice President Gore nationwide.

✓ I know you understand that the cost of these campaign activities will be enormous, and that's why I hope I can count on your help today.

Thanks to the support of dedicated friends like you, the Clinton/Gore 96 campaign is off to a great start. Recent polls show that the majority of Americans are realizing that Bill Clinton is an excellent President.

President Clinton deserves the credit he is receiving. During his first three years in office, the President has grown the economy, stood up for working families, fought for the future of our senior citizens and made America a better, safer place for our children.

He has helped create more than 7.5 million new jobs, 2.5 million new homeowners, a record number of new small businesses, and the lowest combined rate of inflation and unemployment in a generation.

The President has stood firm on his principles against a Republican Congress determined to dismantle Medicare, Social Security, public education, environmental protection and economic opportunity.

But we can't depend on voters to remember all the progress that President Clinton has made for America -- we have to keep reminding them from now until Election Day.

And we cannot allow the President's Republican opponents to cloud his accomplishments.

Primary season is now in full swing, and the Republican candidates are attacking the President every minute of every day.

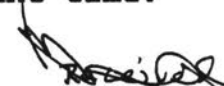
That's why I'm counting on your help to cut through the Republicans' negative clutter and deliver the President's message of accomplishment, opportunity and hope to the American voters.

I hope you find the Survey Analysis as interesting as I did, and I thank you for any support you can give the President and Vice President today.

Sincerely,

James Carville

576T
P.S. The enclosed Survey Analysis is highly confidential. So please fill out the delivery confirmation form to let me know that you get your copy, and return the form to me with any contribution you can make to the President's campaign at this important time.



11"x 17" sheet on white offset
2/2 White stock, 2/2 (black + red)

MEMORANDUM

TO: President Clinton
FM: James Carville J.C.
RE: National Campaign Strategy Survey Analysis
CC: Vice President Gore
John J. Donor, Clinton/Gore '96 Contributor

Introduction

I present for your review an analysis of my findings of the survey the campaign team recently conducted on behalf of your re-election effort.

As you know, the purpose of this survey was to elicit the valued advice of your early supporters and Democratic leaders regarding the local political climate in their areas of the country to assist us in planning and implementing campaign strategy during 1996.

Official survey forms were mailed to all 50 states and the District of Columbia in October 1995. The first response was received on October 30, 1995 and survey receipts continued to be logged through mid-December 1995. Results were tabulated on December 28, 1995.

Overall Findings

I am pleased to report that the responses to this survey were candid, insightful, and overwhelmingly positive. Your popularity is high and your strong stand on issues such as Medicare is resonating with the electorate. Clinton/Gore campaign supporters also confirm that our strategy of investing heavily in media to get out our message is the right one. With regards to scheduling, the majority of supporters feel that your campaign schedule should concentrate personal appearances by you and Vice President Gore in the urban and regional centers of the nation. And if the election were held today, in the opinion of our regional leaders who responded to this survey, you would win a resounding victory against any Republican ticket.

Popularity of President Clinton and Vice President Gore

In keeping with your steady upward climb in polls conducted by national news organizations such as Time and CNN, campaign supporters confirm that you and Vice President Gore are popular in their areas of the nation. Of those who answered this

question on the survey, over 70% rate you as being popular in their localities.

As we have noted from previous polls, you continue to draw strong reactions on both ends of the scale. About 10% of those surveyed felt that you were "very" popular in their neighborhood while 10% concede that your popularity is low. Less than 1% of those individuals polled responded that you are "very" unpopular, which is good news.

'96 Campaign Issues

Of all of the issues listed, Medicare, the economy, the deficit and crime/gun control are ranked the four top concerns for voters throughout these sample regions. Medicare far outweighs any other issue on the agenda nationwide among those polled; therefore, our talking points for the regions sampled should reflect your firm refusal to accept Republican Medicare plans that drastically reduce benefits and double premiums on our senior citizens.

Although ranking second priority with voters, your economic program, which has created 7.5 million new jobs and reduced unemployment to just over 5%, should continue to be stressed in talking points and in the media campaigns.

Similarly, we should remind voters in these areas that during your Administration, the deficit has been cut in half for three years in a row -- an accomplishment not seen since the Truman Administration and that XXX,XXX jobs have been trimmed from federal payrolls since you took office -- shrinking government to its smallest size in decades.

Finally, Clinton/Gore campaign supporters felt strongly enough about crime to rank it the number four priority. I recommend that your Administration's solid record on reducing the crime rate is an accomplishment worth greater mention in the months ahead. The campaign should emphasize your ability to pass the Brady Bill, the Assault Weapons Ban, and your Crime Bill - which put 100,000 more police on the street. These are just the first steps to make our neighborhoods safer from crime and gun violence, as reflected in the falling crime rates in major American cities.

[Handwritten notes:]
not accurate -
*as written
this says cut
in half for all
of 3 years in
a row, which
isn't true -
it's been
cut 3 yrs
in a row
& total may
be in half,
but that's
not same
as a cut
in half for
3 straight
years

Campaign Strategies

As we've speculated, these campaign supporters believe that television is by far the best medium for your 1996 message. To reach the maximum number of voters, the recent poll numbers and this survey suggest that we should invest heavily and immediately in network and cable broadcast time.

Personal appearances ranked second in the Clinton/Gore media

[Handwritten note:] You recommend action; you don't "recommend that something is an accomplishment." Either change 'recommend' to 'believe' or else recommend that our good record on crime be given greater mention.

mix, a reflection that the President and Vice President are comfortable talking one-on-one with voters. Metropolitan cities were the most often suggested venue, closely followed by appearances in regional, local, and state capital areas respectively.

Republican Opponents

Consistent with today's polls, our results show that almost everyone who responded to the survey believes that if the election were held today, you would be reelected. The leading Republican contenders, Bob Dole and Phil Gramm, would lose to you by wide margins in these sections of the country.

A full 93% of the respondents believe that Bob Dole will be the Republican nominee, and 88% of those responding felt that Dole posed the greatest challenge to your re-election effort -- very good news indeed. However, we all know how quickly the national political mood can change, so it is crucial that we do not allow ourselves to become complacent.

Conclusions

Mr. President, as you can see, these survey results are quite encouraging. They should give you personal satisfaction and pride in your accomplishments and your campaign so far. I recommend we proceed full steam ahead on our campaign plan.

The Republicans are frustrated in their inability to pass their radical agenda and they will not go down easily. They desperately want the White House this year and will stop at nothing to defeat us. What we need now is abundant financial support to intensify the proven tactics of our campaign effort to date.

To help us in our efforts, I am sending a letter and copy of this memo to Clinton/Gore supporters nationwide to ask for immediate, additional financial help. As always, I will keep you posted on the response we receive.

(Why is it very good news that 88% think Dole poses greatest challenge to P? Because we will understand that Dole is weak?)

reverse side

c/g logo

Survey Analysis
DELIVERY CONFIRMATION FORM

FROM: Mr. John J. Donor
123 Anystreet
Anytown, USA 12345

TO: James Carville
Clinton/Gore 96
P.O. Box 57277
Washington, DC 20037

MEMBERSHIP IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: ID CODE

SURVEY REGISTRATION NUMBER: SOURCE CODE

DATE SHIPPED TO RECIPIENT: MAILDATE, 1996
PLEASE CONFIRM DELIVERY BY: 30 DAYS LATER, 1996

Contents Shipped: NATIONAL CAMPAIGN STRATEGY SURVEY ANALYSIS
Shipped From: Clinton/Gore Headquarters,
Washington, D.C.

Contents Received By: _____
(Please sign and initial above.)

() YES, I received my CONFIDENTIAL Survey Analysis on the
following date: _____.

() YES, in addition to my confirmation of delivery I would like
to make a contribution to the Clinton/Gore campaign to help
implement the national campaign strategy findings.

Enclosed is my contribution in the amount of:

() \$XX () \$XX () \$XX () Other \$ _____

Signature

The Clinton/Gore⁹⁶ Primary Committee may be eligible to receive federal matching funds of up to \$250 for contributions from an individual, personal account. Contributions from spouses drawn on a joint account may be matched up to \$500 if both spouses sign the check or the response card. The campaign has chosen not to accept PAC, corporate or union contributions. The maximum contribution level in a presidential campaign is \$1000 per individual.

Please be sure to fill out the required information below.
Federal Election law requires political committees to report the name, mailing address, occupation and name of employer for each individual whose contributions aggregate in excess of \$200 in a calendar year.

Occupation: _____

Name of employer: _____
 Check if self-employed.

Your contribution will be used in connection with Federal elections and is subject to the limits and prohibitions of the Federal law. Your contribution is not tax-deductible as a charitable contribution for Federal income tax purposes.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/3/96

CS - sure

B

THE NEW YORK TIMES

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1995

Who Is Really Cooking the Books?

By Richard McGahey

AS the battle over the budget goes into extra innings, issues of economic analysis and forecasting have become central to any deal. The Republicans have kept up a steady drumbeat against the Clinton Administration, calling for "honest scorekeeping" by the Congressional Budget Office and accusing the Administration of cooking the books with their own economic forecasts.

But the public should not be fooled. The Administration's economic forecasts are in the mainstream of all such projections, including those of private and corporate economists.

Although forecasting is an arcane art, the Administration's figures

have been more accurate on such key variables as real and nominal economic growth rates, unemployment and long-term interest rates. For example, the Administration's estimates of economic growth have been about 20 percent more accurate than the C.B.O.'s for 1993-95.

Unlike the rosy economic outlooks from the Reagan White House — projections that overestimated growth and tax revenue, contributing to the explosion of the deficit by overestimating economic growth and tax revenues — the Administration has had an excellent track record on honest and conservative economic forecasting. Both Business Week and The Wall Street Journal have run editorials urging Congress to use its growth projections.

The point was underlined last week when the Congressional Budget Office belatedly released a revised forecast that moved much closer to the Administration's figures on inflation and other indicators. (The old C.B.O. forecast for inflation was 3.2 percent, but the new forecast dropped to 3 percent.)

Clinton's budget figures are sound.

But it is hard to know what to make of some C.B.O. findings, like its puzzling forecast that higher long-term interest rates will coincide with lower inflation and slower growth. There is also its claim that the Administration's plan is still \$365 billion out of balance. And the office has not provided estimates for the costs of the proposed Republican tax cut beyond 2002, when many analysts think that revenue losses will soar.

Republicans promised to discuss these technical issues as part of the negotiations, but detailed discussions never took place. Indeed, the C.B.O. issued its forecast without real consultation, in violation of the Republicans' agreement.

In fact, the deficit has fallen for three years in a row, the first time

since Truman was President that this has happened. As a percentage of G.N.P., the deficit is back to where it was before the national debt exploded in the 1980's. And the Government is being radically downsized; Federal employment, as a percentage of total employment, is at its lowest level since the mid-1930's.

These huge reductions have come under the Administration's 1993 deficit reduction plan, which passed without a single vote from Republicans. Nevertheless, the Administration has agreed to an arbitrary seven-year time frame to balance the budget (a period justified by Speaker Newt Gingrich based on "intuition"). Having given in, the Administration has every right to stick to its guns on the remaining issues, though it is again trying to negotiate, with yet another plan to balance the budget.

But it should stop this one-sided negotiation until the Republicans enter into serious consultation on the economic forecasts, as they agreed, and drop the misleading rhetoric about "honest scorekeeping" in favor of a truly honest discussion. □

Richard McGahey, former executive director of the Joint Economic Committee of Congress, is senior fellow at the Center for National Policy.

ped
dot to
S. Newman

FEMA ROUTING SLIP

As I said Stern - I think letter is fine, it's "Dear Parents" or "Dear Vet" - but if you're paying to personalize it, it's

DATE: 1/12/96

FROM: STEPHEN B. SILVERMAN
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet

SUBJECT: Persian Gulf letter

96 JAN 2 P2:39

Response Needed by
10 am wed. Jan. 3

- John Angell _____
- Barbara Chow _____
- Janice Enright _____
- Pat Griffin _____
- Marcia Hale _____
- Kitty Higgins
- Harold Ickes _____
- Ginny Terzano _____

Ann Fleischman 'Thanking
 Jim Durstrand or
 Todd Stern encouraging
 Elicia Harris defects
 purpose

[Signature]
 1-3-96

Comments:

As you know, VA has been working with the WH (Ingram, Durstrand, Stern, Harris, Higgins)

to do a letter to Persian Gulf Veterans from POTUS. I spoke with Wathy Jurado this morning. The survey will go out Jan. 8. The letter (new draft attached) will go out shortly after. Instead of sending letter to 22,000, they would like it to go to 30,000 (this would include vets who have already filled out survey) (letter attached reflects this change). Jim Durstrand suggests that perhaps one letter to both those who did fill out survey (Thanking) and those who haven't (encouraging) doesn't really accomplish either thanking or encouraging. ~~because~~

Please let me or Lee Ann know your thoughts so that we can move forward with stationary, payment et al. SBS

Draft of White House Letter

Dear Veteran:

Several weeks ago, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) initiated a scientific study of the health of Persian Gulf War Era veterans and their families. I am writing to thank you if you have already completed and returned the survey and if you have not, I urge you to participate in this important study.

Much is being done to help ill Persian Gulf veterans – VA is conducting Registry Health Examinations and providing priority health care. Last year, I signed legislation to provide chronically ill Persian Gulf veterans with compensation, and my Administration is currently conducting an aggressive coordinated research effort. In addition, I have established an Advisory Committee on Persian Gulf Veterans' Illnesses that is reviewing our progress and will make recommendations that will help us provide better care for ill Persian Gulf veterans and their families.

We know that Persian Gulf veterans need answers to questions about their health and their families' health, and the VA's National Health Survey is a controlled, scientific way to help us find these answers.

VA's doctors and scientists carefully chose individuals for this survey that represent various segments of the military population, including those who served in the Persian Gulf and those who served elsewhere. The results of this survey will give us valuable information that will be critical to future deployments of troops abroad and will shed light on the, as yet, undiagnosed illnesses developed by some of your fellow service members. Full participation in the survey is vital to its success, and the VA and I are asking that you complete the questionnaire and return it as soon as possible.

Next month, we will commemorate the fifth anniversary of the Liberation of Kuwait, and I want to take this opportunity to thank you for your service to the nation, then and now. As we work to fulfill our obligation to those who bravely served the cause of freedom, I am grateful for your assistance.

Sincerely,



THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON
DEC 29 1995

1-3.96

Leon
not good

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing on behalf of my 236,000 employees, to urge that, at the very earliest possible moment, you propose emergency legislation to allow for federal employees to be paid in spite of the lack of regular appropriations or a full continuing resolution. This will allow all employees to receive full pay until a resolution is reached in this crisis.

I have 202,000 employees at work across this great nation in Veterans Affairs Medical Centers, Regional Benefits offices and National Cemeteries. In spite of their commitment to providing care and services to veterans in this most difficult and uncertain time, they will be paid less than one-half of their normal take-home pay on January 2, and will receive no pay on their next pay day unless there is some action by January 8.

I have received countless messages and anecdotes from these loyal VA caregivers asking me, "Who will pay our mortgage...buy food, clothes and medicine for our children?" "Christmas was a little slim this year," they say. "How am I going to pay my bills?"

I must tell you I am deeply concerned about these members of our VA family and their colleagues in other federal agencies. I am proud of them for coming to work, but I am concerned that while they are busy caring for veterans, we need to worry about them and their families. Like many other Americans, they live from paycheck to paycheck, and cannot afford to be short-changed -- especially at the beginning of the month when many bills come due.

For these very heartfelt reasons, please consider proposing emergency legislation that would assure that they are paid. Nine months ago, we were all appalled when federal employees were attacked in Oklahoma City. We cannot now stand by and watch as they are used by the Congressional majority as pawns in the budget negotiations.

Thank you in advance for your thoughtful consideration.

Respectfully,

Jesse

Jesse Brown

*Mr. President -
This will put the
Republicans in a very
awkward position if they
come out against it.*



Putting Veterans First

(POTUS
request
for
award)

1/3 TO Dorskind 95b

Send out
Brown
letters
GND

E HOUSE
GTON

January 2, 1996

Mr. Herbert G. Brown
President
Rotary International
One Rotary Center
1560 Sherman Avenue
Evanston, Illinois 60201-3698

Dear Herb:

I enjoyed our meeting December 22, and I was happy to learn more about the Rotary Club's PolioPlus program. Your accomplishments are very impressive and ~~as we look forward to the new year,~~ I applaud your efforts and hope that you reach your goals.

You have my best wishes.

Sincerely,

A87P

LA

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lent of
s committee.
oPlus
ent to both
he letters

two letters

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 2, 1996

Dr. John Sever
11901 Ledgerock Court
Potomac, Maryland 20854

Dear John:

I hope you enjoyed your visit to the White House on December 22. I was pleased to learn of the success of the Rotary Club's PolioPlus program, and I send my best wishes ~~as we look forward to~~ *for* a bright new year.

Sincerely,

TO: Jim Dorskind
FROM: Danny Wexler
SUBJECT: Letters
DATE: December 27, 1995

*John
pls process ASAP
This LA
D.*

=====
Jim:

On the Friday before Christmas, I set up a photo op with the International President of Rotary International, Herbert Brown and a local Doctor who is on their PolioPlus committee. They spent a couple of minutes in the Oval, mostly talking about the Rotary PolioPlus program. After the meeting, the President asked me to make sure letters were sent to both thanking them for their support. The President also said to make sure he signs the letters personally.

I have attached a draft of each. Please make sure I get a copy of what goes out.

Call me if you have any questions.

Thanks.

Dan

cc: Danny Wexler

two letters

DRAFT

Date

Mr. Herbert G. Brown
1995-96 President
Rotary International
One Rotary Center
1560 Sherman Avenue
Evanston, Illinois 60201

Dear Herb:

I want to thank you for taking the time to visit with me on the Friday before Christmas. As we discussed, the accomplishments of the PolioPlus program are very impressive. I have been very familiar with the work of the Rotary Clubs throughout the world since becoming Governor of Arkansas. I have also followed the progress of the PolioPlus program since it began in 1985. I commend you on the work you are doing and hope you will continue.

From one President to another, I know how much the travel means to your success. Have a great year as Rotary President and keep up the work.

I enjoyed our visit. I hope you had a good holiday and wish you the best in the New Year.

Thank you for your support

Sincerely,

BC

DRAFT

Dr. John Sever
11901 Ledgerock Court
Potomac, Maryland 20854

Dear John:

I want to thank you for taking the time to visit with me on the ^{are} Friday before Christmas. As we discussed, the accomplishments of the PolioPlus program ~~and~~ very impressive. I have been very familiar with the work of the Rotary Clubs throughout the world since becoming Governor of Arkansas. I have also followed the progress of the PolioPlus program since it began in 1985. I commend you on the work you are doing and hope you will continue.

I enjoyed our visit. I hope you had a good holiday and wish you the best in the New Year.

Sincerely,

BC

Wilson Tells Son's Story To Clinton

Foundation Efforts Discussed at Capitol

BY PAUL GOODSSELL
WORLD HERALD BUREAU

Washington — Jimmy Wilson Sr. said President Clinton appeared near tears Saturday while hearing details of the slaying of Wilson's son, an Omaha police officer.

"He looked as if he was emotionally taken by it," said Wilson, who met with Clinton at the White House. "He was very sympathetic, very understanding, especially when he heard how Jimmy died. If I didn't know better, I'd have thought I saw tears in his eyes."

Jimmy Wilson Jr. was fatally shot Aug. 20 at 40th and Blondo Streets during a routine traffic stop. Since then, his father has established the James B. Wilson Memorial Foundation, which raises money to help make police officers safer on their jobs.

Wilson's trip to Washington was intended to gain extra attention for the foundation, which is holding a three-hour telethon today on KMTV-Channel 3, starting at 7 p.m.

Clinton gave Wilson a letter honoring the younger Wilson and praising the Omaha community's response to his death.

"I commend you and the citizens of Omaha for responding to Jimmy's death in such a positive manner," the president wrote. "Your efforts will go a long way toward preventing such tragedies in the future."

Wilson and Matt Butler, an Omaha businessman who serves on the foundation's board, attended Clinton's weekly radio broadcast from the Oval Office. Wilson said he spoke to the president for about four minutes after the broadcast.

"We were just treated very, very nicely," he said.

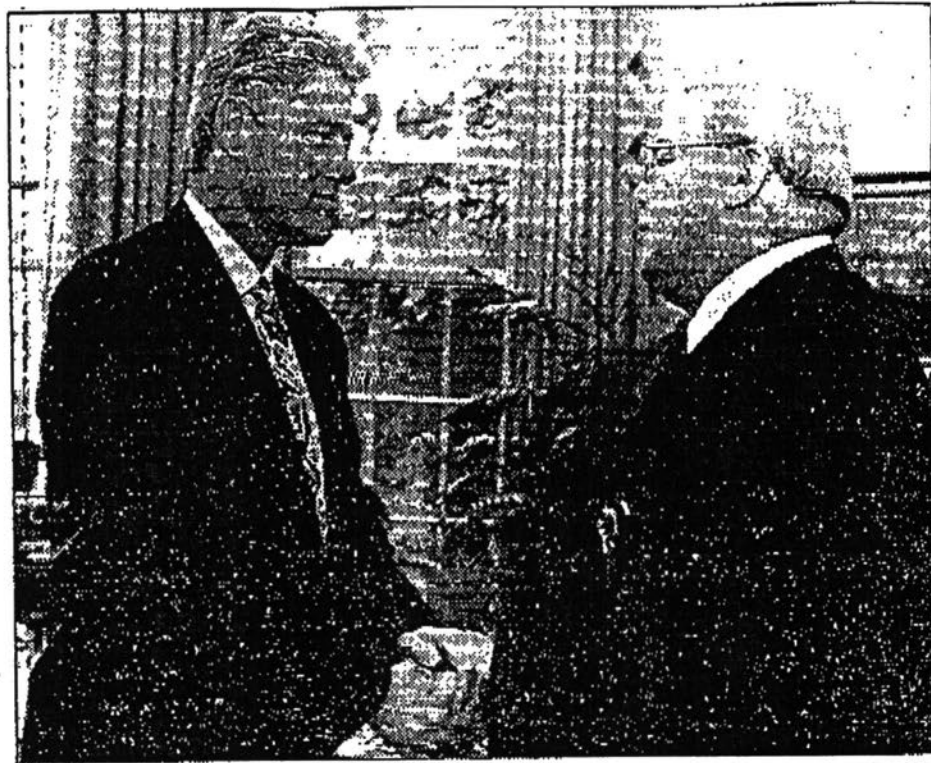
Wilson told Clinton about the foundation and its current drive to put video cameras in police cruisers. He said the president recalled his own efforts as governor of Arkansas to provide bullet-

Please turn to Page 4, Col. 1

4-B

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1-3-96



THE WHITE HOUSE VIA THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SHARING STORY: President Clinton greets Jimmy Wilson Sr. of Omaha in the Oval Office of the White House on Saturday.

Clinton Hears of Wilson Slaying

Continued from Page 1

proof vests for police officers.

"He thought it was great," Wilson said, referring to the foundation's efforts. "He completely endorsed us."

Wilson said he was impressed with Clinton's willingness to spend a few minutes with him.

"It was much more than I expected," he said. "I figured we'd get a handshake, 'Sorry about your son,' and down the road. But he took time for the little guy."

The White House visit was arranged by Paul Landow, executive director of the Nebraska Democratic Party. Friday, Rep. Jon Christensen, R-Neb., escorted Wilson to a series of impromptu meet-

ings in the Capitol with House Speaker Newt Gingrich, R-Ga., Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, R-Kan., and other lawmakers.

Wilson said he hoped the foundation could obtain federal grants. No specific commitments were made. Wilson said he mainly wanted to make some initial contacts.

"I was amazed with the congressmen and senators that they would come out of the Senate and their meetings to talk with me and lend an ear," he said.

"I was very pleased," Wilson said of his two-day trip to Washington. "I think we achieved a lot. We made people aware of what we're doing."

Omaha World-Herald

12-17-95

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/3/96

GS/BA

This should be result of our pol. reform record

BS

The Struggle Against Secrecy

Too little has been made of a landmark victory for open government. Hundreds of millions of classified documents will soon become public thanks to Executive Order 12958, which came into force Oct. 15 and requires the automatic declassification of most U.S. Government files more than 25 years old. The struggle against obsessive secrecy is far from over, but President Clinton has honored his promise to let more sunshine in. It has begun to shine even at the Central Intelligence Agency.

Under a reform-minded Director, John Deutch, and his immediate predecessors, the agency has begun releasing older internal documents and publications, and is now dealing candidly with the devastating Aldrich Ames betrayal. The agency has also declassified the first generation of spy satellite images and has worked with the National Security Agency on releasing the transcripts of an American code-breaking success against Soviet intelligence.

Even before Mr. Clinton's executive order, Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary made public thousands of pages on nuclear testing, including reports on radiation experiments carried out on Americans without their knowledge. Some 300,000 pages are now accessible on OpenNet, an agency database on the Internet.

Mr. Clinton's executive order will considerably speed this process. It is nothing less than an act of liberation for the National Archives, guardian of five billion Federal documents. Uniform standards for classification will apply for the first time to all

Federal agencies, and the burden is now on officials to show why a document should be kept secret for 10 years, the new limit for most files. In theory, this should sharply reduce the number of secret files. In practice, it will require continuous oversight by citizens to make sure their public servants abide by the new rules.

Much depends on how the order's security exemptions are interpreted. Few would dispute the need to protect secrets of weapons systems, military planning and code-breaking. But the exemptions also extend to gray areas such as revealing intelligence sources or information that would "damage relations" with another government.

Automatic declassification is a prospect that dismays officials bred on cold-war habits of secrecy, who tend wildly to exaggerate costs of compliance. They have found allies in the House, which limited spending on declassification. Fortunately, the Senate has leaned the other way, and voted to locate within the National Archives an energizing Information Security Oversight Office.

When the Freedom of Information Act became a reality in the 1970's, citizens finally won the right of access to their own confidential files. The heavens did not fall, and citizens in other democracies justifiably clamored for the same right. It is likely to be the same with Executive Order 12958, which opens Government archives to real citizen scrutiny, and serves notice that secrecy cannot indefinitely cloak Government conduct in years to come.

The I.C.C. Dies

Critical National Infrastructure -- It consists of numerous components (transportation, communications, energy, banking, etc.) vulnerable to attack by terrorists, hackers and others. Several key agencies -- DOD, CIA, DOJ, and FBI -- are concerned. The Cabinet Committee agreed on the need to designate one government entity to coordinate the efforts of interested agencies. A working group of White House, DOD, CIA, and FBI representatives chaired by the Deputy AG, will develop, by January 15, a list of options for a governmental structure and a mission statement. AG Reno will send another report once the working group's list of options have been reviewed.

Life expectancy article. Via Sec. Shalala. A November 2 New England Journal of Medicine article reports that while life expectancy of Americans is generally lower than that of citizens of other countries, for people age 80 and over, life expectancy is greater in the U.S. than in Sweden, France, England and Japan. The article attributes at least some of the difference to superior access to medical care for older Americans. Sec. Shalala believes the piece is well-timed given the current Medicare debate.

Foreign media reaction to Europe trip. From Joe Duffey. USIA compilation of the "overwhelmingly favorable" foreign media coverage of your trip to the UK, Ireland, Germany and Spain.

Sec. Reich's report on Inter-American Conference of Labor Ministers. Held in Argentina in October under the auspices of the OAS, this tenth annual conference brought together labor ministers from the region to discuss employment issues and Western hemisphere economic integration. The conference was a follow-up to the Miami Summit of the Americas. The ministers adopted a set of principles regarding the economic integration process and an action plan to implement the principles. These are attached to Reich's memo. We have forwarded copies to Mack and NEC.

cc: to Sec. (65)
Mack
Duffey
Reich

Mack
Duffey / Reich / Sec. Shalala
Reich / Mack / NEC



142934

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/2/96

December 4, 1995

The President
The White House

Dear Mr. President:

I am pleased to submit to you foreign media reaction to your recent visit to the United Kingdom, Ireland, Germany, and Spain. News reports were overwhelmingly favorable, with many commentators acknowledging the positive role you played in peace initiatives in Northern Ireland and Bosnia. A strengthening of our commitment to NATO was also mentioned as a positive development of your trip.

Sincerely,

Joseph Duffey

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION
DAILY DIGEST

USIA

U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC 20547

OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND MEDIA REACTION

Patricia McArdle, Branch Chief Media Reaction, Tele. No. (202) 619-6511

Ann Pincus, Director, Tele. No. (202) 619-4965

Monday, December 4, 1995

CLINTON IN EUROPE: A 'TRIUMPHANT TRIP'

Rave reviews of President Clinton's European tour and satisfaction with his demonstration of leadership and commitment to the Old Continent dominated foreign analyses of the visits to the United Kingdom, Ireland, Germany and Spain. The overwhelming majority of observers welcomed the strengthening of U.S.-Western European ties encapsulated by his signing in Madrid of the New Transatlantic Agenda and the assertion of the U.S. role in NATO embodied by the president's commitment to send American troops--whom he praised during a stop in Germany--to Bosnia. Leading, liberal-left El Pais of Madrid stated, "The New Transatlantic Agenda confirms the importance of NATO to transatlantic security and indicates a joint commitment to impose peace on the Balkans." In Barcelona, conservative La Vanguardia said, "The most relevant aspect of Clinton's trip to Europe is the confirmation that Washington and Europe have common interests." Hamburg's mass-circulation, right-of-center Bild Zeitung concluded, "For his strong leadership, Clinton deserves the gratitude of the Europeans." Journalists clashed, however, over how meaningful the transatlantic declaration in Madrid would be in terms of improving up U.S. links with Europe, although many pointed out that the partnership, absent the Soviet threat, requires "constant cultivation" and refurbishing.

It was widely acknowledged--even in Britain, where there has been resentment over his intervention in the past year--that Mr. Clinton had provided "new stimulus" to the solution of the conflict in Northern Ireland. Together with other pundits who stressed Mr. Clinton's "star" qualities and his enhanced "presidential" stature resulting from recent foreign policy initiatives, an editorialist in the conservative Sunday Times of London noted "the new mood of hope and expectation that Mr. Clinton has aroused in Ireland." Amsterdam's centrist Het Parool held, "Clinton might not have brought peace to Ulster...but he did get the peace process out of the impasse." The German media described his visit to Northern Ireland as "a triumphant procession" and spoke of how Mr. Clinton, through his involvement in Northern Ireland and Bosnia, proved that he is "a courageous and determined peacemaker." Even commentators outside Europe agreed, as did the right-wing Jerusalem Post, that, from Bosnia to the Middle East, "President Clinton is rapidly heading for the history books as a peacemaker president."

Opinionmakers did not forget to highlight the domestic political benefits all this foreign policy adulation could bring Mr. Clinton, particularly in terms of his re-election chances. They warned that all these achievements could evaporate within a year if the peace initiatives--particularly in Bosnia--fail. But, in the words of Oslo's independent tabloid Dagbladet, "Right now, Bill Clinton represents the greatest resurrection since Lazarus."

This survey is based on 89 reports from 21 countries, December 1-4.

EDITOR: Mildred Sola Neely

"This guarantees that the mission will be serious. This time there is really a chance of stopping the fighting, at least for about one year."

"A Partnership That Needs Attention"

In the view of Klaus-Dieter Frankenberger in an editorial in right-of-center Frankfurter Allgemeine (12/4), "After the painful experience of overestimating oneself in Europe and negligent indifference in the United States, the partners on either side of the Atlantic have realized that it would run counter to their mutual interest if they simply accepted the loosening of transatlantic bonds. Seen from this point of view, the transatlantic agenda from Madrid has significance as a promise for concrete comprehensive cooperation when it comes to the promotion of stability, democracy and development, in the fight against crime and drug trafficking, and the extension of global trade. This is quite a lot, even though the agreement does not have the 'sex appeal' of a free trade zone. Because the old link of interests between the United States and Europe, the Soviet threat, no longer exists, this partnership requires constant cultivation--and once in a while--a confirmation that goes beyond symbolic affairs."

"Successful Visit To Old World"

Centrist Stuttgarter Zeitung's editorial judged (12/4), "The signing of the Transatlantic declaration in Madrid formed the highlight of Bill Clinton's successful visit to the Old World: The deadlock in the peace process in Northern Ireland was broken, the U.S. peace troops for Bosnia deployed and European-American ties (which have been under considerable strain lately due to trade disputes and the Balkan conflict) revitalized.

"In his many symbolic gestures and addresses, which proved that he is a skilled and moving speaker, the representative of the most powerful nation on earth demonstrated that he is a courageous and determined peacemaker. Clinton, who is fighting for reelection next year, took a not inconsiderable risk when he ignored the objections of many Americans and tied his political fate to peace in Bosnia."

"Not Such A Strong Ending To Tour"

Thomas Meyer judged in centrist Koelner Stadt-Anzeiger (12/4), "Anyone hoping for a strong ending to Clinton's tour will have been disappointed. The EU-U.S. 'summit'...was no more than a mini summit--and the best part of it was Clinton's meeting with the future NATO Secretary General Solana.... It is difficult to see how the 'New Transatlantic Agenda' can lead to a sustained improvement in bilateral relations. The document does not go beyond fairly empty declarations of intent."

"Clinton's Message: We Are Here To Stay"

Ernst Cramer noted in right-of-center weekly Welt am Sonntag of Hamburg (12/3), "Clinton's message was: We are here to stay. We will continue to bear responsibility for Europe. The joint appearance of the German head of government and the president of the United States had great symbolic force. German soldiers will soon be serving alongside the Americans who are being sent to Bosnia. Half a century after the end of World War II, Germans and Americans will stand side by side and conduct military operations in a third country along with other allies. Not to wage war of course, but to help secure peace."

USIA/R/MR

"This is not just because Mr. Clinton came surrounded with the majesty and power of a U.S. president. It was attributable to the personality of the man. He was accessible, warm, charismatic."

"Clinton Faces Congress With His Stature Enhanced"

Washington correspondent Martin Fletcher commented in the conservative Times (12/4), "It is true that foreign policy achievements alone do not win presidents re-election, especially in the post-Cold War era. However, Mr. Clinton has now shed a reputation for incompetence in international affairs and looks increasingly presidential as he struts the world stage. Tomorrow the president will plunge back into his monumental battle with Congress over the budget and future role of the government, with his stature invaluable enhanced."

"Good Will, But U.S.-Europe Disagreements Remain"

Referring to the "new transatlantic agenda," an editorial in the independent Financial Times said (12/4), "At a time when relations across the Atlantic have frequently been marked by mutual misunderstanding and frustration, such an initiative is certainly welcome. However, it was indicative that even as the document was signed...the two sides were set up to disagree on another important issue: Who will pay the lion's share of the cost of rebuilding Bosnia. The truth is that for all the professions of good will and close cooperation, the United States and EU are still struggling to find common ground and a clear framework for their relations, since their common Soviet enemy was removed."

"Clinton Sparks New Mood Of Hope In Ireland"

The conservative Sunday Times said in an editorial (12/3), "The historic hangover of Anglo-Irish strife is too great for a speedy resolution of Ulster's outstanding problems. Yet it would be curmudgeonly to ignore the new mood of hope and expectation that Mr. Clinton has aroused in Ireland. He mixed diplomacy with festivity, combining the nuanced exhortations of a superpower leader with the flesh-pressing bonhomie of a vote-winner on the stump. Only he could have done it. The street theater of the peace demonstrations that heard him, in Belfast, Londonderry and Dublin, showed the strength of the basic yearning of ordinary people for a permanent end to violence."

"Visit Was A Personal Triumph"

Former editor of the Sunday Times Andrew Neil told readers (12/3), "The British have changed their minds. Mr. Clinton is now regarded as an ally in the challenge to turn the ceasefire into a lasting peace. His unseemly haste to hold out the hand of friendship to Mr. Adams is forgotten. The suspicion that any Democratic president will always see Ulster through green-tinted spectacles is gone. In London, Belfast and Dublin he was every bit the even-handed honest broker. The visit confirmed that American pressure is no longer on Britain to deal with Sinn Fein/IRA but on Sinn Fein/IRA to give up its weapons and commit itself permanently to peace."

"No wonder the British now feel much more warmly toward Mr. Clinton. His visit was a personal triumph. He did not put a foot wrong, he was clearly moved by the warmth of his reception and he even managed to look and sound presidential--not always the hallmarks of his tenure in the White House."

"Everything seems to indicate that America intends to regain full control of the Atlantic Alliance and, consequently, of Europe. As they say in Washington, 'the vacation is over.'"

"The Most Powerful Man On Earth" Has Performed A Small Miracle"

A report from London in centrist Il Messaggero (12/4), "In three days, 'the most powerful man on earth'...has performed a small miracle: He has convinced London and Dublin, Southern and Northern Ireland to revive a peace process which was dormant.... And that at a time when the chances of a resumption of violence were growing more and more real."

RUSSIA: "Impromptu Trip"

Valeria Sycheva remarked in reformist, business-oriented Kommersant-Daily (12/2), "Much of Clinton's European tour was impromptu: Its major parameters--priorities, time and itinerary--were changed shortly before wheels-up.... As for its chief objective, the emphasis clearly shifted from...Northern Ireland to Bosnia peacemaking.... Apparently aware of the bitter truth that there are no prophets in one's own homeland; and that big things are best seen from afar, Clinton decided to secure the support of European leaders to make his fellow countrymen realize the importance of his plan."

AUSTRIA: "Clinton's Enormous Successes Abroad"

Independent Der Standard commented (12/1), "President Clinton found the magic formula shortly before he came to visit the British Isles. It is another important contribution to peace by the United States following the Middle East and the Bosnian solutions. Clinton now has to manage to sell these enormous successes to his people in order to avoid the effect Mikhail Gorbachev had to face: to be cheered by the world, but disregarded at home."

BELGIUM: "Clinton And Solana Provide Atmosphere"

In a front-page article, independent Catholic De Standaard held (12/4), "The agreement within NATO to name Javier Solana as the new NATO secretary general came just in time for President Clinton to make his stay in Madrid a success as well. It made the signing of the new 'Trans-Atlantic Agenda' regarding the cooperation between the United States and the European countries considerably more credible. As a consequence, the atmosphere at the U.S.-European summit on Saturday night and Sunday morning was a lot more relaxed than was expected."

CANADA: "It Worked"

The conservative Ottawa Sun (12/4) said in an editorial, "It wasn't U.S. President Bill Clinton's rather suspect John F. Kennedy imitation--his 'I am Irish' versus JFK's 'Ich bin ein Berliner'--which turned the tide in the Irish peace talks. It was the world focus on Clinton's trip to the Emerald Isle and the need to show the international community that there was indeed some progress being made. Nevertheless, it worked. Under pressure to show that positive strides had been accomplished before Clinton's arrival, Britain and Ireland agreed last week to set aside their differences on disarming the IRA.... The two sides agree to let an international tribunal...arbitrate how to get the Catholic Irish Republican Army, as well as various Protestant extremists, to give up their weapons. It will be no easy task.... It's back on track--thanks to a U.S. president who knows little about the Irish troubles but whose mere presence forced both sides to crank up their efforts."

NORWAY: "The Right Man At The Right Time"

Leading, conservative Aftenposten held (12/3), "Most Europeans have underestimated Bill Clinton; conservative Britons in particular looked down on the Democratic U.S. president as a helpless novice in the intricate world of foreign policy. Not without reason--for a long time, he demonstrated neither understanding nor respect for historical ties, and distanced himself from European problems...."

"This week, Bill Clinton is again visiting Europe, but now as the right man at the right time.... Bill Clinton is doing good right now, and the American voters like what they see. For a president who was regarded as nearly politically dead after his party for the first time in decades lost the majority in both the House and the Senate, it must seem almost like a miracle...."

"Clinton can send as many soldiers to Bosnia as he wants to, without asking Congress for permission, but his desire for political consensus reflects the many questions about fundamental values, power and competence that had piled up in the United States.... Should the president remain the nation's commander-in-chief? Do foreign policy and military missions around the world continue to be his main responsibility? And most important for us in Europe: Is the United States up to the challenge as the only remaining superpower? Will Washington continue to lead NATO? We should perhaps no longer doubt the answers to these questions, but do regret that it took Clinton so long to make it clear."

"President Bill"

Halvor Elvik, U.S. correspondent for independent tabloid Dagbladet, wrote (12/3), "Since last Monday, President Bill Clinton has been on American television. Some of the pictures have been magnificent, such as those from the British Parliament. This week, Bill has been president not only abroad, but also in American living rooms.... The election in 1996 will probably be between Dole and Clinton. However, it is far from certain that Clinton will win. By then, he might easily have fallen off the pedestal because of a disaster in Bosnia, or because of something else, and everyone will then have forgotten what he looked like this fall. But right now, Bill Clinton represents the greatest resurrection since Lazarus."

PORTUGAL: "Clinton's High-Risk Move"

Influential, center-left Publico ran Joao Carlos Silva's comment (12/4) that "Clinton made a very good speech in trying to convince his compatriots that they should accept sending American soldiers to Bosnia. He used careful doses of internationalist idealism and realism.... The Europeans did not know how to solve 'their own' matter. The United States advanced. Clinton went for broke."

SLOVENIA: "Clinton Reaching Hearts Of Irish People"

Maroje Mihovilovic wrote in left-of-center, independent Dnevnik opined (12/2), "His visit to Ireland is President Clinton's greatest political victory.... With his acts and addresses, he managed to reach the hearts of people eager for peace and ready for (compromise).... While he was in Northern Ireland, President Clinton acted very neutrally. He was very careful to spend an equal amount of time with the Catholics and the Protestants, and not to favor one side over the other.... With his speeches and his personal example, he tried to show that one has to be tolerant...."

USIA/R/MR

SOUTH ASIA

BANGLADESH: "Ireland: Yet Another Temple Of Peace"

The independent English-language Daily Star observed (12/4), "President Clinton's historic visit to Belfast and Dublin is yet another testimony to the success of 'peace-mongering.' Biblical Judea and Sumeria today, Bosnia tomorrow, the voodoo kingdom of Haiti day after.... The temple of peace is being established in all the flash points of the world. The American president can take, in no uncertain measure, comfort from these achievements.... Along with President Clinton, both John Major and John Bruton can take considerable pride in creating a situation where Sinn Fein and the Unionists could bury the hatchet and create the necessary confidence for the North and the South to work together for building peace and ensuring a safe and secure environment for the young people.... We rejoice with all the Irish, North and South, on this momentous occasion."

INDIA: "U.S. On Peacemaking Spree"

The "Global Watch" analysis in the independent Economic Times by pundit K. Subrahmanyam said (12/4), "President Clinton has emerged as a peacemaker not only among the warring factions in Bosnia and among the Balkan states, Bosnia, Croatia and Serbia and between Palestinians and Israelis, but also between the British and the Irish. The recent visit of the U.S. president to Britain, Ulster and Ireland reminded one of the visit of an emperor to his protectorates. The British and the Irish prime ministers hurriedly concluded an agreement hours before the U.S. president's plane touched British soil to refer the issue of disarming of paramilitary forces in Ulster to international arbitration--an euphemism for U.S. mediation...."

"No country is offering its good offices to mediate between the United States and Cuba, and the most powerful country of the world while trying to make peace for others would not accept others as mediators for its own disputes. Peacemaking is what the powerful impose on the weak. The United States would not dream of offering its services to make peace between China and Taiwan or China and its southern neighbors on disputes over South China Sea islands.... Between now and next year's presidential elections in the United States there will be strong temptation to promote...Clinton as the president of peace."

MIDDLE EAST

ISRAEL: "Peacemaker President"

The right-wing Jerusalem Post held (12/4), "For a man once assessed as uninterested in foreign affairs, President Clinton is rapidly heading for the history books as a peacemaker president.... Even fervent members of the anti-Clinton camp had to admit that he looked every inch the international statesman before the tumultuous crowds in Derry and Dublin.... If the people of Ireland and Israel have taken him to their hearts in such measure, Clinton must surely be doing something right. And if he is doing something right, there is nothing wrong with being rewarded by Irish and Jewish-American votes come election time.... Clinton's determination to take the huge political gamble of sending American troops to Bosnia and Croatia at this time is the true measure of his sincerity and leadership.... Now is the time for Clinton to be given his due credit as one of the most skillful and humane international presidents the United States has produced."

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Critical National Infrastructure -- It consists of numerous components (transportation, communications, energy, banking, etc.) vulnerable to attack by terrorists, hackers and others. Several key agencies -- DOD, CIA, DOJ, and FBI -- are concerned. The Cabinet Committee agreed on the need to designate one government entity to coordinate the efforts of interested agencies. A working group of White House, DOD, CIA, and FBI representatives chaired by the Deputy AG, will develop, by January 15, a list of options for a governmental structure and a mission statement. AG Reno will send another report once the working group's list of options have been reviewed.

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cc: to Sec. Shalala
New England Journal of Medicine
11/2/95



Mack's group
McCully / Ann Lewis / Ben / Susan
Walt Tuck News -



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

#143360
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
1/21/96

95 DEC 22 A 7: 41

DEC 6 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

The attached article from The New England Journal of Medicine reports that, while life expectancy of Americans is in general lower than that of the citizens of many other countries, life expectancy for Americans over age 80 is higher than anywhere else in the world. Further, the article, by two very distinguished demographers, attributes at least some of the difference to superior access to medical care for older Americans.

I don't believe that this article could possibly have come at a better time for us in the continuing debate over the future of Medicare.



Donna E. Shalala

Attachment

SPECIAL REPORT

SURVIVAL AFTER THE AGE OF 80 IN THE UNITED STATES, SWEDEN, FRANCE, ENGLAND, AND JAPAN

KENNETH G. MANTON, PH.D., AND JAMES W. VAUPEL, PH.D.

Abstract Background. In many developed countries, life expectancy at birth is higher than in the United States. Newly available data permit, for the first time, reliable cross-national comparisons of mortality among persons 80 years of age or older. Such comparisons are important, because in many developed countries more than half of women and a third of men now die after the age of 80.

Methods. We used extinct-cohort methods to assess mortality in Japan, Sweden, France, and England (including Wales) and among U.S. whites for cohorts born from 1880 to 1894, and used cross-sectional data for the year 1987. Extinct-cohort methods rely on continuously

collected data from death certificates and do not use the less reliable data from censuses.

Results. In the United States, life expectancy at the age of 80 and survival from the ages of 80 to 100 significantly exceeded life expectancy in Sweden, France, England, and Japan ($P < 0.01$). This finding was confirmed with accurate cross-sectional data for 1987. The average life expectancy in the United States is 9.1 years for 80-year-old white women and 7.0 years for 80-year-old white men.

Conclusions. For people 80 years old or older, life expectancy is greater in the United States than it is in Sweden, France, England, or Japan. (N Engl J Med 1995; 333:1232-5.)

AMERICANS under the age of 65 have a higher mortality rate than the citizens of many European countries and Japan.¹ Between the ages of 65 and 80 the differences in mortality diminish. Until recently, lack of data precluded reliable comparisons at later ages. New data now permit comparisons among people 80 to 100 years old.^{2,4} This is important, because survival to the age of 80 and beyond has increased in many developed countries.^{2,7} Largely because of reductions in mortality, the number of people over the age of 80 — who are high per capita users of health services — is growing rapidly.^{2-4,8,9} We compared the survival of persons 80 or older in the United States with that in four other developed countries, using the most reliable data available.

METHODS

We calculated death rates using age-specific numbers of deaths and numbers of people at risk. Age reporting is generally less accurate in periodic censuses than on continuously collected death certificates. By summing deaths from those of the oldest persons backward to estimate age-specific population sizes, we could calculate cohort life tables solely from mortality data.¹⁰ This "extinct cohort" method was used to estimate survival at 80 and older in Japan, Sweden, France, and England (including Wales).^{2,1} The same method was applied to all U.S. death certificates filed between 1962 and 1990 for white men and women 80 or older who were born from 1880 through 1894.

The accuracy of U.S. death rates for those over 80 has been questioned.⁵ Research suggests that published mortality rates are reasonably reliable for U.S. whites up to the age of 100.^{5,11} The reliability of death rates for U.S. blacks is less certain,¹² although recent studies of mortality¹⁰ and Medicare¹³ data have confirmed the lower mortality among blacks than whites over the age of 85 that has been reported in vital-statistics data. Factors that have improved the report-

ing of ages on U.S. death certificates include the completion of the vital-registration, Medicare, and Social Security systems and their computerization, along with rising educational levels among the elderly.^{11,14,15}

U.S. death rates in 1987 have been calculated for Medicare Part B enrollees.¹³ Because Part B coverage is purchased with monthly premiums, the data are of high quality. We compared these rates with Japanese, Swedish, French, and English rates for 1987.

RESULTS

Life expectancies at the age of 80 and five-year survival probabilities at the ages of 80, 85, 90, and 95 are shown in Table 1 for the 1880–1894 birth cohorts and for 1987 for the United States, Japan, Sweden, France, and England. Life expectancy and survival are significantly better for these cohorts in the United States than in the other countries at all ages and for both sexes ($P < 0.01$). In all the countries, life expectancy at the age of 80 increased from the 1880–1884 cohort to the 1890–1894 cohort. In 1987 only the survival of Japanese 80-year-old men exceeded that of comparable U.S. men (P not significant).

Figure 1 shows survival curves for persons 80 to 100 years of age in the 1885–1889 birth cohort. The United States had the best survival, and Japan the worst. Whereas half of 80-year-old U.S. men survived to the age of 86, half of Japanese men survived only to the age of 84.5. For women, median survival was two years longer in the United States than in Japan.

DISCUSSION

As compared with mortality in Sweden, France, England, and Japan, mortality in the United States is relatively high before the age of 65 and relatively low at the age of 80 and after. Possible reasons include both current health-related policies and conditions and lingering cohort effects of earlier conditions.

Greater heterogeneity in social and economic status

From the Center for Demographic Studies (K.G.M.) and the Sanford Institute of Public Policy (J.W.V.), Duke University, Durham, N.C.; and Odense University Medical School, Odense, Denmark (J.W.V.). Address reprint requests to Dr. Manton at Duke University, Center for Demographic Studies, 2117 Campus Dr., Box 90408, Durham, NC 27708-0408.

Supported by grants from the National Institute on Aging (AG08761 and AG01159) and the Danish Research Council.

Table 1. Five-Year Survival at Various Ages and Life Expectancy at 80 for U.S. Whites and for Japan, Sweden, France, and England for Cohorts Born in 1880-1884, 1885-1889, and 1890-1894 and for the Year 1987.*

VARIABLE†	BIRTH COHORT OR YEAR	WOMEN					MEN				
		U.S.	JAPAN	SWEDEN	FRANCE	ENGLAND	U.S.	JAPAN	SWEDEN	FRANCE	ENGLAND
<i>percent</i>											
Five-year survival probability											
At 80	1880-1884	67.3	51.8	56.8	58.3	57.8	57.9	42.3	50.8	47.8	46.1
	1885-1889	68.1	55.5	60.1	60.3	59.5	57.5	45.5	54.4	49.1	47.1
	1890-1894	72.2	58.5	62.9	62.5	60.5	58.7	48.9	52.5	50.5	47.2
	1987	71.9	70.6	69.0	70.9	67.1	58.4	58.6	55.7	57.4	52.4
At 85	1880-1884	50.0	37.6	42.5	42.3	42.8	41.8	29.8	35.7	33.7	32.5
	1885-1889	52.9	40.0	44.8	44.0	43.5	42.5	32.3	36.3	34.2	32.6
	1890-1894	62.6	44.5	47.2	46.7	45.9	47.2	36.9	36.8	36.2	34.1
	1987	57.8	52.3	50.4	52.8	50.7	44.8	41.8	38.9	41.0	37.8
At 90	1880-1884	32.6	22.7	28.3	26.4	27.0	26.4	18.7	21.2	20.1	19.4
	1885-1889	41.2	26.6	29.5	28.3	28.8	31.2	22.1	22.0	20.8	20.3
	1890-1894	49.3	30.7	30.8	30.3	31.4	30.0	25.0	22.8	22.3	22.6
	1987	39.8	33.0	31.3	33.6	33.5	30.0	26.4	23.2	23.5	25.0
At 95	1880-1884	22.0	13.8	16.2	15.2	16.1	16.2	12.1	10.4	12.2	11.1
	1885-1889	32.2	16.9	16.8	16.4	17.8	17.9	13.8	11.6	11.6	12.1
	1890-1894	32.8	18.0	15.8	17.1	19.5	18.0	14.6	11.5	12.8	13.5
	1987	23.2	17.7	16.0	18.1	19.5	16.5	15.4	11.5	13.1	13.8
<i>number of years</i>											
Life expectancy at 80	1880-1884	8.1	6.1	6.8	6.9	6.2	6.8	5.1	6.0	5.6	5.5
	1885-1889	8.6	6.5	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	5.4	6.1	5.8	5.6
	1890-1894	9.6	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.6
	1987	9.1	8.5	8.3	8.6	8.1	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.7	6.2

*The data for England include data for Wales. The data for Sweden in 1987 represent the average for the period from 1985 to 1989. The data for Japan, Sweden, France, and England are from the Odense Archive of Population Data on Aging, Odense University Medical School, Denmark; they were compiled by Väinö Kannisto (for Japan and France), Roger Thatcher (for England), and Hans Lundström (for Sweden). The data for U.S. cohorts are from individual death records for 1962 to 1990. The data for the United States in 1987 for the ages of 85, 90, and 95 were calculated by Bert Kestenbaum on the basis of Medicare Part B data.¹³ The 1987 U.S. data for the age of 80 were calculated from period life tables in Actuarial Study 107 of the Social Security Administration.⁶

†All differences in five-year survival probabilities and life expectancies for cohort and cross-sectional comparisons of the United States with the other four countries were significant ($P < 0.01$) except the differences in survival probabilities between U.S. and Japanese men at the ages of 80 and 95 in 1987 ($P > 0.10$).

and health insurance coverage in the United States may account for much of the disadvantage at younger ages in this country.¹⁶⁻¹⁹ Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security reduce this heterogeneity at older ages. Whereas 84.3 percent of Americans under 65 had health insurance in 1991,²⁰ 98.4 percent of the elderly had Medicare coverage.²¹ Reduced survival of disadvantaged groups also decreases heterogeneity at older ages.

More than in Japan or Europe, the elderly in the United States may demand high-quality health services and may modify their behavior to limit their risk factors. More rapid reductions in cholesterol levels, hypertension, and smoking in the United States may reflect this.²²⁻²⁶

In the United States, elderly patients may receive more effective medical care than elderly patients in Japan or Europe. The United States devoted 12.4 percent of its gross national product to health care in 1990, as compared with 5 to 8 percent in Japan and Europe, where cost control produces de facto rationing of health care for the elderly.²⁷ Japan, with the world's highest life expectancy at birth (76.2 years for boys and 83.0 years for girls) and a rapidly aging population, spent only 6 percent of its gross national product on health care in 1990. Copayments impede access to care and increase rates of illness among elderly Japa-

nese with low incomes. Shortages of long-term care facilities and rehabilitation services also adversely affect the health of elderly Japanese. In 1987, 29 percent of hospital stays were for more than six months; the majority of these hospitalized patients were elderly (69 percent), many of them (40 percent) with strokes.²⁸ In Denmark, where health care spending is limited to 5.9 percent of the gross national product, there are 6-to-12-month waits for cataract and hip surgery. The wait for cardiac procedures exceeds three months. The effects of such delays are not benign for persons who are 80 or older.

Four persistent cohort effects may also be important. First, the well-educated tend to be relatively healthy. Elderly people in the United States may be better educated than those in Europe or Japan.¹⁴ Second, immigrants may be healthier than the contemporaries they left behind.²⁹ Descendants of immigrants may also be relatively healthy. Many elderly people in the United States are either immigrants or the children of immigrants. Third, high mortality at younger ages may leave a select group of robust survivors at advanced ages. This may contribute to the U.S. advantage over Sweden at older ages.³⁰ Fourth, adverse health conditions at younger ages may increase impairment among the survivors and elevate subsequent mortality rates.³¹ The rel-

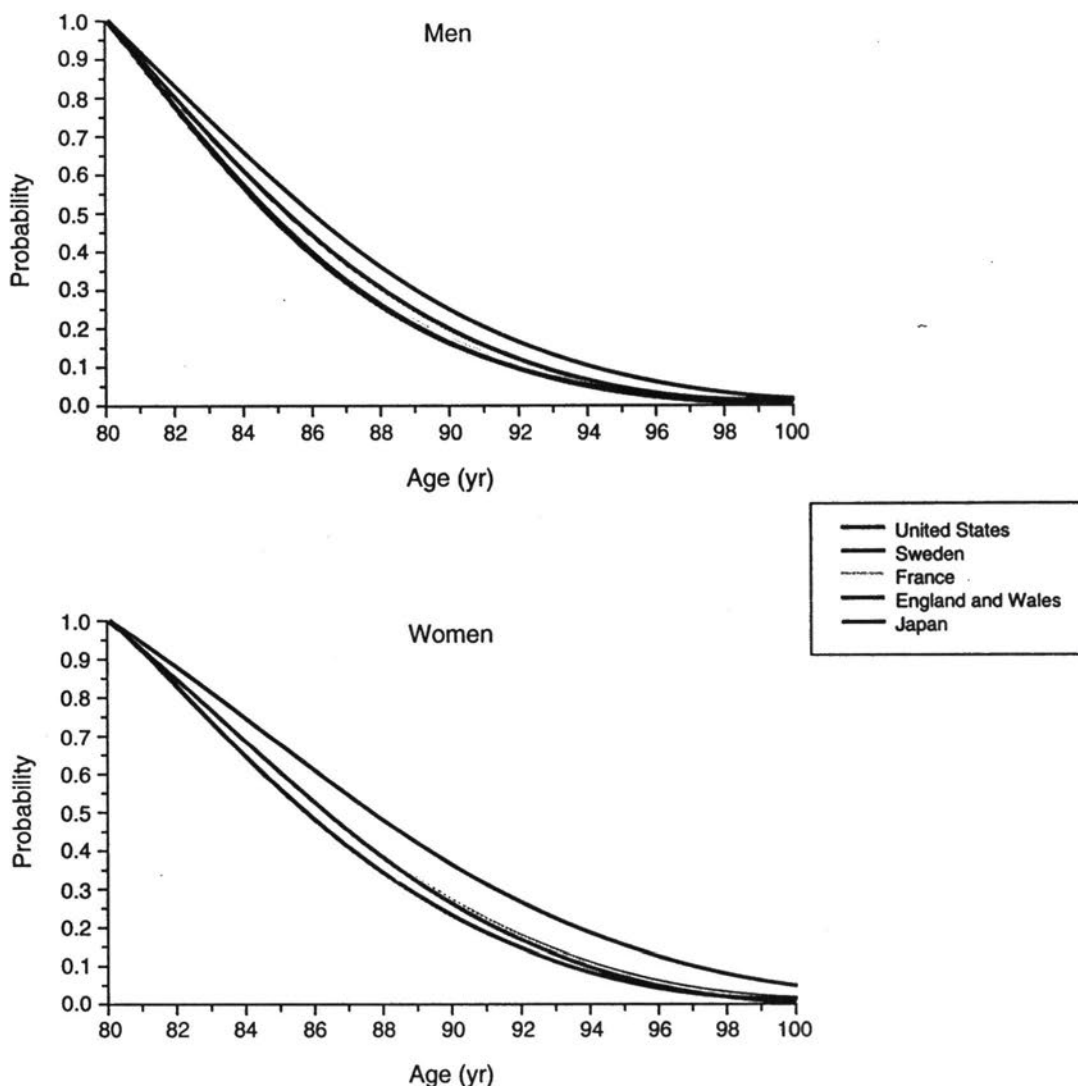


Figure 1. Probability of Survival after the Age of 80 among U.S. Whites and Japanese, Swedish, French, and English and Welsh Persons Born from 1885 to 1889.

atively high mortality at older ages in Japan could be a legacy of poor health conditions before the 1950s. Because few severely debilitated people will survive into their 80s, however, this effect may be less important at advanced ages.³²

The plausibility of most of these explanations depends on whether medical care and personal behavior can substantially improve health among the very old. Health changes once accepted as normal features of aging (e.g., frailty and senility) are now viewed as age-related diseases (e.g., osteoporosis and the dementias).^{8,9} New estimates of the age-related loss of physiologic functions are lower than earlier ones.³³ Decreases in mortality in recent decades and differences in survival between subpopulations suggest that medical and public health interventions substantially affect survival at older ages.^{2,4,8,9,34}

Increasing longevity may not raise costs dispropor-

tionately.³⁵ In 1989–1990, the Medicare cost for those who died at the age of 70 was \$6,457 in each of the last five years of life. The corresponding cost for those who survived to 100 was \$1,800 per year, because their costs, both in and before the final year of life, were low. Cost-effective therapies are emerging, including antibiotics for ulcers,³⁶ exogenous estrogen for postmenopausal women,^{37,38} angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitors,³⁹ and geriatric-evaluation units.⁴⁰

The U.S. success in increasing survival after the age of 80 was neglected in the debates over health care reform in this country. To understand the strengths and weaknesses of the U.S. system, it is important to consider the causes of success at older ages as well as the problems at younger ages.

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