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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]
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b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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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]

FORUM

ESSAY & COMMENT

Schools ought to help in stopping moral slide

By TONY P. HALL

Observers of the national scene pay great attention to our nation's political and economic health, but little is ever said of our nation's moral health. Every day brings new details about unethical behavior by government officials, insider trading scandals, abuse in scientific research, or brazen sexual escapades by religious leaders who have made fortunes preaching purity. As a country, we have witnessed Watergate, Abscam and the Pentagon procurement scandals.

An estimated 3,000 hate-related crimes against persons of a particular race or religion have been documented by the Center for Democratic Renewal. More than 130,000 teachers are assaulted by their students each school year. In the last 15 years, the rate of teen suicides has gone up by 50%. By the end of high school 61% of our students will have used drugs in some form at some time.

In addition, more than 100 high level government officials have faced allegations of questionable activities, and business ethics scandals are being compared to the reckless 1920s.

These figures represent a disturbing pattern. They represent a decline in individuals accepting the basic code of ethics that underlies our society. Moreover, there is a sense that cannot be documented with numbers that values no longer play as important a role as they once did, and still should play.

When a high-ranking official is accused of unethical behavior, the litmus test is no longer whether his actions were right or wrong. It is whether he gets convicted or not. We have reached the point where staying out of jail for many seems to the hallmark of correct behavior.

Are we plunging into a national moral recession? Are we raising a generation of Americans who cannot distinguish between right and wrong? A Cincinnati high school principal told me that his students who performed well academically had little knowledge of ethical values. He was particularly upset that the school newspaper carried a series of articles on cheating, yet made no mention of whether cheating was right or wrong.

Gandhi said, "All your scholarship, all your study of Shakespeare and Wordsworth would be vain if at the same time you do not build your character and attain mastery over your thoughts and your actions."

What good are improved student test scores in academic subjects if the next generation lacks the tools to carry on our society's basic ethical values?

Morals and values such as honesty, tolerance, justice and self-respect are almost universal in nature but they do not automatically become part of individual behavior. They should be taught; at home ideally, but especially in school.

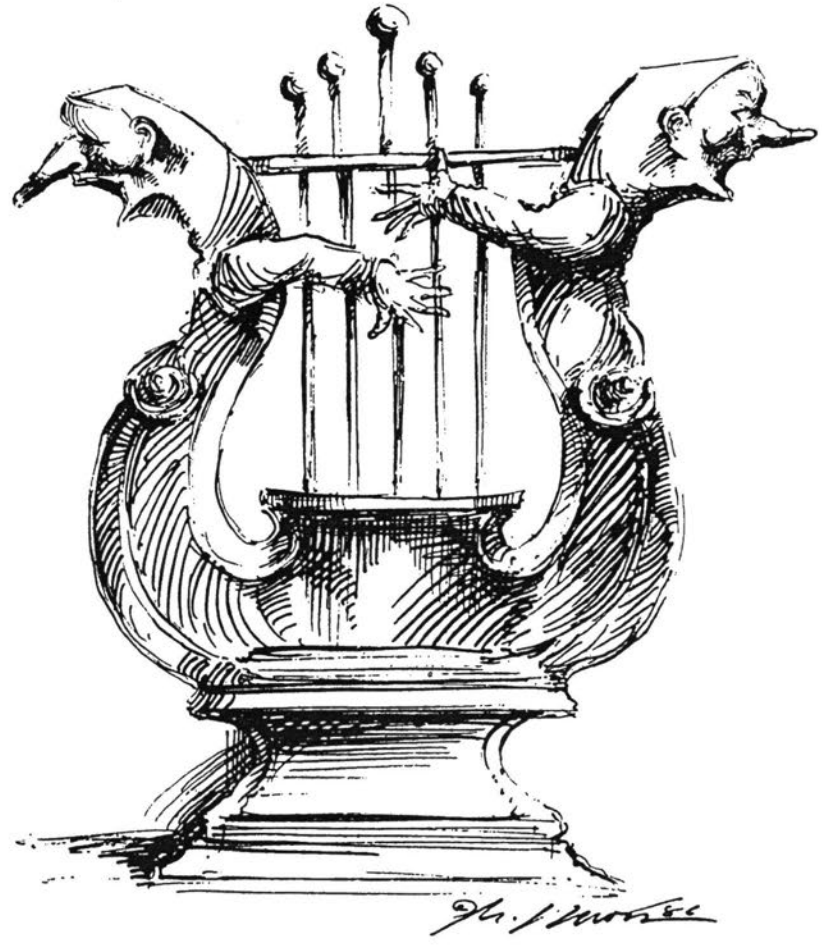
Many of today's moral questions involve things like computers and videos. That is new turf for most parents. Families have the primary role of teaching values, but schools can complement that role. Call it teaching civic values; call it good citizenship; call it moral education. The end result is the same — preparing students to become productive members of society.

While teaching values is controversial, a recent Gallup poll showed that 62% of the public felt it would be acceptable to most people in local communities. A statewide commission in Maryland targeted 18 character and citizenship values that should be taught in the schools. California schools teach values through literature and children's stories, and Baltimore works with students to develop positive personal values and constructive citizenship.

Education is a local issue, but the federal goverment should promote the teaching of values in the public schools. It can highlight successful school districts, fund pilot projects, and support local communites.

I have introduced federal legislation to establish a Commission on Values Education. The commission, to include educators, parents, counselors and social service workers, can help fill the values void among students and schools. It can target school districts that are struggling with ethics and designing courses to teach values. It can follow suggestions from teachers or administrators on curriculum reform.

My bill requires the commission to make recommendations to Congress on what our federal policy goals should be and how to reach them through legislation or executive action. A federal commission can help districts define their values goals and parents vocalize their wishes. In a support capacity, it can prepare students to meet new ethical dilemmas.



Not long after I introduced the legislation, I visited a school in my congressional district in Ohio, and I talked about right and wrong and making moral choices. I expected some yawns and certainly some polite but vacant stares. Instead, the students were quiet and attentive, and they responded with lively discussion. They *wanted* to talk about teaching values and making moral choices.

Values are timeless. But society does change. Our nation's schools must adapt to those changes and teach values that will produce citizens who have a sense of right and wrong. Our economic health is important, but without halting our moral recession it will be meaningless.

Hall, a Democrat, is a U.S. representative from the Dayton area.

United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 101st CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 135 WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1989 No. 8

House of Representatives

TEACHING VALUES

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 31, 1989

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing, with bipartisan support, legislation to create a commission on Values Education to help determine how we can better prepare people to become productive members of society. The purpose of this legislation is to examine the issues associated with the teaching of values in the schools, and to identify the consensus of basic values that Americans want promoted in the schools.

Over the last year, I have spoken to parents, teachers, school administrators, students, and people in different professions and of many backgrounds who support teaching civic values in our schools. I am convinced that Americans want to promote our common values, values like honesty, integrity, tolerance, self-respect, and respect for others. A set of common values were practiced by our Founding Fathers and are at the roots of our democracy.

Mr. Speaker, an estimated 3,000 hate-related crimes against persons of a particular race or religion have been documented by the Center for Democratic Renewal. More than 130,000 teachers are assaulted by their students each school year. In the last 15 years, the rate of teen suicides has gone up by 50 percent. By the end of high school 61 percent of our students will have used drugs in some form at some time.

In addition, more than 100 high level government officials have faced allegations of questionable activities, and business ethics scandals are being compared to the reckless 1920's. Our country has faced Wategate, Abscam, and Irangate.

I fear that our Nation is plunging into a national moral recession. We are raising a generation of children who have lost sight of the common values that help distinguish between right and wrong. A mastery over academic subjects alone will not prepare the next generation with the tools necessary to carry on our society's basic ethical values.

Mr. Speaker, our Founding Fathers practiced values that are timeless. Our country's past struggles and equality, justice, and tolerance and the lessons learned should not be ignored. The 1960's and 1970's saw a move toward "values free" teaching in which students were given the options but no guidance toward answers. Now, many educators agree that schools should teach civic values and take clear positions on right or wrong behavior.

While family, churches, and synagogues should be the primary source of one's values, schools should help prepare students to distinguish between right and wrong, and to make tough choices when there are gray areas or when values seem to conflict.

Recently, many public officials have called for a return to our basic values, but very little is said about how to do this. My bill can start the process by creating a bipartisan national Commission on Values Education to examine what people are saying and what local school districts are doing. While education should remain a local concern, the Federal Government has always played a support role, and it should develop a coherent Federal policy to stimulate local action with respect to values. The Commission will report back to Congress and the President within a year with its recommendations.

Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of our colleagues, I submit the following bill:

H.R. —

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Commission on Values Education Act of 1989".

SEC. 2 PURPOSE.

The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to establish a commission to examine the issues associated with the teaching of values in elementary, secondary, and post-secondary schools, and in institutions of higher learning;

(2) to recommend to the President and to Congress how the Federal Government, through executive action and legislation, can promote the teaching of values in American schools, including (but not limited to) encouraging the offering of independent courses on values, and the integration of values in existing courses;

(3) to explore and assess a variety of approaches to teaching values;

(4) to identify those values supported by a consensus of Americans as essential to a complete education and preparation for becoming productive members of society, and which may be appropriately endorsed and promoted by the Federal Government; and

(5) to identify the ways in which judgments of values and of right and wrong are implicated in matters of public and private concern.

SEC. 3. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) many Americans no longer make determinations of right and wrong as to their own actions or the actions of others, and this phenomenon crosses economic, social, religious, and age lines, and is evident in matters of both public and private concern;

(2) institutions of education, which have traditionally played a role in assisting students to make such determinations, have abdicated this responsibility;

(3) this abdication is evident in a national epidemic of incidents in which people have failed to consider the ethics governing their behavior, in governmental and political activities, scientific research, and business and commerce;

(4) statistics show alarming increases in the incidence of teenage pregnancy, drug and substance abuse, and suicide among both young people and adults;

(5) polls reflect that Americans overwhelmingly prize values such as honesty, but believe that people are less honest today than in the past;

(6) this national moral recession has impaired the proper functioning of our system of democratic government;

(7) leaders across a wide spectrum of political, social, and religious beliefs believe that education for democracy must extend to education in moral issues, and have called for strengthening the teaching of democratic values; and

(8) while education remains the responsibility of local and State government, the Congress and Federal Government may appropriately provide assistance to educational agencies and institutions attempting to include values education in their curriculums.

SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT.

There is hereby established a Commission on Values Education, hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Commission".

SEC. 5. DUTIES.

The Commission shall—

(1) consider the widest range of values for inclusion in the consensus of values that should be taught, including traditional Judeo-Christian values, honesty, integrity, tolerance, self-discipline, self-respect, civility, importance of family, justice, equality, the rule of law, individual rights, the common good, love of country, love of knowledge, responsibility and accountability, protection of oneself and others from degradation and abuse;

(2) conduct interviews, meetings, hearings, and conferences in various regions and localities in the United States to gather the opinions of a wide variety of individuals, including educators and educational administrators, students, parents, philosophers and theologians, civic, religious, and professional leaders, social service professionals, political leaders, persons prominent in the arts, entertainment, and sports, and concerned citizens;

(3) report its findings and recommendations to Congress and the President not later than one year after the enactment of this Act;

(4) include in such report its recommendations for specific legislation or executive actions, as well as broad policy goals and objectives;

(5) include in such report a recommendation as to the establishment within the Federal Government of a clearinghouse for current programs and ideas on values education;

(6) include in such report a recommendation to Congress as to the appropriateness of institutional changes in the House of Representatives and the Senate, including the establishment of a Select Committee on Values Education;

(7) seek the cooperation, advice, and assistance of the Department of Education and such other Federal, State, and local agencies, and private and religious organizations, institutions, and associations, as may be helpful in carrying out its purposes and duties;

(8) recognize those individuals and institutions which have demonstrated outstanding success in teaching values; and

(9) identify the potential of values education for reducing the incidence of such problems as those mentioned in section 3(4) of this Act.

SEC. 6. MEMBERSHIP AND APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSION.

(a) MEMBERSHIP.—The Commission shall be composed of 17 members as follows:

(1) Seven members each appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the majority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the respective minority leaders, from among individuals who are broadly representative of, but not restricted to, the following groups:

(A) professional educators and educational administrators;

(B) parents of students at elementary, secondary, and postsecondary levels;

(C) students at secondary and post-secondary levels;

(D) philosophers, theologians, and religious leaders;

(E) State and local elected and appointed government officials, including members of State and local boards of educations;

(F) persons prominent in sports, the arts, and entertainment;

(G) persons active in business, the professions, or civic activities;

(H) social service professionals; and

(I) the general public.

(2) One member each of the House of Representatives and the Senate, designated by the Speaker of the House and the majority leader of the Senate, respectively.

(3) The Secretary of Education or his designee.

(b) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(c) TERMS.—Members of the Commission shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(d) CO-CHAIRS OF THE COMMISSION.—The Speaker of the House and the majority leader of the Senate shall each designate one of their appointees as co-chair of the Commission.

SEC. 7. COMPENSATION.

(a) PAY.—Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation.

(b) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Members of the Commission shall be allowed reasonable travel expenses, including a per diem allowance, in accordance with section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, when performing duties of the Commission.

SEC. 8. POWERS.

(a) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall first meet not more than 30 days after the date on which members are appointed, and the Commission shall meet thereafter upon the call of the chair or a majority of the members.

(b) HEARINGS AND SESSIONS.—The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers appropriate. The Commission may administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses appearing before it.

(c) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal agency information necessary to enable it to carry out this title. Upon the request of co-chair of the Commission, the head of such agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

(d) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The co-chairs of the Commission shall select an executive director of the Commission, who shall be paid at a rate no greater than that payable for grade GS-18 of the General Schedule.

(e) STAFF.—The executive director shall appoint such staff members as may be necessary to perform the work of the Commission. In allocating authorized, appropriated, and contributed funds, priority shall be given to those activities, such as hearings and conferences, designed to elicit the broadest public participation in the Commissions deliberations, rather than to the payment of professional staff.

(f) GIFTS AND BEQUESTS.—The Commission is authorized to accept, use, solicit, and dispote of donations of money, property, or personal services to perform the duties hereinbefore described. No donation may be accepted which prescribes or limits the purpose for which it may be used, or which exceeds $25,000 in the case of an individual donor, or $100,000 in the case of a corporation, partnership, association, or other organizations or business association.

(g) USE OF SERVICES AND FACILITIES.—Upon the request of the Commission, the head of any Federal agency may make available to the Commission any of the facilities and services of such agency.

(h) PERSONNEL FROM OTHER AGENCIES.—Upon the request of the Commission, the head of any Federal agency may detail any of the personnel of such agency to assist the Commission in carrying out its duties.

SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title $300,000 for fiscal year 1989, and such sum as may be necessary for fiscal year 1990. Amounts appropriated pursuant to this section are authorized to remain available until expended.

SEC. 10. TERMINATION.

The Commission shall terminate 30 days after the date of the submission of its final report to the Congress.

SEC. 11. CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS REQUIRED.

Within 90 days after the submission of the Commission's report to the Congress, the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate shall conduct hearings on such report and the recommendations contained therein and shall report to their respective houses on the results of those hearings within 30 days after the completion of the hearing.

United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 100th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 133 WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1987 No. 98

House of Representatives

VALUES EDUCATION

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 16, 1987

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, on June 11 I introduced H.R. 2667, legislation to create a Commission on Values Education. The purpose of this bill is to find out how we can better educate people to become productive members of society by identifying and promoting basic values.

Our Nation is in the grips of a moral recession. Our country has witnessed Watergate, Abscam, and Irangate. We pick up the papers and read about insider trading scandals, fraud in scientific research, bribery, kickbacks and corruption.

Cheating in the schools is out of control. Teen pregnancy, teen suicide and drug abuse are on the rise.

We are raising a generation of children who cannot distinguish between right and wrong. They are not prepared to make tough choices when there are gray areas, or when values seem to conflict.

Mr. Speaker, I am not arguing that this is the fault of our schools. But schools can play a role in helping to instill values in individuals. The 1960's and 1970's saw a move toward "values free" teaching in which students were given the options, but no guidance towards answers. Now, many educators agree that schools should teach civic virtue and take clear positions on right or wrong behavior.

Leaders from a wide range of political and social arenas and religious backgrounds have called for strengthening the teaching of democratic values stating that education for democracy must extend to education in moral issues.

My bill requires the Commission to identify values which are essential to our well-being, including, honesty, integrity, tolerance, self-discipline, self-respect, civility, importance of family, justice, and equality, the rule of law, individual rights, the common good, love of country, love of knowledge, responsibility and accountability, and protection of oneself and others from degradation and abuse.

My bill also requires a report to Congress within a year with recommendations on what Congress and the executive branch can do to promote the teaching of values in American schools.

This Commission should not be made up of so-called experts. I have included language specificially stating that appointments be made from groups including parents, students, educators, philosophers, theologians, and religious leaders, sports figures, social service workers and the general public.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that bill can be expeditiously passed. A renewal of basic values is critical to our future moral health.

For the benefit of my colleagues, I submit the following bill:

H.R. 2667

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Commission on Values Education Act of 1987".

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to establish a commission to examine the issues associated with the teaching of values in elementary, secondary, and post-secondary schools, and in institutions of higher learning;

(2) to recommend to the President and to Congress how the Federal Government, through executive action and legislation, can promote the teaching of values in American schools, including (but not limited to) encouraging the offering of independent courses on values, and the integration of values in existing courses;

(3) to explore and assess a variety of approaches to teaching values;

(4) to identify those values supported by a consensus of Americans as essential to a complete education and preparation for becoming productive members of society, and which may be appropriately endorsed and promoted by the Federal Government; and

(5) to identify the ways in which judgments of values and of right and wrong are implicated in matters of public and private concern.

SEC. 3. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) many Americans no longer make determinations of right and wrong as to their own actions or the actions of others, and this phenomenon crosses economic, social, religious, and age lines, and is evident in matters of both public and private concern;

(2) institutions of education, which have traditionally played a role in assisting students to make such determinations, have abdicated this responsibility;

(3) this abdication is evident in a national epidemic of incidents in which people have failed to consider the ethics governing their behavior, in governmental and political activities, scientific research, and business and commerce;

(4) statistics show alarming increases in the incidence of teenage pregnancy, drug and substance abuse, and suicide among both young people and adults;

(5) polls reflect that Americans overwhelmingly prize values such as honesty, but believe that people are less honest today than in the past;

(6) this national moral recession has impaired the proper functioning of our system of democratic government;

(7) leaders across a wide spectrum of political, social, and religious beliefs believe that education for democracy must extend to education in moral issues, and have called for strengthening the teaching of democratic values; and

(8) while education remains the responsibility of local and State government, the Congress and Federal Government may appropriately provide assistance to educational agencies and institutions attempting to include values education in their curriculums.

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(2) conduct interviews, meetings, hearings, and conferences in various regions and localities in the United States to gather the opinions of a wide variety of individuals, including educators and educational administrators, students, parents, philosophers and theologians, civic, religious, and professional leaders, social service professionals, political leaders, persons prominent in the arts, entertainment, and sports, and concerned citizens;

(3) report its findings and recommendations to Congress and the President not later than one year after the enactment of this Act;

(4) include in such report its recommendations for specific legislation or executive actions, as well as broad policy goals and objectives;

(5) include in such report a recommendation as to the establishment within the Federal Government of a clearinghouse for current programs and ideas on values education;

(6) include in such report a recommendation to Congress as the appropriateness of institutional changes in the House of Representatives and the Senate, including the establishment of a Select Committee on Values Education;

(7) seek the cooperation, advice, and assistance of the Department of Education and such other Federal, State, and local agencies, and private and religious organiza-

tions, institutions, and associations, as may be helpful in carrying out its purposes and duties;

(8) recognize those individuals and institutions which have demonstrated outstanding success in teaching values; and

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(B) parents of students at elementary, secondary, and postsecondary levels;

(C) students at secondary and post-secondary levels;

(D) philosophers, theologians, and religious leaders;

(E) State and local elected and appointed government officials, including members of State and local boards of educations;

(F) persons prominent in sports, the arts, and entertainment;

(G) persons active in business, the professions, or civic activities;

(H) social service professionals; and

(I) the general public.

(2) One member each of the House of Representatives and the Senate, designated by the Speaker of the House and the majority leader of the Senate, respectively.

(3) The Secretary of Education or his designee.

(b) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(c) TERMS.—Members of the Commission shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(d) CO-CHAIRS OF COMMISSION.—The Speaker of the House and the majority leader of the Senate shall each designate one of their appointees as co-chair of the Commission.

SEC. 7. COMPENSATION.

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(a) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall first meet not more than 30 days after the date on which members are appointed, and the Commission shall meet thereafter upon the call of the chair or a majority of the members.

(b) HEARINGS AND SESSIONS.—The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers appropriate. The Commission may administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses appearing before it.

(c) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal agency information necessary to enable it to carry out this title. Upon the request of co-chair of the Commission, the head of such agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

(d) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The co-chairs of the Commission shall select an executive director of the Commission, who shall be paid at a rate no greater than that payable for grade GS-18 of the General Schedule.

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There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title $300,000 for fiscal year 1987, and such sum as may be necessary for fiscal year 1988. Amounts appropriated pursuant to this section are authorized to remain available until expended.

SEC. 10. TERMINATION.

The Commission shall terminate 30 days after the date of the submission of its final report to the Congress.

SEC. 11. CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS REQUIRED.

Within 90 days after the submission of the Commission's report to the Congress, the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate shall conduct hearings on such report and the recommendations contained therein and shall report to their respective houses on the results of those hearings within 30 days after the completion of the hearing.

CONGRESSMAN TONY HALL'S NEWSLETTER

WASHINGTON OFFICE—2264 RAYBURN OFFICE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515—(202) 225-6465
DAYTON OFFICE—ROOM 501, 200 WEST SECOND STREET, DAYTON, OHIO 45402—(513) 225-2843

VOL XVI | SEPTEMBER 1994 | NO. 2

Congress Passes Hall Measure to Promote Character Building

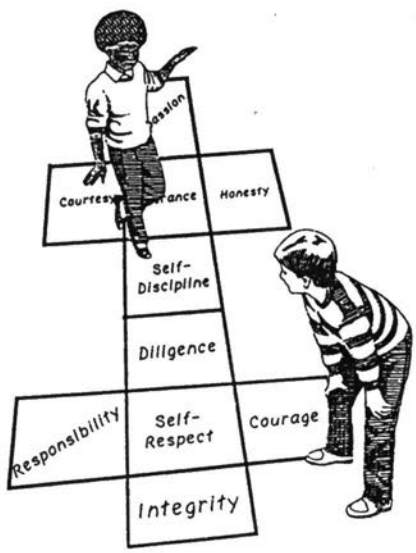
Congress gave final approval to legislation by Congressman Tony Hall to encourage communities, schools, and youth organizations to promote six "core elements of character" including trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, justice and fairness, caring, and civic virtue and citizenship.

The House passed the measure unanimously. Since the Senate already approved an identical measure, the House action sent the bill to the White House for signature by the President.

The legislation designates the week of October 16-October 22, 1994, as "National Character Counts Week," a time to bring national attention to the issue of character education and the importance of these core values.

"Character education programs teach civic values and character traits that have widespread support among the American people," Congressman Hall said on the floor of the House.

"The ultimate goal of character education is to teach students about the shared values evident in our country which contribute to ethical behavior and good citizenship. This is particularly relevant to our efforts to combat drugs and school violence," he said.



Congressman Hall pointed out that families have the primary responsibility to teach values to their children, but that often schools need to step in and teach the basic civic values.

The resolution is supported by the bipartisan Character Counts Coalition, a non-profit organization made up of about 40 members, including the American Red Cross, YMCA of the USA, the National Urban League, and the American Federation of Teachers. Hall has been working to pass the legislation with actor Tom Selleck, the national spokesperson for the coalition.

Many local school districts have already adopted values programs. Last year, the Dayton School Board approved a character education program to teach eighteen character traits such as honesty, responsibility, and courage.

In August, Congressman Hall was a main speaker at the White House Conference on Character Building.

Bill to Increase Aviation Jobs Passes House

Dayton-area companies that sell aircraft, supply parts for airplanes, or run flying schools will benefit from legislation approved by Congress to limit the liability for manufacturers of airplanes for general aviation.

Congressman Tony Hall was a cosponsor of the legislation and he voted for it when it was taken up by the House of Representatives.

The bill would bar most product liability claims against small, noncommercial planes once they reach a certain age. That age would range from 15 years to 22 years old.

According to aircraft manufacturers, expensive law suits and high insurance costs are killing the American light aircraft manufacturing industry. In 1980, there were about 30 U.S. companies making small planes, compared with 15 foreign companies. In 1992, that ratio was reversed.

Sales of U.S.-made planes have dropped from 17,000 in 1979 to fewer than 1,000 last year, causing more than 100,000 workers to lose their jobs.

Four major groups of pilots and air transportation companies have endorsed the bill.

Social Security

The House of Representatives passed legislation making the Social Security Administration an independent agency, removing it from the Department of Health and Human Resources.

"Independence will give the Social Security Administration greater flexibility to better serve Social Security beneficiaries," said Congressman Tony Hall, who supported the legislation.

The bill contains a number of other important provisions to improve the Social Security system. The bill places restrictions on Disability and Supplemental Security Insurance (SSI) payments to alcoholics and drug addicts to insure that benefits are not used to support an addiction.

Defense Information Center Opens at Wright-Patt

At the request of Congressman Tony Hall and other members of the Ohio Congressional Delegation, the Defense Department established the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC) Midwest regional office at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base to improve the transfer of defense technology to business.

"The office will give Dayton area businesses an advantage in competing for government contracts because it is located in our back yard. However, it will help all businesses in the region by making available the wealth of scientific and technical information produced by the Defense Department," said Congressman Hall.

Congressman Hall expects that the office will help local companies compete for government contracts and commercialize government technology. One of the priorities of the office will be service to small businesses.

Users of the office have access to computerized databases which contain information on research and development conducted by the Defense Department. The subjects include a wide range of scientific and technical fields such as aeronautics, space technology, and nuclear science.

The office, which will be staffed by three employees, is intended to serve defense contractors, potential defense contractors, and the personnel and contractors of other U.S. government agencies.

The DTIC office is located in the same building as the Wright Laboratory Technical Library. That building also houses the Air Force Information for Industry Office which provides information for Air Force contractors and potential contractors.

The DTIC Midwestern Regional office at Dayton is in Room S-122, Building 22, Area B of Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. It can be reached by phone at (513) 255-7905.

Congressman Hall Testifies

Local Control Urged Over DESC's Future Use After Closure

Congressman Tony Hall warned Defense Department officials that proposed regulations dealing with property on closed military bases "would likely effect a bidding war among public and private concerns" that could jeopardize the City of Kettering's efforts to redevelop Gentile Air Force Station.

The regulations are being drafted to implement a law passed last year governing the disposal of property given up by the Defense Department as a result of recommendations from the Base Closure and Realignment Commission. Last year, Gentile was ordered closed and its major tenant, the Defense Electronics Supply Center (DESC), moved to Columbus.

At a public hearing on the proposed regulations, Congressman Hall submitted testimony that expressed satisfaction with most provisions of the regulations, which would give broad authority to local communities over the reuse of the closed base properties. Congressman Hall said that overall, the plan would spur community economic reinvestment for the rapid redevelopment and creation of new jobs at closed bases.

However, Congressman Hall said that the local reuse committee for a closed base should have the opportunity to veto a proposed property sale that does not follow the community's formally adopted reuse plan.

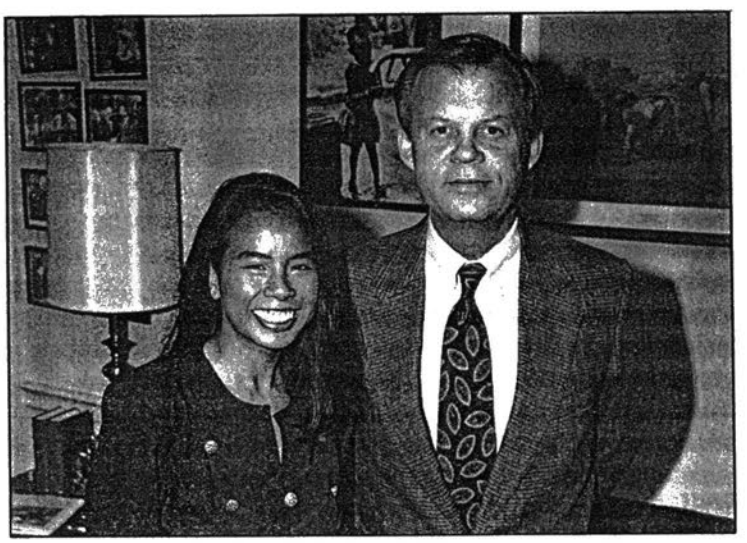
This would not be a problem at most closed military bases, which are located in low-density, rural areas. However, Congressman Hall pointed out that Gentile might be a special case.

"Gentile is located near the heart of a large urban area and within the City of Kettering, a very desirable location in the Dayton area," Congressman Hall said in the hearing testimony.

"I would like to avoid private concerns purchasing this site or portions for speculation or for uses inconsistent with attracting high wage paying jobs," Congressman Hall said.

The focus of the proposed regulations is to make former base property more affordable to communities for the purpose of job creation and not necessarily to maximize the proceeds from the property sale.

Congressman Hall commended the efforts by the City of Kettering to redevelop Gentile as likely to lead to a "bright example of base closure success."



SUMMER IS INTERN TIME. Congressman Tony Hall with June Casalmir of Centerville, a 1991 graduate of Archbishop Alter High School, and a senior at Duke University. Other interns in Hall's Washington office this summer were Stanford A. Renas of Englewood, a 1994 graduate of Pennsylvania State University; and Gabrielle Williamson of Dayton, a senior at Ohio State University. Interns perform a wide variety of office tasks and assist the legislative and support staff.

DAYTON AREA Roundup

Montgomery County Hunger Board Plans to Make Dayton Hunger Free

The Montgomery County Hunger Policy Board, founded by Congressman Tony Hall, is developing plans to make the Dayton area a "hunger-free community." The criteria for a "hunger-free community" were established by Congressman Hall's legislation passed by Congress in 1992.

Some of the steps outlined in the legislation have already been taken in the Dayton area. The legislation calls for establishing a gleaning program for collecting and distributing food that would otherwise be wasted, and creating an emergency food network.

In keeping with the legislation, the Hunger Policy Board is already responsible for better communication and better cooperation between emergency food providers in Montgomery County, resulting in improved service to the needy.

The Hunger Policy Board is composed of Dayton area social service workers and religious, labor, and business leaders.

Congress Approves $26 M for Base Construction

Congress approved $26 million for three construction projects at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. This includes $18.3 million for the next phase of the Acquisition Management Center. This building is necessary to improve the efficiency of Air Force weapons development and is part of a long-standing plan to upgrade conditions for the acquisition workforce.

Congress also approved $4.9 million for a building for the National Air Intelligence Center at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. This building is needed to house new automated data processing equipment necessary to maintain state-of-the-art intelligence gathering and processing capabilities.

The third project would upgrade the storm drainage system to replace the current system.

Defense Center Kickoff

The National Center for Industrial Competitiveness (NCIC) opened its office doors at the Miami Valley Research Park during a ribbon-cutting ceremony attended by Congressman Tony Hall, Dayton community leaders, and Wright-Patterson Air Force Base officials.

NCIC got its start with funds appropriated by Congress at Congressman Hall's request. The funds will help NCIC become a national model to help small and medium-sized defense contractors faced with reduced defense spending.

It will also foster the start-up of companies which develop defense-related technologies.

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Official Business

Tony P. Hall
M.C.

Bulk Rate
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POSTAL PATRON — LOCAL
THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
OHIO

Increasingly, kids seem predisposed to cheat on tests or lie to friends — perhaps mimicking the transgressions of adults who are their role models. That's left U.S. schools with the task of restoring a sense of values with new instruction aimed at bettering their character. Why the boom? Today's section looks at the spread of character education.

By Ken Bennett
Roger Mason heads the University of Virginia's honor committee, 8D

Helping shape children's values

A curriculum to show pupils how to do the right thing

By Tamara Henry
USA TODAY

The video opens with a policeman chasing a teen-age boy down a dark alley, throwing him against a brick wall and slapping on handcuffs. The scene switches to Ricardo Montalban saying such incidents occur in America every 10 seconds — 6,500 times a day, 2 million times a year.

"A generation is spinning out of control," Montalban says in a video produced as part of the frenzied efforts to re-introduce values into schools — where reading, writing and math frequently are upstaged by gang wars, drug abuse and suicides.

Value education tactics run the gamut, ranging from school assemblies and ethics classes to complete curriculum changes.

Character education is the popular title because, says Diane Berreth of the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, "We don't think it's enough to know what's right, or the difference between right and wrong. What counts is you behave as a person of good character."

"The three levels to having good character are knowing the good, loving the good and doing the good. That's tough work for young people," says Berreth.

Robert McClure of the National Education Association says interest in character education is skyrocketing because teachers realize schools may be "the only place that a lot of youngsters are given any opportunity to learn" such traits as truth, honesty and kindness.

Kevin Ryan of Boston University says a 1980s study of pregnant California teenagers living in a special home found 80% said "no one told them that having sex before marriage was not a good thing."

Ryan says teachers became neutral to student values with the 1970s' values clarification movement, which encouraged students to decide for themselves what to believe. Teachers became merely information dispensers reacting to cynicism from the Vietnam War, sexual revolution and the civil rights movement.

Before that, Ryan says, schools were "involved in character formation." Americans want a return, says Ryan, pointing to a 1992 study that showed 86% of Americans favored schools teaching values with only 12% against the idea.

Berreth, president of the ASCD Character Education Partnership, says, "I think all schools would say that they try to teach and model good values but very few schools have a planned, comprehensive systematic approach."

Also, many schools worry about controversy over what to teach and how to teach it.

For example, sex is a red flag for the Family Research Council, which joined several other conservative Christian groups to adamantly oppose efforts in New York to introduce a curriculum that teaches respect for gay and lesbian families. The Rainbow Curriculum is "sending a signal about the way to live that we think is an inappropriate signal to send to children," says Council head Gary Bauer.

Despite controversy, ideas abound. For example:

▶ Living Values Corp. President Richard Franklin wants his glitzy, high-energy videos, like the one featuring Montalban, to razzle-dazzle students in the nation's 18,000 high schools on such subjects as prejudice, compassion, courage, generosity, integrity, tolerance and others. But sex and religion are taboo, he says.

▶ Ryan has developed a curriculum that makes character education an integral part of everyday teaching. It relies heavily on literature and its ethical implications. With a federal grant, Ryan is testing the material at ConVal Regional High School in Peterborough, N.H.

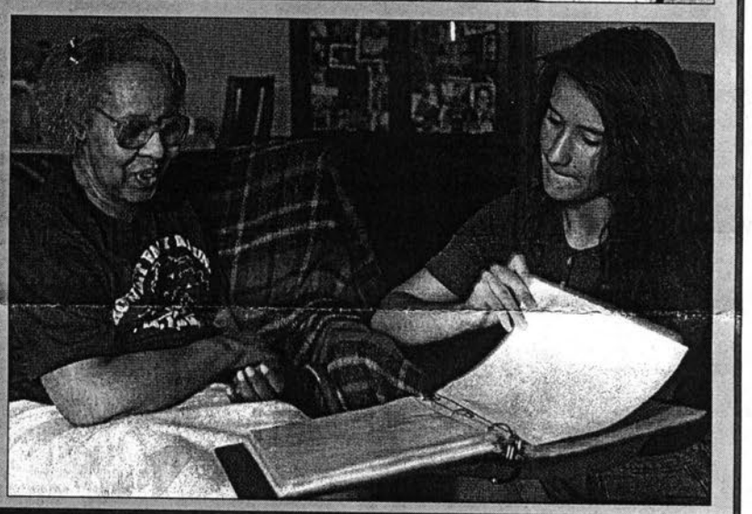
ConVal Principal Charles Breiner touts the program's emphasis on teacher training and involvement of students, teachers, community and business people in planning curriculum.

▶ New Jersey's character education program focuses on civic responsibility, respect for natural environment, respect for others and respect for self. In 1989, New Jersey became the first state to adopt a resolution on character education for its public schools.

Philip Brown, New Jersey Department of Education, says a 1991 survey found 57% of 342 school districts were in the process of developing or implementing a program.

▶ At Oregon's North Clackamas School District, teachers have developed a four-year program to emphasize patriotism, integrity, honesty, compassion, self-discipline, patience and courage. The program is in the district's 25 public schools.

"It is just plain wrong to expect the schools, religious institutions or organizations to take the place of families," says William Russell of BU's School of Education. "Good parents won't take themselves off the hook, though."



Photos by Julie Markes, AP, above; Ted Mathias, AP, right

Maps to the moral high road

NEW DIRECTION: Schools are trying to re-introduce values and build kids' self-esteem through curriculum changes and volunteer work. At Whittier Elementary School, Myrtle Jones, above, encourages Stephany Sinay, 8, left, and Chandara Sao, 9, to dream of what they want to become, (Story, 9D). Jen Rawlings, left with Leontese Miller, enjoys her work with Meals on Wheels but feels volunteer service should be optional, not mandatory (Story, 9D).

Involved parents have role

Parents can promote good character in a number of ways, says Kevin Ryan of Boston University's Center for the Advancement of Ethics and Character.

For example:

▶ Read stories to or with children and discuss the moral implications of the story.

▶ Watch television with them, then turn it off and talk about the program, whether good or bad behavior was shown.

"If the children are going to watch *The Simpsons*, for example, parents should be there to explain Bart is funny because he's way out of line. Children clearly have to understand why he is out of line," says Ryan.

▶ Give very clear tasks for children to do. The chores should be identified as their contribution to the family.

▶ Make a major effort at the beginning of the year and at different points during the year to contact the teacher to show support for the teaching of good values.

"Most parents are not doing these things," says Ryan. "My own belief is that parents have been on an extended vacation from their responsiblities to raise good children."

Crusading to head off the coming ethics crisis

By Marilyn Elias
USA TODAY

LOS ANGELES — A $5 million profit from sale of his bar review course left Michael Josephson in an enviable spot: "I had the opportunity to decide what I wanted to do with the rest of my life," says the Los Angeles attorney.

And what was his pleasure? Levi Strauss & Co.

But his rapidly expanding institute won't be dealing mostly with adults in three years, Josephson predicts. "Youth programs probably are going to be the most dominant thing we do."

The bronze

more savings and loan crises, more Exxon Valdez-type incidents, more politicians who lie to get in. As bad as things are, they're going to get worse."

Character education belongs in school, Josephson is convinced and

ing one or more corporate "sponsors" to fund a "Character Counts" ongoing promotion. Among the facets:

▶ Sponsoring rewards for poster and essay contests.

▶ Funding materials for local workshops aimed at parents and students on how character counts in relationships, school and the workplace.

▶ Raising consciousness by

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/6/96

rec'd
5:17pm
2/2/96

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 2, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: **SUSAN BROPHY** SB
OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: **CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE**

Attached for your signature is a letter for Rep. Tony Hall (D-OH) in response to his letter regarding the Character Education initiative.

2/6

TODD,

Please see the attachment. It was the incoming from Tony Hall with POTUS note for Bruce Reed and Sec. Riley to follow up.

I am assuming that it is OK to send Sec. Riley his copy since the POTUS specifically wrote his name. Wanted to check before it went out.

s

OK

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Tony:

Thank you for your kind words regarding my State of the Union address.

I also appreciate your advocacy for the Character Education initiative. As I stated in my address, I believe it is important for all of our schools to teach character education, good values and good citizenship. We both know that the education of America's young people is the key to the future of our nation.

I look forward to working with you in pursuit of our common goal.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

The Honorable Tony P. Hall
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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2/7/96

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

96 FEB 5 P1:28

February 5, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS

SUBJECT: Welfare Waivers

You asked if you could announce any of the pending welfare waivers today. North Carolina, Louisiana and Mississippi are ready.

Secretary Shalala is meeting with Governor Hunt at 3:00 p.m. today and will inform him that North Carolina's waiver is approved. The Governor will make a statement to the press at 3:30 p.m.

Rahm Emanuel and Bruce Reed recommend that HHS go ahead and make the announcements for Louisiana and Mississippi.

OK

3.5 million and the parties would implement an alternative cleanup plan.

Drug Dealers Ousted from South Miami Housing Project: On January 19, DEA Miami, in conjunction with a combined Federal and local strike force, arrested 14 violent drug dealers in South Miami's Gardens Housing Project.

Heroin from Afghanistan Seized in Albany: On January 26, DEA Albany, in conjunction with the Albany Police Department, INS, USPS, and the Capitol District Drug Task Force, arrested two suspects at an Albany restaurant after they took possession of a controlled delivery of 900 grams of heroin.

- **McVeigh and Nichols Temporarily Transferred:** On January 29, inmates Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols were transferred from the Federal Correctional Institution (FCI), El Reno, OK to the Oklahoma City Jail. McVeigh and Nichols are to appear in an Oklahoma City, Federal Court hearing to determine a venue for their criminal trial. They are scheduled to return to FCI El Reno, OK by the end of the week.

- **Former Administrator of Detroit Housing Department Indicted**: Four people were indicted on charges concerning fraud within the Detroit Housing Department Section 8 Program. The 50-count indictment charges the former Administrator of the Detroit Housing Department Section 8 Program and three others with conspiring to commit an offense against the United States and related substantive offenses involving the solicitation of bribes regarding a federally funded program; using false documents in a matter within the jurisdiction of HUD; and, corruptly receiving money to act in violation of official duties.

- **Kansas City Drug Operation:** The last of 35 defendants pled guilty to aiding and abetting in the distribution of drugs. The 35 defendants were indicted as part of a Kansas City-area drug organization run by the Vest brothers.

- **Defendant Pleads Guilty to Conspiracy to Import 600-1000 Kilos of Cocaine into the United States:** A defendant pleaded guilty in Puerto Rico to conspiracy to import 600-1,000 kilograms of cocaine from South America into the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands from January, 1987 to January, 1994.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

- **HHS May Approve Welfare Proposals for NC, LA, MS and UT During the Next Few Weeks:** North Carolina's Work First Program, which HHS may approve next week, includes provisions that would establish a family cap, time-limit benefits, and would require minor parents to live at home or in other adult-supervised settings and to attend school. Louisiana's Individual Responsibility Project would limit AFDC benefits, require each child to attend school and be immunized, and apply full family sanctions where the parent has declined or

rec'd 8:30pm
2/2/96

efused an opportunity for full-time employment without good cause. Mississippi's amends a component of the previously approved New Direction Demonstration Proj currently operating in six counties. Utah also has proposed amendments to its curren statewide welfare demonstration, the Single Parent Employment Demonstration Progran new project would exclude the value of a vehicle for AFDC recipient families, including those also receiving Food Stamps. NC and LA would become the 36th and 37th states to receive welfare waivers. With the new proposals from MS and UT, which may be approved within the next few weeks, HHS will have approved a total of 54 welfare demonstration projects.

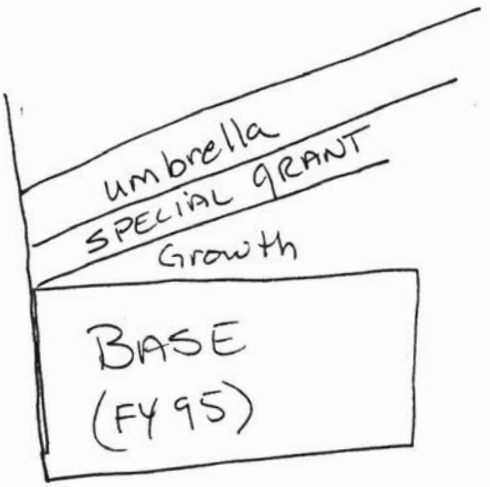
- **Optimistic Report on Three-Drug AIDS Treatment:** During this week's Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections, Merck reported that, in a 26-patient study, a combination of the drugs AZT, 3TC, and Merck's protease inhibitor, indinavir (trade name Crixivan), suppresses HIV below detectable levels. AZT and 3TC have FDA approval and Merck is expected to submit Crixivan to FDA for accelerated approval this week, with the application likely to go to an advisory panel on March 1.

Record IRS Collections for Delinquent Child Support: In the next few days, Secretary Shalala will report that a record of over $828 million in delinquent child support was collected from federal income tax refunds for tax year 1994. The amount was nearly 18% higher than the previous year, and over 1.2 million families benefitted from this critical support. The Clinton Administration has also taken executive action to make the federal government a model employer in child support collections, increase paternity establishment and improve collection of support from parents who move from state to state. Overall, federal child support collections have increased from $7 billion in 1991 to an estimated $11 billion in 1995.

National Commission on Working Women Breakfast: On Monday, February 5, Secretary Shalala will attend the breakfast hosted by the National Commission on Working Women (NCWW). NCWW is honoring Mrs. Clinton in her role as the Honorary Chair of the U.S. Delegation to the U.N. Fourth World Conference on Women.

- **Use of Welfare Programs by Immigrants:** On February 6, the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration will hold a hearing on the use of SSI and other welfare benefits by immigrants. Lavinia Limon, Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement, and Jack Ebeler, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health Policy, will testify.

- **ReGo Third-Party Review Pilot Program:** A voluntary pilot program to test the use of third-party review for selected medical device applications is expected to be announced in the Federal Register within the next couple of weeks. Under the program, a third party will conduct a complete review of selected devices, document the review, and make a recommendation to FDA. FDA will check the review, make a decision and issue a decision letter.



UMBRELLA

#1 <u>All Mandatory</u> Eligible
Mandatory & Optional Benefits
<u>Optionals</u>

Under 6 - 133%
Under 12 - 100%
Pregnant - 133%
Disabilities - yes to 80% & yes to 240% if states define
Elderly - yes SSI to 80% & Optional

Pregnant 133%-185% - no
Infants above 133% - no
1902-R2 up to 300% - no

<u>New Groups</u> - "off welfare or illegals - no

<u>MANDATORY</u>
Mandatory & Optional
yes yes
<6 1

<u>OPTIONAL</u>
<6 - 133%
<12 -100%
Pregnant to 133%
Disabilities to 80%
Disabilities to 240% State definition

---

possible inclusion for
calculation errors only

Pregnant 133% - 185% no
Infants > 133% no
1902-R2 to 300% no

#2 No match - fully federally funded

#3 Some states may require special provisions. Also perhaps let states choose base year.

#4 Formula vs. Factor

#5 Includes vs. Sum

#6 Medicare hospital wage index (applied to previous year) vs. medical inflation

#7 Full federal funding

#8

95$ Formula
People
Case Mix
Medical Inflation

#9 Needs to be specified

Aug.

#10 Same as #6

#11 Special grants not matched

#12 All rural health centers & EPSDT's

#13 Condition of participation (not state mandate)

#14 Trade off only at present - not agreed to

(+) (people) not ($)
Umbrella calculated on federal share not federal & state share

(++)
Surplus needs to be used to offset in category before surplus

(+++)
Need >1% to penetrate umbrella

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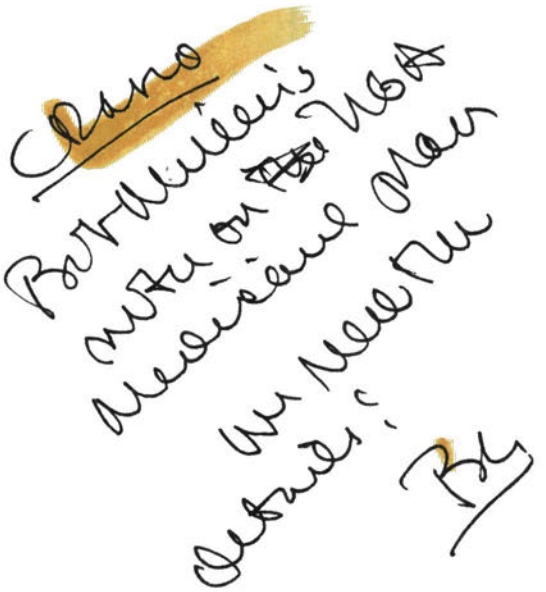
2/7/96



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/7/96

THE PRESIDENT'S MEDICAID POLICY

The President's plan achieves $59 billion (vs. $85 billion for the Republicans) in Federal Medicaid savings from a per capita cap mechanism, combined with savings from Disproportionate Share payments. He retains the individual guarantee, enforced through the Federal courts, to a set of meaningful (and nationally defined) benefits, and he provides for unprecedented flexibility for Governors in administering/delivering these health care services.

"Bottom-Line" Essentials for Any Deal on Medicaid

(1) Dollars need to follow people. As we are committed to reduce Medicaid per person costs and constrain the overall growth of the program, the Federal Government must maintain its shared financing partnership with the states. When a state faces an economic downturn, it must have an immediate and reliable Federal financing partner to help pay for unanticipated enrollment increases. Such an approach will assure that Federal dollars follow the increasing number of covered people.

(2) There must be a workable enforcement mechanism that guarantees eligibility to Medicaid coverage. We believe that preservation of the Federal court right of action for recipients (not providers, since the President is repealing all vestiges of the Boren amendment) assures this guarantee. Any alternative to this approach must satisfy the President that the enforcement of the Federal guarantee is not undermined.

(3) There must be a meaningful and Federally-defined benefits package for all eligible populations -- regardless of what state they live in. This means that states must still ensure that their mandatory benefit packages must not only be consistent with a meaningful and nationally-defined mandatory benefit, but that they also meet current comparability (non-discriminatory protections across populations) and statewideness requirements.

(4) There must be real, workable and significant flexibility for states to administer their programs. Our repeal of Boren, elimination of waiver requirements for managed care, and elimination of the cost-based reimbursement requirement for health clinics are just a few of the many new and unprecedented flexibility provisions that we are committed to enacting.

MAJOR CONCERNS OF YESTERDAY'S NGA DOCUMENT

- **Package of flexibility provisions went well beyond discussion with the President.** (Items not mentioned in yesterday's POTUS meeting with the Governors are *italicized*). The summary of flexibility provisions mirrors the many provisions of the Republican Medigrant II bill that our base Democrats and groups would find totally unacceptable. Taken together with the write-up of the financing provisions, the new proposal might well be labeled by the outside world as a block grant with a contingency fund.

- **Eligibility concerns include:** The repeal of the current law's phase-in for coverage of about 3 million children age 13-17; the devolution of the "disability" definition to the states; and *the elimination of the required coverage of premiums for low-income Medicare beneficiaries between 100-120 percent of poverty is repealed.*

- **Benefit concerns include:** *The total discretion given to states to alter the amount/duration/scope of services; the repeal of the current law's comparability and statewideness requirement that ensure that recipients in particular groups or locations are not discriminated against; the apparent elimination of any defined benefit package for currently optional populations;* and the vague redefinition of the "T" in the EPSDT children's health benefit.

- **Enforcement concerns include:** The state-based right of action process advocated by the Governors (and whether it will work to effectively ensure the guarantee) and the cynical sense that the elites and our base groups may not "validate" that this will work to protect the guarantee.

- **Quality concerns include:** *The adequacy of the quality protections for plans under Medicaid, such as HMOs and other managed care plan; the state-based <u>enforcement</u> of Ronald Reagan's Federal nursing home standards.* (The difference between them and us has always come down to definition and enforcement.)

- **Financing concerns include:** The exclusion of pregnant women and children, *as well as the medically needy*, from the Federally-financed "umbrella" pool payments; *the inclusion in the base formula of the allowance that states can reduce their matching Medicaid rate -- the result producing an additional $200 billion reduction in state Medicaid spending over seven years, bringing the total Federal/State cut to $290 billion; the allowance for states to, once again, tax health care providers to help finance their state match; allowing for provider taxes will likely push up the cost of the program that CBO scores, since CBO remembers what happened in the late 80's and early 90's when states used this creative financing scheme to access more Federal dollars and to reduce their state burden.*

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	From Harold Ickes re: Executive Director of DNC (2 pages)	02/06/1996	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 7694

FOLDER TITLE:
Chron Files February 4-10, 1996 [2]

2019-0774-S
rs3306

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 PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/7/96

FEBRUARY 6, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

96 FEB 6 P7:55

FROM: DOUG SOSNIK and KAREN HANCOX

SUBJECT: DAILY REPORT
POLLING REPORT
New Hampshire
Three polls are summarized below:

1. A WMUR-TV poll of 421 likely GOP primary voters (60% GOP, 36% Independent) conducted January 29-February 4.

2. A New York Post tracking poll of 511 likely GOP primary voters (73% GOP, 27% Independent) conducted February 2-5.

3. The American Research Group of 492 likely GOP primary voters (84% GOP, 16% Independent) conducted February 3-5.

	WMUR		NEW YORK POST	
	1/29-2/4	1/7-10	2/2-5	2/1-4
Forbes	29%	18%	24%	23%
Dole	25%	37%	24%	22%
Buchanan	12%	10%	10%	11%
Alexander	10%	7%	10%	7%
Gramm	6%	5%	5%	7%
Lugar	3%	2%	3%	4%
UNDECIDED	12%	12%	23%	22%

	AMERICAN RESEARCH GROUP			
	2/3-5	2/2-4	2/1-3	1/31-2/2
Dole	25%	25%	25%	23%
Forbes	18%	18%	17%	18%
Buchanan	17%	18%	18%	18%
Gramm	10%	10%	9%	9%
Alexander	6%	6%	6%	6%
Lugar	4%	4%	4%	4%
UNDECIDED	16%	15%	17%	18%

As you would expect, Forbes does best in the poll with the highest number of Independents (WMUR, 36%) while Dole does best in the poll with the lowest number (ARG, 16%). Observers in the state predict the number of Independents participating in the GOP primary will be 20-25% and consider the New York Post poll (27% Independents) to probably be the most reliable, calling the race a complete dead heat.

Louisiana

The Louisiana GOP caucuses will be held today from 4:00-8:00 p.m. CST. Gramm, campaigning in Iowa yesterday, said that Iowans "are going to look at the Louisiana Caucuses as a sort of semifinal to decide who is the real conservative candidate," saying that if he wins convincingly "that process is going to turn into an avalanche." He predicted he would win the caucuses because of his strong organization in the state but added that he would consider winning just eleven of the 21 delegates "as victory," albeit one "kind of like kissing your sister."

Buchanan continues to campaign hard in the state but began to downplay expectations a bit yesterday, noting that he is at a disadvantage in "Phil Gramm's back yard" and criticizing state GOP officials, who came up with the caucus idea as a means of helping Gramm, for doing nothing to encourage participation from rank-and-file GOPers. He hit Gramm for voting to confirm your nominees to the Supreme Court, calling them "pro-abortion," and for his vote for 1991 civil rights legislation he termed a "quota bill."

Voting will take place at 42 polling places across the state. As mentioned above, the Louisiana GOP has been criticized by Buchanan and others for having so few caucus sites and doing little to inform people of the caucus locations in an attempt to pack the sites with Gramm supporters. Governor Mike Foster (R), who has endorsed Buchanan, said that even he did not know where to vote, saying "I would hope we could do this on a much better scale if we're going to do it."

Michigan

An EPIC/MRA survey of 600 registered voters conducted January 29-February 1 reports that you lead Bob Dole 50%-39%, roughly the same as your 50%-38% edge in the poll's January 16-23 sample. You have a 50% positive/49% negative job approval ratio, down from the 53% approval/46% disapproval ratio you posted in the earlier sample. Senator Carl Levin (D) has a 49% positive/32% negative job performance ratio while Governor John Engler (R) remains the most popular politician in the state with a 64% positive/34% negative job ratio.

The personal favorability ratios of well-known political personalities are listed on the table below. Dole's numbers have collapsed since the previous poll, which was conducted prior to the State of the Union address.

	1/29-2/1	1/16-23
President Clinton	53% FAV/40% UNFAV	54% FAV/39% UNFAV
Hillary Rodham Clinton	45% FAV/44% UNFAV	---
Bob Dole	38% FAV/45% UNFAV	51% FAV/35% UNFAV
Newt Gingrich	31% FAV/55% UNFAV	32% FAV/54% UNFAV

The poll also asked about whether certain institutions are headed in the "right direction" or are on the "wrong track." These results are summarized below.

	Right Direction	Wrong Track
GOP Congress	46%	42%
President Clinton	54%	36%
Democrats in Congress	39%	42%
Entertainment industry	13%	74%
Speaker Gingrich	32%	50%
State of morality	19%	67%
Bob Dole	42%	36%

When asked about the Whitewater and other investigations being run in the GOP Congress, only 21% said the Republicans are "interested in finding out the truth" while 65% said they are "playing politics trying to damage President Clinton."

Montana

A private poll conducted for the campaign of Senator Max Baucus (D) shows you defeating GOP frontrunner Bob Dole in Montana. The poll surveyed 950 registered voters statewide between February 3 - 4 and found:

Clinton	44%	Clinton	43%
Dole	40%	Dole	36%
Undecided	15%	Perot	8%

In a separate, issue-oriented poll, 47% of Montana residents believe government has not done enough to ensure equal rights for all Americans, 46% agreed that government has done enough and 7% were unsure. The respondents were also asked if family values were declining in America: an overwhelming 86% agreed that family values are declining, 12% disagreed and 2% were unsure. About 33% of the respondents polled believe the country is on the right track, while 47% believe the country is on the wrong track. The Rochester Research Group poll was commissioned by the Great Falls Tribune and questioned 384 Montanans.

CANDIDATE REPORT

Bob Dole

Campaigning in Iowa yesterday, Dole said the midwest "will be the battleground" in the general election and that a "strong midwestern candidate would certainly be helpful" to GOP hopes. Dole also blamed congressional Democrats for delaying the farm bill, saying that "I've got a feeling that with Senate races in South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska, maybe [the Democrats] don't want to have a strong Midwestern candidate on the ticket. Maybe they don't want the bill to pass until after the Iowa caucuses." A clip is attached. Alexander has attacked Dole for failing to get a farm bill approved.

Campaigning in Davenport, Iowa yesterday, Dole stressed the need to get government out of education. He proudly flaunted his votes against the Dept. of Education and Goals 2000, and called for a federal withdrawal from secondary and elementary education. "My view is that secondary and elementary education ought to be kept at the state and local level. The less the federal government is involved, the better," Dole said. Once again, he touched on the World War II theme, saying "Perhaps there's one more mission for my generation, maybe one more call to serve." In Ames, Iowa, Dole said he was the only one that could beat you because of his Midwest background. "It seems to me that with the opportunities we have in the Midwest, a strong Midwestern candidate would certainly be helpful," Dole said.

Dole is launching an ad hitting Forbes for his commitment to seniors. The ad accuses Forbes Magazine of age discrimination and writing that mandatory retirement at 65 would prevent "hardening of the managerial arteries." A text of the ad is enclosed. Rollcall reports that Governor Merrill is shooting a second ad saying, "We've had one untested President raise our taxes. Let's not make that mistake again."

Steve Forbes

Forbes challenged Dole to a one-on-one debate on Dole's anti-flat tax ad airing in New Hampshire. The Dole campaign responded by offering Forbes a debate with Governor Steve Merrill (R-NH), who appears in the ad. A Merrill release said that "Forbes has challenged my record and attacked me personally. ... I'd love to see him step out from behind his multimillion dollar negative attack ad campaign and debate real issues." Naturally, Forbes declined the invitation: "I want to debate Senator Dole. He's the candidate. If Governor Merrill wants to debate, we'd be happy to have a surrogate debate him."

Forbes rushed to the air with a new commercial disputing the Dole ad, using a newspaper study of his flat tax as evidence. Forbes says the Dole ad is a falsehood because the study on which it is based did not factor in Forbes' personal exemptions, which total $36,000 for a family of four.

Dole is on the air in New Hampshire with a new ad quoting news reports criticizing earlier Forbes ads attacking the Senator on social security as "untrue" and "misleading." The ad closes with: "Steve Forbes. Untested. Not truthful." Roll Call reports that Dole will also soon begin airing a second ad featuring Governor Merrill in which the Governor says "We've had one untested President raise our taxes. Let's not do it again."

Phil Gramm

Gramm predicted a victory in today's Louisiana caucus, although he lowered expectations for a big win. Gramm, campaigning with LA Reps. Baker and Livingston, said Buchanan's trade policy "would turn Texas and Iowa into dust bowls." Gramm also speculated after six months of Forbes' tax plan, Forbes would increase the flat tax to 25 percent. Turning his criticism, he added, "Bob Dole has no plan."

Gramm is airing a 60 second radio ad questioning Buchanan's break with conservatives; a text of the ad is enclosed.

Gramm opened a Washington campaign office in Bellevue, a suburb of Seattle, this past weekend. Gramm was not on hand for the opening.

Miscellaneous

All major candidates except Dole appeared on Nightline last night. The bulk of their rhetoric was focused on Steve Forbes' inheritance and attempt to buy the nomination.

STATE-BY-STATE REPORT

Kentucky

Governor Patton indicated he will support your re-election efforts, despite his opposition to your recent proposal regarding use of the FDA to regulate the sale and distribution of tobacco to minors. While running for Governor in 1995, Patton had said he could not support you for re-election if the FDA proposal was instituted. Since his election however, he has moved away from that statement, and yesterday's comments were the closest he has come to an out-right declaration of support for your candidacy.

Maine

Republican State Senator John Hathaway announced he will run for Sen. Cohen's (R) seat. The only other announced Republican is businessman Robert Monks. Former State Senator and 1992 Perot organizer Steve Bost (I), who announced last week that he would run for the seat, has said that he will keep his campaign separate from Perot's Reform Party, but that he will seek their endorsement. Former U.S. Representative Tom Andrews (D), who is considering running, is reportedly polling in Maine this week.

New York

The United Federation of Teachers (UFT) is planning a $250,000 radio ad campaign targeting law makers who want to cut school funding. The campaign will feature teachers talking about the frustration of working in deteriorated and overcrowded public schools. Ads will begin airing on major New York City radio stations later this month and will run for three weeks.

Oregon

State officials set an April 2nd primary and a May 21 special election to fill the remainder of Senator Ron Wyden's congressional term. Announced Democrats include Portland City Commissioner Earl Blumenauer, state Sen. Shirley Gold, and State Rep. Frank Shields. Only one Republican has filed in this heavily leaning Democratic district.

Haley Barbour has called a summit with the consultants of Gordon Smith's failed Senate campaign. For example, there are reports that Smith's polling numbers were overly optimistic and caused Smith's campaign to make errorenous stratgy decisions; and that Smith's media firm was more concerned with Dole's campaign.

Hillary

First lady in Cedar Falls says voters will face a 'stark choice

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited the University of Northern Iowa Saturday afternoon and was warmly received when an estimated 1,500 clapped and cheered as she took the stage in Maucker Union.

GREG BROWN / Courier Staff Photographer

By LARRY BALLARD
Courier Staff Writer

CEDAR FALLS

Kseniya Antonova struggled with the word, but she knew the feeling it represented.

"Patriot," the 16 year old Siberian exchange student from Hudson High School said. "Hillary is very patriotic."

Antonova was one of about 1,500 people who jammed Maucker Union at the University of Northern Iowa Saturday to hear first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton drum up support for her husband's re-election campaign.

In a 30-minute speech that reiterated much of President Clinton's State of the Union speech from last month, the first lady called on Americans to find the elusive balance between what government should do and what it can do.

"Every one of us has a role to play," she said. "We've faced bigger challenges, but whatever age you live in, you have to meet the challenges of your time.

"Will we move forward with confidence and optimism ... or will we point fingers and blame others for our problems?"

Clinton took advantage of a raucous atmosphere — piped-in music made it part rock concert, part political rally — to pitch a platform dominated by the themes of youth and enthusiasm.

She hit the stage to the strains of Edwin Collins' "Girl Like You," and exited to the theme from the hit TV show "Friends."

In between, she championed UNI's role in environmental education, praised a handful of foster parents in the crowd, and promised voters they will be faced with a "very stark choice" in the 1996 election, no matter who the Republicans nominate.

"One clear decision we will confront is whether we are simply rugged individualists, only caring for ourselves ... or whether we are not just a crowd, but a community."

See HILLARY, page A3

Waterloo Courier 2/4/96

HILLARY

First lady braves the cold to bring message to UNI

Continued from page A1

she said.

Brian Meyer, a sophomore from Dubuque who heads up the UNI Democrats, said Clinton's visit was the result of hard work on campus.

"We lobbied hard for this," he said. "The Clinton-Gore team had a field representative come to campus to see how organized we were for the caucuses. He looked around and said: 'We've got to get Hillary out here.'"

She got there only 10 minutes behind schedule from Ames, where she had made a pair of appearances earlier in the day to boost Democratic support for the Feb. 12 Iowa caucuses.

Clinton told the partisan crowd that while her husband is unchallenged in his own party, he'll need an all-out effort to win in November.

"I believe in my heart that Iowans have the opportunity to begin pointing America in the direction it will take for the next century," she said.

She chastised Republicans for putting profit over environmental protection and individualism over collective effort.

"Self-reliance and teamwork are not opposing virtues," she said. "We need them both."

She hammered at family values — traditionally the high ground of the GOP — and said government can help shape them.

"We cannot just talk about family values," she said. "We have to act in ways that value families."

Among them, she said: Passing "V-chip" legislation to help parents monitor what their children watch on TV; supporting financial aid programs for college students; raising the federal minimum wage; and making sure health care is available to all.

"I know how controversial health care can be," she said, smiling broadly. "I've had a little taste of that."

Clinton also called on UNI students to give back to the system that helped them gain a higher education.

"You cannot claim to be here on your own," she said. "You stand on the shoulders of people you know and many more you'll never meet."

Well-known Cedar Falls Democrat Jane Teaford compared the first lady to Eleanor Roosevelt, who committed herself to social issues "and the Republicans hated her for it."

Teaford said Clinton's decision to brave Iowa's bone-chilling cold for two days of appearances "underscores the importance President Clinton is putting on the caucuses."

Waterloo Courier 2/4/96

DMR 2/6/96 1B2

Des Moines Register (IA) 2/6/96

Dole: Farm bill being delayed to embarrass me in Iowa bid

The presidential contender says congressional Democrats are stalling on the legislation until after next week's caucuses.

PRESIDENTIAL campaign trail

By DAVID YEPSEN
REGISTER STAFF WRITER

Ames, Ia. — Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole charged Monday that congressional Democrats are delaying passage of a farm bill to embarrass him in the 1996 Iowa caucus campaign.

The Kansas Republican, who is seeking his party's presidential nomination, has been criticized by some of his opponents for not winning passage of a farm bill, which is considered essential so farmers can make informed planting decisions.

Dole was one of several candidates scrambling around Iowa on Monday seeking votes in next week's precinct caucuses.

Gathering at ISU

Dole told a gathering of about 100 people at Iowa State University in Ames that "I've got a feeling that with Senate races in South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska, maybe they (meaning Democrats) don't want to have a strong Midwestern candidate on the ticket. Maybe they don't want the bill to pass until after the Iowa caucuses. That thought's occurred to me," Dole said, adding "there's a little stall going on."

Democratic congressional leaders have said they do not like the Freedom to Farm Act being pushed by congressional Republicans because it ultimately would eliminate federal crop subsidies. They contend such a "safety net" is essential.

Agriculture is Iowa's largest industry and accounts for about 20 percent of the state's gross state product, so the farm bill is an important issue here and for all rural Americans. Another GOP candidate, Lamar Alexander, has needled Dole for not getting a farm bill approved.

INSIDE
■ New snag for farm bill. **Page 3A**

Dole said, "We thought we had that all worked out last week, so we'll go back and try again" this week to obtain passage. Sen. Charles Grassley, R-Ia., who is campaigning hard for Dole, said Republicans gave Democratic leaders "everything they asked for" in negotiations, but the Democrats still wanted to delay the legislation.

"It's pretty clear to me there is a lot of politics being played," Grass-

CAMPAIGN *Please turn to Page* **2A**

DMR 2062

Dole calls delay of bill intentional

CAMPAIGN

Continued from Page 1A

ley said.

Dole said if Senate Democrats want to block the legislation, they can. "We don't want to get away from Freedom to Farm," he said. "If we have to do that, we'd rather lose" than compromise.

Failure to reach agreement on a farm bill would mean farm program governance would revert to expensive 1930s and '40s farm legislation that experts say would drive farm prices so high that the ability of farmers to sell their goods overseas would be destroyed.

In Sioux City on Monday, publisher Steve Forbes called for a one-on-one debate with Dole over the accuracy of an advertisement the Dole campaign is running in New Hampshire.

The ad features New Hampshire Gov. Steve Merrill saying Forbes' flat tax plan would cost the average household $2,000 in new taxes. Forbes said the ad is inaccurate because the calculation did not include his proposed exemptions. He asked the Dole campaign to pull it from the airwaves, but Dole has declined.

"The ad has been debunked," Forbes said at a press conference after speaking to a Sioux City Rotary Club. "It's based on a false study."

While Forbes would eliminate the deduction for mortgage interest and property taxes, he would exempt the first $36,000 of income earned by a family of four. Therefore, the hypothetical family would pay $4,420 less in federal income taxes.

Later Monday, Merrill said he would be glad to debate Forbes himself.

Forbes, who has risen in polls in advance of next Monday's caucuses, also said on a radio talk show in Sioux City that he would favor phasing out a tax break for ethanol producers.

"Over a seven- or eight-year period, I think ethanol should have a chance to prove itself, and then if it can't, we should make certain changes on it," he said.

That angered a group of farmers with the Iowa Corn Growers Association, who picketed briefly outside the Sioux City hotel where Forbes spoke.

Forbes said farmers will get a boost through increased exports and through passage of the Freedom to Farm Act.

In Mason City on Monday, Sen. Phil Gramm of Texas told the Rotary Club that Iowans should support him for president because he can make the difficult decisions needed to balance the federal budget.

"I want to let working people keep more of what they earn," Gramm said. All federal spending should be measured against the "working American test" of what it does to benefit workers.

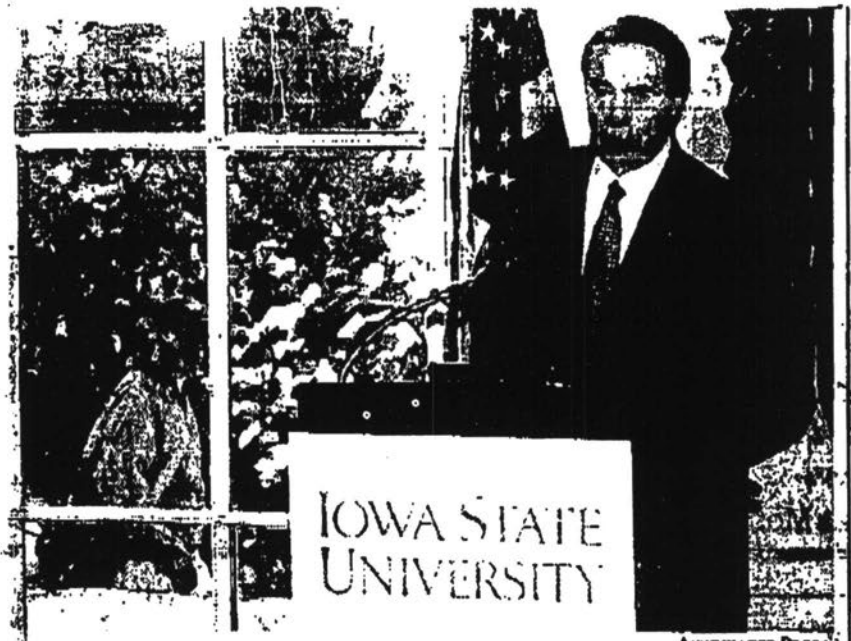
If it doesn't benefit them, then it should be eliminated because the nation is saddling future generations with debt.

"I did not come to Washington to be loved, and I have not been disappointed," Gramm said. He said Congress and the president are deadlocked over how to balance the budget and "we have to have an election before we do something about the budget."

Gramm and Forbes have each offered flat tax plans. Gramm said Forbes' plan, which eliminates the deduction for home mortgages and charitable contributions and does not tax investment income, "will never pass" because it will tax workers more than it taxes people who get their income from investments and pay no taxes.

Also Monday, former Tennessee Gov. Lamar Alexander told about 30 supporters in Cedar Rapids that he agrees with what Dole and Forbes are saying about each other.

"I think Senator Dole and Steve Forbes are absolutely right about each other. Forbes isn't prepared to be president and Dole doesn't have the vision to lead us into the 21st century," said Alexander. "I'm providing an alternative from the real world. I've been a governor, a university president, a Cabinet secretary. My vision of our future is one of a rising, shining America based on job growth, upon freedom from Washington, and more personal responsibility."



ASSOCIATED PRESS

Sen. Bob Dole speaks in the Great Hall of the Memorial Union on the Iowa State University campus in Ames on Monday as a student outside the window looks in.

THIS ARTICLE *includes reports from Register staff writers Holli Hartman and Debora Wiley.*

PAGE:03
TO:1
FEB-06 96 08:53 FROM:

ESSAY/COMMENT

Bill TAMMEUS

How to tell Iowa from New Hampshire

It happens each February in presidential-election years — the whole nation (or at least that part of it not waiting for a weaselburger at a drive-through window) fixates on Iowa and New Hampshire.

But how much does the average American really know about Iowa and New Hampshire? The average American, after all, doesn't live in either state. Of the 260-plus million average Americans, only about 2.7 million live in Iowa and 1.1 million in New Hampshire. Which means, by my math (don't trust it), that some 98 percent of your average Americans live somewhere else. No doubt that means ignorance about these two fine states is embarrassingly widespread.

So let's begin with Iowa, to which I can drive from my house in a couple of hours — and sometimes do.

A lot of Americans get Iowa and Ohio mixed up, maybe because both are four-letter words. They are the only four-letter words that are states, if you don't count Utah. And I don't know anyone — except for maybe Robert Redford and the Mormon Tabernacle Choir — who counts Utah.

But Iowa and Ohio are quite different. For instance, the official state song in Iowa is "The Song of Iowa," whereas the state song in Ohio is "Beautiful Ohio." Remembering that helps keep them straight.

Beyond that, Ohio has an official state beverage: tomato juice. I can find no evidence that Iowa has any official beverage at all, though if I were to suggest one it would be corn-related, probably, like corn whiskey or corn beer or corn cola.

Something they have in common is that their cities, by any serious standard, don't amount to much.

Another difference is that Ohio became a state long before Iowa did. Ohio entered the Union in 1803, when Iowa was just a gleam in Herbert Hoover's eye. Iowa didn't become a state until 1846, about the time Strom Thurmond first came to Washington from South Carolina, another state altogether.

New Hampshire, by contrast, which I've pretty much ignored until now, entered the Union in 1788 as the ninth state to ratify the U.S. Constitution. There wasn't much of a country in 1788 — almost no Wal-Marts, for instance. But New Hampshire — home of Mary Baker Eddy, Horace Greeley and Daniel Webster — was so fiercely proud to be part of the new country that it eventually adopted its state motto: "Live free or die."

Not many folks know this (because I just made it up), but "Live free or die" won out over several less popular options, including "Live free or get really sick" and "Live free or move to Massachusetts, you toad."

You hear lots about presidential candidates "trudging through the snows of New Hampshire." And snow there isn't a figment of the media's imagination, though the trudging may be, what with limos, helicopters and all.

In the southern part of New Hampshire, annual snowfall averages about 60 inches, which by my math (I told you not to trust it) is nearly 5 feet. In the northern mountains, however, snowfall is more like 200 inches, which would be enough to bury either Bob Dole or Bill Clinton almost three times over, an idea certain to attract lots of co-sponsors.

Something Iowa and New Hampshire have in common is that their cities, by any serious standard, don't amount to much. The population of Manchester, for instance, is only about 100,000 and Nashua is about 80,000. Des Moines is pushing 200,000 and Cedar Rapids 110,000. But add all those up and you probably don't even equal the number of homeless people in New York City.

To get back to state mottos: I forgot to tell you that Ohio's is "With God, all things are possible."

But no one there has yet bought my proposed addition to that: " . . . whereas with Cleveland, who knows?"

BILL TAMMEUS *writes for the Kansas City Star.*

Bill Tammeus
Des Moines Register (1X)

THE PRESIDENT HAS

Porter tops list in voting against Republican party

By Madeleine Doubek
Daily Herald Political Editor

Rep. John E. Porter crossed political party lines to vote with President Clinton more than any other Illinois congressional Republican last year, a new analysis shows.

Porter, a Wilmette Republican, was joined by Rep. William Lipinski, a Chicago Democrat, in voting against their party's positions most often.

Porter, a moderate, voted with Clinton 37 percent of the time, or opposed him 63 percent of the time. Lipinski, a conservative, opposed Clinton on 47 percent of the votes, according to a review of last session's votes that was published Monday by Congressional Quarterly magazine.

The analysis also concluded that during 1995 Porter voted with his party's identified position 82 percent of the time and was present for votes on Capitol Hill 99 percent of the time.

The votes covered a range of issues, from abortion restrictions and welfare reform to striker replacement and defense spending.

Told of the analysis, Porter's primary opponent, Lake Forest landscaping executive Richard Rinaolo said, "This confirms what the Rinaolo campaign has been saying all along: that John Porter is Bill Clinton's favorite Republican."

Rinaolo said he was running because "someone needs to stand up for the Republican reforms such as tax relief, term limits and campaign finance reform."

Porter acknowledged that he has differed with his political party. He believes the federal budget should be balanced before a tax cut is approved, for example, but suggested that he led Illinois Republicans in voting with Clinton because he has voted in favor of abortion rights and against GOP legislation that he believes would harm the environment.

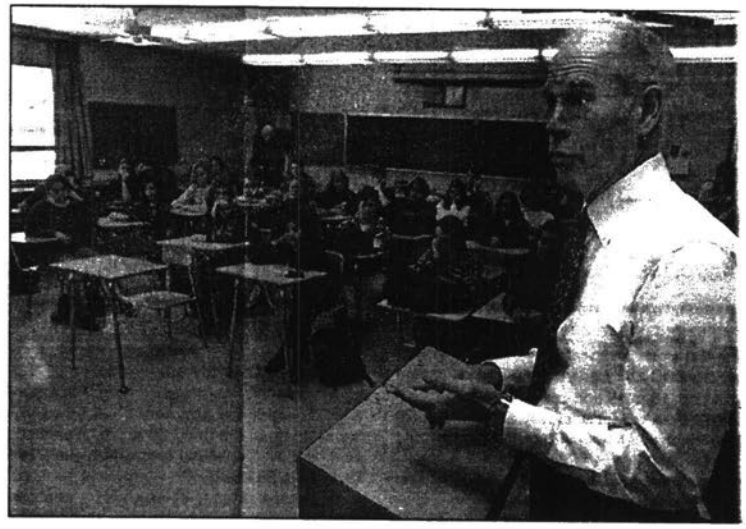
Like Rep. Henry J. Hyde of Wood Dale, Porter opposes term limits. But, Porter said, the analysis did not show him too far ahead of some other Republicans in siding with Clinton. Rep. Harris Fawell, a Naperville Republican, voted with the Democratic president 29 percent of the time and downstate GOP Rep. Ray LaHood voted with Clinton 22 percent of the time.

The study also showed Rep. Philip M. Crane of Wauconda opposed Clinton 85 percent of the time, while Rep. Donald Manzullo of Egan opposed him 84 percent of the time. The other top foes of Clinton's issues were freshman Rep. Jerry Weller of Morris, Deputy Majority Whip Dennis Hastert of Yorkville and Rep. Tom Ewing of Pontiac.

The magazine also measured party unity, and found that party-line voting "reached extraordinary proportions" in 1995.

The Republicans most loyal to their party leadership positions were Crane, Weller, Ewing, Hastert, Manzullo and Hyde.

The Associated Press contributed to this report.



U.S. Rep. John Porter tells a group of history students at Wheeling High School Monday that ending the Washingtor budget stalemate should be "probably more important to you than anything else going on anywhere."

Daily Herald Photo/Ray C

Trying to restore faith in the syste

By Diana Wallace
Daily Herald Staff Writer

A decisive end to the budget stalemate in Washington is the only way to safeguard the future prosperity and faith in government of today's youth, U.S. Rep. John Porter told a group of high school students Monday.

The Wilmette Republican, who spoke to U.S. history classes at Wheeling High School, also said he's not yet convinced a flat tax will work and that he supports Bob Dole for president if he agrees to run for just one term.

But his main theme Monday was that the government must pay off its exorbitant debts and ensure that Social Security is available to today's teens when they reach retirement.

"What you need, obviously, is opportunity in this society so you can do your best and not have to pay for someone else's debt," said Porter, who faces a March primary race for the 10th Congressional District seat from Lake Forest businessman Richard Rinaolo.

When young people enter the work force today, "they're bein handed a bill they're going to have to pay for throughout thei lifetime" to pay off the government's debt, Porter said. "That unfair to young people in this country and it's got to stop."

The loss of faith in the system also at stake, Porter said.

"The difficulty is that if young people don't believe in some of the basic institutions ... (they'r not going to believe anything works that comes out of govern ment," he said.

One student who listened to Porter's talk, 17-year-old senior Stephanie Kaplan of Arlington Heights, said social problems a the current budget battle have already made many of her peer "highly cynical" of government.

"We sit and talk about govern ment in class every day, and we find these problems and don't s why they're not being solved," she said. "We see our questions not being answered."

JAN 1 5 1996

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 4, 1996

Ms. Tracy A. Worley
Mayor Pro Tem of Tustin
300 Centennial Way
Tustin, California 92680

Dear Tracy:

Thank you very much for your thoughtful letter. I enjoyed meeting you during my trip to California, and I appreciate the kind words of encouragement I have received from local leaders who, like you, care deeply about the future of our country. As I continue to fight for the changes that Americans want and need, I am glad to have your support.

Best wishes for much happiness and success in the new year.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

To: Jim Dorskind
For Appropriate Action

February 7, 1996

The attached letter was damaged in the mail (actually I think her office mistakingly stamped it) and Mayor Worley would like to frame and she has asked for another letter.

Okay to get redone and signed?

Yes ✓
No ____ C

FAX TRANSMITTAL

CITY OF TUSTIN

DATE: January 30, 1996

TO: Todd Stern, Staff Secretary, President Bill Clinton's office

OF: The White House, Washington, D.C.

FAX NO: (202) 456-2215

NUMBER OF PAGES: 2 (INCLUDING THIS FORM)

FROM: Mayor Pro Tem, Tracy Worley

IF YOU HAVE ANY PROBLEMS OR QUESTIONS CALL:

Joan Shaver, City Manager's Office AT EXT. (714) 573-3010

MESSAGE:

I called the White House today and requested that a letter that was sent to our Mayor Pro Tem, Tracy Worley on January 4, 1996 be sent again due to damage upon arrival, since Mayor Pro Tem Worley wishes to frame and display the letter. I was instructed to Fax a copy of the letter to you, so that you could reissue it.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Joan

CITY OF TUSTIN (714) 573-3000

FAX NO (714) 838-1602

P.S. Upon receipt of this fax + letter, your office called me to ask that I send back the original (copy of) — which I did — Thanks again for your help

Joan

cc: Scheduler

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/6/96

King County Executive
GARY LOCKE

February 5, 1996

The President
Office of the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20501

JIM DORSKIND:

Please coordinate the reply.

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you very much for the opportunity to meet with you today. It is an honor and a privilege.

The past few days have been trying ones for Seattle and King County, Washington. On Friday, the owners of the Seattle Seahawks publicly stated their intent to move the professional football team to the Los Angeles area. That action was taken despite a valid, binding lease agreement that commits the Seahawks to the Kingdome through the 2005 season.

Our community has long enjoyed a well-deserved reputation for being a ''football town.'' The present situation is therefore especially disheartening. We are one of a number of loyal communities, like Cleveland, that have been forced to fight to keep teams our fans have supported emotionally and financially for decades.

Mr. President, fans all across this country are dismayed by the chaos within the business of football that is killing the sport of football. We simply cannot continue to pit one community against another in the seemingly endless pursuit by team owners of greener fields and more lucrative stadium contracts. We believe the Commissioner of the National Football League shares many of those same concerns, and are sure that you do as well.

This problem cries out for a national solution. We would greatly appreciate the leadership and support of you and your Administration in the search to find a meaningful and enduring answer to the threat Seattle and King County and so many other good football communities are now facing alone.

While it became necessary last week for King County to initiate legal action to protect our interests, we continue to stand ready to work together with the Seahawks to address the long-term needs of both the community and the football team. It was the latter approach, after all, that worked so well with the Seattle Mariners, our major league (and 1995 A.L. West Champion!) baseball team. Working together worked for baseball, and it can for football, too.

On a much more positive note, we are advised that representatives of Major League Baseball soon will be formally inviting you to attend the Mariners home opener at the Kingdome on March 31st. The game will kick off the 1996

400 KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE 516 THIRD AVENUE SEATTLE, WA 98104 (206)296-4040 296-0200TDD 296-0194FAX

baseball season, help celebrate the great success of the Mariners last season, and commemorate the 20th anniversary of the opening of the Kingdome.

We are proud of the Kingdome out here. Among many other honors, our stadium was selected in 1995 as a ''Prime Site'' recipient, a distinction conferred on select facilities by their peers and customers from all across the country.

We would be delighted and honored to have you join us at the Kingdome in March. Thank you again for the opportunity to meet with you today, and for your willingness to allow me to share King County's concerns with you.

Sincerely,

Gary Locke
King County Executive

February 4, 1996

MEMORANDUM

To: **THE PRESIDENT**

From: **Nancy Hernreich**
Andrea Whitney

Re: **Note from Jock Gill:** The First Ammendment

Jock Gill thanks you for the signed copy of your State of the Union Address.

He also writes that the Exon/Gorton provision in the Telecom bill concerning acceptable speech on the internet must be repealed at once. The online community supports Clinton/Gore, and we must use this issue of censorship to our advantage. The internet is only 1% pornographic, and it is a much smaller problem than it is deemed to be. Instead, we should focus our energy on the larger problem of universal access to NII.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/6/96

Jim Dorskind
Please coordinate
the reply.

2/6 Dorskind was sent the "original" E mail.

S.

To VP
Re: leave a reply
Mailbox -
BK

Archive - Immediate

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

05-Feb-1996 11:52am

TO: Nancy V. Hernreich

FROM: Jock Gill

SUBJECT: First Amendment

Nancy,

If you get a chance, please pass this along to the President.

Mr. President,

Thank you for your very generous note and the signed copy of the State of the Union speech. They mean a lot to me and I really appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending them along. I am sure you know by now that I am a big fan of the speech. It was terrific.

On another matter, the Exon/Gorton provision in the Telecom bill concerning acceptable speech on the internet is a very bad thing indeed. It should be repealed at once.

Your strong support for the V-chip and your support for parental control over TV viewing is excellent. It is the best solution for the internet too. Way less than 1% of internet traffic is pornographic. This is a small problem made large by the fundamentalists who, by and large, are not online. Yet they want the Federal government to impose on all of us their particular values. This runs completely counter to getting the Federal Government out of our living rooms and restoring the family as the proper keeper of values. It makes the government more invasive and larger, as well as devaluing the First Amendment. It is a very sad comment that this bill was rushed through with NO public hearings. I do not think this is what Thomas Jefferson and the other founding fathers had in mind at all.

In 1992, online voters went strongly for Clinton-Gore over all other contenders. In 1996, there are far more voters online and we must be sure we get an even greater share of that vote. Censorship is a HOT issue for the online community which we should turn to our advantage.

A much larger and significant problem than pornography on the internet is universal access to the NII -- especially in rural and inner city America. This is where we should be spending our energy. I note that in 1948 Truman had to extend the REA to cover the telephone. If the private sector would not make telephones universal, will it be able or willing to make access to the NII universal? It may well turn out to be, as Sen Bradly says and Johanna believes, proper and necessary for the power of the public government to balance and offset the power of the private sector.

Via the WH email distribution system I have been following with great interest your events in NH: at the Walker School, the talk you gave in

Nashua, and the Saturday radio address. Great presentations which make supporting you a pleasure.

Best regards,

Jock

PS: I hope it is warmer in Washington than Boston. Mighty cold around these parts.

Jock Gill
Penfield Gill, Inc.
Boston, MA
jgill@penfield-gill.com
<http://www.penfield-gill.com/gill>

RETURN TO J O'CONNOR FOR REVISION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 02/06/96

TO: JENNIFER O'CONNOR

FROM: **Staff Secretary**

Please revise the attached memo to the President regarding Dr. Dean Ornish and return it to my office.

Thanks.

Todd Stern

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

96 FEB 1 AM 11:32

18 January 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

CC: **Leon Panetta**
Evelyn Lieberman

FROM: **Harold Ickes** HI
Jennifer O'Connor JPO

SUBJECT: **Dr. Dean Ornish**

~~As you know,~~ Dr. Dean Ornish has had a funding and waiver proposal that's pending before the Health Care Financing Administration to enable him to test his cardiac health program in eight difference geographic locations. We are updating you that in the last few months, Dr. Ornish has met with HCFA Administrator Bruce Vladek several times to discuss the project. While HCFA doesn't think it has the funding requested, it is seriously considering the waiver request -- which is the most important request, according to Dr. Ornish. Ornish and Vladek are scheduled to meet again soon to discuss outstanding issues.

This is a status report on

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/6/96

BILL NELSON
THE TREASURER OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

THE CAPITOL, P-11
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399-0301
(904) 922-3100 • TELECOPIER (904) 488-6581
TREASURER • INSURANCE COMMISSIONER • FIRE MARSHAL

2/1/96

Nancy Ickes (Sonnett

BC

Bill Nelson said
the President
wanted this.

Carolyn

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/6/96

FIGURE 2

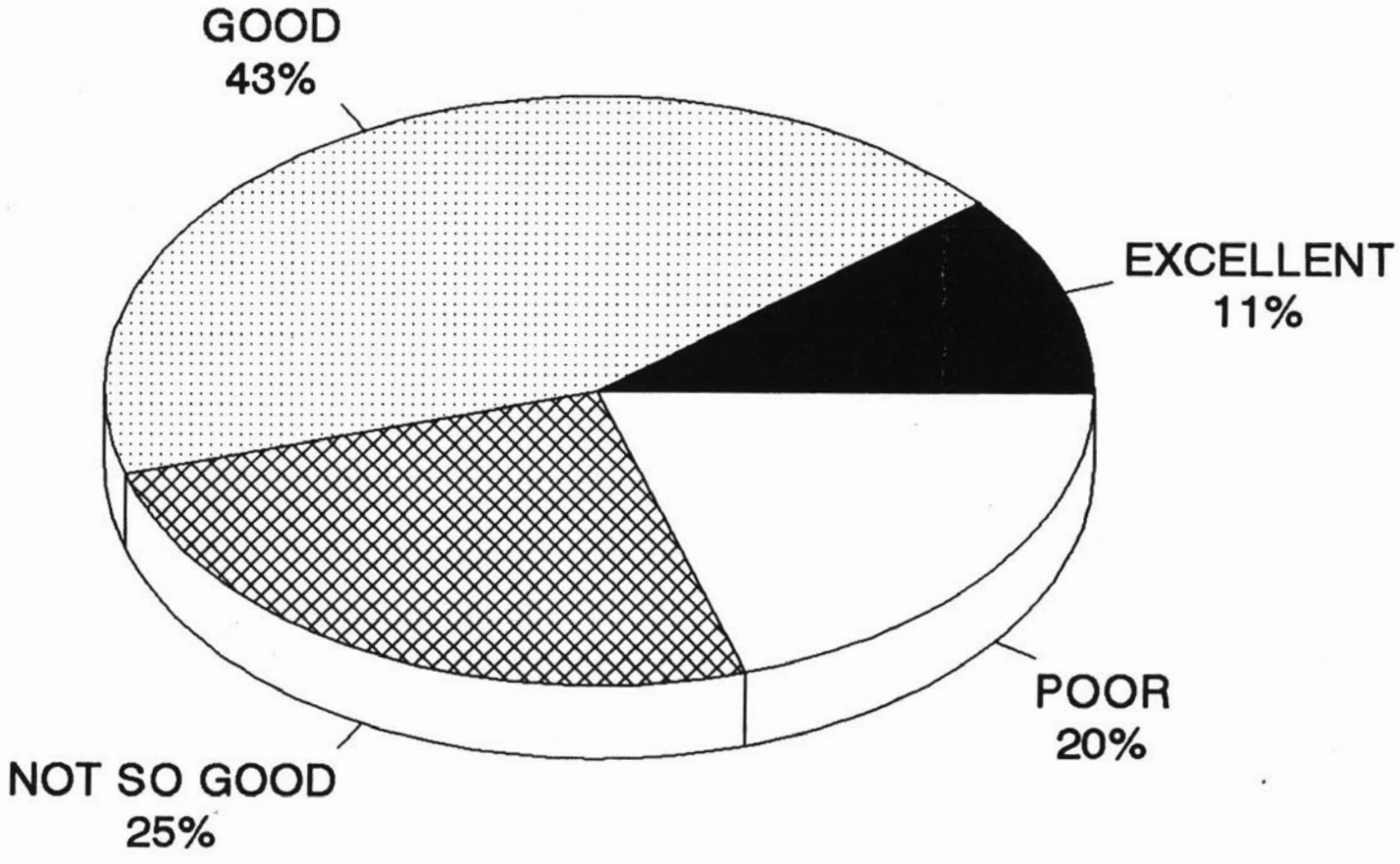
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 2/6/96

VOTE PREFERENCE FOR PRESIDENT

	Result of Adding Perot	State-wide %	— Party Registration — Democrat %	Republican %	Independ %
Bill Clinton		53	78	24	58
Lamar Alexander		30	12	52	28
Undecided		16	10	24	13
Bill Clinton		49	74	18	54
Bob Dole		44	21	74	29
Undecided		8	6	7	17
Bill Clinton	-6	43	69	13	40
Bob Dole	-6	38	16	66	26
Ross Perot	+15	15	11	15	30
Undecided	-3	5	4	7	4

HAMILTON & STAFF

FIGURE 1
JOB RATING OF BILL CLINTON



HAMILTON & STAFF

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-6-96

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1996

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STEPHANIE STREETT & ANNE WALLEY

SUBJECT: SCHEDULING DECISIONS

Accept:

Date of Event:	Description of Event:
2/7/96	Presentation of the Official Olympic Coin
2/8/96	Iowa & New Hampshire Interviews
2/12/96	Drop By Central & Eastern European Coalition Meeting
2/13/96	East Room Event w/ the Dallas Cowboys
2/20/96	Attend Swearing in of Kweisi Mfume As Head of the NAACP (event is taking place @ the Justice Department)
2/2296	Teen Pregnancy Meeting
2/26/96	East Room Event w/ the Atlanta Braves
3/30/96	Gridiron Dinner

Pending:

Date of Event:	Description of Event:
2/12/96 - 2/28/96	Accept the Final Report on Sustainable Development

2/13/96 - 2/13/96	Drop By Meetings With Northern Ireland Party Leaders John Hume (SDLP) and David Trimble (UUP) (These are two separate meetings.)
2/14/96 - 2/28/96	Meeting w/ General McCaffrey and the Law Enforcement Steering Committee

Regret:

Date of Event:	Description of Event:
2/4/96	Address Participants of Expo '96 For Women's Empowerment **Your senior staff did not see this as a priority event. Also, this event is on Sunday after your return from two days in New Hampshire.**
2/5/96 - 2/9/96	Attend the United South and Eastern Tribes Annual Impact Week **Your schedule is particularly full during these 4 days. The governors are in town as well as the state legislators and you will also be addressing the Natl. Assoc. of Independent Colleges & Universities during this time.**
2/12/96	Attend the US Army Band's 74th Anniversary Concert
2/26/96 - 2/28/96	Meeting With Palestinian and Israeli Youths **We have asked the Vice-President to meet with this group.**
3/2/96 - 3/9/96	Greet Student Delegation to the U.S. Senate Program **We have asked the First Lady to meet with this group.**

Little Ronnie Machos Reunited With Pal Bill

When she welcomed her readiness class to Highland-Goffe's Falls School last September, it took Brenda Gikas about a day to figure out that this was going to be an unusual year.

"That first day, we had show-and-tell," said Brenda. "When it was his turn, Ronnie Machos got up and told us how he was going to go to his friend Bill's house for lunch.

"I asked him if his friend Bill lived next door and he said, 'No. He lives in a big white house.' The next day, he came to class with a photograph and said 'This is my friend Bill.' And there it is, a picture of the President of the United States holding Ronnie in his arms."

To you and me, he's the President.

CLAYTON AT LARGE, Page 17A

AT-LARGE WITH JOHN CLAYTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2.6.96

Manchester Union Leader (NH)
2/4

NH Boy Reminds President Of White House Lunch Date

CLAYTON AT LARGE
(Continued From Page 1A)

To Ronnie, he's just Bill — Bill Clinton — and if yesterday's reunion between these old pals didn't warm your heart, you don't have one.

It came in St. Cecilia's Hall in Manchester. The President, on a thinly-veiled campaign swing through the state, was going to address a throng of supporters. Naturally, Ronnie was in the front row.

The President gets his way on these things.

Well, most of the time.

If the President had his way on all things, America would have a national health plan and six-year-old Ronnie Machos is one reason why.

Before Ronnie was two weeks old, doctors discovered a sequence of defects in his heart. To his parents — Ron and Rhonda Machos — the term "catastrophic illness" was no longer an abstract phrase.

And, as if a child's life-threatening illness isn't worry enough, their burden was worsened when bureaucratic bungling that bordered on the criminal left them without health insurance. Within six months, their medical bills were approaching $100,000 and the Machos family was approaching bankruptcy.

Over breakfast at Belmont Hall, Ronnie's father explained his dilemma to the governor of Arkansas, a man who hoped to be President one day. To him, their plight was all too typical, and while Ron and Rhonda had hoped to enlist his aid, Bill Clinton asked for theirs instead.

Months later, Ron and Rhonda told Ronnie's story to the entire nation via satellite during the Democratic National Convention, but this isn't about mass communication. It's about letters and notes and cards, like the ones that fill Ronnie's scrap book.

The return address? The White House.

"People figured we'd never hear from him again," Ronnie's father said. "Everybody said 'You're done. The primary's over,' but here we are four years later and the President asked if Ronnie could be with him today.

"Both he and Hillary have proved again and again with their calls and their letters how much he means to them and it shows him that there actually is a president who cares about 'regular people.'"

So yesterday afternoon, the President of the United States swept this tiny "regular person" into his arms in a touching embrace. Cameras whirred into action and a collective sigh went up from the crowd but for that long, loving moment, they were alone together. Given Ronnie's medical history, it would be coy — but not inappropriate — to call it heart-warming.

Later on, in private, they got to chat. Ronnie asked about Chelsea and Socks and he showed Bill the pin Hillary had given him. The President showed him how it matched his cufflinks. Then Ronnie cut to the chase.

He reminded the President that Hillary, on her last visit to New Hampshire, had invited him to lunch at the White House.

The President roared.

"Well, you're welcome," he laughed, "as long as I'm there."

I wish I could be at show-and-tell tomorrow.

cc: Ann Lewis
Bob Squier
GS

good piece → good for surrogates to see —

copy back to me for Jenifer

BC

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2.6.96

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

To J Emerson (McScott

Fyi

BL

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2.6.96

To those we love
AND SEE EACH DAY
AND OTHER LOVED ONES FAR AWAY
To all good friends
WHO MEAN SO MUCH
AND THOSE WITH WHOM WE'RE OUT OF TOUCH....

Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

We're behind you 100%!

DOROTHY and LLOYD BRIDGES

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/6/96

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DEBI SCHIFF

DATE: FEBRUARY 5, 1995

RE: K.D. LANGE CONCERT

K.D. LANGE WILL BE PERFORMING AT THE WARNER THEATRE ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1996 AT 8:00 PM. SHE HAS EXTENDED AN INVITATION TO YOU AND MRS. CLINTON.

(FYI.. THE VICE-PRESIDENT IS INTERESTED IN ATTENDING WITH SARAH AND ALBERT)

Would He Like to go? –

You have a Dick Morris meeting that night Probably not a good idea this year – NH

cc/ STEPHANIE STREETT
PATTI SOLIS
NANCY HERNREICH

per call to Betty – and copy to NH to handle

rec'd 9:15 am
2/5/96

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 2, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRUCE LINDSEY
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND DEPUTY COUNSEL

SUBJECT: AMBASSADOR JIM BLANCHARD

Unless we indicate that we affirmatively want Ambassador Blanchard to stay in Canada, he intends to tender his resignation formally to you within the next few weeks.

He will return to his law firm and will be available for assignments, political and otherwise.

Call
We can use the
opening -
What do you think
We must do -

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/6/96

Good - bye
note from
Bush -
Staff Secy -
No reply
for Pres -
Secy
ntd

2/5/96

From the Oval:

OK to send to Dorskind? 2/5

✓ ye - no

Should be BC Sig.

original sent to Dorskind

also sent copy to Exec Clerk.

BJM

January 31, 1996

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC. 20500

Dear Mr. President,

Just a brief note to express my deep thanks to you for all of the opportunities that you have afforded myself and my family. Words cannot express how truly wonderful it has been to work for you and your administration.

Though it was a difficult decision, my family and I are looking forward to returning to Chicago and to the new challenges that lie ahead with the new job.

Please know that I will continue to work in any way possible to secure a victory in 1996. Your friendship is truly appreciated and cherished.

Warmest personal regards,

Brian

Brian J. McPartlin

BRIAN J. McPARTLIN • 4911 TANEY AVENUE, NO. 402 • ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304 • 703/751-8868

BJM

January 31, 1996

Mr. Paige Reffe
Director of Advance
The White House
Washington, DC. 20500

Dear Paige,

It is, with deep regret, that I tender my resignation as Associate Director of Presidential Advance from the Executive Office of the President effective February 9, 1996.

My time served under this administration afforded me the unique opportunity to gain a tremendous amount of knowledge while developing lasting friendships.

I look forward to utilizing that talent and knowledge as I take on this new challenge as Senior Advisor to the Regional Administrator for the General Services Administration in Region 5. As you know, this will allow myself and my family to return to our home city and state of Chicago, Illinois. I am committed to the goals of this administration and look forward to continuing my service and helping in any way possible to secure a victory in 1996 so that we can continue to lead into the next century and provide a better future for the citizens of this great country. I am truly grateful for the opportunity and for your friendship.

Respectfully,

Brian J. McPartlin

BRIAN J. MC PARTLIN • 4311 TANEY AVENUE, NO. 402 • ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304 • 703/751-8363

rec'd 8:30pm
2/2/96

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/3/96

February 2, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: **KITTY HIGGINS**

SUBJECT: **Summary of Cabinet Weekly Reports**
January 26 - February 2

This week, cabinet officials continued to amplify your budget message with regional media in over 42 cities across the country. The agencies have begun a review of the impact of the current continuing resolution on programs, communities, and individuals. We will begin to amplify the findings next week in accordance with other White House offices.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

- **Secretary Rubin's Activities:** On February 6, the Secretary will address the annual meeting of the AARP Legislative Council. On February 7, the Secretary will attend an event at the White House to present Olympic coins to the President. On February 8, the Secretary will testify before the House Banking Committee on debt limit, along with Chairman Greenspan. On February 9, the Secretary will travel to Pittsburgh to attend an event for Representative Coyne.

- **Community Development Financial Institutions Fund:** The application deadline for the CDFI Program and the Bank Enterprise Award (BEA) Program was January 29. More than 200 CDFI and more than 40 BEA applications were received. The CR passed by Congress and signed by the President on January 26 provided the Fund with 75 percent of the FY 95 funding levels until March 15.

- **Social Security:** The Social Security Advisory Council is nearing the completion of its work. Their report is currently expected to be submitted to Secretary Shalala and released to the public sometime in February.

- **Bilateral Financial Services Meetings with Japan:** Treasury's Office of the General Counsel will participate in talks with the Japanese Ministry of Finance scheduled for February 6 and 7. The purpose of the meetings is to follow up on the agreement concluded last year between the United States and Japan concerning financial services. Among other things, that agreement allowed for greater access by U.S. financial institutions to the management of Japanese pension funds.

- **Waco:** It is expected that a draft of the House Waco report will be made available to House Democratic staff this week or next. Once the draft is available, Treasury's Office of Enforcement will have two weeks to work with the staff to formulate minority views which will become part of the report.

- **House Banking Committee Hearings:** On January 25, House Banking Committee Chairman Jim Leach announced a schedule of hearings for the month of March:
  - March 6 hearing on Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT);
  - March 13 hearing on risk assessment of financial institutions;
  - March 20 hearing on the Chinese banking system;
  - March 27 hearing on bank regulatory consolidation.
  - Treasury also understands that some of the Banking subcommittees plan to hold hearings on international financial crime (with attention to Russia), including counterfeiting and money laundering.

- **Tax Systems Modernization (TSM):** Treasury's Congressional appropriators have requested Deputy Secretary Summers to testify on the ways in which Treasury is overseeing the Tax Systems Modernization project. Testimony is scheduled for March 14. They have also requested testimony from IRS Commissioner Richardson.

- **Regulatory Burden/Financial Modernization:** It was reported that at last week's caucus of House Banking Committee Republicans, certain key members requested that Chairman Jim Leach move a regulatory relief bill separately from his Glass-Steagall reform bill. Chairman Leach is reluctant to divide the two issues, but acknowledged that if the Glass-Steagall bill stalls once again, he may be willing to move regulatory relief separately. It appears that Chairman Leach may begin to take action on Glass-Steagall as early as March.

- **Currency Reporting for Tribal Casinos:** FinCEN has published a final regulation that will extend to tribal casinos the currency reporting requirements of the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA) that apply to state-licensed casinos. This regulation carries out Congress's intention of treating tribal casinos and state-licensed casinos equally and implements a provision of the 1994 Money Laundering Suppression Act.

- **Farrakhan Trip to Libya May Have Violated OFAC Regulations:** The press reported that Louis Farrakhan met with Muammar Ghaddafi last week in Libya. Libyan sanctions regulations prohibit US persons from engaging in unlicensed travel related transactions to or

within Libya, as well as contracting with or receiving funds from the Libyan government. OFAC has received no license request from Farrakhan for a trip to Libya, and plans to request further information about the trip from Farrakhan.

- **IRS Internet Service:** The popularity of the new IRS Internet Service continues to rise. Although only in service for two weeks, the IRS site had over one-half million accesses. That makes the IRS Home Page one of the top volume information servers on the Internet.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

- **Travel and Tourism:** Secretary Brown remains concerned about the fate of the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration (USTTA). USTTA is in the process of assembling a shutdown plan. Secretary Brown is continuing to fight to save the important functions of the agency, and will appear before Congress next week to urge approval for the authority to keep open four of the agency's international offices (Canada, Germany, United Kingdom and Japan), and to transfer minimal USTTA staff and research functions to the Commerce Department's U.S. Foreign and Commercial Service.

- **Budget issues:** Secretary Brown is embarking upon an initiative entitled, "America's Advantage," which establishes a series of speeches and reinforcing activities to complement important Presidential priorities.

- **ECONOMIC INDICATORS:**
  - February 7, U.S. International Trade;
  - February 15, the Third Quarter State Personal Income;

- **Census 2000:** February 28, Under Secretary Ev Ehrlich and Census Director Riche will join Secretary Brown in presenting the plan for the 2000 Census at a half-day town hall meeting at the Department of Commerce.

- **Confirmation Hearing:** A confirmation hearing for ITA Under Secretary designate Stuart Eisenstat before the Senate Finance Committee has been scheduled for February 14.

- **Secretary Brown's Schedule:** Secretary Brown will continue to focus on the effect the shutdown has had on Commerce operations, and the expected effect of any future shutdown, communicating that message to the Hill, the media, business groups and others. Secretary Brown will travel to California on Wednesday, February 7. Preparations continue for the Secretary's Business Development Mission to Sub-Saharan Africa, tentatively scheduled for February 17-25; and for the Secretary's mission to Latin America (Nicaragua, Colombia and Panama), tentatively scheduled for March. Secretary Brown also plans to participate in the Muenster Conference, which has been rescheduled to take place on March 3-6, in Baltimore.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

- **Acting Solicitor of Labor**: On Monday, February 5, J. Davitt McAteer, Assistant Secretary of the Mine Safety and Health Administration, will become the acting Solicitor of Labor. In addition to his new responsibilities, McAteer will continue to serve as MSHA's top official. Tom Williamson, the current solicitor of Labor, is returning to private law practice. You sent a nice note upon his departure.

- **Speech at George Washington University**: On Tuesday, February 6, Secretary Reich will address the George Washington University School of Business and Public Management in conjunction with the 175th anniversary of the University. Secretary Reich's remarks will focus on the decline of government support for working Americans and the need for corporations to accept greater responsibility for their workers.

- **Roundtable on Corporate Responsibility**: Secretary Reich will host a roundtable discussion sponsored by *Harper's* magazine on corporate responsibility next week.

- **Flood relief grant for Pennsylvania**: On Tuesday, February 6, the Vice President, Secretary Reich, and James Lee Witt will announce a labor grant that will provide temporary jobs to 680 workers dislocated by the January floods.

- **New York City Strike**: The strike continues by some 30,000 cleaners, porters, and elevator operators, represented by the Service Employees International Union, against the employer group representing owners and managers of about 1,000 New York City office buildings. The stoppage began on January 4th, after the union's bargaining committee rejected a "final" offer from the Realty Advisory Board, the industry group.

- **Yale University**: Some 3,100 clerical, technical, and service workers at Yale University have authorized a strike on February 5th if a new agreement is not concluded. The workers are represented by two locals of the Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees International Union. The prior agreements expired January 19th; however, the contracts were extended until February 5th. Negotiations are continuing.

- **Delta Air Lines:** Negotiations between the Air Line Pilots Association and Delta Air Lines resumed January 29 at the headquarters of the National Mediation Board. ALPA represents about 8,000 pilots at Delta. The major issues in dispute involve Delta's proposals to reduce pilot costs by $340 million. ALPA seeks job security guarantees, a seat on the company's board, and an equity stake in the airline.

- **Detroit News Papers**: On January 29, AFL-CIO president John Sweeney announced that the Federation and striking Detroit newspaper unions have asked Attorney General Janet Reno to prevent the newspapers from permanently closing their idled Riverfront printing plant,

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/5/96

pending a ruling on the unions' charges that the companies no longer have antitrust immunity. On August 15, 1995, the AFL-CIO petitioned the Justice Department charging that the Detroit News and the Detroit Free Press had forfeited antitrust immunity by amending their joint operating agreement without public hearing or approval of the Attorney General.

- **New York Trip:** On Wednesday, January 31, Secretary Reich appeared on the *Phil Donahue Show* and discussed corporate responsibility, higher wages and eradicating sweatshops. While in New York, Secretary Reich also met with negotiators from the SEIU and the New York Realty Advisory Board. The two groups were meeting in an attempt to end the New York City's strike of janitors, handymen, elevator operators, and other building workers. In addition, Secretary Reich met with a columnist from the New York Times.

- **Iowa Trip:** On Thursday, February 1, Secretary Reich traveled to Des Moines and Cedar Rapids. Secretary Reich addressed a joint session of the Iowa Legislature's Business and Labor Committee. Secretary Reich also participated in a roundtable on training at Kirkwood Community College and spoke to a student group at the University of Iowa about the current state of employment and wages.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- **More Good News on Revitalized Aviation Industry:** On January 26, Secretary Peña received an internal staff memorandum summarizing preliminary unaudited fourth quarter 1995 financial results for seven of the nine major passenger airlines (America West and TWA had not released their results for the quarter at that time). These passenger airlines had combined operating profits of $301 million for the October-December period. For CY 1995 every carrier so far has reported an operating and net profit. Based on these results, the DOT expects the major passenger airlines to turn in a combined net profit of almost $1.9 billion for 1995, as compared to almost $700 million in losses for 1994. The airlines will realize combined operating profits of about $4.8 billion for the year (up 140% over 1994). These data are based on carrier press releases reflecting the consolidated results of the airline holding companies. The carriers are scheduled to report to the DOT their preliminary financial data for the fourth quarter on February 10 and final data on March 31.

- **1996 Aviation Safety Plan:** A media event is set for February 8 to announce the release of the aviation safety plan for 1996. The plan, a product of an ongoing partnership among industry, labor, and government, will define safety priorities and recommend actions.

- **National Airport Radar Dedication Ceremony:** On February 5, Secretary Peña will attend a dedication ceremony at National Airport for the DCA Terminal Doppler Weather Radar (TDWR). Members of Congress from the local area have been invited to attend. TDWR's are designed to determine the presence, location, and intensity of windshear and other hazardous weather conditions.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/5/96

- **International Aviation -- U.S.-Japan:** A third round of air cargo talks with Japan is scheduled to take place February 5-7 in Tokyo.

- **Train Derailment in California:** Early Thursday there was a major train derailment and fire involving more than 40 cars near Barstow, California. EPA has dispatched an emergency response expert to the scene, since a number of hazardous materials and a potential release of diesel fuel are involved. EPA does not yet know the extent of any public health or environmental threats or damage from this incident.

- **Innovative Financing Announcement:** At the meeting with the Governors on Monday you will announce the second round of Innovative Financing (IF) projects initiated by the Executive Order on Infrastructure that you signed in 1994. DOT has accepted 33 new IF projects in 23 states totaling more than $2 billion. Among these projects are ones in Maine, where a $3.5 million facility will be built to facilitate the transfer of goods from trucks to rail cars; New Jersey, where $92 million will used to construct a viaduct and replace bridges; and Connecticut, where $55.4 million will be allotted for an I-95 reconstruction project. The first round of IF projects created 25,000 new jobs. This second round of projects could create up to 50,000 new jobs.

- **DOT Restructuring:** Secretary Peña has decided not to submit Transportation's restructuring plan pursuant to the "fast track" legislative authority granted in DOT's FY 1996 Appropriations Act. Instead, DOT will incorporate the proposal into its FY 1997 budget proposal. This is because the focus of the restructuring is on customer service improvements in DOT field offices, which can be accomplished administratively without changing DOT's governing statutes.

- **Implementation of New State Infrastructure Bank Authority:** The National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 authorized up to 10 state infrastructure banks. This is an important new tool to leverage more private investment with federal funds. The Department has received the first five applications to participate in this program from Texas, South Carolina, Tennessee, California, and Washington. The DOT expects to make the first approvals by February 29.

- **DOT Travel:** On January 31, Congressmen Livingston (R-LA) and Wolf (R-VA) of the House Appropriations Committee released to the press a criticism of the Department's travel for FY 1995. The committee based its comments on material provided by the Department's Inspector General and focused on departmental officials who, in the committee's judgment, traveled excessively. The IG found that 46 senior officials of DOT and it's modal administrations took 699 trips during FY 1995. These officials were on travel for an average of 47 days during the year. Secretary Peña responded to this unjust criticism by reminding them that DOT invested $27 billion in support of the nation's transportation infrastructure last year, and this Administration demands that senior administrators, get out into the field to make sure that the Department is protecting its investments and listening to its customers.

Congress ordered a $40,000 report, showing, at worst, that 14 individuals collectively owe $690 in over-reimbursements, which is in the process of being repaid.

- **Public Meeting on Chrysler Seat Belt Anchorage Failure:** On February 14, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) will hold a public meeting in D.C., on its initial decision of January 23, that more than 91,000 Model Year 1995 Chrysler Cirrus and Dodge Stratus passenger cars manufactured before May 15, 1995, do not meet its safety standard for rear seat belt anchorage strength.

- **Migrant Interdiction:** On January 23, the Coast Guard interdicted 88 Dominican migrants in a yola 12 miles northeast of Cabo Engano, Dominican Republic, in the Mona Pass. The migrants were transferred to a Dominican Naval vessel for return to the Dominican Republic. On January 25, 96 Dominican migrants were removed and taken aboard a Coast Guard cutter. They were also transferred to a Dominican Naval vessel for return to the Dominican Republic.

U.S. TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

- **United States complaint to NAFTA:** On January 29, USTR made public the United States submission to the NAFTA Chapter 20 panel reviewing the U.S. complaint against Canadian tariffs on a wide range of dairy and poultry products. In response, the Canadian dairy and poultry industries have launched a $30 million public relations campaign to defend their protection.

- **WTO dispute with the European Union:** On January 26, the United States initiated a formal WTO dispute settlement process against the European Union by requesting consultation on the ETU's ban on imports of meat treated with growth hormones. After a 60-day consultation period, if no resolution is reached, the United States will request the establishment of a WTO panel to decide the case.

- **WTO Dispute with Japan:** USTR's Office of Monitoring and Enforcement continued preparations for the initiation of a WTO dispute settlement proceeding against Japan for its non-compliance with the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs). Japan's Failure to fully protect U.S.-origin sound recordings produced between 1946 and 1971 is inconsistent with Japan's obligation under the TRIPs agreement to provide retroactive protection against piracy of these recordings. Amb. Kantor currently plans to hold a press conference announcing the initiation of this process next week, and it is expected that the formal consultation process under WTO procedures before mid-February.

- **"NAFTA-Parity" Legislation:** USTR staff continued to develop "NAFTA-Parity" legislation which would confer to Caribbean Basin Initiative beneficiary countries treatment equivalent to that received by Mexico under NAFTA.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- **FOIA Suit on White House Helicopter Flights Dismissed:** On January 19, parties filed a stipulation of dismissal in Engberg v. United States Department of Navy. A reporter for CBS News filed this action under the FOIA seeking passenger lists for flights taken aboard Marine Helicopter Squadron One. Navy agreed to release the documents requested of the Naval Support Facility at Camp David and provide a limited amount of supplemental information regarding the documents requested regarding HMX-1. The plaintiff agreed that the discretionary release of this information did not waive the government's contention that the documents sought by the plaintiff in this case are not subject to the FOIA.

- **Operation Safeguard Yields Increase in Apprehensions**: INS agents have arrested more than 700 illegal immigrants at Sky Harbor International Airport in Arizona since January 11, when the INS stepped up border enforcement in the state as part of Operation Safeguard. Another 54 were arrested at Tucson International Airport. In addition, arrests along the border near Nogales and Douglas have risen about 70% to more than 1,500 per day. In Douglas alone, Border Patrol agents arrested 1,016 illegals on January 18.

- **Title VI Civil Rights Advisory Group to Convene:** On January 24, letters were sent to 12 agencies (Interior, Labor, USDA, HHS, HUD, EPA, DOT, Education, FEMA, GSA, NASA and National Service) inviting them to participate as members of an Executive Order 12250 advisory group. The group will meet monthly, beginning February 13. Its purpose is to provide direct input from affected agencies as Justice develops policy and legal guidance on Title VI and related statutes.

- **Congress Requests Department to Prepare Report on Crime on Federal Public Lands:** The report is due on March 1. Pursuant to the request, the Director of Investigative Agencies Policy (DIAP), convened an interagency working group including the FBI, DEA, BLM, Forest Service, and Park Service.

- **Senate Committee to Hold Hearing on "English as Official Language":** The Senate Governmental Affairs Committee has scheduled a hearing on English as the official language for February 6.

- **Crime Subcommittee to Hold Hearing on Independent Counsel:** The House Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime will hold an oversight hearing on the Independent Counsel as early as February 7 or 8.

- **Press Inquiries:** The Wall Street Journal has asked whether the Department will be prosecuting tobacco executives for making false statements to Congress. Also, Marcia Green of The Washington Post is working on a story on task force prosecutions of gangs around the country.

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- **FOIA Requests:** The Criminal Division received a FOIA request from Congressman Zimmer for records on himself and Congressman Torricelli (his opponent in the NJ Senate race) plus copies of any records released to the DNC or NJ State Democratic Committee.

- **Brief Filed in Support of Student Challenge to Athletic Program:** On January 26, the U.S. filed a brief supporting the plaintiffs-appellees in Cohen v. Brown University. This suit was brought by female student athletes at Brown University alleging that the University's intercollegiate varsity athletic program violates Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681, et seq. The district court concluded that Brown's intercollegiate athletic program did not satisfy any of the criteria set forth in the Policy Interpretation, and thus violated Title IX.

- **Complaint Filed Against City of Baton Rouge:** On January 24, the U.S. filed suit in United States v. City of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, challenging the consolidated form of government in East Baton Rouge Parish (35% black) and the City of Baton Rouge (44% black).

- **Fifth Circuit Upholds the Constitutionality of the Religious Freedom Restoration Act (RFRA):** On January 23, in Flores & United States v. City of Boerne, the Fifth Circuit upheld the constitutionality of RFRA. Archbishop Flores filed suit challenging the City of Boerne's refusal to permit expansion of St. Peter's Catholic Church, in Boerne, Texas. Archbishop Flores contends that the denial of the permit violated, inter alia, RFRA. The City responded that RFRA is unconstitutional. The U.S. intervened to defend RFRA's constitutionality. The district court held RFRA unconstitutional on separation of powers grounds. On appeal, the Fifth Circuit reversed, holding that RFRA represents a constitutionally proper exercise of Congress's power under section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment and does not transgress the separation of powers doctrine, the Establishment Clause or the Tenth Amendment. This is the first circuit court decision to rule directly on the constitutionality of RFRA.

- **Meetings Continue with D.C. in an Effort to Remedy Concerns at the Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Facility:** The Department has notified the District Government that conditions at the facility are serious enough to potentially threaten human health and the environment. On January 30, AAG Schiffer met again with District of Columbia Corporation Counsel and other city officials to discuss the District's proposal, with the ultimate goal of reaching an agreement and stipulated order that would be filed simultaneously with a complaint under the CWA.

- **Complaint and Consent Decree Lodged in New Hampshire Superfund Case:** The consent decree was filed on January 24, in United States v. City of Somersworth. The decree provides that defendant General Electric and the City of Somersworth use non-traditional technology in performing the cleanup of the site. In the event that the technology does not meet expectations, the United States would reimburse General Electric and Somersworth up to

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$3.5 million and the parties would implement an alternative cleanup plan.

- **Drug Dealers Ousted from South Miami Housing Project:** On January 19, DEA Miami, in conjunction with a combined Federal and local strike force, arrested 14 violent drug dealers in South Miami's Gardens Housing Project.

- **Heroin from Afghanistan Seized in Albany:** On January 26, DEA Albany, in conjunction with the Albany Police Department, INS, USPS, and the Capitol District Drug Task Force, arrested two suspects at an Albany restaurant after they took possession of a controlled delivery of 900 grams of heroin.

- **McVeigh and Nichols Temporarily Transferred:** On January 29, inmates Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols were transferred from the Federal Correctional Institution (FCI), El Reno, OK to the Oklahoma City Jail. McVeigh and Nichols are to appear in an Oklahoma City, Federal Court hearing to determine a venue for their criminal trial. They are scheduled to return to FCI El Reno, OK by the end of the week.

- **Former Administrator of Detroit Housing Department Indicted**: Four people were indicted on charges concerning fraud within the Detroit Housing Department Section 8 Program. The 50-count indictment charges the former Administrator of the Detroit Housing Department Section 8 Program and three others with conspiring to commit an offense against the United States and related substantive offenses involving the solicitation of bribes regarding a federally funded program; using false documents in a matter within the jurisdiction of HUD; and, corruptly receiving money to act in violation of official duties.

- **Kansas City Drug Operation:** The last of 35 defendants pled guilty to aiding and abetting in the distribution of drugs. The 35 defendants were indicted as part of a Kansas City-area drug organization run by the Vest brothers.

- **Defendant Pleads Guilty to Conspiracy to Import 600-1000 Kilos of Cocaine into the United States:** A defendant pleaded guilty in Puerto Rico to conspiracy to import 600-1,000 kilograms of cocaine from South America into the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands from January, 1987 to January, 1994.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

- **HHS May Approve Welfare Proposals for NC, LA, MS and UT During the Next Few Weeks:** North Carolina's Work First Program, which HHS may approve next week, includes provisions that would establish a family cap, time-limit benefits, and would require minor parents to live at home or in other adult-supervised settings and to attend school. Louisiana's Individual Responsibility Project would limit AFDC benefits, require each child to attend school and be immunized, and apply full family sanctions where the parent has declined or

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refused an opportunity for full-time employment without good cause. Mississippi's proposal amends a component of the previously approved New Direction Demonstration Project, currently operating in six counties. Utah also has proposed amendments to its current statewide welfare demonstration, the Single Parent Employment Demonstration Program. The new project would exclude the value of a vehicle for AFDC recipient families, including those also receiving Food Stamps. NC and LA would become the 36th and 37th states to receive welfare waivers. With the new proposals from MS and UT, which may be approved within the next few weeks, HHS will have approved a total of 54 welfare demonstration projects.

- **Optimistic Report on Three-Drug AIDS Treatment:** During this week's Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections, Merck reported that, in a 26-patient study, a combination of the drugs AZT, 3TC, and Merck's protease inhibitor, indinavir (trade name Crixivan), suppresses HIV below detectable levels. AZT and 3TC have FDA approval and Merck is expected to submit Crixivan to FDA for accelerated approval this week, with the application likely to go to an advisory panel on March 1.

Record IRS Collections for Delinquent Child Support: In the next few days, Secretary Shalala will report that a record of over $828 million in delinquent child support was collected from federal income tax refunds for tax year 1994. The amount was nearly 18% higher than the previous year, and over 1.2 million families benefitted from this critical support. The Clinton Administration has also taken executive action to make the federal government a model employer in child support collections, increase paternity establishment and improve collection of support from parents who move from state to state. Overall, federal child support collections have increased from $7 billion in 1991 to an estimated $11 billion in 1995.

National Commission on Working Women Breakfast: On Monday, February 5, Secretary Shalala will attend the breakfast hosted by the National Commission on Working Women (NCWW). NCWW is honoring Mrs. Clinton in her role as the Honorary Chair of the U.S. Delegation to the U.N. Fourth World Conference on Women.

- **Use of Welfare Programs by Immigrants:** On February 6, the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration will hold a hearing on the use of SSI and other welfare benefits by immigrants. Lavinia Limon, Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement, and Jack Ebeler, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health Policy, will testify.

- **ReGo Third-Party Review Pilot Program:** A voluntary pilot program to test the use of third-party review for selected medical device applications is expected to be announced in the Federal Register within the next couple of weeks. Under the program, a third party will conduct a complete review of selected devices, document the review, and make a recommendation to FDA. FDA will check the review, make a decision and issue a decision letter.

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- **Panel Recommends Approval of New Whooping Cough Vaccine:** On January 29, an FDA advisory panel recommended approval for Connaught Labs' acellular whooping cough vaccine (trade name Tripedia). The vaccine, which is made from a portion of the pertussis bacteria, causes fewer side effects than the currently approved whole-cell version, made from the entire (killed) bacteria. FDA intends to act expeditiously on the recommendation.

- **Peter Edelman Presented Civil Rights Award:** On Monday, January 29, the Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism presented Peter Edelman, HHS Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, with the 1996 Civil Rights Leadership Award. The Honorable Kweisi Mfume was a co-recipient of this award.

- **Media:** The Wall Street Journal (Tim Noah) is preparing a story on the status of various Administration initiatives regarding tobacco, including efforts at FDA, CDC, SAMHSA, Department of Labor and EPA. FDA Press Office has spoken with the reporter.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- **Secretary Cisneros Announces Highest Homeownership Rate Since 1981:** On February 8, Secretary Cisneros will announce that this year's fourth quarter homeownership rate of 65.1% is the highest rate in 15 years. The rate means that 1.4 million additional people have become homeowners since the end of 1994. The fourth quarter report from the Census Bureau also shows a large increase in the number of minorities and working families that have become homeowners since last year. Since the beginning of this Administration, the homeownership rate has increased by 1.4%.

- **HUD Launches Its 1996 Legislation:** A Continuation of Reinvention: HUD continues its aggressive outreach on the Department's proposed 1996 legislation which builds upon the bold reinvention the Administration began several years ago. Earlier this week, Secretary Cisneros transmitted the plan to key members of Congress, urging them to seek common ground and to pass this legislation which reflects common-sense American values in lifting families and communities.

- **Cisneros Announces Innovative Partnership with City of New Orleans and Local Universities on Management of Troubled Housing Authority:** The Secretary met with Mayor Marc Morial and other local officials last week and today to finalize the plans for addressing the management deficiencies of the troubled Housing Authority of New Orleans (HANO). The Secretary will join the mayor February 7 in New Orleans to announce a new partnership to turn around the troubled agency. Members of the New Orleans Congressional delegation have been briefed on the latest developments.

- **Agency Work on Presidential Initiatives**: The Secretary continues to advance the

President's challenge to crack down on crime in public housing. To date, the Secretary's op-ed on "one strike and you're out" and other strong anti-crime measures in public and assisted housing has been placed in six major newspapers. HUD is working with the White House on a possible Presidential event on this issue.

- **Virginia Governor Approves Controversial Lending Policy -- Update:** As a follow up to the new lending policy approved by Governor Allen which would exclude all unmarried couples (straight, as well as gay and lesbian) from seeking FHA-insured loans for homeownership, HUD has consulted with the Federal Reserve on this issue and is awaiting guidance. HUD briefed the Farmers Home Administration since the policy also affects their loan program.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

- **General McCaffrey:** Continued press coverage on the designation of General Barry McCaffrey as the new director of ONDCP. Briefings this week and next with the Senate Judiciary Committee and Cabinet Members are ongoing with General McCaffrey.

VETERANS AFFAIRS

- **VA To Highlight Excessive Discount Points Being Charged by Some Lenders:** VA plans to announce next week that the Department is developing regulations to guard against excessive discount points charged to veterans by some lenders when refinancing VA-guaranteed home loans. In recent weeks, VA has detected instances in which as many as seven discount points were being rolled into loans. The result is that some veterans may not be getting the full benefit of reduced interest rates and may even be increasing their monthly payments. There has been media interest in this situation and VA's resulting policy directive. Media interest is expected to continue.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

- **Hearing on Supplemental Security Income:** On February 6, the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration, will hold a hearing on the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program. The hearing will focus on eligibility rules for immigration/ non-citizens. The Social Security Administration has been invited to testify.

- **First Meeting of the Social Security Advisory Board:** On February 9, at the request of Chairman Harlan Mathews, Commissioner Chater will meet with the Social Security Advisory

Board at its first meeting in Baltimore, MD. The Commissioner will provide the Board with a status report on the Agency and goals for the future.

- **Vice President Gore to Unveil "U.S. Business Advisor":** SSA is participating in the United States Business Advisor, an initiative of the National Performance Review. The Business Advisor is a one-stop electronic link to government information and services for businesses. The project uses an Internet World-Wide-Web home-page to direct users to specific categories of information maintained by Federal agencies. Social Security's section will include frequently asked questions about annual wage reporting, a quick reference guide to information and sources of assistance for employers, and how-to section that provides important tips on filing W-2 annual wage reports. The Business Advisor is expected to be unveiled and demonstrated by Vice President Gore on February 13, at the annual conference of the Armed Forces Communications Electronic Association in Reston, VA.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

- **Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historic Park:** The January flood resulted in extensive damage to the C&O Canal National Historical Park, which parallels the Potomac River. The park is one of the most highly used and extensive recreational trails in the nation. Rangers now estimate that more than 80 percent of the canal and towpath were under water, resulting in severe damage to some structures and erosion in many locations. Early, unofficial damage estimates reported in the newspaper range from $10 million to $20 million, and sections of the towpath will not re-open for several months.

  Public response and offers of help are very encouraging, and many organized groups, like corporations and conservation groups, have expressed a desire to help rebuild the park. Offers of assistance, both volunteer and fundraising, are being coordinated by the National Park Service and the National Park Foundation, both of which are authorized to accept contributions. Secretary Babbitt will be holding a press conference next week to discuss the situation.

- **Senate Hearing on Trends in Public Land Management:** Next Tuesday, Secretary Babbitt will be testifying before the Senate Energy and National Resources Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations on the trends in public land management. He will be discussing in general the issues of ownership of public lands by the federal government. The Secretary's testimony will expand on the importance of the national parks to include the importance of wildlife refugees, wilderness and grazing lands. His testimony will also respond to a series of legislative proposals which seek to curtail or divest public lands.

- **Wall Street Journal Article on Indian Gaming:** The Wall Street Journal is doing an article on Indian Gaming and has contacted the Department. The reporter, who has seemed hostile to gaming, has already interviewed personnel with the National Indian Gaming Commission.

- **Upcoming Travel:** This week Secretary Babbitt will travel to Memphis, Tennessee to address the International Waterfowl Symposium sponsored by Ducks Unlimited; in Florida touring the Big Cypress National Preserve with reporters; Texas with stops in Dallas, Galveston Bay, and Corpus Christi where he will highlight the Clean Water Act and the Endangered Species Act.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

- **Farm Bill Update:** By a 53 to 45 vote Thursday, the Senate failed to invoke cloture on S. 1541, the Lugar-Dole farm bill, which is virtually identical to the agriculture provisions of the budget reconciliation bill that was vetoed. The Senate set aside until Tuesday, February 6, a second cloture vote on a Leahy amendment that had been scheduled for Thursday. Although the Leahy amendment contained several positive features-e.g.- extension of conservation and nutrition programs and funding for Everglades restoration- Secretary Glickman recommended a veto because it did not amend objectionable features of the base Lugar- Dole bill.

  During negotiations among Senate leadership that followed the cloture vote, a compromise on a three- year farm bill emerged that begins to address the Administration's concerns. In general, the compromise would: 1) guarantee 40% of an income support payment to farmers and subject the remaining 60% to market conditions; 2) uncap the price support provisions in the current Lugar- Dole bill and retain current law; 3) accept the planning flexibility provisions of the Lugar- Dole bill; 4)accept the conservation and nutrition provisions of the Leahy amendment; and 5) establish a Fund for Rural America to invest in rural development, research and related activities- the specific funding amount remains subject to negotiations and ranges between $150 million $300 million over the 3 years.

  On January 30, the House Agriculture Committee approved Chairman Roberts' Freedom to Farm legislation (H.R. 2854) by a vote of 29 to 17. The bill is awaiting action in the Rules Committee, and may not reach the floor until the weekend or sometime next week.

- **Five Mid-Atlantic States Seek EWP Funding:** Five Mid-Atlantic states, hit with blizzards and then flooding in January, have requested nearly $19 million in funding from the Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) program. Pennsylvania, New York, West Virginia, Virginia, and Maryland have identified areas where immediate repairs are needed, including roads and bridges. The Natural Resources Conservation Service has requested that $9 million of the $35.5 million authorized in a supplemental appropriation, held for previous storms, be released to these states.

- **Congressional Action on Tomatoes and Log Exports:** On January 26, the Senate passed Senator Graham's bill (S. 1463), modifying the definition of "domestic industry" in Section 202 of the Trade Act of 1974. The new definition would allow the International Trade Commission, in cases involving perishable agricultural products such as tomatoes, to define

the industry to include only domestic producers who produce the product during a particular growing season. In the House, Representative Shaw's companion bill (H.R. 2795) was pulled from the suspension calendar this week due to opposition generated by Mexico and Canada.

- The FY96 continuing resolution also prohibits USDA from issuing or implementing regulations regarding log exports that may have originated after September 8, 1995. The language would prohibit any restraints on domestic transportation or storage accountability requirements on unmilled timber targeted for export.

- **Supreme Court Review Sought In Fruit Advertising Program Case:** The Solicitor General filed a petition on January 24 seeking Supreme Court review of a decision of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals holding that the California tree fruit generic advertising program, which was funded by mandatory industry assessments under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (AMAA), was unconstitutional. The Court reasoned that the assessments compelled industry members to engage in commercial speech, implicating their First Amendment rights, and that the program was unconstitutional unless the Department could show that the generic advertising carried out under the program was more effective than individualized advertising and was sufficiently narrowly tailored.

  This decision could affect all of the advertising programs under the AMAA, as well as those conducted under "check-off" legislation and under state programs. Over $200 million is spent annually on such programs, which are intended to increase consumption of targeted agricultural commodities.

- **Mexico Permits Texas Citrus Imports:** Culminating several years of effort, U.S. and Mexican officials have finalized a protocol that will permit exports of Texas citrus to Mexico. With the Texas citrus industry's shipping season winding down by April, the full benefits of the Mexican market opening are not expected to be realized until next year's crop. Texas now joins California in being approved to export citrus to Mexico. The process of gaining market access for Florida and Arizona is ongoing.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- **Decision to Stop the Spread of Fissile Material:** On February 1, Secretary O' Leary announced the Department's decision to accept U.S.-enriched spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors as the preferred approach to address the management of this material. The U. S. has supplied highly enriched uranium to allies for use as fuel in research nuclear reactors as part of the Atoms for Peace program. Since highly enriched uranium can be used to manufacture nuclear weapons, the U.S. acceptance of the spent fuel ensures that it will not be used in weapons development.

  The fuel will be received at military ports in CA next summer and SC early this summer.

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Secretary O' Leary has spoken to Chairman Thurmond, Senator Feinstein, and Congressmen Dellums and Miller. The Department has notified the other appropriate Congressional offices. Senator Feinstein expressed some concern about the use of California as a port of entry for this fuel.

The proposed nuclear nonproliferation policy calls for up to 20 metric tons of this material to be accepted in the U.S. over a 13-year period. Approximately 19 metric tons of the spent fuel would be sent to the Savannah River Site in South Carolina and one ton to the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. Technology for the long-term disposition of the fuel will be developed at both sites. This is a major accomplishment in securing weapons-grade material.

- **Meeting with Senator Baucus:** Secretary O' Leary will meet with Senator Baucus next week to discuss the potential privatization of an Energy Department facility in Butte, Montana.

- **ABC News Story on DOE Nuclear Weapons Safety Program:** ABC News is planning to air an *It's Your Money* story that will criticize the Department's development of Transportation Accident Resistant Containers for use by the Air Force for returning nuclear weapons from Europe. The premise of the story is that the Department spent $29 million to develop and manufacture containers that the Air Force did not request or want.

  The Department of Energy's response to ABC will be first that this program was begun and the majority of funding, $23.5 million, was authorized in February 1992 during the previous Administration. Second, development of containers that protect against dispersal of radioactivity in the event of a crash was consistent with the Department's responsibility under the Atomic Energy Act to ensure the safety of nuclear weapons in the custody of the Defense Department. These containers were also consistent with the report of a panel on nuclear weapons safety published in 1990. The study raised protection against plutonium dispersal in the event of a transportation accident as one of five vital safety criteria.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

- **Everglades Restoration:** EPA has made significant progress in its work with OMB, CEQ and other federal agencies, to draft Everglades restoration objectives and funding mechanisms in response to the Vice President's January 11 memorandum. This action will provide the Administration with a blueprint for the full restoration of South Florida's Everglades. Restoration proposals have emerged on the Farm Bill that would provide some measure of funding to the Everglades. EPA believes that these proposals would not provide an adequate commitment to the Everglades, while the Administration's plan will provide the necessary tools to protect this important resource.

- **RCRA Legislative Reform:** The House passed H.R. 2036 (the Land Disposal Program

Flexibility Act of 1995) by an overwhelming majority (402-19). H.R. 2036 removes certain treatment requirements under RCRA (the federal law governing hazardous waste management) for certain waste waters that are regulated under the Clean Water Act. The bill would require EPA to conduct a study of these wastes to determine whether there are risks to human health and the environment that are not being addressed by existing authorities before imposing additional requirements. This reform of the RCRA was developed as part of the Administration's effort to identify targeted statutory changes that impose high costs and obtain only minimal benefits.

- **Connecticut Trip:** On February 5, Administrator Browner will travel to Stratford, Connecticut to tour the Raymark superfund site, conduct a press availability, and meet with local representatives. Senator Christopher Dodd (D-CT) and Congresswoman Rosa DeLauro (D-CT) will accompany her. The Administrator will then travel to New Haven where she will meet with environmentalists and later with an editorial board.

- **Rhode Island Oil Spill Clean-Up:** EPA continues to provide support to response and clean-up efforts following the January 19, grounding of the Tank Barge North Cape off Beach Matunuck, South Kingston on the Rhode Island coast. Approximately 820,000 gallons of heating fuel spilled into Block Island Sound before the barge was successfully removed from the scene. The spill is the largest in the state's history, and the impact of the coastal ecosystem in the area of the spill is expected to be significant. EPA is providing technical support to the Coast Guard, the State of Rhode Island and other Federal agencies working at the spill. EPA continues to focus its assistance on sampling and analyzing water, sediments and aquatic organisms to determine the fate and effect of the spilled oil. EPA staff are coordinating these efforts with the unified science committee being led by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Coast Guard cutters are assisting the State of Rhode Island in enforcing the enclosure of a fisheries area adjacent to the spill site. The closure is to prevent contaminated fish, shellfish and lobsters from entering the food supply.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- **Blue Ribbon Schools:** This week, Secretary Riley announced the 266 Blue Ribbon schools for 1996. These 216 public and 50 private secondary schools will be recognized for excellence in leadership, teaching and instruction, student achievement and parental involvement. The awards ceremony will be held this spring and may include a White House event.

- **Capitol Rally:** The Secretary is tentatively scheduled to speak at the February 6 rally to be held at the Capitol by the National School Boards Association.

- **Vermont Trip:** The Deputy Secretary and Secretary Riley will participate with Senator Jeffords in the Vermont Education Summit, to be held February 5 in Burlington, Vermont.

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- **Midwest Visits:** Secretary Riley will travel February 12 - 14 to Indiana and Illinois. He is scheduled to participate in events with Congressmen Lee Hamilton, Jerry Costello, Tim Roemer, and Glenn Poshard.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

- **Efforts to develop Special Security Requirements**: The GSA, in conjunction with the Department of Justice and the Federal Protective Service, has initiated efforts to develop a set of contingency plans addressing special security requirements which might be required at Federal buildings and facilities during the upcoming anniversary of the events in Waco, TX, and in Oklahoma City, OK.

- **Federal Supply Service's Director testifies**: The Federal Supply Service's Director of the Aircraft Management Division testified at a House Committee on Management, Information and Technology on December 29th, 1995. The subject of the testimony was on the "Use of Government Transportation by Executive Branch Officials." The GSA Aircraft Management Division awaits the hearing follow-up written questions and transcript for editing.

OFFICE OF PERSONAL AND MANAGEMENT

- **OPM On-Line with DC Schools:** On Thursday February 8th, at Lincoln Multi-Cultural Middle School in Northwest Washington D.C., Director King will donate 180 surplus personal computers and some photography equipment to the D.C. Public Schools. Students will repair the equipment for use in the public school system. D.C. School Superintendent Franklin Smith will accept the donation on behalf of the school system. Director King's remarks will stress that this is part of the Clinton Administration's policy of reaching out to work with communities to increase opportunities for young people. OPM is seeking coverage from the local and specialty media.

Hatch Act: Director King is scheduled to testify before a hearing of the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee on a possible revision to the Hatch Act reforms of 1993 which would amend the ban on political recommendations for civil service personnel actions.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

- **Wye Talks:** At the Israeli-Syrian talks, the two sides continue to narrow their differences, but there is still considerable work to be done. Prime Minister Peres is grappling with the issue of whether to call early elections.

Gore-Chernomyrdin Commission: The Commission's sixth session, held here earlier this week, once again demonstrated its worth in providing ballast in our relationship with Russia.

Twenty-six agreements were signed and seven joint statements issued as a result of the Commission's work. Two agreements concerned issues that had long attracted the attention of Vice President Gore and Prime Minister: 1) amendments to the 1993 US--Russia Commercial Space Launch Agreement, and; 2) the export of Pratt Whitney engines and avionics, worth $1 billion, for 20 Russian IL-96 aircraft.

- **Public Outreach:** Secretary Christopher has instituted a new outreach program to improve the State Department's ability to speak to the American public about US foreign policy. Between February and September, the Department will sponsor 22 town meetings in major American cities (up from 8 last year) focusing particular attention to Midwest and South. They hope to attract more than 500 business, local government and community leaders to each to engage in a dialogue with their senior officials on issues from Bosnia, to the Middle East Peace Process, to the environment.

- **Balkans Trip:** Secretary Christopher will visit Zagreb, Belgrade, Tuzla, and Sarajevo February 2-3 for meetings with the three presidents, INFOR, and other notables. The trip will allow them to acknowledge how well implementation has gone while maintaining the momentum for the big tasks ahead: elections, refugee return, and reunification of Sarajevo.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

- **Bosnia:** US forces continue to verify clearance of the zone of separation (ZOS), patrol routes for freedom of movement, and mark crossing sites along the ZOS. Base camp construction, site surveys, and main supply route maintenance continue on schedule. The U.S. Cavalry units continue to patrol in the Russian Brigade sector in support of the Russians. The Second Russian Airborne Battalion began deployment into the US sector on Thursday, January 25. The bulk of the Turkish Brigade has arrived in the US sector near the city of Zenica.

- **Ukraine's Participation in IFOR:** Last week, Secretary General Solana informally met with Ukrainian Ambassador Tarasyuk to reaffirm that Ukraine fully understood its requirement to restructure its IFOR infantry battalion. Ambassador Tarasyuk, alleging his military staff had underplayed the extent of restructuring necessary, promised to communicate directly with Defense Minister Shmarov to ensure the Minister was fully aware of the need to take action by the end of January (when UN support ceases). A NATO staff officer has indicated that the Ukraine reportedly is sending a letter to General Joulwan pledging to fix its battalion structure.

- **Haiti:** US troop strength is 2,120. UMMIH withdrawal continues. The US security force will withdraw by Friday, March 15 and the remaining support personnel of approximately 300 by Monday, April 15.

- **China:** The PRC has expressed an interest in moving forward with mil-mil exchanges. They

have proposed that the Minister of National Defense, General Chil Hoatian, visit the US in March, just after the presidential elections in Taiwan. The PRC also has agreed to receive in March a functional exchange and military medical delegation led by Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs). Other exchanges already scheduled for this year include a US Air Traffic Control delegation, which completed meetings January 27; a PRC General Logistics delegation to various DoD facilities, January 30-February 10; and a US ship visit of the USS Ft. McHenry to Shanghai, January 31 to February 4.

- **Confirmations:** On Friday, January 26, the Senate confirmed General Ralston to be Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Arthur Money to be Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, and Martin Lancaster as Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works.

- **F-14 Crash:** The Navy has deployed a very high level team to investigate Monday's crash of the Navy F-14 fighter near Nashville. The crash killed both crew members on board and three others in a residential area where it touched down. The Department has begun to provide assistance to the families in the community where the crash occurred.

- **Discharge of HIV Positive Service Members:** DoD officials are working with VA and DoJ to quickly review the applicable laws and look for ways to reverse this legislation. DoJ is advising that the courts are likely to rule that the law is not unconstitutional. VA is also looking at designating the affected personnel with medical retirement status. Senator Kennedy is leading the efforts on a bipartisan repeal, but chances of getting the House to repeal are unlikely. Secretary Perry has spent time talking with House Members about this, including the Chairman of the National Security Committee. In the meantime, they will be instructing the Services not to move precipitously to separate people, while they attempt to develop fair and humane policies if the law is not repealed. The White House is working closely with DoD and VA.

- **Travel:** Secretary Perry departed yesterday to visit Bern, Switzerland and Munich, Germany. In Bern, he will meet with Swiss Minister of Defense Adolf Ogi and visit Swiss Armed Forces facilities. Tomorrow, Secretary Perry will continue to Munich where he will address the Wehrkunde Conference on regional security issues. He will return to Washington on Sunday, February 4.

General Shalikashvili will travel to Romania and Bosnia next week, February 6-10.

From February 6-9, Sheila Widnall will receive briefings on privatization issues during visits to Newark AFB, OH; Kelly AFB, TX; and McClellan AFB, CA. She will tour base facilities and meet with local community leaders.

UNITED NATIONS

- **Haiti:** Next Wednesday, February 7, Ambassador Albright will be heading the US Delegation to Haiti for the Inauguration of President-elect Preval. Accompanied by Deputy Secretary Talbott and Deputy National Security Advisor Berger, they will hold separate bilateral talks with former President Aristide and President-elect Preval.

- **UN Budget Crisis:** Early next week, top UN officials are expected to announce a series of measures, including furloughs and curtailments of operations, in response to ongoing funding problems.

- **Sudan:** The Council took a strong stand against international terrorism by unanimously passing a resolution on Sudan on January 31. The resolution calls on Sudan to extradite to Ethiopia and the three suspects in the assassination attempt on Egyptian President Mubarak last June and to stop abetting terrorist activity.

- **Croatia:** Although recruitment of troop contributors for peacekeeping in eastern Slavonia has been slow, UN Security Council officials saw important progress this week with Jordan's offer of battalion. This, combined with Belgium's offer to anchor the mission, ensures that a force will be in place.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- **Support for the UN War Crimes Tribunal:** Director Deutch recently met with UN War Crimes Tribunal Chief Prosecutor Goldstone, who expressed appreciation for increased assistance from the US Intelligence Community since his November visit to Washington. The CIA has provided information on atrocities, ethnic cleansing, and potential war crimes to his office since 1994. Director Deutch affirmed that the US will continue to support his work, which has entered a new stage as his people gain access to previously denied areas of Bosnia.

- **US-European Imagery Cooperation:** Under Secretary of State Tarnoff, Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense Lodal, and Director Deutch met with senior French and German officials in Paris this week to discuss satellite cooperation. Regrettably, France and Germany decided in December to develop an independent imagery reconnaissance capability. In their meeting, they agreed that cooperating on armament technologies and military communications satellites remains important. They also agreed to meet in about six months to review if there are specific areas where cooperation could be of mutual advantage and to determine the feasibility of ensuring interoperability of our imaging systems.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

- **Illegal Immigration/Haiti:** With financial assistance from USIA Washington and the participation of a local television personality, USIS port-au-Prince has prepared a series of radio spots intended to discourage illegal immigration. The spots, ready for quick broadcast on selected radio stations in Haiti, will be held until the need arises. A Haitian television personality recorded two of the spots and USIS PAO Stan Schrager, whose voice is easily recognizable to Haitian radio listeners, recorded the third in Creole.

- **NGOs/Bosnia:** VOA's News Division and Serbian and Croatian Services reported on the January 29th White House ceremony honoring 35 NGOs. First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton hosted the event, and announced a new White House initiative aimed at helping Bosnia's children. VOA's Croatian Service reported the ceremony live to the Service's airshow.

- **Travel:** A delegation led by Senator Mike Dewine (R-OH) and including Senators Graham (D-FL) and Bryan (R-NV) will visit President Aristide, President-elect Preval and other political and private sector representatives. In Chile, they will have briefings on the Chilean pension plan and counter-narcotics initiatives. USIS posts are arranging press support and background materials for the group.

- **Forbes:** USIA/PL has responded to several requests for the Radio Free Europe/ Radio Liberty Inspector General reports during Steve Forbes' tenure as Chair of the Board for International Broadcasting. They include NBC Nightly News, ABC World News Tonight, 60 Minutes, Associated Press, and New York Daily News. All inquiries have been referred to USIA's Office of the Inspector General, which distributed the reports.

- **Palestinians Upbeat on Elections:** Preliminary findings received January 29 from an exit poll taken after the first-ever Palestinian general elections found wide approval of the electoral process. A solid majority (64%) of the Palestinian public called the electoral process fair. A plurality (41%) of the voters polled would prefer that important decisions be made by the newly elected Palestinian Council, rather than by Yasser Arafat in his new role as Chairman/President of the Palestinian Committee (8%).

- **Remarks at Fulbright 50th Anniversary First-Day Issue Stamp Ceremony:** Director Duffey will make remarks at the Fulbright 50th Anniversary First-Day Issue Stamp Ceremony at the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville, AK on February 28th.

cc: The Vice President
Leon Panetta
Evelyn Lieberman
Harold Ickes

George Stephanopoulos
Alexis Herman
Carol Rasco
Maggie Williams
Michael McCurry
Doug Sosnik
Marcia Hale
Donald Baer
Ron Klain
Rahm Emanuel

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 6, 1996

TO: Ron Saleh

FROM: Carol Cleveland Carol.

Please see the attached with
Todd Stern's edits. Thank you.

Document No. _____

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: _____ ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: _____

SUBJECT: _____

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☐	McGINTY	☐	☐
PANETTA	☐	☐	NASH	☐	☐
McLARTY	☐	☐	QUINN	☐	☐
ICKES	☐	☐	RASCO	☐	☐
LIEBERMAN	☐	☐	SOSNIK	☐	☐
RIVLIN	☐	☐	STEPHANOPOULOS	☐	☐
BAER	☐	☐	STIGLITZ	☐	☐
CURRY	☐	☐	STREETT	☐	☐
EMANUEL	☐	☐	TYSON	☐	☐
GIBBONS	☐	☐	WALLEY	☐	☐
HALE	☐	☐	WILLIAMS	☐	☐
HERMAN	☐	☐	HILLEY	☐	☐
HIGGINS	☐	☐	REED	☐	☐
KLAIN	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
LAKE	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
LINDSEY	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
McCURRY	☐	☐			

REMARKS:

RESPONSE:

Staff Secretary
Ext. 6-2702

Here is your

proof

from the Graphics Section

phone: 395-3624 FAX: 395-1155

DATE: 2-5-96

TO: ~~Ann Fleischman~~

OF: WHO Admin

AT: 6-6472.

Instructions

1. **Read the proof carefully!**
2. Mark all corrections clearly on the proof and fax it back to us. (no cover sheet necessary)
3. If there are **no** corrections, just sign your name on the proof, indicate quantity needed and fax it back.
   (we will not accept corrections or approvals over the phone)

2/5/96

Carol,

Please appraise this and let me know what money you'd like.

Thanks.

Ron Saleh
605104

96 FEB 6 AM 7:37

Good-bye
note from
Bruce -
Staff Sec -
do replies
for Sec -
MB

2/5/96

From the Oval:

OK to send to Dorskind? 2/5

✓ yes – no

Should be BC sig.

BJM

January 31, 1996

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC. 20500

Dear Mr. President,

Just a brief note to express my deep thanks to you for all of the opportunities that you have afforded myself and my family. Words cannot express how truly wonderful it has been to work for you and your administration.

Though it was a difficult decision, my family and I are looking forward to returning to Chicago and to the new challenges that lie ahead with the new job.

Please know that I will continue to work in any way possible to secure a victory in 1996. Your friendship is truly appreciated and cherished.

Warmest personal regards,

Brian

Brian J. McPartlin

BRIAN J. MCPARTLIN • 4311 TANEY AVENUE, NO. 402 • ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304 • 703/751-8363

BJM

January 31, 1996

Mr. Paige Reffe
Director of Advance
The White House
Washington, DC. 20500

Dear Paige,

It is, with deep regret, that I tender my resignation as Associate Director of Presidential Advance from the Executive Office of the President effective February 9, 1996.

My time served under this administration afforded me the unique opportunity to gain a tremendous amount of knowledge while developing lasting friendships.

I look forward to utilizing that talent and knowledge as I take on this new challenge as Senior Advisor to the Regional Administrator for the General Services Administration in Region 5. As you know, this will allow myself and my family to return to our home city and state of Chicago, Illinois. I am committed to the goals of this administration and look forward to continuing my service and helping in any way possible to secure a victory in 1996 so that we can continue to lead into the next century and provide a better future for the citizens of this great country. I am truly grateful for the opportunity and for your friendship.

Respectfully,

Brian J. McPartlin

BRIAN J. MC PARTLIN • 4311 TANEY AVENUE, NO. 402 • ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304 • 703/751-8363

PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/6/96

BUSINESS

omment

N BUSINESS

bility May Investors' Strategy to l With '96

Tom Petruno

t investors could really e these days is a consen- opinion.

S. stocks, off to a great after a spectacular 1995, aying that the economy nd that no recession is in

foreign stock markets, have been red hot since

U.S. stocks are strug- troubling because their losely tied to the domes-

bing, the price of gold is % this year, suggesting inflation looms some- horizon.

the U.S. bond market d a split personality: yields are at 17-month o the Federal Reserve rate cut. But long-term egun to surge, taking a n gold.

all Streeters, financial begun to resemble the sidential field: A lot of

Mexico Is Ready to Power Up

■ Latin America: Billions of dollars in energy projects are opening up to foreign firms with lifting of investment ban.

By CHRIS KRAUL
TIMES STAFF WRITER

With power consumption growing at twice the U.S. rate and its leaders gradually opening up the country to foreign investors, Mexico has long been viewed as a promised land for a host of U.S. energy companies.

Now, after two years of interruptions caused by the presidential election, assassinations and an economic crisis, Mexico may finally begin to deliver. Billions of dollars in power plant, natural gas distribution and pipeline construction contracts are expected to come up for bid and Southern California energy companies are among the many interested.

The optimism is based on a Mexican law passed in November that, for the first time in 60 years, permits foreign investment in energy development and transmission. It allows foreigners to compete for a host of new energy projects impelled by Mexico's energy shortages, impending clean air mandates, and a desire to develop its immense and relatively untapped natural gas reserves.

The initial interest lies in energy-short Baja California, where two key projects—a pipeline network to supply Mexicali with natural gas and conversion of an oil-burning power plant in Rosarito Beach to the cleaner natural gas—may go out to bid this year.

Mexican officials are also mulling a new $400-million power plant for Baja California to be built in the Mexicali, Rosarito or Ensenada area. All three Baja projects would run off natural gas transported by pipeline into Baja from the gas reserves in the southwestern United States.

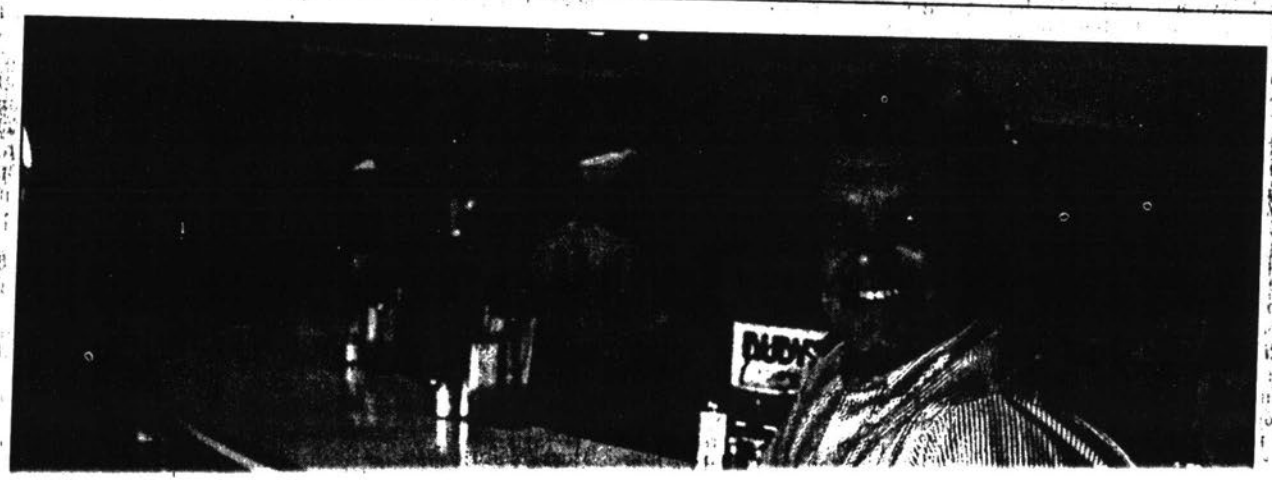
Among those interested are Enova Corp., the parent of San Diego Gas & Electric Co.; Pacific Enterprises, parent of Southern California Gas Co.; Bechtel Corp.; General Electric Co.; Tenneco Energy and numerous other power plant builders, pipeline companies and engineering firms.

The Baja projects will usher in a new competitive era,

Please see MEXICO, B8

BOB GRIESER / Los Angeles Times

Enova Corp. CEO Stephen Baum says Baja California energy projects will usher in a new competitive era.



The Apple of No One's Eye

CEO Amelio Takes On a Very Tough

MEXICO: Optimism High

Continued from B7

Enova Chief Executive Stephen Baum said. How they are awarded—and whether they are successfully and profitably completed—will say much about Mexico's new open-market era.

Mexico's market fundamentals make it appealing for anyone in the power business, said John Holcomb, Tenneco Energy's project director for Latin American business development. Power consumption has grown by an average annual 5% rate in the last 10 years, compared with 2% in the United States. By 2005, Mexico needs to add 12,000 megawatts to its power grid, a 35% bump.

But several U.S. power companies remain skeptical about Mexico, remembering past failures and snafus, even as Mexico dangles an estimated $5 billion in natural gas pipeline deals before investors.

In 1993, Mission Energy—an Irvine-based unit of Edison International, formerly SCEcorp—wrote off $18 million of its investment when environmental and otherproblems prompted it to bail on plans to acquire a 49% interest in the Carbon II coal-burning power plant in the Mexican state of Chihuahua near Eagle Pass, Texas. Entering with high hopes of gaining a foothold in the Mexican power market, it left with its reputation besmirched by controversy over the plant's pollution.

A venture of Public Service Electric & Gas of New Jersey, Canada's Nova Corp. and the Mexican oil monopoly Pemex to triple the output of the Rosarito Beach generation plant ended in failure two years ago, with Public Service reportedly writing off millions in development costs. It still refuses to comment on the fiasco.

Some executives are fearful of the volatile political debate within Mexico that still surrounds the decisions to allow foreign companies to reenter the domestic energy market after being booted out by President Lazaro Cardenas in the 1930s. They fear the pendulum might swing back toward nationalization.

And executives such as Randy Wu, vice president of energy development at El Paso Natural Gas Co., wonder how new natural gas projects are going to make economic sense in Mexican markets as long as the government subsidizes up to half of the cost of liquid propane and fuel oil, the favored source of home energy in most of Mexico. "That's what the Mexican government needs to deal with," Wu said. "It's one thing for the market to be opened up. But having done that, the economic reality is, the projects have to make sense. Mexicans have to be able to afford the service, which will be measured against existing options."

But Mexican officials insist they are committed to an open market, as demonstrated by November's passage of a law that loosened Pemex's monopoly on the natural gas industry and allowed foreign investors in. The law was passed and implemented in near record time, said Hector Olea, chairman of Mexico's federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Why is Mexico bound and determined to open its energy industry to foreign investors after decades of protectionist policy? First, it has a huge natural gas reserve—third largest in the hemisphere—that it cannot fully exploit because it doesn't have the pipeline transportation infrastructure to deliver it.

About 20% of Mexico, including the entire Yucatan and Baja California peninsulas and about 20 "mid-size to large" cities including Tijuana, Mexicali, Merida, San Luis Potosi and Aguascalientes, have no access to natural gas, Olea said.

Once the pipeline infrastructure is built, Mexico sees gas as a major source of export sales. Currently, the country is a net importer of gas.

Second, Mexican environmental laws require cleaner air by 1998 that can only be accomplished in some areas by switching power plants from highly polluting fuel oil to cleaner-burning natural gas.

Third, Mexico faces energy shortages unless it can quickly increase its power generating capacity, especially along the U.S.-Mexico border in California and Texas, where rapid growth of population and the *maquiladora* industry have stretched resources to the limit.

Baja California now imports more than 10% of its daily electricity needs during peak summer demand days over transmission lines from Enova and Edison International, Enova's Baum said.

Meanwhile, California energy companies such as Enova and Pacific Enterprises trying to compete in a new world of deregulated and competitive energy pricing are looking to Mexico for growth opportunities.

"We see Baja California as a natural extension of our service area," said Baum, whose firm formed a partnership with Pacific Enterprises and the Mexican company Proxima to bid on both the Mexicali and Rosarito Beach contracts. Enova's announced competitors include Tenneco Energy, and British Gas and El Paso Natural Gas are said to be preparing bids.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 2/6/96

Southern California's Newspaper

Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON EDITION

WW

LAT

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COLUMN ONE

New Faiths for Latin America

■ Protestant sects and Mormonism are gaining more converts. The Catholic Church still dominates, but these other denominations are now seeking greater social and political clout.

By JUANITA DARLING
TIMES STAFF WRITER

ALMOLONGA, Guatemala—For more than four centuries, this Indian village, like almost any from the Peruvian Andes to the Mexican Sierra, had just one place of worship: the Roman Catholic church on the square. But now it has 18 churches—and 17 are Protestant.

Inside the three-story Calvary Church, which now dominates the square, Mariano Riscaoche and Roque Yac told the story of the spiritual quest that changed their lives and their village.

"Twenty-one years ago, God was dead for the people here," Yac, 46, said as he and his friends sat on folding chairs. "Their minds were on parties and drinking."

To find an alternative, Yac and a dozen friends traveled to a nearby city, going from church to church. They studied the Bible. They tell of hearing from and experiencing God. Thus began the Protestant movement here.

Today, the Calvary Church has grown to 500 members, including

Clinton Begins to Win Over Military

By ART PINE
TIMES STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON—When President Clinton arrived at the White House in January 1993, he was the man the military loved to hate.

Derided as a draft dodger and a former war protester, Clinton compounded the ill-feeling by immediately becoming embroiled in a dispute over letting gay men and lesbians serve in the armed forces.

And to top it off, he couldn't even salute.

In the three years since then, Clinton has moved quietly but steadily to overcome the animosity. He has courted the services in

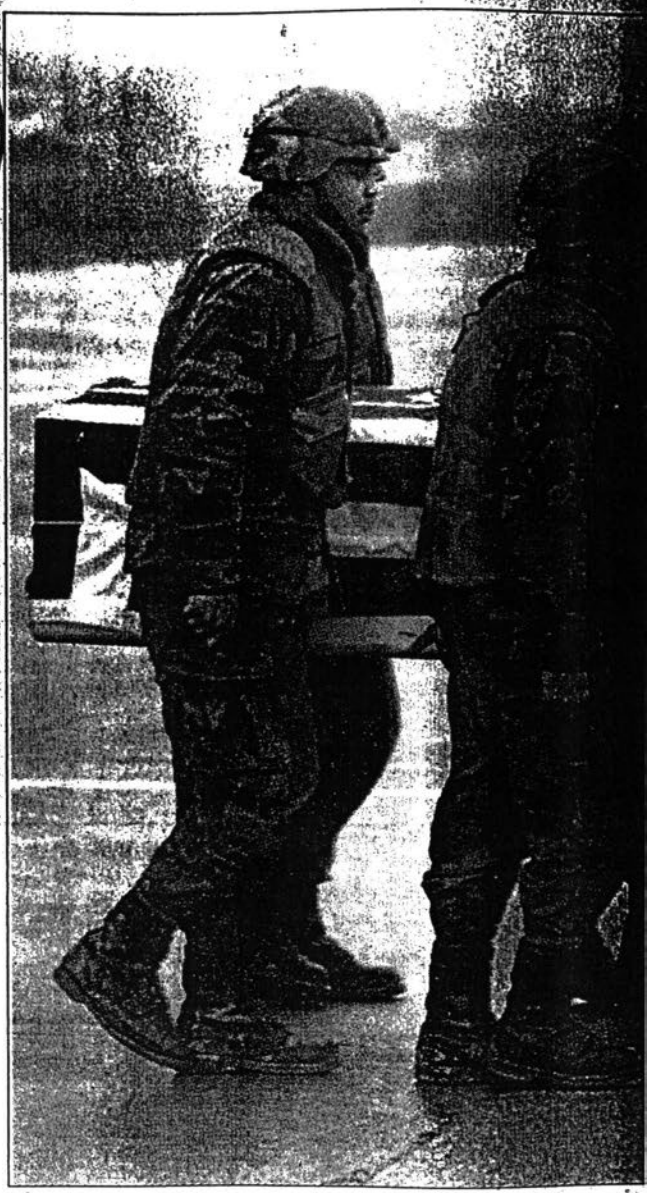
Please see TROOPS, A7

Health Care Bill Travels Rugged Road of Reform

By EDWIN CHEN
TIMES STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON—It was, Republicans declared, the right kind of health care reform: No big government. No price controls. No universal coverage.

They wanted simply to help hard-working Americans with medical conditions who are locked into dead-end jobs by the inability



Soldiers in Tuzla carry the casket of Sgt. 1st Class Do

Budget Balancers F Deficit Shock in 20

TROOPS: Clinton's Overtures Soften Ill-Feeling in Military

Continued from A1

ways large and small, from allowing them special latitude on their budgets to bombarding them with praise, including in his recent State of the Union address.

And he has acquired a credible—if not quite snappy—salute.

Now, as the president embarks on his reelection effort, his charm offensive appears to have paid dividends, neutralizing what had been a painful political vulnerability.

Those in the ranks might not consider Clinton a kindred soul, as they might war hero Bob Dole, Kansas' GOP senator and presidential hopeful. But many do say they find the president increasingly hard not to like.

"My personal opinion is that he makes a sincere effort to reach out to soldiers," said Army Maj. Robert Avalle, an officer in Bosnia-Herzegovina, after Clinton made a recent visit to U.S. troops to hail their peacekeeping efforts. "We think he really means it."

Some analysts pointed to the now-friendly military as perhaps the most conspicuous example of a notable Clinton talent (some would say weakness)—embracing and accommodating political opponents.

The ill-feeling among the troops "is gone," probably for good, said Don M. Snider, who teaches civil-military relations at West Point. "These days, he's doing quite well."

Clinton's rise in popularity has been gradual, but it has been much aided by his cultivation of the nation's top military officer, Army Gen. John M. Shalikashvili, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Shalikashvili, who replaced Gen. Colin L. Powell, has been a consistent and vocal defender of the president and the administration's policies, both in testimony before Congress and in public appearances.

In an incident last year, when Sen. Jesse Helms (R-N.C.) asserted that Clinton was not up to the job of commander in chief, Shalikashvili went out of his way to rebut the charges, personally calling newspapers to defend Clinton's leadership.

"President Clinton is our commander in chief," the general said in a statement issued by his office later. "He has and will continue to have the loyalty and full support of the Joint Chiefs of Staff." Shalikashvili's support has been so fervent that some critics have questioned whether he was exceeding the requirements of professional loyalty.

Clinton's choice for defense secretary, the serious and methodical William J. Perry, also has increased the military's comfort level. Perry's predecessor, the late Les Aspin, was regarded as a defense intellectual but someone who drove military leaders up the wall with his professorial musings and reluctance to decide issues swiftly.

Clinton has further cultivated goodwill by reaching out to the services for expertise in other areas. He used his State of the Union message—which opened with "I want to begin by saying [thank you] to our men and women in uniform"—to celebrate his appointment of Army Gen. Barry R. McCaffrey as the nation's new drug czar, the first military officer to hold the post.

The personal diplomacy has been complemented by deep pockets. At a time when many civilian departments are getting their budgets slashed, the military's was increased.

The effect of better relations has been obvious as Clinton relishes the opportunity to visit troops deployed in high-profile missions, and they respond almost warmly to his internationally televised praise.

"It's the kind of thing where he's our commander in chief, and that says it all," said Army Col. Michael Scaparrotti, a paratroop officer on duty in Bosnia.

Clinton was ready to visit the U.S. troops in Bosnia almost as soon as the mission began in December, but field commanders had to beg for a delay on grounds that they had not finished unpacking.

That is quite a contrast to several years ago, when Clinton aides feared repeats of the 1993 visit to the aircraft carrier Theodore Roosevelt, in which officers and crew members openly mocked the president, causing a major political embarrassment.

To be sure, Clinton still has his detractors inside the armed services. Many of those in uniform hold a more conservative political philosophy than he does. And some refuse to forgive him for avoiding military service during the Vietnam War.

"What gives him the right to send us here?" said Army Sgt. Lee Colgrove, now on duty in Bosnia. "He was never in the Army. He doesn't know what it's like to waddle in this stuff for 30 days at a time."

But many of those interviewed seem to hold a more benevolent view. And helping soften feelings is the fact that the major recent missions on which Clinton has sent the armed forces have gone smoothly and brought them widespread plaudits.

"I think the president listens to his military advisors and he makes the right decisions," Avalle said. "His track record seems to be pretty good so far. Something good is going to come out of Haiti, and something good is going to come out of here."

Air Force Staff Sgt. Bob Austin, a member of a C-17 transport crew en route to Bosnia, said, "Regardless of his politics, he's our leader, so when he sends us, we go."

Analysts cautioned that the changed attitude among the troops could revert to hostility, particularly if the foreign deployments turn sour or the initiative on gays in the military is revived.

But Snider insisted that, so far, the bulk of Clinton's troubles seem behind him. "The troops are busy now, and there's not a lot of time for grousing," he said. "Also, the president has started acting like the commander in chief."

Times staff writer Elizabeth Shogren in Tuzla, Bosnia-Herzegovina, contributed to this story.

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The Walt Disney Company

Please route

Michael D. Eisner
Chairman and CEO

January 29, 1996

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW.
Washington, DC. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

In response to your request that The Walt Disney Company participate in NetDay96, we are pleased to offer the services of Bob Lambert, our key senior technical expert, who is oriented toward design and practical applications of the National Information Infrastructure. Bob will join others on March 9 in the effort to wire the California schools.

Jane and I look forward to seeing you and Mrs. Clinton on February 1.

Sincerely,

Michael D. Eisner

MDE:vg

2/5/96

Todd -
This is a project that Communications (Don Baer) is working on - Send to Baer?
Yes
CC Bob Kitro - ho
Could work
Reply C.

500 South Buena Vista Street / Burbank, California 91521 / 818-560-6180

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 2.5

TO: Leon
Alice
Kitty

FROM: **Staff Secretary**

How do you want to handle?

Rob

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

MARION BARRY, JR.
Mayor

February 2, 1996

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

Dear Mr. President:

I would like to thank you for the assistance given to the District of Columbia, following the aftermath of "The Blizzard of 1996." It helped to relieve our government of some of the pressure derived as a result of the responsibilities we had in providing safe passageway on Snow Emergency Routes, i.e., key commuter roadways and bridges used by Federal workers to commute to and from their jobs in the city, and the responsibility for maintaining our own residential and secondary streets.

I am calling on you again for assistance. Washington, and the surrounding areas, have been hit with more snow. As a result of this, I am requesting that the Federal government assume responsibility for the removal of snow from the District's Snow Emergency Routes, bridges and Interstate Highway System.

Unlike most cities or counties, there are no State funds available to the District. Our snow budget is appropriated out of our own local funds, and is not included as part of our Federal payment. As you are aware, this city has had major budget cuts imposed on it by the Congress. We have had to endure fiscal constraints due to the Federal budget impasse, which restricted District spending for vital services, including the repair of snow plows and trucks.

Washington, D.C. is the Nation's Capital. It cannot be allowed to come to a halt again because of snow. Frankly, this city does not have the financial resources to remove snow from our own residential and secondary streets, and Snow Emergency Routes. There are 1,100 miles of roadway in the District. The Snow Emergency Routes total 221 miles, representing 1,061 lane miles. These routes cover all the major commuter roadways and bridges, including the Federal core and the downtown grid critical to keeping the Federal government open.

In addition, because of the more than 652,000 jobs available in the District, there are over 500,000 cars using its streets, per day. More than one-half of the commuters to Washington are Federal government workers. As a result of this, I am sure that you will agree with me that the Federal government should have a vested interest in helping the government maintain our streets during inclement weather. The relationship and responsibility between the District and Federal government, for snow removal, should have been examined a long time ago.

"The Blizzard of 1996," which began on January 6, 1996, clearly pointed out the need for an increased regular presence of the Federal government for snow and ice control operations. The District's Department of Public Works, with limited resources, labored to open all roadways in the city, while fighting more than two feet of snow. Our crews worked around-the-clock to insure that bridges and major commuter roadways would remain open. Because of this effort, the Federal government was able to reopen.

Unfortunately, though, snow operations for our residential and secondary streets were delayed, well beyond reasonable expectations. Our residents suffered. I cannot allow this to happen again. I am sure that you can understand the need for the Federal government to take a more direct role in the removal of snow from the Snow Emergency Routes as well as the main passageways in and around the District, in order for us to provide to our residents the level of snow and ice control necessary for the safety and economic viability of our city.

I would like to suggest the following:

1. The establishment of a Federal Snow and Ice Control Operation for Snow Emergency Routes and main passageways, including Snow Emergency Enforcement. This would place the opening of the Federal government under Federal responsibility. The District would then be able to focus its resources on its residential and secondary streets.

Or, in the alternative:

2. An annual Federal payment to the District of $5,000,000, to be used to provide snow and ice removal for Snow Emergency Routes and major commuter passageways. This way, the Federal government would pay the District to keep the Federal government open during winter storms, while District funds would be used to meet the needs of District residents.

I look forward to an early and positive response to this matter. And, thank you, in advance for your cooperation and interest.

Sincerely,

Marion Barry, Jr.
Mayor

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/5/96

the lines of: "Well, we really don't want to roll back protections, but we need to work in partnership with industry and the states; we need to cut the red tape." It will be a tragedy if we allow them to get well on the environment with this message. THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE; THIS IS WHAT WE HAVE DONE ON THE ENVIRONMENT.

We are trying very hard now to schedule an event for you to receive the PCSD report and an event to mark the one-year anniversary of our reinvention package and showcase the tremendous progress we have made. I really urge you to consider these events. We simply do not want the Republicans in the environment tent at all. We need to fill the field -- capturing BOTH the "Reform, yes" as well as the "Rollback, no" part of the message.

INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Leon Panetta met with House and Senate negotiators on the Interior appropriations bill this week. We have been working closely with OMB and the Chief of Staff's office to explain our objections to several remaining policy riders, and to highlight steps we are taking or are willing to take to address Members' concerns related to the riders. However, we were given a new version of the Tongass National Forest rider at yesterday's meeting with ranking Appropriations and Subcommittee Members that is even worse than the earlier unacceptable riders. Whether we can make any progress on the bill appears to depend on whether Senator Ted Stevens (R-AK) can be persuaded by fellow Senators to change his course on Tongass. No resolutions have been agreed to and we remain far apart on many issues.

Meanwhile, we are exploring possible financial assistance for economic diversification in key Southeast Alaskan communities, as well as trying to move additional timber on the Tongass. Ironically, while both the Governor's office and environmental groups believe additional timber can be moved on the Tongass to assist small, independent operators, we are experiencing difficulties in getting cooperation from the U.S. Forest Service.

RCRA "RIFLESHOT" REFORMS

On Wednesday, January 31st, the full House passed one of the two targeted reforms we have been seeking to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The vote on H.R. 2036 was a remarkably bipartisan 402-19, reflecting a broad-based coalition of supporters organized by CEQ that included more than 50 companies and trade associations and the major state organizations concerned with this issue. This reform, which eliminates a duplicative and costly layer of regulation for situations already regulated under the Clean Water Act or Safe Drinking Water Act, could save half a billion dollars or more in unnecessary compliance costs for industry. This reform also helps fulfill your March 16 commitment, as part of our initiative for Reinventing Environmental Regulation, to consider and develop targeted legislative amendments to modify RCRA provisions that result in high cost, low-benefit regulations that defy common sense. We have been promised prompt action in the Senate, possibly as early as next week. CEQ is in the midst of negotiating a second major RCRA reform with the staff of Senator Trent Lott (R-MS) and a similarly bipartisan group of Senators.

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/6/96

rec'd 8:30 am
2/3/96

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

Kathleen A. McGinty
Chair

February 2, 1996

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. McGINTY

CC: LEON PANETTA

RE: CEQ WEEKLY REPORT

REPUBLICANS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Thirty moderate congressional Republicans, led by Representative Sherwood Boehlert (R-NY), signed a letter dated January 23, 1996 to Speaker Gingrich concerning the missteps the Republicans have taken on environmental policy. The letter urges the Speaker to protect environmental programs from disproportionate budget cuts. Moving to begin improving his (and the GOP's) image on the environment, Gingrich: (1) met this week with a group of Georgia environmentalists where he declared that Atlanta's continuing pollution of the Chattahoochee River is due to the city's "gross incompetence" and the federal government has every right to step in and force a halt to the pollution; (2) discussed environmental issues at leadership meetings this week and specifically raised his interest in establishing a Republican environmental task force; (3) Admitted in the town hall meeting that the GOP has made a big mistake on the environment and declared his strong support, in particular, for the Endangered Species Act. I have attached news accounts of the Speaker's comments and recent moves.

BRUCE ACKERMAN

I received your note copying me on Mr. Ackerman's paper outlining his ideas on your State of the Union address. I couldn't agree more with his thesis that (1) the environment is a terrific issue for you and you should emphasize it; and (2) that there is a need for reform of environmental laws and there exists an opportunity to paint a very positive picture of what the future of environmental policy should look like. On the latter point, we truly do have the field cornered. Project XL and the other items on the 25 point reinvention plan that we announced last March have set the bar across the country in terms of the best ideas for reform. The President's Council on Sustainable Development (PCSD), which is ready to deliver its report to you will bolster that message.

Here's my concern: The Republicans, as noted above, know that they have stepped in it on the environment. They will now furiously try to beat a new path. That path will be along

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/5/96

the lines of: "Well, we really don't want to roll back protections, but we need to work in partnership with industry and the states; we need to cut the red tape." It will be a tragedy if we allow them to get well on the environment with this message. THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE; THIS IS WHAT WE HAVE DONE ON THE ENVIRONMENT.

We are trying very hard now to schedule an event for you to receive the PCSD report and an event to mark the one-year anniversary of our reinvention package and showcase the tremendous progress we have made. I really urge you to consider these events. We simply do not want the Republicans in the environment tent at all. We need to fill the field -- capturing BOTH the "Reform, yes" as well as the "Rollback, no" part of the message.

→ Yes - see Mack about + Gore sign —

INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Leon Panetta met with House and Senate negotiators on the Interior appropriations bill this week. We have been working closely with OMB and the Chief of Staff's office to explain our objections to several remaining policy riders, and to highlight steps we are taking or are willing to take to address Members' concerns related to the riders. However, we were given a new version of the Tongass National Forest rider at yesterday's meeting with ranking Appropriations and Subcommittee Members that is even worse than the earlier unacceptable riders. Whether we can make any progress on the bill appears to depend on whether Senator Ted Stevens (R-AK) can be persuaded by fellow Senators to change his course on Tongass. No resolutions have been agreed to and we remain far apart on many issues.

Leon/VP need to get up Stevens on this

Meanwhile, we are exploring possible financial assistance for economic diversification in key Southeast Alaskan communities, as well as trying to move additional timber on the Tongass. Ironically, while both the Governor's office and environmental groups believe additional timber can be moved on the Tongass to assist small, independent operators, we are experiencing difficulties in getting cooperation from the U.S. Forest Service.

RCRA "RIFLESHOT" REFORMS

— I called Stevens + asked him to check into —

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V Good

Should we do Regency?

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-5-96

NH GOP ADS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Today, a group of New Hampshire Republicans called the NH Republicans for Responsible Conservation announced a new TV ad calling on GOP Presidential candidates to "come clean" on their environmental positions. The group, led by State Senator Richard Russman, has been frustrated at their party's departure from the bi-partisan commitment to the environment.

OREGON SENATE RACE

On January 31, 1996, the Oregonian reported "concerns about the environment and strong support from women provided the edge Democrat Ron Wyden needed to eke out a victory in the race for the U.S. Senate, a survey of voters shows." The survey also found that 72% of Wyden voters said that the environment was the most important issue in deciding how to vote. Note also that the Sierra Club and League of Conservation Voters were a significant force in this race, raising substantial amounts of money and providing a lot of manpower. I attach a representative headline from the Oregon press.

TIMBER

The Seattle Times on January 31, 1996, featured an article on logging in the old-growth forests in Olympic National Forest of Washington. Contracts have been approved to harvest century-old trees but many citizens are concerned about the effect this logging will have on the landscape, including the fish and the owl. The article states that the timber salvage rider has resurrected a series of logging operations of healthy trees in old-growth forests. I have attached the article for your review. Overall, this issue continues to receive significant -- and quite negative -- coverage in the region.

WOLVES IN YELLOWSTONE: ROUND TWO

The second phase of the historic reintroduction of wolves to Yellowstone National Park began last week. National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and U.S. Forest Service officials, together with numerous environmental organization volunteers, successfully transported 20 wolves from British Columbia to Yellowstone and on federal land to federal land in Idaho.

Department of the Interior reports that the effort to restore wolves in the Northern Rockies has been extremely successful. The wolves have generally stayed in or near national parks and wilderness areas, have already reproduced, have a better-than-expected survival rate, have a near-perfect record for not killing livestock, and have brought significant economic benefits to the region. More than 6,000 Yellowstone visitors saw the wolves last year, resulting in a significant increase in tourism in towns like Red Lodge and Cooke City that are near the reintroduction area. Visitors now rate wolves as the number one animal they want to see, replacing grizzly bears.

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CONFIRMATION

The Vice President swore me in as Chair of CEQ last Thursday. I attach a copy of my remarks for your review. Environment can be a strong part -- indeed the heart -- of a community-centered message.

Recycled Paper

ENVIRONMENT

Aide: Gingrich Moving Environment `To The Front Burner'

House Speaker Gingrich is moving environmental issues "to the front burner," according to an aide. Gingrich plans to discuss environmental policy during House leadership meetings this week, and last weekend met with Georgia activists and government officials on environmental concerns, spokeswoman Lauren Sims said Monday; at one such session Monday, Gingrich charged the continuing pollution of Georgia's Chattahoochee River is due to "gross incompetence" on the part of the city of Atlanta, and said the federal government has "every right" to step in and force the city to stop, the Atlanta Journal-Constitution reported. Meanwhile, Gingrich has said he plans to appoint a member task force to coordinate House GOP positions on environmental issues, but with the budget crisis taking up most of his time, he has been unable to concentrate on the area, Sims said.

Since summer, the GOP has been the target of increasingly pointed Democratic attacks on their environmental stance. President Clinton continued the attack in the State of the Union, saying Republicans have allowed polluters to rewrite environmental laws. And speaking in New Hampshire Saturday, Vice President Gore said Congress is attempting to undo two decades of progress in environmental protection. "This Congress is without any question the most anti-environment Congress in the history of the United States," Gore said, according to Reuters.

David Goldston, an aide to Rep. Sherwood Boehlert, R-N.Y., said Friday a speaker's environmental task force would allow Republicans from across the ideological spectrum to identify areas of common ground and prevent needless divisions over the issues. Boehlert led a group of 26 Republicans who signed a Jan. 23 letter to Gingrich calling on him to protect environmental programs from disproportionate budget cuts. "If the party is to resuscitate its reputation in this important area," the letter said, "we cannot be seen as using the budget crisis as an excuse to emasculate environmental protection." An aide to freshman Rep. David McIntosh, R-Ind., agreed Republicans could coordinate more effective environmental policy through a task force and said McIntosh and Boehlert have "seen eye-to-eye" on a number of issues. McIntosh has led House GOP freshmen in attacking the impact of federal environmental policies on small business and economic growth.

A spokesman for Rep. Richard Pombo, R-Calif., said House Republicans need to resolve growing tension within their ranks over lack of progress on a range of land use and property rights issues. Pombo has led efforts to reduce impact of the Endangered Species Act on landowners and developers. While Pombo will be a part of any effort to coordinate environmental policy, negotiating with Boehlert would be difficult, the Pombo spokesman said. Boehlert has been "as publicly divisive and destructive as possible" on environmental issues -- and has fought to protect dairy subsidies for New York farmers while his coalition labels Western ranching, mining and logging "subsidized," the spokesman complained.

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

5. CNN Headline News: Gingrich admits mistakes on environment, praises ESA

Sat., Jan. 27, 1996 TRT: 01:00

House Speaker Newt Gingrich says a quick fix to the budget impasse no longer seems possible. At a town hall meeting Saturday in Marietta, Georgia, Gingrich also said the Republican leaders still had a lot to learn. Gingrich soundbite: " I don't think we've done everything right. I think taking over for the first time in 40 years we made a bunch of mistakes. I think there are a number of things I would like to do differently. We clearly approached the environment wrong, and I used to teach environmental studies, and I work with Zoo Atlanta, I believe passionately in the Endangered Species Act, and in trying to find a way to make sure that we have a decent environment. I think in some ways we've come across as too tough, and too direct, and too blunt. I think sometimes we've frankly stumbled into fights with the President, who is a very skillful, and very effective performer."

Election: The race may have turned on the environment

HOW WE VOTED

REGIONAL SPLIT

Urban/suburban	Wyden	Percent	Smith	Percent	Other	Percent
Multnomah	159,830	66	71,070	29	10,988	5
Clackamas	63,116	49	60,192	47	5,972	5
Washington	66,069	48	65,087	47	6,228	5
Subtotal	289,015	57	196,349	39	23,188	5
Valley						
Lane	60,962	51	47,696	40	10,183	9
Marion	40,097	44	45,303	49	6,400	7
Benton	15,290	52	12,500	43	1,541	4
Polk	8,985	42	11,066	52	1,397	7
Linn	12,790	36	20,472	58	2,207	6
Subtotal	138,144	46	137,037	45	21,728	7
Rural	141,176	36	217,714	56	30,356	8
Total	568,335	48	551,100	46	75,265	6

POLITICAL SPECTRUM

Voters who described themselves as	All voters	Wyden	Smith	Other	Total
Liberal	20%	80%	13%	6%	100%
Moderate	37	48	46	7	100
Conservative	43	41	54	5	100
Total	100				

The Oregonian

■Continued from Page One

groups in the Oregon Senate and a pollution spill from his frozen-food plant that killed thousands of fish provided a different picture for voters.

An exit poll conducted by the major television networks and The Associated Press showed that Wyden won almost all of the Republican and independent voters who cited the environment as the major issue in the race.

This election "is a serious warning shot to Republicans," said Tim Hibbitts, a Portland pollster. "They better take the environment seriously as an issue."

Of course, Smith's views didn't hurt in Southern and Eastern Oregon, which he won by large margins.

This was another race in which the results were sharply divided along geographic lines. The tri-county Portland area went strongly for Wyden, while the rest of the state elected Smith by a wide margin.

With voter participation reaching 66 percent in the nation's first vote-by-mail congressional election, Democrats say they set a pattern for winning the next Senate race by focusing on efforts to get their supporters to the polls. Unions, environmental groups and the National Abortion and Reproductive Rights Action League all played a big role in getting out supporters of those causes.

Don Foley, director of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, said Wyden's win in the special election to replace Bob Packwood will focus more national support on helping the Democratic nominee win Hatfield's seat.

Beyond that, Foley said, the win helped show that Democrats can run successfully against the Republican agenda in Congress. "The political message here is that we're putting the brakes on the Republican march," he said.

That may have been putting it more grandly than the results allowed. Glen. Bolger, Smith's pollster from Alexandria, Va., said his candidate was hurt more by attacks on his environmental record in the Legislature and on pollution problems at his Pendleton-area business.

The outcome renewed discussion about whether the conservatives who dominate the Republican Party in Oregon can produce winning candidates.

"If they can't win with a guy like Smith ..., what conservative can win statewide?" said Hibbitts, noting that the GOP traditionally has won big elections in the state by running moderates such as Hatfield and Tom McCall.

Smith said Wednesday that a fragile majority of Oregonians, including those who voted for the Libertarian and American party candidates, "voted for a version of government that says we need less of it. So I think that's very promising for the Republican Party and for conservatives."

Foley scoffed at that. "They had a conservative candidate they were trying to dress up as a moderate, and people weren't buying it," he said. "This is a moderate state. If you go too far to the left or the right, you get in trouble."

Bill Witt, the only declared Republican candidate for Hatfield's seat, said that was precisely the problem with Smith's campaign — that he backed off some conservative causes.

Witt said he would have attacked Wyden for opposing a ban on partial-birth abortions and for supporting gay marriages. "I don't think this was a referendum on conservatism at all," Witt said.

Of course, the race was close enough that a swing of 9,000 voters from Wyden to Smith would have given the Republican a victory. James Moore, a political science professor at the University of Portland, said voters are unsure about choosing between the Republican message of less government and the Democratic message of protecting social programs.

"The Oregon electorate is still searching for the leadership it wants," Moore said, "and in some ways, the Oregon electorate is not sure what it wants."

Jeff Mapes covers politics and voters for The Oregonian. He can be reached by phone at 221-8209, by mail at 1320 S.W. Broadway, Portland, Ore. 97201, or by e-mail at JeffMapes@news.oregonian.com.

WEDNESDAY
JANUARY 31, 1996

The Seattle Times

WAR of the WOODS (cont.)

Contracts to log virgin old-growth renew Northwest's debate over forests

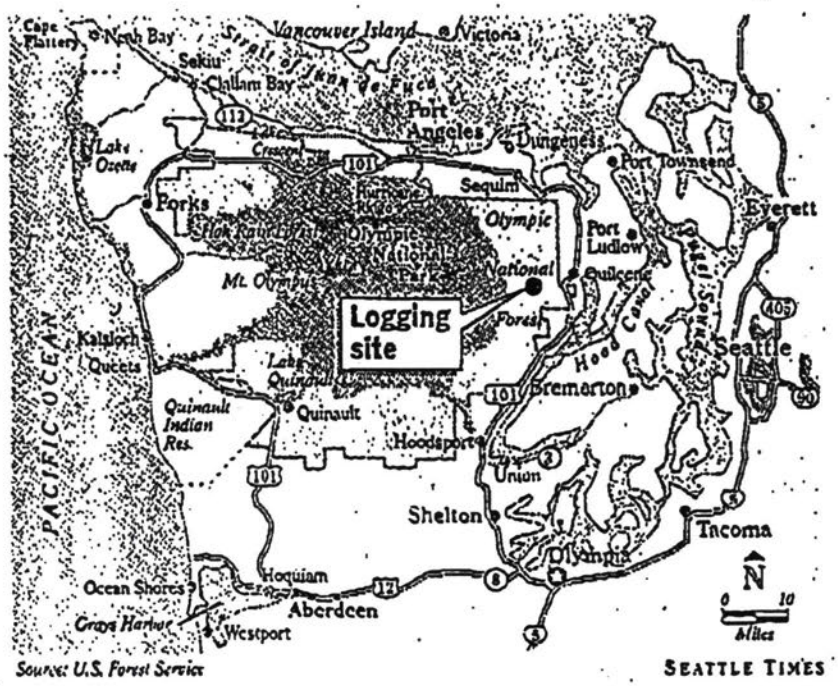
BY DANNY WESTNEAT
Seattle Times staff reporter

OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST — Any day now, when the snow stops piling up in the foothills, loggers will cut down a stand of moss-draped, 3-century-old trees, the first clear-cut of classic old-growth forest here since the northern spotted owl essentially ended the practice on federal land five years ago.

The logging, which would be illegal had Congress last year not suspended the Endangered Species Act to allow it to happen, has re-ignited the war of the woods that dominated the Pacific Northwest at the end of the last decade.

The man who will chain-saw the trees says a caller threatened to burn down his house. The U.S. Forest Service has barricaded the woods because someone tried to sabotage the road to the 55-acre stand, considered prime habitat for both the owl and a threatened seabird, the marbled murrelet.

Across the Northwest, environmentalists are attending civil-disobedience training sessions. Federal judges again find themselves in charge of forest policy. And loggers, though happy to be working, say the days are back when they are vilified for giving



Loggers are returning *to the old-growth forests in Washington, and soon will cut a stand of 3-century-old trees in the Olympic National Forest.*

Northwest forest debate renewed

Logging

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

The conflict will only worsen by spring, predict people on all sides of the debate. As much as 10 square miles of old-growth forest, some of it in wild areas with no roads and much of it previously protected for the spotted owl, may be logged this year in five of the state's national forests.

Last month, some clear-cut logging began on federal land — also in the Olympic National Forest. Nearly 100 acres of 120-year-old trees, considered very young for "old-growth" but still potentially spotted-owl habitat, are being cut near Sequim, Clallam County.

An act of Congress

All of this came about not because anything changed with the owl or the condition of old-growth forests. The decision to cut was not an act of science but an act of Congress, says Ron DeHart, a spokesman for the Forest Service.

"It's a bit hard to explain or rationalize what's happening," he said. "It's all political."

Last summer, Congress passed a measure called the "Emergency Salvage Timber Sale Program." It encouraged speedy logging of dead and dying timber that had been marred by fire, insects or windstorms.

The new law also resurrected a series of logging operations of healthy trees in old-growth forests. These timber cuts were canceled years ago when the government decided the logging would harm either the spotted owl or the murrelet. To make the logging legal again, Congress on a spot-by-spot basis suspended the Endangered Species Act and most other environmental laws. The move was supported by every Washington member of Congress except Sen. Patty Murray and Rep. Jim McDermott.

Supporters argued that devastated timber communities needed the wood. Sen. Slade Gorton, who sponsored the measure, says the government had promised to sell these trees in 1990 and now was obligated to do it (although, in many cases, contracts were never signed.)

They also say the government has failed to deliver the promised amount of timber in the past few years under its own plans. Nationally, the Forest Service sold only two-thirds of the wood it was projected to sell in 1995, according to Forest Service figures.

Less logging than peak years

Those who make a living in the woods say all perspective has been lost since the spotted owl brought most logging on federal lands to a halt in 1990. The return to old-growth logging this year will clear only a minuscule portion of the region's remaining ancient trees, they say.

In the Olympic National Forest, for instance, all the clear-cuts ordered by Congress would yield a total of 3,400 semi-trailer loads of wood. Compare that to the late 1980s, when 50,000 loads were taken from the Olympic National Forest every year. The highest yield ever was 80,000 loads per year in the 1970s.

Depending on how you measure it, this national forest has anywhere from 50,000 to 100,000 acres of "old-growth" forest remaining. These controversial sales would clear-cut 350 acres.

"This is vital to us and to our family," said Barb Soderlind, whose husband, Dave, is doing the logging near Sequim. "We don't believe in clear-cutting the whole peninsula either, but these are small, small timber sales. We look at trees as a crop. We're farmers of that crop. And we're hated for that."

But cutting even one more tree is unacceptable for those who believe too much virgin forest already is gone. The Olympic Peninsula, including the vast Olympic National Park, is thought to have once had two million acres of old-growth. An estimated 85 percent has been cut since World War II. Most of what remains is inside the park, a dedicated wilderness where logging is prohibited.

Old style of logging

Still, environmentalists are most upset because they believe Congress chose to cut this old-growth the old-fashioned way, with little regard for salmon or the owl, casting aside advances in forestry that experts believe can ease logging's effect on the landscape.

Today, few clear-cuts are done on federal land, and large strips of trees must now be left around streams to protect fish. But Congress said this logging could proceed as it would have when first offered for sale in 1989. In many cases, that means clear-cuts, streams stripped of tree cover, and few amenities such as snags or ground cover left for wildlife, Kizer said.

Near Sequim, Soderlind could have logged all the trees away from one creek and used another creek as a skid road for his logs, Kizer said. Instead, he agreed to leave trees near the streams in exchange for cutting trees elsewhere. Soderlind also voluntarily left standing six isolated 400- to 500-year-old Douglas firs, though each one is worth $2,000 to $3,000 at the mill.

But there's no denying it's a clear-cut. The stream buffers are less than half what's required now. On federal land, "We simply don't do logging like this anymore," Kizer said.

Congress also ordered the logging to proceed immediately, without any further environmental

The logging expected soon near Quilcene, Jeffer ty, will fell a stand of 27 trees where nobody checked for marbled mur one has looked for a sp there since 1989, when detected a half-mile away, to Marilyn Stoll, a biologis U.S. Fish and Wildlife Ser

"We didn't survey it b thought it would never b Kizer said. "It's the wrong look for them now, and Cor there shouldn't be any mo anyway. Congress just logged."

The stand of trees is s hills above the Dosewall Most of the trees are on a s that reaches 70 percent in 90 percent grade is a she

Barring further congres tion, this type of old-grow will continue through 1996.

over, the Olympic Natio will be closed to such log according to the governm gers will be allowed to truckloads of wood each federal land, but almost n trees more than 80 years

Even if old-growth log what may linger are feelin ness and mistrust that unearthed again on all si Northwest forest debate. ple felt the old animosi slowly giving way to a ne cooperation as the regio how to cut timber while the environment. Now the as intense as ever, some

"This has polarized again," said Bonnie Phill Pilchuck Audubon Societ extraordinary setback. fighting and spending all c court, just like we used t

"That doesn't bode w future."

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/5/96

KATHLEEN A. McGINTY
CHAIR, COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
SWEARING IN CEREMONY
JANUARY 25, 1996

INTRODUCTION

- Thank you
- Family
- Staff
- Vice President

Well, you're stuck with me now. . . I'd like to share with you some of the reasons why protecting the environment is so important to me; why I am so committed to this work.

* * * *

Recently Jeffrey Klein wrote that, despite the many marvels of our modern age; despite TV, and faxes and the internet; despite jet travel, and the miracles of modern medicine; despite washing machines and cash machines; instant food and electronic fun, somehow we don't feel very empowered or emboldened. These things we might rightly have expected to enable us in our work and ennoble us in our spirit. But rather, they seem to have diminished our determination; distorted our direction; made us unsteady in our resolve.

People feel disconnected. Atomized and isolated. And in their isolation they have become distrustful and cynical about business, government, churches, and about each other. At a fundamental level, many are afraid.

Perhaps to compensate for the vacancy we feel, we've tried to fill it up. With gadgets and toys. With hanging out at the mall. And watching TV. But all of this just compounds the problem. None of it fulfills us as human beings, makes us feel whole. None of it makes

us feel alive; none of it makes us feel free.

For me, this is where the environment comes in. The environment is and can be that common ground that ends our atomization and isolation. Around the environment we can come together. For the environment is that which is enduring and good. Quite literally, the environment grounds us. It gives us a feeling of rootedness and of place. With that feeling of rootedness, of home, we then have the confidence again to reach out, to look beyond ourselves. To build partnership and trust. The environment itself is our common ground.

Our work in this Administration over the last three years on the environment has, more than anything else, been about regaining that common ground. Whether we've called it "Project XL " or "ecosystem management, " we've been bringing people together. The litigiousness, the polarization that has dramatically exploded around the environment over the last several years is, to me, especially hurtful because it is tearing at one of those things -- one of those increasingly rare things -- that truly does bring us together as a people. *America the Beautiful* is a nice song. But it stirs each American deeply because it has a power. A power that is born of our strong -- but often unspoken -- connection to this land.

At the risk of sounding melodramatic, tragedies such as Oklahoma city underscore for me the importance of repairing our relations around the environment. The fact is that the threads of our social fabric are stressed and strained. We must therefore reinforce -- not cut -- those threads like the environment that really do bind us together.

Stewardship of the environment can call forward, as Abraham Lincoln said, the better angels of our nature. Why? Because it is absolutely outer-directed rather than self-interested. It is a task pushed by all that has come before us, inspired by a reverence of the Creator who endowed us all with such riches and shared with us so many magnificent expressions of Himself. And it is a task pulled by our commitment and connectedness to those who will come after us. Our children. Their children.

Our commitment, led by the President and the Vice-President, has been to bring us back to community. To working in partnership. We can use the environment as a tool to bring us together and encourage us to look beyond our singular, special interests to find the common interest.

To share one example: I've visited one of the most torn up parts of our country. One of the most economically disadvantaged and divided places: a decaying, run-down part of the Bronx.

In the midst of much turmoil and strife, crime and decay, there is one thing that became clear to all the varied groups living there. An abandoned railway site -- steeped in toxic pollution and covered in trash, utterly ravaged -- had become a cancer that was eating away the entire community. This eyesore robbed them of pride in their place and took away any sense that they had a home. Behind the pollution, not surprisingly, came armies of drug dealers, gangsters and criminals of all kinds.

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But soon this very area -- today one of the most economically disadvantaged in this nation -- will become the home of the largest economic development project, the largest source of jobs and opportunity, in New York State in 5 years.

Turning trash into a treasure, the community has reached an agreement with one of the largest paper companies in the world to site a state-of-the-art recycled paper facility there. Maya Lin, the architect who designed the Vietnam Memorial, has designed the facility. It will be practically zero emissions. And, with windows and solar panels on all sides, it will run largely on passive sources of energy.

And this project is about much more than economics. It's about sanctifying the environment. It's about building a home. With the community standing together, the company has agreed that it will: hire locally; and invest some of its revenues in job-training; health care; and in community services like keeping the libraries open longer hours and upgrading the schools.

Government was a positive force here. Moving beyond just playing policeman, we became a partner. In one of his first Executive Orders, the President said to the people of the Bronx and all around the country: If you make environmentally sound products, we'll buy them. We will shape markets so you can do well by doing good. That action put the Bronx project over the top.

I've seen this same dynamic all around the country. In San Francisco, prisoners are being given a sense of pride and purpose as they've been put to work -- planting trees and gardens and then giving the produce to AIDS victims, the homeless, the elderly. And from the Pacific Northwest to Chattanooga, Tennessee citizens are coming together to bring rivers and streams back to life and, in the process, they are bringing their communities back to life, too. Where waterfronts had been foul and polluted, now they're vibrant and alive. People want to be there. Walking. Interacting. Enjoying. Engaging. It's bringing them together once again in a very dynamic way. This is about much more than the environment. It's about democracy. Through these efforts, the town square, if you will, is alive again.

That's my vision of the environment. Bringing people together rather than tearing them apart. Providing a common ground, rather than just another battle ground. Building those civic groups, those associations that de Tocqueville recognized so long ago really are the vital force of our democracy. People yearn for connectedness. The environment is the place for selfless connection.

So for me, my commitment is about the environment. But the environment, itself, is about rootedness, and community. A sense of purpose grounded in the riches inherited from the past and drawn forth by a certainty that the future needs us -- each of us -- to make a positive difference today. It's about respect for God's Creation -- for our place and our home. And, from all of this, it's about fraternity with our fellows and love of our children.

Thank you for the privilege and the opportunity.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/5/96

KATHLEEN A. McGINTY

This is good

REMARKS AS PREPARED FOR OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY SPEECH ON

OREGON FORESTS IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Talent - BC

JANUARY 4, 1996

Thank you. I know it's customary to start a speech by saying it's a pleasure to be here and people are especially moved to say that in coming to this beautiful part of the country. But, let me say today, in all honesty, it's nice to be anywhere out side of Washington, D.C.

But, truly, to the College of Forestry and the Oregon Board of Forestry, thank you for the opportunity to join you. I also want to thank Paula Burgess of the Governor's office and State Forester Jim Brown, for their personal kindnesses and hospitalities. And I'd like to acknowledge Tom Tuchmann who is with me - - head of the U.S. Office of Forestry and Economic Development - - who has done so much on behalf of the President here in the Region.

It is indeed encouraging and inspiring to see so many people of such diverse background and with so much knowledge and expertise gathered here for such an important undertaking. Coming together. Looking ahead. Envisioning that hopeful future that can draw us all forward in a positive way.

The issues, as you know, are tricky and challenging. But the purpose is good. You will nurture here a vision for the future of Oregon's forests - - forests that are the economic, the

environmental, and yes, even the spiritual lifeblood of the people of Oregon.

It is quite humbling to appear here before this crowd to share my thoughts. I am very appreciative of and respect greatly both what is in your heads and in your hearts. The scientific and management acumen that is represented here is tremendous. I have the pleasure of knowing that because so many of you have given so generously of your time and shared your expertise with us. Many of you were intimately involved in building the President's Northwest Forest Plan and now are involved with us on the East Side activities, too.

I addition to what is in your heads, I'm respectful of what is in your hearts. You, the people of this great state and region, have lived on and stewarded these lands for a long time. You bring an unparalleled passion to this task.

But, nonetheless, we have had an experience or two, too, at the federal level on the questions of forests in the last three years. And, since it's been smooth sailing all the way, I just feel compelled to share that experience with you in intimate detail for your own pleasure and enjoyment. . . !

Well, there have been some major bumps for us on the road and we need to be honest about that. Indeed, we want to identify the short falls because we seek your help in showing us the way to get the job done much better. But I am extremely proud of the work done by our land managers at the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management and the partnership

they have formed with the resources agencies - - National Marine Fisheries Service, Fish and Wildlife Service and the Environmental Protection Agency. I think that, under the strong leadership of Secretary Glickman, Secretary Babbitt, Carol Browner, and Jim Baker, they have accomplished some very important things. I want to do my best to share those things with you today.

Before launching in, if you'd permit me, I'd like to take a step back and paint the broader picture of what we've tried to accomplish in environmental policy in this Administration. What our agencies have done on forest management will be clearer in that context. There are strong commonalities across the board -- whether it's air and water pollution or timber, grazing, and fisheries, there are common themes that define the new directions that we are taking in environmental policy.

Three years ago, President Clinton called me to the Oval Office to give my charge on the environment. The conversation went like this: "Katie", he said, "when I think about the environment, I hear music. But," he said, "it's two very different kinds of music all at once. On the one hand, I hear the versus of America the Beautiful: 'O beautiful for spacious skies for amber waves of grain. For purple mountains majesty above the fruited plain . . '

Inspiring. . . I think Americans not only like this song, he said, I think it resonates with them deeply. Americans are proud of their environment: They know that our rich natural resources are part of what has made this country great. They hear a calling from their Creator to be good stewards of His creation. Oregonians certainly know this -- this profound

connection to the landscape.

"But, Katie", he said, " I hear another verse, too. It's much more simple. It goes like this: 'I'll see you in court.' "

How could we have gotten it so wrong ? With all this love for the environment, how could it be, for example, that nearly 70% of everything the EPA does -- 70% -- is not the product of our collective will on the environment, but rather, it is the product of court decree?

How could it be that, for 5 years, 10 years -- sometimes for a quarter of a century or more -- when it comes to natural resources we have literally been a country in receivership. The courts have managed our forests; our rivers; our rangelands.

How could this be? How could the collective concern we Americans have about the environment turn into such a source of conflict? Our common ground has become a battle ground. Too much polarization. Too much litigation.

"Your job, then," he said "is to get this work of protecting the environment done in a wholly different way. Go forth and reinvent !"

Oh, ok. . .

But the importance of the task was evident. As I look back on 1995, it becomes more evident still. At the risk of sounding melodramatic, the wisdom of the President's directive becomes all the more apparent in light of tragic incidents like the Oklahoma City bombing. The message of that terrible event was clear: there are many stresses and strains on the threads of the delicate and complex fabric that is America. So many strains that the threads are wearing thin and threatening to fail. When that is the case, we simply can not allow something that does truly does unite us as a people -- our respect for and our stewardship of the environment -- to become yet another source of tension and strain and polarization.

So we set out to get the job started. We've kept three notions in mind as we've undertaken this challenge. Let me list them, then I'll explain them in turn:

Shatter the myth;

Critique and Correct; and

Count your Blessings.

Shatter the myth: Some of you have heard the refrain: "You have to choose -- jobs or the environment." We refused to believe that this had to be so. Such an ultimate polarizing choice is really no choice at all. We had to do better.

So, we looked around. And, in one of our first efforts, we saw the age-old battle between environmentalists and the auto industry over fuel efficiency standards and auto pollution. The environmentalists have argued that we must reduce pollution from cars and that government must mandate increases in fuel efficiency to get us there. The auto industry argued that would put them out of business.

But, we also saw that in cities right here in the U.S. and around the world, cars were literally being banned from the streets. Not because people didn't want to drive, but because, in places like Mexico City, people were choking to death from the fumes.

When that's the case, there has to be a way to bring environmentalists and industry together. Clearly, an environmentally sound car represents the future of the auto industry, not its demise.

But, maybe we needed a different approach. We were determined to find one.

First, we got out of "crisis mode" and decided to focus on the bigger picture and the longer-term. We set our goal not for tomorrow, but for a decade from now.

Second, we said, "Let's put our best science and technology to work for us here." So, we got out of Washington, D.C. and we engaged our best universities and opened the doors of our tremendous national laboratories.

Third, we insisted on building partnership rather than fueling polarization. We refused to pick sides. Rather, we brought the parties in. We brought environmentalists and industry together and made this their project.

Now, let me be clear. In setting that bar ten years out, we set it very high. In fact, we said -- and got all parties to agree -- that we would produce a commercially viable vehicle that

gets three times the fuel efficiency of current cars. A three hundred percent increase. And yet, despite raising the bar that high, the only dispute we have is: "Now wait, this was originally our idea." "No, it was ours, . . ."

In the natural resources area we've taken a similar approach. I'll come back to this in more detail when I focus specifically on forests. But, the elements of effort have been the same: Looking to the longer term and bigger picture -- the whole landscape; relying on the best science; building partnerships --we're working with landowners on a voluntary basis to head off crises and controversies before they begin. In doing so, we've begun to use the Endangered Species Act as it was intended to be used: As preventative medicine rather than emergency medicine.

Out tool ?

"HCP's". Habitat Conservation Plans. While habitat conservation plans were contemplated since the beginning of the ESA, prior to the Clinton Administration, only a handful of them had been executed. Today, we have over 200 HCP's completed or vigorously moving along.

Recently, I had the pleasure of signing such a plan with Toby Murray of the Murray Pacific Timber Company in Washington. Our agreement with Toby is truly historic. Far from the crisis driven species-by-species approach, on Toby's land all species will be protected -- fish and fowl; vertebrate and non-vertebrate. To accomplish this, Toby is setting aside ten percent of his property as critical habitat.

But, we've brought the environment and the economy together in this deal. In return for these conservation set-asides, we've given Toby what he, as a businessman needs -- certainty. In fact, we've given Toby a 100 year guarantee that there will be no surprises; his ESA obligations are met.

Similarly, Secretary Babbitt was here in Oregon recently and signed another historic agreement. With Governor Kitzhaber's leadership, we enrolled the Elliott State Forest into the HCP program. The point of this effort was simple: When the State has a system in place that will result in sound management of natural resources, as Oregon's Forest Practices Code surely does for spotted owls and marbled murrelets, micromanagement from Washington, D.C. and duplication of effort is no help, and in fact is probably a hindrance to the job of resource stewardship and conservation.

So that's our first principle: Move beyond the polarities and antagonism and bring the environment and economy together.

Our second theme in our overall environmental policy: Critique and Correct.

Now, I am going to say something that I know will truly shock you: Leadership in Washington, D.C. is not always everything it should be . . . ! But what might be a chronic failure of leadership overall has been a particularly acute problem when it comes to the environment. Rather than acting as sentinals, spotting problems as they develop and acting to head them off, our leaders have allowed environmental problems to build, and have

taken action only when crisis erupts. And so we have a Clean Water Act, but only after a river in Ohio was so fouled with pollution that it literally burst into flames. And we have a Superfund law, but only after Love Canal.

Now clearly, measures taken in the heat of crisis are not likely to be as sharp and directed as those taken with less passion and more consideration. And so our environmental laws are not the sharp tools we would like.

But, the situation gets worse. Created in crisis, the statutes were then developed in distrust. Over the years, various Administrations have had very variable commitment to enforcing the environmental laws. Now, Congress doesn't exactly like it if it suspects that the Executive Branch is failing faithfully to execute the law. And so, over the years, the laws were changed and amended. Flexibilities, discretionary policies were wrung out of the statutes. Detailed prescriptions, micromanagement, tightening command and control approaches were written in.

In light of this reality, President Clinton stepped up to the plate in the early days of the Administration and directed that new policies be instituted. In one of his very first Executive Orders, the President brought industry and public interest groups together and produced a new directive to all of the federal agencies. The Executive Order called on the agencies -- in every major action they undertake -- to use the best science, and assess costs and benefits. In short, the President said, we've got to make sure that we are aiming our regulatory efforts at those problems that truly do present serious risks to human health and the environment.

We put this directive to work in calling for legislative changes to the statutes, too. The Safe Drinking Water Act? A perfect example of the distrust I referred to before. So convinced that previous Administrations would not act to ensure the safety of drinking water, Congress simply directed: "Every three years, you must regulate 25 additional chemicals. No matter what the science says; no matter the real risk presented. Just do it!"

Taking a different approach, President Clinton asked Congress to change the statute. He proposed that science be the driver. Yes, that we work aggressively to clean up our drinking water, but that we do it in a way that is informed and directed at the biggest threats first.

Superfund? There, too, change was necessary. The fact is that every Superfund site will not be converted into a playground or nursery school. Some sites will be industrial facilities or parking lots. Actual risk to people; actual probabilities of exposure must, therefore, be factored in. Clean up will be quicker and overall, the environment will be improved, if endless efforts are not expanded to bring every site back to pristine condition. President Clinton -- two years ago -- called on the Congress to fix Superfund in this way.

So, that's our second theme: Critique and correct the statutes that have served as so well so that they can help us now, and in an even more efficient fashion, to meet our next environmental challenges.

Third: Do what your mama always told you -- count your blessings!

Something else that will surely shock you: Washington, D.C. could use a little dose of humility. Sometimes -- believe it or not -- there is a tendency in Washington to feel that we know how to do things best. In fact, sometimes to believe that we, alone, know how to get a job done. This sentiment certainly exists with regard to the environment.

Twenty-five years ago, the sentiment may have been right. But, the past 25 years have witnessed an investment in environmental protection not only by the federal government, but by the states, by businesses, and by individuals and communities across the country. If we had to before, no longer do we in Washington have to -- and no longer should we -- try to get the job of protecting environment done alone. And, we need to count our blessings -- there are now many people invested in protecting the environment. We need to count on them and make them part of the solution.

Our flagship effort in trying to reach beyond the beltway is Project XL -- our project in excellence and leadership. Project XL was the product of dozens of meetings we held around the country to hear the voice of industry on the environment. Contrary to what the Republican leadership on Capitol Hill would have you believe, there wasn't a single business saying they that they thought, in fact, that we could do with dirtier air or more polluted water. To the contrary. They said, "We can, and we should go even further than current law tells us to." But, here was their sticking point: "We just may know our business a little better than you. Give us the flexibility to clean up our act in the best way we know how."

That's what XL is about. If a company will go beyond current requirements, we'll put our

rulebook aside. We'll draw on their talent, their expertise; we'll let them try new technologies or, indeed, re-engineer their production processes if that's what they think makes sense. Soon, not only individual companies, but whole communities, will be participating in XL, too. There is much energy, drive and expertise that is working for the environment. We're determined to recognize that and rely on it; to step back and let those "1,000 flowers bloom . . . "

So our approach in taking on this job of reinventing environmental policy has been about:

1. Bringing the economy and environment together;
2. Critiquing and correcting our environmental statutes;
3. Counting on people outside D.C. and relying on them to use their knowledge and expertise to get the job done in a better way.

At every turn this approach has involved:

1. Looking at the broader picture and longer-term;
2. Relying on the best science;
3. And building partnerships to achieve the progress we need.

So how does all of this relate to Forest Policy ? Well, the elements of our approach have all been the same. With the President's Northwest Forest Plan, and in working with private landowners and the states, the agencies are:

Looking at the longer term:

You know, Ted Strong was the last speaker at the Forest Conference way back in April of 1993. Ted shared with us the tribal wisdom that resources should be managed not for this generation, or even for the next generation, but for the seventh generation. Our agencies have headed this wisdom in the work they have done.

Using the best science:

Here, that has meant looking at the whole landscape and seeing the ecosystem as a whole. On this point we are particularly indebted to people like Jack Ward Thomas, Jerry Franklin, Norm Johnson, and Jim Seidel. In the President's Forest Plan they charted a course that protects not one, but 1,400 species. Many benefits have flowed from this approach:

First, it takes us out of the species-by-species endless spiral of crises;

Second, it gives us some hope this a plan that will work because it is based on the very simple and common sense notion that protecting habitat, protecting critters homes, rather then trying to discern the individual needs of individual species is probably the best way to protect the critters, themselves, and;

Third, oddly enough, by protecting the fowl -- owls and murrelets -- the ecosystem approach begins to protect the fish, too. We found that watersheds and riparian areas are the richest habitats and they, therefore, have become the heart of our natural resource plans, almost regardless of what the particular species of most concern might be.

Partnerships:

In all of our efforts, we've been building partnerships. We've worked on a voluntary basis with states and private landowners. We have many more HCP's on the way, and with Governor Kitzhaber's help, here in Oregon, we hope to duplicate our successes on the Elliott.

And so, that's it. Have we got it figured out ? Again, a shocker: No, we know we do not.

We know, for example, that, while correctly looking at the longer term and bigger picture, there are dislocations in the short term and in very select areas that will be painful. That's why we have mobilized an unprecedented economic diversification initiative in the Pacific Northwest -- $1.2 billion to help timber dependent communities develop new options and opportunities. But there is more to do on this front.

We know, also, that the science is evolving, and is not cast in stone. That means we will need to be nimble and ready to adapt to changing information.

On building partnerships, we know we need to continue our efforts. On federal forests, in particular, it has been difficult to integrate communities into decision-making processes in a meaningful way. We want to make these relationships work much better.

But the surest sign to me that we have not figured this out fully yet is that there is turmoil anew. Instead of continuing to build this vision for the future, these partnerships for

progress, we're battling again seemingly endless court challenges and legal wranglings.

This saddens me greatly.

For our part, this job has been tough. We've been charting new territory and no doubt we've made our mistakes. Some of you could probably itemize a few of those mistakes, yourselves. . .

But the agencies, this region, the communities in Washington, Oregon and California have made great progress, too. I can tell you the statistics:

Timber cut -- We're on target and in fact slightly ahead of what the Forest Plan had promised;

Processing time -- We're doing in less than one year what took previous administrations more than three years to complete;

Private lands -- HCP's here in Oregon and around the country and underway, and in Washington state, we're relieving more than 80% of private lands completely from spotted owl protection requirements through our 4(d) rule;

Economic Opportunity -- we've seen job stabilization in the timber and wood products industry, and overall, jobs in that sector are slightly up. And for the hard-hit timber-

dependent communities, we've provided grants, and retraining, and jobs in the woods.

But, somehow, all of this has not been enough.

Again, I admit to our failings. Maybe this effort has taken time, and people are impatient; expectations have run high. Throughout, we have probably not communicated with all of you in the region enough so that you'd know of all of our efforts.

But knowing the intensity of our effort and the sincerity of our work as I do, I have to say there is something else at work here, too. To me it is apparent: there is ill-will; there has been bad faith. Some are simply determined to re-open old wounds; determined to polarize and insist that it will be winner-take-all.

The expansive interpretation of the salvage rider that has been argued for by some is a real step back. The elements I've talked about -- long term planning, using the best science, and partnerships -- all are in jeopardy in the face of these extremist efforts. For timber-dependent communities, all of this will mean injunctions, not income; pain, not progress.

It doesn't have to be this way. We don't have to retreat. We in the Administration don't want to be in court. We want to be in communities. Working. Building. Bringing the environment and economy together and keeping the long term in mind.

The reality is this: It is now up to those who have been on the extremes on this issue, and

those in Congress who are working for them, to take action now, to let us all get back on track.

* * * *

A vision for the future? If I might, I'd like to harken back to something I said at the outset. Those verses of America the Beautiful. With all the trouble we do have today, I want to emphasize something powerfully positive: In communities across the country, the fact is that people are coming together. United in their connection to the environment, that connection spoken to so eloquently in our national song, they are becoming engaged; taking charge; planning their futures, together. Whether it's watershed groups in Oregon; or base closure committees in Texas; or a community group restoring and redeveloping a toxic site in the Bronx, people are drawn together to restore their environment, and in the process, they are restoring their communities, too.

The environment is a force that can call forth, as Abraham Lincoln said, "the better angles of our nature." It can nurture and enliven those civic organizations, those associations that de Tocqueville recognized so long ago, are the lifeblood of our democracy.

How can we build a vision of our forests that helps us achieve all of this, too ? You in this room have the knowledge, talent, and expertise to develop the tools that can help us all find the way.

So, to me, your effort is critical. It's about the environment. But it's also about Democracy.

And about America . . . the Beautiful !

Thank you.

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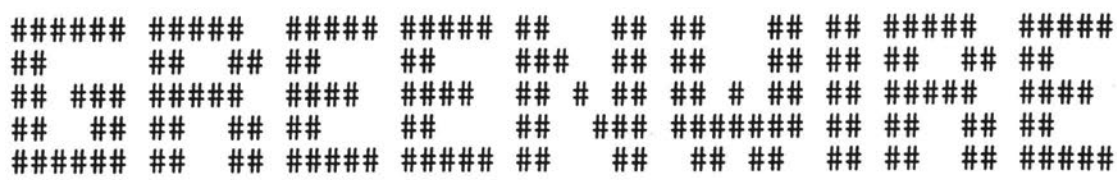

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*14 GEORGIA: GINGRICH ATTACKS ATLANTA OVER RIVER POLLUTION

House Speaker Newt Gingrich (R-GA) yesterday said Atlanta's continuing pollution of the Chattahoochee River is due in part to the city's "grotesque incompetence" and said the federal gov't has "every right" to step in and force a halt to the pollution.

In a "wide-ranging" discussion with a panel of Georgia environmental leaders who advise him, Gingrich said that he fought to stop Atlanta's pollution in his old congressional district, which included several counties downstream from the city. Gingrich: "The city of Atlanta not only is polluting downstream in the state of Georgia, but also is polluting downstream in Alabama and Florida and all the way to the Gulf." Gingrich said he wants a strong US EPA to stop such pollution, but said the agency was "still too bureaucratic and adversarial."

While the GOP has singled out the EPA for cuts, Gingrich said he agrees with an assessment sent to him last week by 30 congressional GOP moderates who complained the party had "taken a beating this year over missteps in environmental policy" (GREENWIRE 1/26). The group asked him to correct the course during budget talks (Charles Seabrook, Cox News Service, 1/30).

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VP/C Brown

Do we need to do
more on EPA ~~[illegible]~~
in Atlanta?

Bc

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2/3/96

OMB → GPR, Wrigg, Bayo Nuevo
H_2O projects

Leon

The Ark. Water projects Marion Berry says OMB is working up —

Grand Prairie
Walnut Ridge
Bayo Nuevo

can we help?

BC