THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 30, 1996

Mr. President:

Attached is Alan Patricof's letter asking you not to veto the product liability bill. We will have a reply prepared.

Todd Stern

Through staff sec

ALAN J. PATRICOF
445 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

96 APR 29 A11 : 43

Potus must sue before signature

April 24, 1996

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

Dear Mr. President:

As you can imagine, I was disappointed by your final decision on the Securities Litigation Reform bill. Nevertheless, after our conversation prior to the veto, I was at least comforted by the passionate feeling you had toward the "pleading" issue that was involved which prevented you from signing the bill. Now we are once again faced with a somewhat similar situation in the Product Liability Legal Reform Bill which is also currently up for your signature. While I do not have the background to comment on the legal aspects of this bill, I do know there is a very strong feeling in this country that American business is burdened unfairly in its competitive position by the unpredictable situation which currently exists in the legal system and can often create outrageous decisions.

My understanding is that the present bill which is pending (HR956) is a moderate approach towards broad legal reform and is strongly endorsed by many members of the entrepreneurial community. I urge you strongly to reconsider your position on this bill and sign it into law and identify yourself with the groups that are encouraging investment in the United States and who represent the principal strength behind job creation.

With kindest regards.

copy 4/29/96

Send to Daskind?

Yes ✓

No ____

Sincerely,

Alan

Alan J. Patricof

coordinate with?

C

Fiedmont Drive
Rutland Vermont
05701
(802-775-4954)

To: President Bill Clinton
From: Sandra GARTNER, PACA
Re: (article / "Ron Brown Remembered" enclosed)

DOTY—send cc to Michael Brown

BC

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
4/27/96

TODD:

Back from Oval Office.

TO DORSKIND FOR REPLY?

✓ Yes ______ NO

"Rutland Daily Herald"

Monday Morning, April 22 1996

Letters to the Editor

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 4/27/96

Amestoy Should Void Contract

In a vote of March 5, 1996, the Vermont attorney general was authorized to represent the Southern Windsor-Windham Solid Waste District "in all matters relating to the validity of ... contracts with Wheelabrator Corp..." for operating the solid waste incinerator in Claremont.

Attorney General Jeffrey Amestoy should officially recognize that the contract between Wheelabrator's predecessor (Signal Corp.) and the district is void on the grounds that neither the district nor Wheelabrator had the authority to commit the towns of the district to the repayment of long-term debt without the approval of the voters. This would undoubtedly precipitate similar action on the part of the attorney general in New Hampshire.

If the contract is recognized as void, neither the districts nor Wheelabrator can look to the towns as a source of repayment of the construction bonds. Nor can the state of New Hampshire (or Vermont, for that matter) be held liable. The prospectus covering the issuance of the bonds by the New Hampshire Industrial Development Authority, as agent for Signal Corp., prominently advised prospective purchasers that the state of New Hampshire had no obligation whatever "to raise money by taxation or for any pur-

Ron Brown Remembered

When Secretary of Commerce Ron Brown died last week in a tragic plane accident, I felt as if I had lost a personal friend. I met Brown only twice. The first time was in 1992 on a beautiful fall day on the campus of Middlebury College in Vermont. Brown was there wearing several hats, not unusual for a man who was "singular in purpose" in a hundred arenas.

As an alumnus of Middlebury College, he was there to take part in the investiture ceremonies for the incoming president of the college. As chairman of the Democratic National Committee and the man instrumental in helping Bill Clinton to be elected, Brown was there performing his political magic.

My husband Allen and I had been invited to this auspicious occasion wearing two hats. As a graduate of Union College, Allen was asked to represent his alma mater. We were also the "point people" for the Clinton-Gore campaign in southern Vermont and had been chosen to speak with Brown about the political climate in our state.

We spent about an hour with Ron Brown, walking around the college campus and making a stop at one of the dorms, where a young man stood on the steps expounding the attributes of the Democratic ticket. Brown leaned over and whispered in my ear, "That's Arthur Schlesinger's son. Takes after the old man, doesn't he?" It was no accident the Middlebury student had chosen this day for his "impromptu speech."

We were the "chosen" point people for the Clinton-Gore campaign, but there wasn't really anything new we could tell Ron Brown about Vermont politics. But in his own indomitable style, Brown made both of us feel we held the key to winning the election. When Brown listened, he did it with such sincerity that you felt there was no one else he would rather be with.

Several months later, after Clinton had been elected, we saw Brown again at a function in Washington, D.C. I reminded him of the time at Middlebury College. Being the incredible diplomat that he was, Brown remembered the day and asked after our oldest daughter, who had been at the ceremony with us.

We have a photograph of that day in Vermont with Ron Brown. He's standing between my daughter and me, an arm around each of our shoulders, with that warm and wonderful smile. I remember putting my arm around his waist and thinking, "This suit is made of incredible fabric." That too was Ron Brown.

But most of all, I remember him walking to the waiting car that was to whisk him off to another event, and thinking, "what an incredible man."

SANDRA STILLMAN GARTNER
Rutland

PACA member, Vermont
JFK Center for the Performing Arts

by: Sandra S. Gartner
1 Piedmont Drive
Rutland, Vermont 05701

THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL
ON PHYSICAL FITNESS
AND SPORTS

96 APR 29 A9:46

April 25, 1996

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20502

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to respectfully request that our leadership (my co-chair, Florence Griffith Joyner; our executive director, Sandra Perlmutter; and myself) be named to your official delegation attending the Centennial Olympics Games this summer in Atlanta. As you know, your President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports is the closest entity the United States has to a ministry of sport in this country.

For the past three years, we have been working each day to fulfill our mission -- serving as a catalyst to promote, encourage and motivate the development of physical fitness and sports participation for all Americans of all ages. A mission simply stated -- but with enormous responsibility.

I would appreciate your giving my request every consideration.

Sincerely,

Tom

Tom McMillen
Co-Chair

4/29/96
Send to McCarty?
Yes ✓
No ____
(Sent to Phil)
cc: Janet Abrams

701 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. · SUITE 250 · WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004-2608
PHONE: 202-272-3421 FAX: 202-504-2064

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4502
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Patrick J Leahy
U.S.S.

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

NH -
HANDED TO
POTUS BY LEAHY
4/26/96-
DEM. POLICY
COMMITTEE
CONFERENCE

4/29/96
Send to Legislative
Affairs -
Yes ✓
No
CC:
NSC

PATRICK LEAHY
VERMONT

COMMITTEES:
AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY
APPROPRIATIONS
JUDICIARY

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510–4502

96 APR 29 P12:26

April 25, 1996

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I know you have been inundated with press reports and other information on anti-personnel landmines. I greatly appreciate the attention you and your administration have given to this.

The April 3 letter in the New York Times signed by 15 senior retired military officers strongly urging you to unilaterally ban these indiscriminate weapons was a milestone, like your speech at the United Nations in September 1994 when you set the goal of an international ban. Support for a ban has grown steadily since then, and in just the past two weeks Germany and Australia added their names to the list of countries that have unilaterally renounced these weapons.

If the negotiations on landmines in Geneva have proven anything, it is that an approach that treats anti-personnel mines as legitimate weapons will fail to solve this problem in our lifetime. Strong U.S. leadership is essential to build pressure on other governments to stop using them.

If it were my choice alone, I would want to see us ban these weapons immediately. However, I know the Pentagon has been reluctant to give them up, and that the Korea DMZ is of particular concern. For this reason, I want to suggest a way for you to make the kind of dramatic announcement that I believe the world needs and anticipates, without ignoring the Pentagon's concern. At a breakfast meeting I had with Secretary Perry on April 19, I believe we made real progress towards bridging the gap with the Pentagon. In line with a proposal raised by Secretary Perry at that time, I suggest that, at the earliest possible time, you announce:

-- That the U.S. will end its production and use of anti-personnel landmines beginning in 1999. That is the year the Leahy Amendment takes effect, and you, Mr. President, could make that law permanent beyond 1999. While you are still in office and before the beginning of the next century, we would have renounced these weapons.

-- That because of the unique situation on the Korean peninsula which is divided by a heavily fortified UN-monitored DMZ, during the next three years we will consult with the South Korean Government and review whether we can eliminate our use of anti-personnel mines there.

-- That effective immediately, we will begin to destroy our stockpile of anti-personnel mines.

-- The appointment of a coordinator for mine clearance who will be in charge of U.S. support for international efforts to assist in the removal of landmines around the world.

It is very important how the Korea matter is handled. I strongly advise against an explicit "exception" for Korea, even one that has to be renewed annually, because it would invite other governments to insist on exceptions of their own. This could cause immense problems in the future, as we urge other governments to follow our example. By leaving the Korea matter open, we would be able to assess the matter further and fully explore alternatives.

If you were to make an announcement of a ban in 1999 as I have suggested, I am confident that you would have the support of the generals who signed the New York Times letter, the Catholic bishops, and the more than 90 humanitarian and veterans organizations in this country that are working for a ban. You would also give tremendous momentum to the international effort to put an end to the devastation these inhumane weapons have inflicted on the world.

As always, I would be happy to discuss any of this with you or any member of your administration.

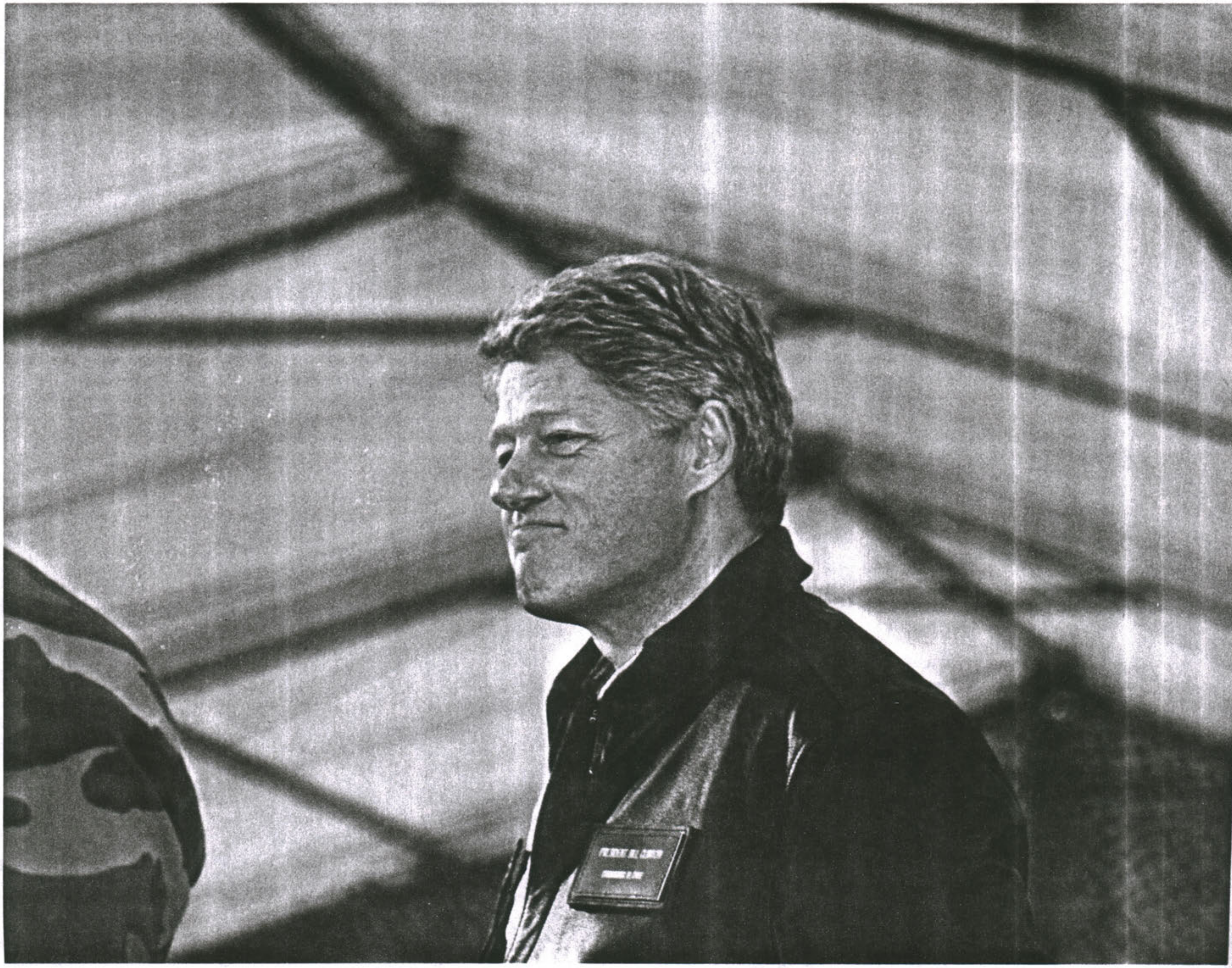
Respectfully,

Patrick

PATRICK LEAHY
United States Senator

I do want to work with you on this - your strong leadership would greatly aid a worldwide ban.

Pat



UCO | UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
100 NORTH UNIVERSITY DRIVE, EDMOND, OKLAHOMA 73034-5209

10:12 04/25/96 133#5 WGMF DC 200

4/29/96

From Mack McLarty -
Send to Scheduling ?

Yes ✓

No

Mack McLarty
Counselor to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20001

UCO | UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA

96 APR 29 P2:04

GEORGE NIGH
PRESIDENT

April 22, 1996

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

Dear Mr. President:

In December of 1970, a government project, costing 1.2 billion dollars, that took nearly 30 years to complete, was finally finished. Today we are celebrating its 25th year.

Very few people thought it was possible to build a waterway system in the impoverished area known as the "dust bowl." In fact, Will Rogers even said that, "the only way to make the Arkansas River navigable, would be to pave it."

However, with the help from Oklahoma and Arkansas senators Robert S. Kerr and John L. McClellan, the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System was completed. Today, we thank our predecessors for courageously leading the effort to construct the system which has brought 52,000 new jobs, 3 billion dollars in industrial investments, hydropower, water supply, conservation and recreation to the region.

The McClellan-Kerr, at that time being the largest project ever undertaken by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, was so monumental that it evoked national attention. That excitement is what attracted more than 30,000 people to Catoosa, Oklahoma in June, 1971 to the official dedication ceremony by President Nixon.

100 NORTH UNIVERSITY DRIVE, EDMOND, OKLAHOMA 73034-5209 (405) 341-6927 FAX: (405) 359-5841

With our Silver Anniversary, we are kindling that same enthusiasm embodied by waterway supporters across the nation. Mr. President, we would be honored if you would consent to rededicate the McClellan-Kerr System and recognize those who guided the effort to develop it. Ceremonies are scheduled for June 29th at the Tulsa Port of Catoosa. A flotilla of boats, displaying flags of the 44 countries we have traded with, will travel along the McClellan-Kerr and visit cities hosting silver anniversary ceremonies. The flotilla will conclude in Arkansas.

Your attendance in Oklahoma would be truly special to the citizens and waterway supporters of this region, as well as depict to the nation the significance of water navigation to international commerce and leisure travel.

Respectfully

George

George Nigh

4/29/96

From Mack McLarty -

Send to Scheduling?

Yes ✓

No ____

cc: Evelyn Lieberman

C

Progressive
FOUNDATION

April 26, 1996

96 APR 29 P2:11

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the Trustees of the Progressive Foundation, I would be honored to have you join us as our special guest May 16-18 for a retreat/strategy session on America's need for a new progressive politics and what steps we can take now to advance a progressive agenda for our country at the dawn of a new century.

Invitees include the PPI Board of Trustees (see attached list), other business people and scholars - spanning the political spectrum - who share our commitment to developing and promoting a new progressive public philosophy. This is a private event and is closed to the press.

At this point we are planning to begin the session with a lunch on Thursday, May 16, and conclude by noon on Saturday, May 18. While, of course, we would accommodate your schedule, if at all possible I would like to devote Saturday morning to a discussion with you

The retreat will be held at the White Oak Plantation, a private resort and world class conservation center owned by PPI's new Honorary Chairman, Howard Gilman, and is located 23 miles north of Jacksonville, Florida. Among other things, the Plantation is home to over 60 endangered species and a world class golf course. I guarantee you will enjoy your visit to what Sam Nunn has described as San Simeon meets Jurassic Park.

We are bringing together a terrific group of people. We are doing this under the banner of the Progressive Foundation so that it is non-partisan and would in no way be considered a campaign appearance. Some Republicans who share our general philosophy are attending.

I hope you will be able to come, I think you will find it very useful and helpful. Please feel free to contact me for more information at (202)546-0007.

With regards,

Al

Al From

518 C Street, NE Washington, DC 20002 202.546.4482 Fax 202.544.5014

WHITE OAK INVITATION LIST*
as of April 26, 1996

Mr. Bernard Bergreen
General Counsel
Gilman Investment Company
New York, NY

Mr. William D. Budinger
Chairman & CEO
Rodel
Newark, DE

Mr. Bob Burkett
President
Gilman Strategic Investment, Inc.
New York, NY

Mr. Brook Byers
Partner
Kleiner, Perkins, Caufield & Byers
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Mr. Alfred A. Checchi
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Dennis Trading Group
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Mr. Barry Diller
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Mr. Orin S. Kramer
Kramer Spellman, L.P.
Fort Lee, NJ

Senator Joe Lieberman
United States Senate
Washington, DC

Mr. Lewis Manilow
Mokena, IL

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Alliance to Revitalize California
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New York NY

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New York, NY

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Mr. Fred Siegel
The Cooper Union
New York, NY

Mr. Edward J. Stegemann
Vice President / General Counsel
Mars, Inc.
McLean, VA

Mr. Stephen C. Swid
Chairman & CEO
SCS Communications
New York, NY

Mr. Andrew Tobias
Miami, FL

Mr. James Webb
Arlington, VA

Mr. Barrie Wigmore
Limited Partner
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
New York, NY

**partial listing

guests in bold are confirmed to attend.

5/28/96

Todd -

Who should we copy?

Emerson ✓ yes ~~✓~~ no

Panetta ✓ yes — no done

Mazur ✓ yes — no done

Holstein ✓ yes — no done

TRA

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 27, 1996

Why shouldn't we
discuss a modest
release from SPR -
cc: Summers

MR. PRESIDENT:

The attached memo explains why gasoline prices are high now, especially in California.

Generally: (i) possibility that Iraq may be allowed to export oil has led to expectation of lower prices and thus lower current inventories, increasing reliance on volatile spot market; (ii) unusally strong economic recoveries in some countries; (iii) cold winter prevented refiners from early switch of production from heating oil to gasoline, creating low gas stocks. **California:** (i) June 1 requirement that stations sell new, cleaner reformulated gas (RFG), which costs 4-5 cents more to manufacture; (ii) since other refiners don't make RFG that meet new CA requirements, monopoly power of CA refiners increases; (iii) production problems at certain CA refineries have tightened local supply.

The memo mentions two options for potential action -- selling oil more quickly from Strategic Petroleum Preserve or undertaking an antitrust investigation of CA refiners. **But following a meeting this morning, Leon says neither action is appropriate at this time.** However, if asked about gas prices on "Brinkley" tomorrow, Leon may say that we are exploring options with regard to the SPR. NEC notes that mere mention of this fact could affect prices because of market speculation.

Phil Caplan
Todd Stern

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
4-28-96

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 27, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: LEON PANETTA

FROM: MARK MAZUR (NEC)
ELGIE HOLSTEIN (NEC)

RE: **Gasoline Prices**

Overview of National Crude Oil and Gasoline Markets

Prices for crude oil and gasoline have increased sharply since February 1996. For example, West Texas Intermediate crude oil (WTI, a benchmark grade of crude) traded for about $18 per barrel in February and is now around $24. However, prices for delivery of crude oil in future months are much lower than the spot price for immediate delivery, indicating that the market believes the current price levels are temporarily high (for instance, the current price for delivery of WTI crude oil in one year is $18.25).

There are several possible explanations for the rapid increase in spot prices. Negotiations with Iraq to allow exports of oil for "humanitarian purposes" has given purchasers the expectation that oil prices will decline when Iraq exports start to flow. This provides purchasers with a strong incentive to keep inventories at low levels and to purchase oil in the spot market on an as-needed basis (so they are not stuck with high-price crude oil when prices drop). Current crude oil inventories reflect this concern and are about 30 million barrels lower than historical levels (300 million barrels vs. 330 million barrels). The on-again, off-again nature of the talks (suspended now until May 6) has meant that expectations of when Iraqi oil will come to market have changed repeatedly over the last few months. The corresponding increased activity in spot markets has made oil prices more volatile and put upward pressure on spot prices.

A second explanation relates to the unexpectedly strong economic recoveries occurring in some countries, increasing their demand for oil, especially on the spot market. The Energy Department has revised upward its forecasts of worldwide demand for crude oil by several hundred thousand barrels per day to reflect the increased level of worldwide economic activity. Increased demand puts upward pressure on prices, which is exacerbated by the reluctance of purchasers to hold significant inventories. The effects of the current run-up will include some demand-dampening in all markets.

Gasoline and diesel fuel prices have generally followed the pattern of crude oil prices. However, the exceptionally cold winter meant that refiners were unable to switch production schedules from heating oil to gasoline as early in the year as normal. This results in lower-than-normal stocks of gasoline, as the summer driving season approaches. The lowered supply of gasoline has increased upward pressure on prices. And the reluctance of purchasers to build up inventories has exacerbated this pressure. (Note that the current spot price of wholesale unleaded gasoline is about 75 cents per gallon, while the price for delivery in six months is around 57 cents per gallon, nearly 25 percent lower.)

Special Circumstances in California Market

Prices for crude oil, gasoline, and diesel fuel in California generally have followed the national trends. However, there are some special factors in California that increase prices further, making gasoline and diesel prices the highest in the Nation. For example, starting June 1, 1996, all gasoline stations in California are required to begin sale of a new, improved reformulated gasoline (RFG) that is cleaner than the RFG used in other States. This new gasoline costs perhaps 4–5 cents more per gallon to manufacture and means that California is isolated from other gasoline markets in the United States that continue to use standard RFG. In prior years, the possibility that gasoline could be imported from other areas (e.g., the Gulf Coast) has acted to place a cap on California gasoline prices. Requiring the new RFG in California has eliminated the competition from gasoline imports, increasing the monopoly power of California refiners.

California has also suffered from production problems at a couple refineries that have cut into Statewide supply of refined products, taking up to 10 percent of California gasoline production capacity off-line. These problems have led to tight market conditions, putting substantial upward pressure on prices.

Lifting the Ban Against Alaska North Slope (ANS) Oil Exports

You endorsed legislation, enacted last November, that authorizes ANS exports subject to a national interest determination by you, and subject to any conditions you might decide to attach to the export license. An NEC working group has examined this issue in detail over the last two years. Our conclusion is that permitting exports of ANS crude will have little effect on gasoline prices in California or elsewhere in the country. Because adequate supplies of oil and refined products continue to move freely in international markets, permitting exports will simply increase the efficiency of the market for Alaskan oil. (Though California decisions to use non-standard grades of refined products means that international flows are not a perfect substitute for California production.) Lifting the ban will cause exports of ANS oil that is surplus to the West Coast's demand. Because of the ban, this oil must be shipped all the way to the Gulf Coast, a much longer distance than to export markets in the Far East. Lifting the ban will increase oil production in California and Alaska, and create and preserve U.S. oil production and transportation jobs. The ANS export statute requires that you make your final national interest determination about whether to permit the exports by no later than Sunday, April 28th. The NEC recommends your approval, with four environmental safeguards.

Options for Action To Respond to High Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Prices

1. Sell oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

The budget agreement concluded this past week includes a Harkin/Specter provision requiring a $227 million SPR sale to pay for education programs. At current prices, that sale would put about 12 million barrels on the market. Normally, the Department of Energy would sell the oil slowly over several months in order to prevent market disruption. An announcement that the government plans to sell that oil in the month of May, however, would be likely to cause a significant reduction in crude prices, perhaps from $24/bbl to $21/bbl. In addition, DOE has the authority to sell 5 million barrels of SPR oil as a "test sale," which could further dampen prices. Another 30 million barrels could be available if the President declared a "supply shortfall," although we would need to do some legal work to see how much of a stretch that would require. The remainder of the SPR supplies are only available in the event of a major supply disruption. One possibility is to announce a series of actions:

A. Approximately 12 million barrels (per the budget agreement) will be sold in the near future (e.g., over the month of May.)

B. Ask the Secretary of Energy to report back on options for increasing crude and product supplies, including the possibility of additional SPR sales.

2. Announce an Antitrust Investigation

The President could call for Justice to determine if there is need for an antitrust investigation of California refiners. The rationale would be the sharp increase in refined product prices as California adopted new requirements for RFG. The investigation could focus on the apparent lack of competition between California refiners. Such an investigation would be popular in California among independent refiners, product retailers, and consumers. Producers and integrated refiners would criticize the action as legal intimidation. The actual investigation would take a period of months, and, if previous such investigations are any guide, produce little tangible evidence of monopolistic practices.

To: Jack Lew

E X E C U T I V E   O F F I C E   O F   T

29-Apr-1996 11:02am

TO: John Hilley

FROM: Todd Stern
Office of the Staff Secretary

CC: Stacey L. Rubin

SUBJECT: Archivist's bill

As I mentioned to you, John Carlin called a few weeks ago to ask about our position on the National Historic Publications Records Commission, which is apparently up for reauthorization. I understand from John that Hatfield and Sarbanes have reintroduced it and want to know what the President's position is.

It apparently calls for authorization at the same level as 1993 -- $10 million. Carlin said that the President's budget recommended $4 million in appropriations and the Congress approved $5 million.

I'm sure this is nowhere near your radar screen, but do you know who could speak to this? Someone on your staff? Or at OMB? todd

CC: Jack Lew -

Jack - anyone in your vast domain know about this?

Todd