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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Walter Mondale to POTUS [partial] (1 page)	04/22/1996	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 7696

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files April 28-30, 1996: Tuesday, April 30, 1996

2019-0774-S
rs3315

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

4-30-96

WASHINGTON

April 30, 1996

Also, copies to:

George Stephanopoulos

Alexis Herman

MR. PRESIDENT:

The attached memo from Jack Quinn and Kathy Wallman recommends that you authorize DOJ to file a brief in support of the state of Texas' certiorari petition in Hopwood v. Texas. As you know, last month, the Fifth Circuit struck down the affirmative action admissions plan of UT Law School in Hopwood.

In an effort to promote diversity, the law school employed a two-track admissions system: one standard for African Americans and Hispanics, and another for whites. Rather than addressing the specific question of whether this dual-track system was constitutional, the Fifth Circuit issued a far-ranging decision, declaring that Bakke is no longer the law of the land and that promoting diversity can never be a permissible objective of affirmative action in higher education.

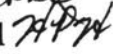
DOJ's proposed brief would be consistent with what you have sought to accomplish in the post-Adarand review of affirmative action programs. The brief would not support the two-track program itself, which may be vulnerable after Adarand, but would strongly defend the principle that the law allows diversity to be taken into account. Jack and Kathy recommend that you approve the filing of this brief, and Leon, George and Carol Rasco concur.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Todd Stern 

Helen Howell 

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
4.30.96
96 APR 23 A/D: 1.1

April 23, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK QUINN *Ja*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

KATHY WALLMAN *W*
DEPUTY COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

CC: LEON PANETTA
GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS
ALEXIS HERMAN
RON KLAIN

SUBJECT: DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BRIEF IN *HOPWOOD*
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION CASE

As you know, on March 18, the Fifth Circuit struck down the affirmative action admissions plan of the University of Texas Law School in a case called *Hopwood v. Texas*. The program was predicated, in part, on the law school's asserted interest in promoting the racial diversity of its student body. As a means of achieving that objective, the law school employed a two-track admissions system: one standard for Blacks and Hispanics, and another for Whites. The Fifth Circuit did not address the constitutionality of the dual track system. Rather, in a sweeping ruling, the court held that promoting diversity can never be a permissible objective of affirmative action in higher education, no matter how a university implements that objective. In reaching that conclusion, the Fifth Circuit declared that the Supreme Court's 1978 decision in the Bakke case -- which upheld the consideration of race as a factor in higher education admissions to promote campus diversity -- was no longer the law of the land, in the wake of more recent Supreme Court decisions.

The State of Texas has announced that it will petition the Supreme Court for a writ of *certiorari*. To date, the United States has not been a party to this case. The Department of Justice considered filing an *amicus* brief in the Fifth Circuit, but decided not to do so in large part because of reservations about the lawfulness of the two-track admissions program. However, given that the Fifth Circuit's decision struck so broadly at the very use of diversity as a factor in admissions decisions, the Department now anticipates filing a brief in support of Texas' *certiorari* petition.

The position that the Department of Justice anticipates taking seems to us consistent with your views on affirmative action, and it is consistent with what you have sought to accomplish in the post-*Adarand* review of federal affirmative action programs. The brief would not support the two-track program itself, which, like the outright federal set-aside programs based solely on race that have been regarded as vulnerable after *Adarand*, essentially established a separate "minorities-only" admission pool. It would strongly defend, however, the principle that the law allows diversity to be taken into account, which is a critical underpinning of the Administration's post-*Adarand* review.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that you authorize the Department of Justice to file a brief in support of Texas' petition for *certiorari*, and on the merits if *certiorari* is granted.

_____ AGREE

_____ DISAGREE

_____ DISCUSS

Todd

Quinn

Wallman

have been

copied.

Anyone

else?

George
Alexis

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE WHITE HOUSE

4-30-96

WASHINGTON

April 30, 1996

✓
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In an effort to promote diversity, the law school employed a two-track admissions system: one standard for African Americans and Hispanics, and another for whites. Rather than addressing the specific question of whether this dual-track system was constitutional, the Fifth Circuit issued a far-ranging decision, declaring that Bakke is no longer the law of the land and that promoting diversity can never be a permissible objective of affirmative action in higher education.

DOJ's proposed brief would be consistent with what you have sought to accomplish in the post-Adarand review of affirmative action programs. The brief would not support the two-track program itself, which may be vulnerable after Adarand, but would strongly defend the principle that the law allows diversity to be taken into account. Jack and Kathy recommend that you approve the filing of this brief, and Leon, George and Carol Rasco concur.

Approve ✓

Disapprove ____

Discuss ____

Todd Stern

Helen Howell

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 23, 1996

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
4.30.96
96 APR 23 AID: 11

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK QUINN *JQ*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

KATHY WALLMAN *KW*
DEPUTY COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

CC: LEON PANETTA
GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS
ALEXIS HERMAN
RON KLAIN

SUBJECT: DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BRIEF IN *HOPWOOD*
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The position that the Department of Justice anticipates taking seems to us consistent with your views on affirmative action, and it is consistent with what you have sought to accomplish in the post-*Adarand* review of federal affirmative action programs. The brief would not support the two-track program itself, which, like the outright federal set-aside programs based solely on race that have been regarded as vulnerable after *Adarand*, essentially established a separate "minorities-only" admission pool. It would strongly defend, however, the principle that the law allows diversity to be taken into account, which is a critical underpinning of the Administration's post-*Adarand* review.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that you authorize the Department of Justice to file a brief in support of Texas' petition for *certiorari*, and on the merits if *certiorari* is granted.

_____ AGREE

_____ DISAGREE

_____ DISCUSS

THE WHITE HOUSE

Todd 96 MAY 1 P3:37

This is the request
I wrote you about.
Please advise how to
expedite this. Thanks.

Jason Scott



96 MAY 11 P 3:39

National Capital Area

President and Mrs. Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC

Delivered by hand to Marcia Scott

April 25, 1996

Dear President and Mrs. Clinton,

I am writing to ask you to join with the Gores as Co-Chairs of the Honorary Host Committee for the October 11-13, 1996 display of the entire AIDS Memorial Quilt in Washington, DC.

The three-day display will be the largest AIDS awareness event in history, bringing 750,000 people to Washington to view the 30 acres of Quilt laid out from the steps of the Capitol to the base of the Washington Monument. The event will provide a crucial focal point for national and international visibility for AIDS issues.

By having the President and Vice President of the United States and their spouses co-chair the Honorary Host Committee we hope to demonstrate that AIDS crosses all boundaries. By agreeing to co-chair the event, you can also demonstrate your personal commitment to fighting AIDS and help unite our country in a battle against a common enemy.

As Honorary Co-Chairs of the event, you would be the first readers of names during the unfolding ceremony at 8 a.m. Friday October 11, 1996. The unfolding ceremony will be broadcast live via the national morning news shows.

Thank you for considering this request, and thank you for all you are doing to help bring an end to the AIDS pandemic.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Smith
Co-Founder/ Director, DC '96 Display

National Office:
310 Townsend Street, Suite 310, San Francisco, CA 94107
Tel: 415-882-5500, Fax: 415-882-6200

1613 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20006
Tel: 202/29-NAMES (296-2637), Fax: 202/296-4121

5-1-96 -

Toos:

Should we send to
Jessica Arons ✓ yes -
CC: me

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4/30/96

2549

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1996

98 APR 26 P4:28

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ANTHONY LAKE
JOHN HILLEY

SUBJECT:

Letter to Senator Joseph Lieberman

Purpose

To respond to a letter from Senator Lieberman.

Background

Senator Lieberman wrote to you suggesting that you meet with Presidents Meri of Estonia, Ulmanis of Latvia and Brazauskas of Lithuania when they are in the United States in June.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Senator Lieberman

Tab B Incoming correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Joe:

Thank you for your letter recommending that I meet with the Presidents of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania when they visit the United States in June. I greatly appreciate your staunch and consistent support for the integration of Europe's new democracies, including the Baltic states, with the West and its institutions.

I am proud to have been the first American President to visit any Baltic capital. My trip to Riga in July 1994 and Vice President Gore's visit to Tallinn in March 1995 demonstrated the consistent and deep American support for Baltic sovereignty and security. I will certainly review whether my schedule would permit a meeting with the three Baltic leaders.

I appreciate your support for continued American engagement on behalf of the democratic, free-market transformation underway in Europe's emerging democracies and look forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "B" and a long, sweeping underline.

The Honorable Joseph I. Lieberman
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

JOSEPH I. LIEBERMAN
CONNECTICUT

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0703

April 4, 1996

2540
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510
(202) 224-4041
STATE OFFICE:
ONE STATE STREET
14TH FLOOR
HARTFORD, CT 06103
860-940-8463
TOLL FREE: 1-800-225-5605
INTERNET ADDRESS:
senator_lieberman@lieberman.senate.gov
HOME PAGE:
<http://www.senate.gov/~lieberman/>

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The leaders of the Baltic states -- President Meri of Estonia, President Ulmanis of Latvia, and President Brazauskas of Lithuania -- will be in the United States at the end of June to receive awards from the Institute for East West Studies.

I hope you will invite these three Presidents to meet with you on June 26. I know you share my conviction that it is in our national interest to support the development of the Baltic states as independent, free-market democracies. An Oval Office meeting would strengthen your dialogue with these leaders and demonstrate America's commitment to the continued freedom of the courageous people of the Baltic nations.

Sincerely,


Joe Lieberman

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
April 15, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR ANDREW SENS
NSC Executive Secretariat

FROM: SUSAN BROPHY SB
SUBJECT: Presidential Correspondence

Attached are copies of Congressional letters to the President. Since these letters address national security issues, we would appreciate your assistance in drafting a response.

Thank you for your input. If you have any questions, please feel free to call Chris Walker at x7500.

The following is a brief description of each letter:

- 1) Sen. Tom Harkin (D-IA), concerning further negotiations with Japan on bilateral aviation rights concerning passengers;
- 2) Rep. Bill Richardson (D-NM), inviting the President or First Lady to meet with ten children from Shanghai on July 4, 1996;
- 3) Sen. John B. Breaux (D-LA), concerning Japan's completion of the fiscal year 1995 minimum access purchase of rice;
- 4) Rep. Amo Houghton (R-NY), concerning Japan's refusal to address the issue of access to Japan's photographic and film market;
- 5) Rep. Robert G. Torricelli (D-NJ), concerning Libya's chemical weapons production capabilities;
- 6) Rep. Bob Filner (D-CA), concerning Turkey accepting the European Union's Statement of Principles;
- 7) Sen. Joseph I. Lieberman (D-CT), inviting the leaders of the Baltic States to meet with the President at the end of June;
- 8) Rep. Anna G. Eshoo (D-CA), concerning the 1991 U.S.-Japan Semiconductor Agreement;

- 9) Rep. Joseph P. Kennedy II (D-MA), concerning the Armenian genocide;
- 10) Rep. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R-FL), concerning the families of the victims of the February 24th Cuban aircraft attack not being part of the U.S. delegation appearing before the UN Human Rights Commission;

NOTE: The following letters have been tasked to the Department of Transportation. They will assume the lead on the response.

- 11) Sen. Trent Lott (R-MS), concerning ACCESS U.S. Japan;
- 12) Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ), Sen. Ernest F. Hollings (D-SC), and fifteen others, concerning Japanese expansion of the current bilateral passenger aviation agreement;
- 13) Sen. Wendell H. Ford (D-KY), concerning passenger negotiations with Japan; and
- 14) Sen. Slade Gorton (R-WA), Sen. Patty Murray (D-WA), and eight others, concerning opposition to talks with Japan on a new aviation agreement.

4130196

From Oval -

Send to WSC ~~for action~~ -

Yes ☒

No ☐

c



26 APR 30 P3:20

REMARKS BY H.E. NAGORA BOGAN MBE
AMBASSADOR OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA
TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS TO
PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
WHITE HOUSE - WASHINGTON DC
FEBRUARY 1996

MR PRESIDENT,

ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA, IT IS MY HONOR TO EXTEND TO YOU WARM AND HEARTY GREETINGS ON THIS BEAUTIFUL WINTER DAY. LET ME ALSO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS SINCERE THANK YOU AND APPRECIATION TO YOUR GOVERNMENT, ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA, FOR YOUR GENEROUS CONTRIBUTION TO HELP OUR PEOPLE WHO WERE SEVERELY AFFECTED BY THE RABAU VOLCANIC CATASTROPHE.

MR PRESIDENT,

I HAVE THE PLEASURE TO PRESENT TO YOU A LETTER OF RECALL OF MY PREDECESSOR, H.E MR KEPAS WATANGIA.

I AM EQUALLY PLEASED TO ALSO PRESENT TO YOU MY LETTER OF CREDENCE FROM HER MAJESTY, QUEEN ELIZABETH THE SECOND, ACCREDITING ME AS AMBASSADOR OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

MR PRESIDENT,

ALTHOUGH, PAPUA NEW GUINEA AND THE UNITED STATES FORMALLY ESTABLISHED RELATIONS ON SEPTEMBER 16, 1975, RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES HAS REMAINED FRIENDLY AND CONSTRUCTIVE SINCE WE FIRST MADE CONTACT DURING WORLD WAR II.

DESPITE THE LONG DISTANCE THAT SEPARATES OUR TWO COUNTRIES, WE BOTH SHARE THE SAME PRINCIPLES AND IDEALS FOR GLOBAL PEACE AND SECURITY, FREEDOM AS WELL AS THE WELL-BEING OF MANKIND.

I AM PLEASED TO NOTE THAT BILATERALLY, THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES HAS EXPANDED SIGNIFICANTLY AND THAT BOTH COUNTRIES HAVE ALSO CONTRIBUTED MEANINGFULLY IN DEVELOPING THE VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THIS RELATIONSHIP THROUGH REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL BODIES SUCH AS THE SOUTH PACIFIC POST FORUM DIALOGUE, JOINT COMMERCIAL COMMISSION (JCC), SOUTH PACIFIC REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM (SPREP), ASEAN, APEC AND THE UNITED NATIONS.

MR PRESIDENT,

AT THIS JUNCTURE, I WISH TO EXPRESS THE APPRECIATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA FOR YOUR GOVERNMENT'S SUPPORT AND INFLUENCE THAT LED TO THE EARLY CONCLUSION OF FRENCH NUCLEAR TESTING IN THE PACIFIC.

THE ISSUE OF FRENCH NUCLEAR TESTING IN THE PACIFIC IS ONE OF IMMEDIATE CONCERN TO OUR REGION, AND WE SINCERELY APPRECIATED THE SUPPORT FROM MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS AND FROM YOUR ADMINISTRATION.

WE HAVE PARTICULARLY NOTED YOUR ADMINISTRATION'S EFFORT IN SECURING THE COMMITMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF FRANCE AND THE UNITED KINGDOM TO SIGN THE RELEVANT PROTOCOLS OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC NUCLEAR FREE ZONE (SPNFZ) TREATY ALSO KNOWN AS THE RAROTONGA TREATY, NEXT SUMMER.

THIS STEP HAS BEEN WARMLY WELCOMED BY ALL THE COUNTRIES OF OUR REGION, FOR WHOM THIS HAS BEEN A LONG STANDING KEY OBJECTIVE. THE TREATY WAS CAREFULLY DRAFTED TO ENSURE THAT ITS PROVISIONS DID NOT CUT ACROSS UNITED STATES STRATEGIC INTERESTS IN THE REGION, AND SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION OF THE PROTOCOLS WILL BE A POSITIVE STEP IN ADVANCING GLOBAL ARMS CONTROL AND NON PROLIFERATION MEASURES.

WE ALSO SUPPORT YOUR APPEAL TO THE WORLD DURING YOUR 1996 STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS TO REACH AN AGREEMENT PERMANENTLY BANNING ALL NUCLEAR TESTING BY JUNE, UNDER AN ACCELERATED TIMETABLE THAT WOULD HELP END THE NUCLEAR ARMS RACE AND MOVE TOWARDS THE ULTIMATE GOAL OF A WORLD FREE OF NUCLEAR ARMS.

MR PRESIDENT,

PAPUA NEW GUINEA, IN MOVING FORWARD TO MEETING THE CHALLENGES OF THE 21ST CENTURY, ASPIRES TO CONFORM WITH GLOBAL INITIATIVES IN RESPECT OF THE LIBERALIZATION OF TRADE AND INVESTMENTS. AS A MEMBER OF APEC IT HAS TAKEN STEPS IN FACILITATING THIS MOVE TO ACHIEVE THE APEC VISION FOR FREE TRADE IN ASIA/PACIFIC BY THE YEAR 2020.

AS A FIRST STEP, IT HAS JOINED WTO. NEXT, IT HAS STANDARDISED, SIMPLIFIED AND, WHERE POSSIBLE REDUCED TARIFFS. IT HAS ALSO REMOVED PREVIOUSLY EXISTING TRADE BANS, LICENCES AND QUOTAS; DEREGULATED FOREIGN INVESTMENTS; AND INITIATED MOVES TO PRIVATISE SELECTED GOVERNMENT HOLDINGS.

MR PRESIDENT,

RECENTLY, OUR PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE, AND CURRENT CHAIRMAN OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC FORUM, THE RT. HON. SIR JULIUS CHAN, KBE, GCMG, MP OFFICIALLY REQUESTED THE JAPANESE AND PHILIPPINES GOVERNMENTS TO ASSIST IN THE ESTABLISHMENT BY APEC OF A LOME TYPE FACILITY FOR THE NON-APEC FORUM ISLAND COUNTRIES OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

THIS PROPOSAL IS DESIGNED TO FURTHER THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES, BY ESTABLISHING, WITHIN APEC'S AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY, ARRANGEMENTS MODELLED ON THE LOME CONVENTION BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN AFRICA, THE CARIBBEAN AND THE SOUTH PACIFIC. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THESE ARRANGEMENTS SHOULD INVOLVE TRADE PREFERENCES, EXPORT INCOME STABILISATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES.

THE OVERALL PURPOSE OF THESE PROPOSALS ARE, EMPHATICALLY, NOT TO INCREASE AID FOR ITS OWN SAKE, BUT TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL AND REGIONAL SELF RELIANCE THROUGH A MIXTURE OF AID, TRADE AND INVESTMENT.

THIS INITIATIVE IS CONSISTENT WITH THE APEC SPIRIT OF OPEN REGIONAL CO-OPERATION AND WILL FACILITATE, IN THE LONG RUN, AN OUTWARD LOOKING BLOC COMPRISING PRESENT APEC MEMBERS AND POTENTIAL MEMBERS WHO ARE COMMITTED TO THE PURSUIT OF GLOBAL FREE TRADE.

IN FACT, IT IS THE GOVERNMENT OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA'S VIEW THAT IF APEC MAKES SPECIAL PROVISION FOR THE PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES PARTICULARLY DURING THE TRANSITION TO THE FREE MARKET ENVISAGED FOR THE YEAR 2020, IT WILL PROVIDE THEM WITH A REAL OPPORTUNITY AND ABILITY TO SHARE IN THE KIND OF REGION THAT APEC, HOPES TO ACHIEVE.

ON BEHALF OF MY PRIME MINISTER AND HIS GOVERNMENT, I REQUEST THAT YOUR GOVERNMENT NOTE THIS INITIATIVE, AND WHERE FEASIBLE, GIVE ITS SUPPORT AND ASSISTANCE TO REALISE IT.

MR PRESIDENT,

AS FOR THE PRESENT STATUS OF TRADE AND INVESTMENT BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES, I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO MENTION THAT THE PAPUA NEW GUINEA GOVERNMENT IS REASONABLY PLEASED WITH THE MODEST GROWTH IN THE LEVEL OF TRADE AND INVESTMENT AND HOPES THAT BY ENTERING INTO NEW ARRANGEMENTS AND WITH INCREASED INVESTMENTS BY UNITED STATES IN OUR FISHERIES, FORESTRY, AGRICULTURE, TOURISM, MINING, PETROLEUM AND GAS INDUSTRIES, WE CAN FURTHER DEVELOP, CONSOLIDATE AND EXPAND OUR TRADE AND INVESTMENT INTERACTION.

WITH A VIEW TO CONSOLIDATING RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES, PAPUA NEW GUINEA HAS PROACTIVELY INITIATED CERTAIN INITIATIVES BY PROPOSING MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR A DOUBLE TAXATION TREATY, INVESTMENT PROMOTION AND PROTECTION AGREEMENT AND AN AIR SERVICES AGREEMENT.

THESE PROPOSALS HAVE BEEN WITH YOUR GOVERNMENT FOR SEVERAL YEARS NOW AND THE PAPUA NEW GUINEA GOVERNMENT IS CONFIDENT AND HOPES FOR CLOSER COOPERATION AND UNDERSTANDING IN CONCLUDING THESE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE FOR OUR MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL RELATIONS.

MR PRESIDENT,

IT IS ALSO THE HOPE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA THAT OTHER REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS SUCH AS THE JOINT DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES BETWEEN FORUM ISLAND COUNTRIES AND THE UNITED STATES, INTENDED TO EMBODY SOME PRINCIPLES OF FUTURE COOPERATION AND STRENGTHEN UNITED STATES COOPERATION IN THE REGION, WILL BE FINALIZED SOON.

THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF RESOURCES AND THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARE KEY OBJECTIVES FOR THE REGION. COUNTRIES OF THE REGION ARE WORKING TOGETHER TO PRESERVE THE REGIONS UNIQUE BIODIVERSITY, AND TO MITIGATE THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATIC CHANGES (RISING SEA LEVELS).

THE PACIFIC REGION HAS THE GREATEST LEVEL OF MARINE BIODIVERSITY IN THE WORLD. IT IS ALSO ONE OF THE RICHEST TUNA FISHERIES IN THE WORLD. A MULTILATERAL TREATY ON FISHERIES WITH THE UNITED STATES, RATIFIED BY UNITED STATES SENATE IN 1987, GUARANTEES ACCESS OF UNITED STATES TUNA FLEET TO THOSE TUNA FISHERIES.

IT IS REGARDED AS A MODEL FOR EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF THESE COMMERCIAL TUNA RESOURCES IN THE PACIFIC. WE WELCOME THE SUPPORT OF YOUR ADMINISTRATION FOR CONTINUATION OF THESE MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL AREAS OF COOPERATION.

THERE ARE MANY CHALLENGES FOR OUR REGION AS WE MOVE TOWARDS THE 21ST CENTURY. INDEED, "SECURING DEVELOPMENT BEYOND THE YEAR 2000" WAS THE FOCUS OF THE ANNUAL SOUTH PACIFIC FORUM OF REGIONAL HEADS OF GOVERNMENT, HELD LAST SEPTEMBER IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

THE UNITED STATES HAS TRADITIONALLY PLAYED A VALUABLE ROLE IN SUPPORTING REGIONAL EFFORTS TO DEVELOP ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND WORK TOWARDS SELF SUFFICIENCY. THERE ARE ALSO TREMENDOUS OPPORTUNITIES FOR EXPANDING TRADE AND INVESTMENT LINKS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE REGION.

I URGE YOUR ADMINISTRATION TO MAINTAIN OR INCREASE ITS SUPPORT FOR ACTIVE UNITED STATES ENGAGEMENT IN THE REGION, PARTICULARLY THE MODERATE LEVELS OF SUPPORT FOR REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS SOUTH PACIFIC REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM (SPREP) AND THE SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION (SPC) WHICH PURSUE THE VITAL AIMS OF ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND SELF-SUFFICIENCY. I ALSO URGE YOUR ADMINISTRATION TO FULLY UTILISE THESE OPPORTUNITIES TO CONSOLIDATE AND EXPAND TRADE AND INVESTMENT LINKS WITH COUNTRIES IN THE REGION.

HISTORIC TIES, AND THE UNITED STATES ENDURING STRATEGIC INTERESTS IN THE REGION PROVIDE THE BASIS FOR A SOUND FUTURE OF COOPERATION AND PARTNERSHIP. WE VALUE OUR RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES, AND LOOK FORWARD TO WORKING TOGETHER IN FOSTERING A STRONG BOND AND PARTNERSHIP WHICH WILL ALLOW US AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE REGION TO CONFRONT TOMORROWS CHALLENGES AS A REGIONAL BLOC.

MR PRESIDENT,

DURING MY TERM OF DUTY AS PAPUA NEW GUINEA'S AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES I AM CONFIDENT THAT I CAN CONTRIBUTE MEANINGFULLY AND CONSTRUCTIVELY TO FURTHER STRENGTHEN, CONSOLIDATE AND EXPAND THE RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES.

I AM ALSO CONFIDENT THAT YOUR GOVERNMENT WILL ASSIST ME IN CARRYING OUT MY DUTIES HERE IN THIS VIBRANT AND PROLIFIC COUNTRY. I HOPE, IN THE PROCESS, SOME OF THE HALLMARKS AND POSITIVE ELEMENTS OF THE AMERICAN DREAM WILL PASS ON TO MY COUNTRY AND HELP IT IN ITS ULTIMATE QUEST FOR ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY.

FINALLY, MR PRESIDENT,

ON BEHALF OF MY WIFE AND MYSELF, MAY I TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO WISH YOU AND YOUR GOOD WIFE, MRS HILLARY CLINTON, GOOD HEALTH, HAPPINESS AND SUCCESS FOR THE FUTURE AND MAY THE GOOD LORD BLESS YOU RICHLY.

THANK YOU...

4-30-96

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

96 APR 30 P5:16

April 30, 1996

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

From: Carol H. Rasco *CHR*
Subject: FDR Memorial Commission/Disability Controversy

I wanted to be sure that you were aware of the ongoing controversy concerning whether President Roosevelt should be depicted in a wheelchair in any of the statues that are part of the Memorial. The issue will undoubtedly come up at the dinner tonight.

As of now, plans for the memorial call for three statues depicting Roosevelt himself. None of them include a wheelchair. The Commission, of which you are Honorary Chairman and which Senators Hatfield and Inouye chair, has approved all of the designs and has resisted including a wheelchair. Some members of the Roosevelt family support that position. Their argument is that FDR did not wish to be viewed as disabled and the current design is more faithful to his own wishes.

Others disagree. Michael Deland, a member of the Commission and Chairman of the National Organization on Disability, has written that you should become engaged in the issue and help ensure an accurate depiction including the disability (letter attached). Members of the Roosevelt family have written to support Deland's view. Doris Kearns Goodwin has written that "If Franklin Roosevelt were to come back, I think he would want his disability to be shown in some way."

For the purposes of the dinner tonight, I wanted you to be aware of this controversy that has divided historians, artists and the Roosevelt family. It is best for tonight for you to listen to both sides of the argument, but I do not recommend that you indicate any leanings on the issue one way or the other.

cc: Leon Panetta
Harold Ickes
Mack McLarty

*larger - FDR was for
continuous forward
movement - Put today's
wheelchair, I think he would
visit on being shown in
his wheelchair*



NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ON DISABILITY

HONORARY CHAIRMAN

George Bush

DIRECTORS

Michael R. Deland, Chairman

Vice Chairman

American Flywheel Systems, Inc.

James S. Brady, Vice Chairman

Former White House Press Secretary

Alan A. Reich, President

Arlene E. Anns

Former Publisher

McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

Phillip E. Beekman

Retired CEO, Hook-SupRx, Inc.

Henry B. Betts, M.D.

President and CEO

Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago

Richard Bishop, Esq.

Bertram S. Brown, M.D.

Forensic Medical Advisory Service

Tony Coelho

Senior Advisor

Schroder Wertheim & Co., Inc.

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Westinghouse Electric Corporation

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Stephen L. Feinberg

Chairman and CEO

Dorsar Industries

Bruce G. Freeman

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George H. Gallup, Jr.

Chairman

The George H. Gallup

International Institute

William R. Howell

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President

McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

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President, SERD/BTS, Inc.

James E. Oesterreicher

Vice Chairman and CEO

J.C. Penney Company, Inc.

Mary Jane Owen

Director

National Catholic Office for

Persons with Disabilities

John W. Patten

Retired President

Business Week Group

Itzhak Perlman

Robert C. Pew

Chairman, Steelcase, Inc.

Russell G. Redenbaugh

President, Kairos Inc.

Jeffrey P. Reich

Senior Managing Director

Bear Stearns & Co., Inc.

Norman Rice

Mayor, Seattle, WA

President, U.S. Conference of Mayors

Michael T. Rose

President

Michael T. Rose Companies

Alan Rubin

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National Park Foundation

Vincent A. Sarni

Retired Chairman and CEO

PPG Industries, Inc.

Raymond Philip Shafer

Former Governor of Pennsylvania

Counselor, Dunaway & Cross

W. Reid Thompson

Retired Chairman

Potomac Electric Power Company

Jack Valenti

President and CEO

Motion Picture Association

of America, Inc.

Reverend Harold Wilke

Director, the Healing Community

John T. C. Yeh

Chairman

IMS Technologies, Inc.

Raul Yzaguirre

President

National Council of La Raza

Robert J. Saner II Esq., Counsel

Powers, Pyles, Sutter & Verville, P.C.

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Rep. John E. Porter, IL

Rep. Henry Waxman, CA

910 Sixteenth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006

April 18, 1996

BY MESSENGER

President William J. Clinton

The White House

Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are sure that during the next few weeks, in your role as Honorary Chairman of the FDR Memorial Commission, you will be asked about the \$55 million memorial now being constructed on the Mall.

For centuries to come, the Memorial will be the most dramatic memory of FDR for millions from throughout the world. Yet, they will miss the most extraordinary and empowering factor of his life -- his disability -- which became the central fact of his adult persona.

As you may not know, visitors to the Memorial will leave with no indication that from his wheelchair, FDR led America out of the Depression and led the USA and our Allies to victory in WWII. Visitors will not see any depiction of the results of his polio. As you know, FDR spent most of his waking hours while President working in his wheelchair. Yet, there will be no representation of the wheelchair, or of his leg braces.

President Roosevelt, was and is, a shining role model and example of the abilities of persons with disabilities. This serious omission certainly will be noted by America's 49 million citizens with disabilities, as well as many millions of other admirers - disabled and non-disabled. As a Louis Harris survey showed, 73% of Americans favor the depiction of FDR's disability in the memorial.

In TIME magazine, Hugh Sidey quoted FDR historian Hugh Gallagher, who called the plans "historically inaccurate." The article also quoted another FDR historian, Doris Kearns Goodwin, who said putting FDR in a wheelchair "would be one of the most powerful parts of the monument....We need to understand what this man conquered. If Franklin Roosevelt were to come back, I think he would want his disability to be shown in some way." The Sidey article is enclosed. Also enclosed is a copy of the resolution supporting depiction adopted unanimously by the Board of Trustees (which includes several Roosevelt family members) of the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute.

We strongly urge you to correct this aberration of revisionist history in what, otherwise, is an admirable educational and artistic memorial.

Sincerely yours,

Michael R. Deland
Chairman

Alan A. Reich
President

4.30.96

96 APR 29 PM 8:52

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 29, 1996

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ANTHONY LAKE
LAURA D'ANDREA TYSON

SUBJECT:

1996 Determinations under Special 301 Intellectual
Property Provisions of Trade LawPurpose

To identify countries that inadequately protect intellectual property by April 30 in accordance with the Special 301 provisions of U.S. trade law.

Special 301 Designations

Special 301 requires USTR to undertake an annual review of the intellectual property protection afforded by our trade partners and to identify as *priority foreign countries* those countries whose practices are particularly damaging to U.S. producers. An interagency team led by USTR developed recommendations for this designation as well as for three designations associated with progressively less serious intellectual property problems. The attached memorandum from Ambassador Barshefsky (at Tab A) details the recommendations.

The interagency team proposed naming China as a *priority foreign country*, reflecting the damage to U.S. industries resulting from inadequate enforcement of our 1995 bilateral intellectual property agreement. Although this designation normally requires an investigation, this will not be necessary for China, since it was the subject of an investigation pursuant to its 1994 designation as a *priority foreign country*.

Designation on the *priority watch list* indicates serious intellectual property problems and requires intensified negotiations to improve protection and access. The interagency team proposed designating seven countries and the European Union in this category, including upgrading Argentina and Indonesia from lesser categories. The decision on Argentina was discussed in greater detail in a memorandum sent to you separately.

Watch list indicates less serious problems and implies continued scrutiny and negotiations. USTR proposes designating 26 countries in this category-- slightly up from 24 last year. Although agencies had initially recommended upgrading Paraguay from special mention (see below) to *priority watch list* due to

cc: The Vice President
The Chief of Staff

concerns over the government's failure to crack down on growing exports of pirated goods, the recent political instability in Paraguay subsequently led some agencies to recommend a milder upgrade to watch list.

Special mention merits continued scrutiny. USTR proposes designating 19 countries in this category--up from 11 last year.

World Trade Organization (WTO) Cases

In conjunction with the Special 301 announcement, USTR plans to announce the initiation of four WTO dispute settlement cases for violations of intellectual property provisions:

- Portugal for inadequate protection of patents.
- India and Pakistan for failing to establish a formal "mailbox" system to enable applicants for pharmaceutical patents to file applications now for consideration once protection is phased in.
- Turkey for establishing a tax that discriminates against foreign films.

USTR deems all four to be strong cases that we can win. The initiation of the WTO dispute settlement cases will be made in the context of self-initiated investigations under Section 301 of our trade law in order to emphasize that our WTO rights and obligations are a complement to rather than a substitute for U.S. trade laws.

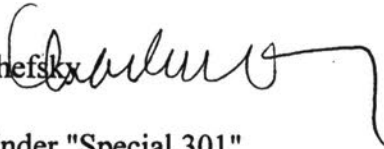
Attachments

Tab A Memorandum from Charlene Barshefsky

THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20506

APR 24 1996

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Ambassador Charlene Barshefsky 
SUBJECT: Proposed Determinations Under "Special 301"

Under the "special 301" provisions of U.S. trade law, I am required to identify by April 30, 1996, countries which deny adequate and effective protection for intellectual property rights or which deny market access to persons relying on such protection. I am also required to designate from among this group those countries whose practices are particularly egregious and damaging to U.S. products. This smaller group of countries, called "priority foreign countries," are subject to investigations of their practices and possibly to trade retaliation. No priority foreign countries were designated last year.

Since its adoption in 1988, the "special 301" provision of U.S. trade law has been used to encourage other countries to modernize their laws to improve their protection of intellectual property rights. The special 301 program has achieved substantial progress over the past seven years and will continue to be used to address our concerns.

After an extensive interagency process of reviewing private sector submissions and reports from our embassies and consultations with our trading partners, I propose to designate China as a priority foreign country for failing to implement adequately our 1995 Intellectual Property Enforcement Agreement. China's failure in this regard continues to cause significant economic losses for all of our intellectual property industries, particularly those that rely on copyright protection. Because the problems in China were the subject of an earlier "special 301" investigation conducted as a result of China's designation as a priority foreign country in 1994, designating China a priority foreign country this year will not result in another investigation; rather it makes clear to the Chinese and our other trading partners that we are unhappy with the implementation of the Enforcement Agreement.

At the same time I announce this priority foreign country designation, I will announce those countries that have been placed on the special 301 "priority watch list" and "watch list." "Priority watch list" countries present serious intellectual property or market access problems, and will be subject to intensified negotiations over the coming year to resolve these problems. "Watch list" countries present problems of a lesser degree or that have a smaller effect on U.S. products. I expect to name eight countries and the European Union to the "priority watch list," and twenty-five countries to the "watch list." I also expect to make special mention of positive and negative developments in nineteen other countries, and highlight where we expect additional progress. All told, we will have fifty-four countries identified under special 301 this year, evidencing our increasingly intense scrutiny of the intellectual property regimes of our trading partners.

I will conduct formal reviews of particular countries over the coming year to ensure that they follow through on commitments to improve their protection of intellectual property rights. These reviews, called "out-of-cycle reviews," have been used successfully in the past to make clear to our trading partners that we will hold them to their commitments, and that we take seriously the protection of intellectual property rights throughout the year. Eleven such reviews will be conducted this year.

For the first time in the history of special 301, I expect to announce the initiation or expected initiation of four intellectual-property based dispute settlement cases in the World Trade Organization. We expect to request formal WTO consultations with Portugal on its failure to adopt a sufficient patent term; Pakistan and India (separately) on their failure to establish a formal system where applicants for pharmaceutical patent protection can file their applications and have them considered when such protection is ultimately provided; and Turkey for establishing a discriminatory tax on the proceeds derived from the showing of foreign films. We consider each of these acts or omissions to be contrary to the obligations of these countries under the WTO agreements. These dispute settlement cases would be conducted within the context of self-initiated section 301 investigations.

The agencies represented on the Trade Policy Review Group unanimously support naming China as a priority foreign country, and my proposals for "priority watch list," "watch list," "special mention," "out-of-cycle reviews," and WTO dispute settlement. I have attached a paper setting forth these proposals.

You should be aware that countries may be coming forward to offer commitments right up to the April 30 deadline, in an attempt to avoid a particular designation. Consequently, some designations may change. I will keep you advised of any important developments.

Please inform me if you object to the proposed actions or want to discuss this matter.

1996 SPECIAL 301 ACTIONS SUMMARY

WTO Dispute Settlement Cases

Portugal	India
Pakistan	Turkey

Priority Foreign Country

China

Priority Watch List Countries

Argentina	Japan
European Union	Korea
Greece	Paraguay
Indonesia	Turkey
India	

With an out-of-cycle review of Greece by October 1.

Watch List

Australia	El Salvador	Romania
Bahrain	Guatemala	Russia
Brazil	Italy	Saudi Arabia
Canada	Kuwait	Singapore
Chile	Oman	Thailand
Colombia	Pakistan	UAE
Costa Rica	Peru	Venezuela
Ecuador	Philippines	
Egypt	Poland	

With out-of-cycle reviews in July for El Salvador; in October for Italy, the Philippines, Thailand and Saudi Arabia; and in December for Russia

Special Mention

Bulgaria	Hong Kong	Nicaragua	Vietnam
Bolivia	Ireland	Panama	
Cyprus	Israel	Portugal	
Dominican Republic	Jordan	Qatar	
Germany	Lebanon	South Africa	
Honduras	Mexico	Taiwan	

With out-of-cycle reviews in September for Bolivia, Bulgaria, Hong Kong, and Taiwan, and an unspecified review of South Africa when circumstances warrant.

4/30 1000

OK to send to Clerk/
Dorskind for reply?

✓ yes — no

S.

Original sent to
Clerk. No cost
sent to Dorskind

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

96 APR 30 P4:05

April 30, 1996

Dear Mr. President:

It is with regret that I tender my resignation as Associate Director for Environment in the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

I greatly appreciate the opportunity you provided me to serve you and the American people. Serving in your Administration has been a truly challenging and rewarding experience: one I shall never forget. In particular, I appreciated the opportunity of working with Dr. Jack Gibbons, your eminent science and technology advisor, in developing an integrated interagency research program for environment and natural resources and developing U.S. policies on critical environmental issues such as climate change and stratospheric ozone depletion. Your leadership, and that of Vice President Gore, has been truly inspirational, especially when Congress has been attacking so many of the values dear to the American people. Your stance on protecting the environment has been admirable and one for which the American people will be eternally grateful. As you and the Vice President have so often pointed out, environmental protection goes hand in hand with economic growth, national security, and the increased health of our citizens. Hence investment in research, technology development, and environmental programs is investing in this and future generations.

While it has been a challenge, and a greatly rewarding experience, to work on domestic and global environmental issues of importance to the United States, I would like to spend some time advancing the concept of sustainable development in developing countries. Hence, I have accepted a position in the World Bank as Senior Advisor for Environment where I can assist in the implementation of environmentally sound development projects in developing countries.

Dr. Gibbons has asked me to continue to chair Working Group II of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change on behalf of the U.S. I have readily accepted this request and stand ready to assist the Administration in any manner possible.

I will remember my tenure in this Clinton-Gore Administration with fond memories. Please be assured that I will do whatever is possible to promote your ideas and programs, and to ensure that your Administration continues into a second term.

Sincerely,



Robert T. Watson
Associate Director for Environment

The President of the United States
The White House
Washington D.C. 20500

~~SISTERS~~
OF
St. JOSEPH

OF CARONDELET / 1884 Randolph Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55105 (612) 690-7000

FAX: (612) 690-7039

FAX Transmittal

Cover Sheet

To:

President Bill Clinton
1600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20500
FAX Number 202-456-6703

Date:

April 26, 1996
Province Leadership Team

From:

Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet, St. Paul Province

Number of sheets including Cover Sheet

2

Comments:

4/30 - Don't know where/who -
left this in our Box -

TODD:

Back from Oval Office.

TO DORSKIND FOR REPLY?

YES

No

Notice: The
confidentialia
above. If y
responsible
that you ar
information
message in
original me

WORK WITH
NSC

IMPORTANT

Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet

St. Paul Province

April 26, 1996

President Bill Clinton
1600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

It is with urgency and conviction that we write you in our capacity of Province Leadership Team of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet of the St. Paul Province representing 500 members. We are aware that you have heard from many women religious via a postcard campaign regarding the Sister Dianna Ortiz case.

Since she is in the midst of a hunger fast outside the White House, we urge your immediate action. We believe in the priority of human rights and quote Dianna's own words as impetus for our request:

"I want so desperately to live...only the truth will set us free. Because I am still barred from knowing the truth, because I am still in a prison of silence, because US government agencies deny me access to the documents that could allow me to recover my life, I now begin a fast of bread and water, continuing my silent vigil in front of the White House and daring to place my life in the hands of the US government."

We urge you, President Clinton, to use your power of executive privilege to:

- 1) declassify all U.S. information on human rights abuse in Guatemala from 1954 to the present.
- 2) declassify all U.S. information on Sister Dianna Ortiz's case.
- 3) release the full report of the Intelligence Oversight Board's (IOB) investigation, not just a summary of the findings.

With confidence that you will take action,

Margaret L. Kvasnicka, CSJ
Margaret L. Kvasnicka, CSJ
Province Leadership Team

Margaret Belanger, CSJ
Margaret Belanger, CSJ

Ann V. Walton, CSJ
Ann V. Walton, CSJ

DATE: 4/30/96

TO: Kitty Higgins

FROM: Staff Secretary

FYI

4130196

Came in via fax: Kitty Higgins
Send to ~~SSC~~ for ~~action~~ information
Yes _____
No _____

C.

4130196

Came in via fax: Kitty Higgins
Send to ~~SSC~~ for ~~action~~ information
Yes _____
No _____

—

C.



Office of the Chairman

National Transportation Safety Board

Washington, D.C. 20594

96 APR 30 AM 1:51

April 30, 1996

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

Dear Mr. President:

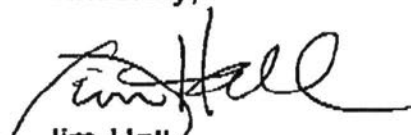
I was pleased to inform you in my earlier letter to you regarding the National Transportation Safety Board's involvement in the investigation of the crash of the Air Force's T-43 in Croatia on April 3, which resulted in the loss of all 35 persons aboard, that I would keep you informed of new developments.

I am enclosing a letter I sent to Defense Secretary William Perry today applauding his decision to upgrade safety equipment on military transport aircraft that carry civilian passengers and urging him to consider recommendations we have made to the Federal Aviation Administration regarding the commercial airline fleet when considering the needs of the military aircraft.

It is my belief that civilian passengers on military transport aircraft should be afforded the same safety protections as they would travelling on the commercial airline fleet. I would be happy to brief you on this issue at your convenience.

While all Americans were shocked by the tragedy of April 3, it appears that one result will be improved safety on military transport aircraft for the many American civilians who fly those aircraft on important missions for the Nation.

Sincerely,


Jim Hall
Chairman

Enclosure



Office of the Chairman

Phone: (202) 382-6506

FAX: (202) 382-6849

TODAY'S DATE:

4/30/96

FROM:

Sim Hall

FACSIMILE FOR:

The President

FAX NUMBER:

TELEPHONE:

NUMBER OF PAGES:

2

The enclosure will be mailed along with the following letter.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4/30/96



AMBASSADOR OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TOKYO

96 APR 29 A 9:50

April 22, 1996

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. President:

Your visit here was spectacular. I think our relations, apart from trade, are the best ever. You have also broken through here on a personal basis. Japan not only wants to be tied much more closely with us on security and political issues, but I can feel and see a change in their desire to be closer to us and to you personally. Of course, it will continue to take work and there will be reversals, but we have found a new and more hopeful level in our relationship and we can begin to build on it. Central to this effort, will be a more forward leaning security relationship in which Japan agrees to upscale their willingness to work with us should security tensions heighten. Their leadership clearly wants to do this.

You asked me about China relations. I can see that the Republicans are hoping to use frustrations against China and the growing attractiveness of Taiwan against you. I am far from an expert on China, although I spent a lot of time working on China issues when I was Vice President. Their government is hostage to the military hard-liners and, with the collapse of the communist rationale, only nationalism can be used by them to hold the country together. I am told the place is corrupt as hell. Nevertheless, the increasingly wealthy China is of growing importance and their bellicose policies are causing growing concern throughout Asia, particularly in Japan. At the outset of your administration, I thought that we allowed the vast array of critical interests, many of them legitimate, to tie you down with legislatively dictated policies that limited your control and flexibility over China policy. People committed to Taiwan, to human rights, to Tibet, to arms control, and to trade, all sought to tie your hands in pursuing and overall China strategy. Whatever you decide to do with China, in my opinion, must begin with jealously guarding your presidential prerogatives to control China policy. The more China sees you as running policy and resisting congressional and other pressures, the more they will deal with you. The more they see Ambassador Sasser as having your ear, the more they will deal seriously with him. I believe that Americans are practical enough to know that, despite their objections to the Chinese leadership, we must somehow try to manage this difficult period without a fundamental rupture in our relationship. You will be judged by your ability to somehow get along

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

MARKING INITIALS: DB DATE: 7/16/2019
2019-0774-5

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Walter Mondale to POTUS [partial] (1 page)	04/22/1996	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 7696

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files April 28-30, 1996: Tuesday, April 30, 1996

2019-0774-S

rs3315

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]

with them while pursuing legitimate American aims. Republican posturing on human rights will not be credible. Dole is playing a dangerous game in playing with critics of your policy and in playing up to Taiwan. This strategy flies in the face of the policies Bush and Reagan pursued with Dole's support and, moreover, China will begin to see a stake in your re-election.

I am pursuing the Emperor's concerns about the environmental dangers in opening up the northern training area following its return to Okinawa. Some Diet men have already talked with me about this.

N

(b)(6)

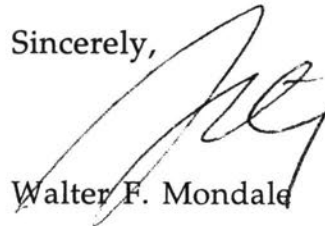
I think his campaign will consist of criticizing you and your administration, rather than staking out a direction and purpose which Americans would respect and consider. His inclination to hector will mostly fall flat because Americans will see it as political posturing rather than serious and conscientious leadership. If you stay on the high ground of leadership, he will be unable to touch you.

* Of course, this campaign must be taken seriously, but I am certain that you will win. The bigger task for you will be to win by a sufficient margin and with a mandate that will allow you to sustain momentum in your second term. Most presidents lose traction in the second term. Reagan certainly did. On the other hand, if you are seen to have gained a mandate for serious goals during the campaign, that will be your most precious source of moral and political authority in the second term.

As I said as you left Japan, I am proud to be your Ambassador and I believe you are building a record that will mark you as one of America's greatest presidents. You have the brains, the spirit, the warmth, the energy, and the vision to reach this highest of all human goals. We pray for your success.

When Ambassador Saito left for Washington, his wife told Joan that "Washington is the capital of the world." It surely is, and you are leading us superbly. Thanks from this proud Democrat. Joan sends her love.

Sincerely,



Walter F. Mondale

The President
The White House.

STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 2080
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 445-1353

10851 W. PICO BLVD., #202
LOS ANGELES, CA 90064
(310) 441-9084

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4/30/93

Senate

California Legislature

TOM HAYDEN 96 APR 29

SENATOR
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT



CHAIR:
SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES

SELECT COMMITTEE ON
HIGHER EDUCATION

COMMITTEES:
EDUCATION
ENERGY, UTILITIES AND
COMMUNICATIONS
TOXICS AND PUBLIC SAFETY
MANAGEMENT
TRANSPORTATION

*Leon
you should see him
if I can't on Friday
Monday*

April 29, 1996

The Honorable William Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20205

Dear Mr. President:

I would like the opportunity to discuss developing a platform plank on campaign reform to be adopted at the Chicago Democratic Convention this summer. I am requesting a few minutes of your time to discuss this matter whenever you find it possible.

I will be in Washington with the California legislative delegation Monday and Tuesday at the Mayflower and I believe we have a bit of your schedule on Tuesday.

Please let me know if this or any other time is possible.

Best regards,

Tom Hayden
TOM HAYDEN

This letter was forwarded
by the Chief of Staff's
office.

The subject of the letter
may come up in tomorrow's
optional drop by with
California State
Legislature Members.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

April 29, 1996

4130196

Also copy to
Emanuel

MR. PRESIDENT:

Rahm recently returned from
2 weeks in Israel and
recorded his impressions of
the Peres-Netanyahu race.

Todd Stern

CC: UP
Let discuss
BZ

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

98 APR 20 07:52

April 29, 1996

To: Sandy Berger
From: Rahm Emanuel R.E.
Subject: Mideast Trip

While I was in Tel Aviv I had the opportunity to meet with various Israeli leaders from across the political spectrum. The meetings, which totaled more than forty, were arranged by the ambassador and included a dinner at his residence.

According to these sources Bibi Netanyahu can only win by 2-3 points short of something terrible happening. The Prime Minister can win by as much as 6-8 points, but probably will not because of the campaign he is running.

Bibi's strategy is fairly clear. He has decided to minimize the differences on peace and accentuate the differences on security. A Bibi-led government would continue to pursue peace, but would work for a tougher and more secure peace treaty. Bibi supported the Lebanon campaign, but would have held out longer and been more forceful in the negotiations. In short, he is eliminating all differences on all subjects except security.

The Likud campaign is planning to use the age difference to their advantage. Historically, the age factor should break for Peres, but nevertheless the Likud party plans on using Peres' age in the final weeks. They will point out that Peres' age will lead him to be too anxious to reach an agreement with Syria. Peres cares about his place in history and will therefore gamble Israel's security for his place in history.

It is conventional wisdom in Israel that anyone else facing Peres would win the election. Bibi is the best opponent that the Prime Minister could face. Bibi has decided to deal with his "character" problem by introducing his children and wife at campaign rallies. In addition his children are now appearing in television spots. The closeness of the family is his

anecdotal answer to the character question. This strategy has given the campaign an "American" flavor according to the Israeli press.

Bibi's campaign has gained momentum and has decided on a campaign strategy and are running a pretty good campaign. In summary, they are striving to narrow the differences between Peres and Bibi on all issues except security, and are trying to be a voice of moderation rather than a risky choice.

In comparison, the Prime Minister's campaign appears to lack a clear focus or strategy. Both strategy and execution seem to be erratic. A campaign plan does exist, (Interior Minister Ramon developed it), but the Prime Minister listens to everyone twice and in the end decides on his own what he wants to do or say. Unlike Rabin who had only two advisors, Peres has a multitude of advisors and strategists.

That is one problem. The other is that the Prime Minister's campaign strategy is obviously dated. Caught in a time warp, he still talks to the party activist as if they count, fails to be sensitive to television, and is running a campaign on his opponents terms (security).

Ramon understands all this and has a coherent strategy, but faces the difficult task of trying to discipline his candidate. The strategy identifies five steps; Lebanon, US visit, Hebron pull-out, economic future, and Sharon and Eitan.

1. Get out of Lebanon by showing that you are tough and can get a better deal than '93.

2. Make the visit to the United States count more than the last one, for which he was ridiculed in the national press. Overall, the goal is to show the closeness of the Prime Minister and the President. The trip should show that Peres and Clinton are long time friends.

3. By following through with the pull-out from Hebron, Bibi will be forced to either be for Oslo or against the agreement. This is really one of the more insightful and high risk strategies that I was briefed on. Ramon wants to use the confrontation with the settlers to demonstrate how Peres is for peace and that Bibi is not. Peres supports the country and Bibi supports the settlers, who you know, are not very well liked. He wants to force Bibi onto weak ground and reintroduce the peace process into the campaign.

4. Announce that everyone leaving the army will be guaranteed free college. This will enable him to put the economy back in play as an issue. The campaign wants to make the suggestion more concrete by announcing a specific timeline and plan for roll-out.

5. They want to attack Bibi by raising the profile of Gen. Sharon and Eitan. The goal is to rip the moderate mask off of Bibi by attacking the extreme voices in the opposition camp.

U This is a solid campaign strategy based on their own candidate's strengths and their opponents weaknesses. Their problem is that so much of their fate depends on what Hamas does, what Iran does, and relies on the chance that Peres does not make any mistakes.

Y Peres seems to be prone to make the worse of even the best opportunities. For example, when the PLO changed their plank, Peres' quote was that this was the most significant development of the 20th century. He was forced to change his statement within four hours.

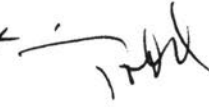
I could go on and on about individual meetings and impressions of the floating vote, but I think this should help provide a picture of the campaign operation as I experienced it.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 4-30

TO: John Hilley

FROM: Staff Secretary

Sorry to be for
tarrying. I have
one of the 4
real signing pens
for you in my
office. 

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 4-30

TO: Mr.  Folley

FROM: Staff Secretary

Here's the
redline
T.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 4-30

TO: Jack  Quinn

FROM: Staff Secretary

Jack - I have
one of the 4
signing pens for
you as well.


THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 4-30

TO:

Leon Panetta

FROM: Staff Secretary

In case you
want a copy to
go with the pen.

10/11

**One Hundred Fourth Congress
of the
United States of America**

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday,
the third day of January, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-six*

An Act

**Making appropriations for fiscal year 1996 to make a further downpayment toward
a balanced budget, and for other purposes.**

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

SECTION 101. For programs, projects or activities in the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996, provided as follows, to be effective as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriations Act:

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice, \$74,282,000; including not to exceed \$3,317,000 for the Facilities Program 2000, and including \$5,000,000 for management and oversight of Immigration and Naturalization Service activities, both sums to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed 48 permanent positions and 55 full-time equivalent workyears and \$7,477,000 shall be expended for the Department Leadership Program, exclusive of augmentation that occurred in these offices in fiscal year 1995: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 76 permanent positions and 90 full-time equivalent workyears and \$9,487,000 shall be expended for the Offices of Legislative Affairs, Public Affairs and Policy Development: *Provided further*, That the latter three aforementioned offices shall not be augmented by personnel details, temporary transfers of personnel on either a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis or any other type of formal or informal transfer or reimbursement of personnel or funds on either a temporary or long-term basis.

H. R. 3019—901

FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND PERSONAL SERVICES
EXPENSES

(RECISSIONS)

SEC. 31002. (a) Of the funds available to the agencies of the Federal Government, \$500,000,000 are hereby rescinded: *Provided*, That rescissions pursuant to this paragraph shall be taken only from administrative and personal services and contractual services and supplies accounts: *Provided further*, That rescissions shall be taken on a pro rata basis from funds available to every Federal agency, department, and office in the Executive Branch, including the Office of the President.

(b) Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate a listing of the amounts by account of the reductions made pursuant to the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

This Act may be cited as the "Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996".

Newt Gingrich
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Strom Thurmond

~~Vice President of the United States and~~
President of the Senate *pro tempore*.

APPROVED

APR 26 1996

William J. Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 4/30/96

TO: JACK QUINN

FROM: Staff Secretary

If you want
to make any
edits, let me
know.
-rob

LAW DAY, U.S.A., 1996

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

For more than three decades, we have set aside the first day of May to honor the role our legal system plays in maintaining our country's greatness, to celebrate the precious freedoms our citizens have enjoyed since America's beginnings, and to recognize the crucial role of the law in ensuring our security and prosperity. Today, as we confront the threats of domestic and international terrorism and the violence that plagues our neighborhoods and schools, it is more important than ever for Americans to understand the extraordinary legacy left to us by our Founders and to reaffirm the ideals of liberty, equality, and justice.

This year's theme, "The Constitution: The Original American Dream," underscores the centrality of this precious document in our national life. The doctrines set forth in our Constitution have made possible our progress and unparalleled history of freedom. Written more than 200 years ago, its measures were crafted by people who believed in individual rights and who understood that liberty must be the basis for our system of laws. As we approach a new century, we can be proud that our remarkable, dynamic Constitution, while reflecting the mores and culture of its time, continues to express America's profound commitment to human dignity.

We celebrate the Constitution as a model for other nations around the world, as the purest expression of American law, and as the ultimate authority for our statutes, judicial decisions, and Executive actions. But its power also depends on an informed, involved citizenry. Each of us must take personal responsibility for our actions and respect the rights of

others. In homes, schools, neighborhoods, and businesses we must honor the rule of law and cherish the promise of equality and opportunity for all people. Every American must work to see that our Nation's legal system remains a model for the rest of the world and that future generations will continue to share its blessings.

On this day and throughout the year, let us consider the written instruments that have so profoundly shaped our experience and pay tribute to all those who enforce and maintain our legal and judicial systems -- including police officers, community policing volunteers, lawyers, and members of our independent judiciary. Their efforts help to ensure that Americans will always enjoy individual liberties and a just society.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, in accordance with Public Law 87-20 of April 7, 1961, do hereby proclaim May 1, 1996, as Law Day, U.S.A. I urge all Americans to recognize the rule of law as the basis for freedom in our democratic society and to learn more about the United States Constitution. I call upon members of the legal profession, civic associations, educators, librarians, public officials, and the media to promote the observance of this day with appropriate programs and activities. I also call upon public officials to display the flag of the United States on all government buildings throughout the day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of , in the year of our
Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of
the United States of America the two hundred and twentieth.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 4-30

TO: Leon Evelyn
Harold
George
FROM: Staff Secretary

Do you have any view
on either the London proposal
or the Bohatyn proposal discussed
on p. 2?

1224

cc: Gene

VP
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

96 APR 29 P7:23

April 29, 1996

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LAURA D'ANDREA TYSON 
RE: TASK FORCE ON ECONOMIC GROWTH

At your last meeting with Felix Rohatyn in New York in March, you spoke with him about the possibility of establishing a task force to develop proposals on how to increase the economy's growth rate. You will recall that you also met with Felix and a small group of CEOs to discuss this issue last September. Since that time several business leaders and the National Association of Manufacturers have stated publicly that they believe the economy is capable of faster growth without inflation, and Felix made that case in his recent opinion piece in the Wall Street Journal. Meanwhile, the new chain-weighted output numbers for the economy indicate that its sustainable growth rate is lower, not higher, than the 2.5% which the Administration had been using in its earlier economic forecasts, and the new forecast is based on a sustainable growth rate of only 2.3%.

The growth issue may prove to be an important one in the upcoming campaign, and your advisers are already working to refine our economic message in terms of how our policies are designed to increase economic growth. One way to draw attention to this issue would be to include it in a major speech on your economic vision and agenda sometime later this spring.

Another way to illustrate your commitment to the growth issue would be to establish a task force of the type you briefly discussed with Felix. The attached letter from Paul London of the Commerce Department contains a specific proposal for such a task force to be established by executive order and to be modeled after the President's Export Council.

Many of your political and economic advisers believe, however, that a Presidentially-appointed growth task force entails some significant downside risks, the most important of which is that we may find ourselves opposing many of its likely recommendations like serious tort reform, tax reforms that reduce the burden on capital and increase it on labor, and entitlement reforms, like the privatization of Social Security or means-testing of Medicare and Social Security. The task force might also want to recommend a different course for monetary policy, thereby implicitly criticizing the Federal Reserve and calling into question our policy of avoiding commentary on the Fed.

As you know, we are already confronting the political challenge of how to respond to the controversial recommendations of the President's Advisory Panel on Social Security, which is scheduled to report to you sometime this spring. If we appoint a growth task force, we could confront a similar challenge in responding to its recommendations, including those which are leaked during its preliminary meetings prior to the election. In light of these risks, many of your advisers, including me, recommend against the formation of an Administration task force on growth. And if you were to decide in favor of such a task force, Paul London's proposal itself would raise a serious problem because of possible internal conflicts on the growth issue between Commerce on the one hand and Treasury, CEA and NEC on the other.

Last week Felix called me to inquire about your possible interest in an alternative approach. The Competitiveness Policy Council, which was established by the 1978 Omnibus Trade Bill, and which is headed by Fred Bergsten, wants to use its remaining budget to finance a Subcouncil on Economic Growth, and Fred has asked Felix and Dana Meade to co-chair. The Council has statutory authority to establish such a subcouncil, subject to the conditions that it have bi-partisan membership and that it include members from business, labor, government and the general public. (Traditionally, the government participant on subcouncils has been an administration official, but the Administration itself does not appoint other subcouncil members.) Felix is interested in participating in such an effort, but he asked me to inquire about your interest both because he does not want to waste his time in an exercise that may be of no use to you and because he wants to avoid doing anything that might harm your re-election.

My own view is that it is unlikely that the formation of a CPC subcouncil on growth could cause much political difficulty for you because it would be an independent entity, not a Presidentially-appointed commission. In addition, there is no requirement that an Administration official serve on the subcouncil, although Fred and Felix would like someone from the Administration to participate. The only immediate risk posed by the subcouncil's formation would be possible questions from the press about whether the Administration supports it.

At the same time, I think it unlikely that the subcouncil will develop many new recommendations, and it may re-cycle some problematic old ones, like tort reform and capital gains tax relief. Whatever its final recommendations, there is no way to guarantee to Felix that you and your economic team will either endorse them or incorporate them into your second-term agenda.

On balance, I recommend that the Administration take a neutral position on the formation of a CPC subcouncil on growth, treating it as an independent entity and that we not appoint an Administration official as a member. This will disappoint Felix but it is probably the safest course of action in this political year.

Please let me know if you want to send Felix a message about your views concerning a CPC subcouncil or if you have any questions or reactions to the Paul London proposal.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: April 23

TO: *Levin*
Levin

FROM: Staff Secretary

Any view on this?

[Signature]

CC: *Harold*
Evelyn



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Economics and Statistics Administration
Washington, D.C. 20230

April 23, 1996

06 APR 23 11:05

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

Dear Mr. President:

Re: A President's Council on Growth Potential

You asked me to think about how you could continue Felix Rohatyn's involvement in the growth debate without getting bogged down in a discussion of tax measures. I agree that it would be useful to have a forum that would give business groups that share Rohatyn's view on growth more visibility and legitimacy, and that a structure is needed that minimizes problems. One possibility would be an executive order establishing a "President's Council on Growth Potential" modeled after the President's Export Council (PEC) and guided by Mickey Kantor on your behalf. (The PEC has business, Senate, House, and eight (8) agency representatives on it.)

- Expanding the Growth Debate

You framed the growth issue in New York when you said that tighter job markets would be the "free market" way to reduce the insecurity of those being "downsized", draw marginal workers into the work force, and raise wages of those whose incomes have been growing too slowly. You also have said that even a small increase in growth over several years would largely "solve" the deficit problem.

Members of the CEA, the Fed, and economists like Paul Krugman, do not agree with Rohatyn and other business leaders, who believe that 3 or 3.5 percent growth is possible over the longer term. However, Krugman has said that it might be possible to have faster growth temporarily, which would act as a test to determine the level of labor market tightness that creates inflationary pressures. I have heard members of the CEA say essentially the same thing because they see that the NAIRU may be lower than 6.0 or even 5.5 percent. "Testing lower levels unemployment" is a logical next step.

(The debate is complicated, as you recognize, by the fact that the economy may be growing at more than 2-2.5 percent already and inflation probably is lower than it appears because it is so difficult to measure productivity and quality improvements, especially in services.)



- The President's Council on Growth

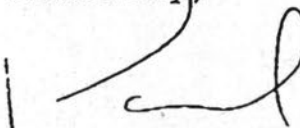
It would be useful to involve Mickey Kantor and the Commerce Department more fully in the debate about the NAIRU and "growth potential" but there is likely to be opposition from the CEA, Treasury, and others. Commerce, however, brings closer ties to non-financial businesses and a micro-economic perspective to the debate that these other agencies lack. Indeed, Ron always favored faster growth, wanted to argue that Administration programs like technology, trade and deregulation were limiting inflation (not just the Fed), and was starting to talk about faster growth in speeches just before he died.

Two years ago with Ron's support I set up an interagency Working Group on the Pricing Outlook, which would help a new Presidential Council on Growth Potential get off to a fast start. The WG draws on over 100 industry experts at the DOC, and has been able to enlist others from USDA and DOE. Late in 1994 and early in 1995, when the prices of primary and intermediate goods were rising, the industry experts almost all believed that price pressures would not last, and they were right. This micro-economic perspective is useful input to the CEA, Treasury, and the Fed, which have primarily a macro focus. And it is useful, while focusing on growth potential, to have an "inflation watchdog" that looks at specific industries and services and can be pointed to by the Administration.

Giving Mickey this assignment would be a way to involve Rohatyn and business groups like NAM and the Chamber, so that policies for fuller employment are not seen as a "liberal labor issue". And such a Council under Mickey could stay clear of tax issues which are in Treasury's bailiwick. (Under the aegis of Commerce it would make sense for the Advisory Council to focus on the role of technology, exports and trade, and competition and industry structure in making lower unemployment and faster growth possible.) Other agency heads could participate as they do on the PEC, and the group could work closely with CEA, Treasury, Labor and the Congress.

Turf problems are inevitable, but I believe they would be worth the risk to get Mickey involved and to tie in business leaders, who give faster growth and lower unemployment a more centrist or even conservative appeal.

Sincerely,



Paul A. London
Deputy Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 4/30

TO: Don Burkhardt

FROM: Staff Secretary

COMMENT:

Please let me know if this
is OK

For Appropriate Action ☒
For Presidential Response ☐

DUE DATE:

5/1/96

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Bill Clinton

The White House

1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW

Washington, DC 20500

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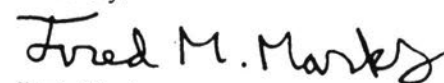
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Sincerely,



Fred Marks

Senior Managing Editor

WA/gn

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Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW
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PAR President of the United States; b. Hope,
Ark., Aug. 19, 1946; m. Hillary Rodham,
Oct. 11, 1975; 1 child, Chelsea Victoria.
EDU 010 BS in Internat. Affairs, Georgetown
020 U., 1968; postgrad., Oxford U., 1968-70;
030 CAR JD, Yale U., 1973. Prof. U. Ark.
010 015 Sch. Law, Fayetteville, 1973-76; pvt.
020 practice law, 1973-76; atty. gen. State
030 of Ark., Little Rock, 1977-79, gov.,
040 1979-81, 83-92; of counsel Wright,
Lindsey & Jennings, Little Rock, 1981-82;
050 President of the United States, 1993—;
CRE chmn. So. Growth Policies Bd., 1985-86.
CIV Chmn. Edn. Commn. of the States, 1986-87,
mem. steering com.; mem. Task Force on
Adolescent Edn., Carnegie Found.; chmn. Dem.
AWD Leadership Coun., 1990-91. Rhodes
scholar Univ. Coll., Oxford U., 1968-70.
MEM Mem. ABA, Ark. Bar Assn., Nat. Govs.
Assn. (vice chmn. 1986, chmn. 1986-87, exec.
com., fin. com., com. on human resources,
com. on internat. trade and fgn. rels., task
force on rural devel., co-chmn. task force
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 7-30

TO: Stephanie
Anne

FROM: Staff Secretary

This is a world hunger
deal. Also big into micro-
credit. Potus is big fan of
Muhammad Yunus of Grameen
bank, who is a Results
Sharian angel. 

cc: Evelyn

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Grameen Bank

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April 30, 1996

President Clinton
Attn: Todd Stern
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington DC 20500

Dear President Clinton,

I am writing to invite you to speak at the RESULTS Educational Fund International Conference banquet, Monday evening, July 22, 1996, at 8:00 p.m. at the Marriott Hotel in Washington DC. On behalf of all of RESULTS, I invite you to join UNICEF Executive Director, Carol Bellamy, who has already accepted our invitation to speak at the banquet, and address the more than 400 volunteer activists from 40 states who will be gathered in Washington.

I know you are familiar with our work, but I thought I'd share the words of a few of our friends:

I thank you in my mind at least weekly, if not more often, for what you and your colleagues are accomplishing-- but I thought I should do it at least once this year in writing.

the late James P. Grant, UNICEF

I have worked closely with [RESULTS groups] on five continents. Their effectiveness in helping governmental leaders and the media see that poor women are credit-worthy has been unequalled.

Muhammad Yunus, Grameen Bank

[RESULTS] provides a road map for global involvement in planning a better future.

former President Jimmy Carter

We would be honored if you would join us.

Sincerely,

Sam Daley-Harris

Sam Daley-Harris
Executive Director



Results

Generating Political Will to End Hunger 96 APR 30 P6:15

COVER SHEET: FAX TRANSMISSION

TO: Todd Stern Todd

FROM: Sam Daley-Harris Hope you guys are well!

DATE: April 30, 1996 I want to ask your help

NO. OF PAGES: 2 in getting this to the right

(INCLUDING COVER SHEET) person.

 I hope to send this through

 George Stephanopoulos + Jan Piercy also.

All the best! Sam

236 Massachusetts Ave., N.E., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20002, U.S.A. Tel: (202) 543-9340 Fax: (202) 546-3228