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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. letter	Robert Flock to POTUS (2 pages)	04/15/1996	b(6)
001b. letter	Robert Flock to POTUS (4 pages)	01/05/1996	b(6)
002a. letter	Jerry Smith to POTUS [partial] (1 page)	04/02/1996	b(6)
002b. letter	Barbara Kuykendall to POTUS (2 pages)	09/08/1995	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 7697

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files May 27-31, 1996: Tuesday, May 28, 1996 [2]

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RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-28-96

THE DIRECTOR

May 23, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Alice M. Rivlin
Director

Alice

96 MAY 23 P 6:45
cc: *Cross/Buep*

SUBJECT: First Look at the New Congressional Welfare Reform Bill

The House Ways and Means Committee introduced a new welfare reform bill on May 22 that modifies the conference report vetoed last January and incorporates some of NGA's recommendations on welfare reform. The most significant improvements include elimination of the Food Stamps annual spending cap; added child care, contingency, and performance funding; and removal of school lunch demonstration and foster care and adoption assistance block grants.

The bill still has some very significant problems, however. It retains the optional Food Stamps block grant; allows States to dramatically reduce their own spending on welfare programs; cuts back Medicaid coverage for welfare families; no longer permits post-time limit vouchers for children; and continues the deep cuts in nutrition programs and benefits to legal immigrants.

While the legislation includes some improvements over H.R. 4, I would argue that it remains a bill the Administration should not support without further improvements. And, if the Administration wants improvements, we should be careful not to signal that we will sign the bill in its current form. Below is a preliminary summary of the proposal.

AFDC, Work, and Child Care

Improvements. The bill includes several provisions recommended by NGA and supported by the Administration. It increases child care funding by \$4 billion above the conference level, an amount which, along with State match, should be sufficient to provide child care to all those required to work. The bill increases the contingency fund to \$2 billion (from \$1 billion) and adds a trigger based on the Food Stamp caseload to make the fund modestly more effective in responding to unexpected increases in need. The bill provides \$800 million by 2002 for job placement bonuses to improve the incentives for States to refocus the system on work. The bill gives States more flexibility to meet the work requirements by allowing part-time work for mothers with young children, allowing job search activities to count for a longer period of time, and allowing school attendance among teen parents to count toward the work rates. States are given complete flexibility to set family caps, and the number of allowable exemptions from the time limit is increased to 20% (from 15% in the conference report), as recommended by the Administration.

Concerns. Despite the improvements, we still have some major concerns with the AFDC provisions. State spending on welfare programs remain the most significant outstanding problem. The bill retains the lower 75% State maintenance of effort (MOE) requirements rather than the 80% MOE level proposed by the Senate and recommended by the Administration. The language includes very loose definitions of allowable program expenditures which could make the MOE requirements nearly impossible to enforce. And the bill retains the objectionable transfer authority to the Title XX Social Services Block Grant which could result in an even more substantial reduction -- and potentially even elimination -- of effective State maintenance of effort requirements. In addition, the bill does continue a linkage between cash assistance programs and Medicaid, but it ends the requirement for States to provide transitional Medicaid coverage to those who leave welfare for work and it does not adequately address health coverage for those who lose assistance due to time limits. While some improvements are made to the contingency fund, the fund would not expand further in the event of a recession and would not be able to respond to an increase in need similar to the caseload growth experienced during the recession of the early 1990s. The bill eliminates voucher or non-cash assistance to children after the 5-year time limit; includes no provisions for the fair and equitable treatment of individuals; provides for little Federal oversight and minimal accountability from States; and retains a caseload reduction credit which gives States a perverse incentive to simply cut people off assistance in order to reduce the required work rates.

Food Stamps and Child Nutrition

Improvements. In response to the NGA, the bill drops the Food Stamps annual spending cap. This will preserve the program's ability to expand during periods of economic recession and to help families when they are most in need. Also, the objectionable School Lunch block grant demonstration has been dropped.

Concerns. The revised bill maintains the state option to elect a food stamp block grant which we have strenuously opposed on the basis of safeguarding food stamps as the single uniform federal safety net. In addition, the revised proposal has not softened the severe budget cuts, which take the form of a benefit reduction to families with high shelter costs and a 4-month time limit to childless adults who are not given a work slot.

Benefits to Legal Immigrants

Concerns. There are no changes to the unduly harsh and uncompromising Conference bill. It requires a permanent SSI and Food Stamps ban for virtually all legal immigrants and, additionally, a 5-year ban on all other federal programs, including Medicaid, for new immigrants. The proposal goes too far in cutting benefits to legal immigrants and it unfairly shifts costs to States with high numbers of immigrants. There are no exemptions for immigrants who become disabled after entering the country, families with children, or for individuals who have been working for a few years and lose their job.

Supplemental Security Income

Improvements. The bill drops the two-tiered eligibility system in the conference bill that would have cut benefits by 25% for over half the disabled children coming on the rolls. This change resolved our central concern with the SSI-related portions of the vetoed bill (other than those related to immigrants). The new bill retains the tightened eligibility requirements that were in the conference bill; these are changes the Administration supports.

Child Protection

✓ Improvements. The open-ended entitlements for foster care and adoption assistance are maintained and not block granted. This is a vast improvement over the vetoed bill.

✓ Concerns. The Administration's new 1993 Family Preservation and Support initiative -- which set up a performance partnership with States -- is replaced with a block grant. The bill diminishes HHS oversight authority of State child protection systems, a concern in States where programs are poorly run.

Overall Budgetary Savings

✓ The Budget Resolution assumes savings of \$53 billion from welfare programs, which is identical to the level of savings included in the vetoed bill repriced against CBO's most recent baseline. As of now, however, it appears the new bill saves roughly 10% less than this level due to the added investments in child care, contingency, and performance funds. The new bill also substitutes a deeper Social Services Block Grant cut and an Administration EITC proposal in place of SSI cuts that were deleted. If the total savings are lower than the Budget Resolution assumptions, additional savings would have to be found in either welfare programs or Medicaid to meet the reconciliation instructions.

Conclusion

The new bill goes a long way toward softening the conference provisions which would hurt children -- child care, childhood disability, child protection, school lunch, and Medicaid provisions for children are all improved. The proposal, however, still contains major structural changes and some very deep budget cuts -- particularly in Food Stamps and benefits to legal immigrants -- which make it likely the bill's poverty effects will not be significantly less than the vetoed conference report. While the bill clearly represents progress, more is still desirable.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-28-96

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

96 MAY 24 P7:31

May 24, 1996

Memorandum for the President

From : Mike McCurry *MMc*
Press Secretary

Don Baer *DB*
Communications Director

Subject : Media Interviews

Please find attached a chart listing proposed media interviews for you through the summer. Additional interview requests will be submitted as travel is added to your schedule. The list has been circulated to Evelyn, Harold, George, Doug, Anne Lewis and Joe Lockhart.

Our priorities are columnists and roundtables reaching constituency groups (i.e. - A roundtable with women's publications.) If there are any interviews that you do not want to do, please let us know.

Thank you.

*Looks good, though -
General reactions
that there's too much print
too little Radio, TV -
Specialty print - eg Women's mag
- Money, Business Week
Specialty TV or Video
- eg '92 Interviews
Traveler group -*

lots of draws

MAY 1996

PRINT

News Organizations	Request	Background	Recommendation
Washington Post (E.J. Dionne)	A one-on-one interview with Washington Post columnist, E.J. Dionne.	This interview could coincide with the Corporate Responsibility event on May 16.	Scheduling request accepted. Date: May 14.
Susan Page (USA Today)	An interview with Susan Page, of USA Today, to preview the corporate responsibility event.	In addition to corporate responsibility, the President will be asked about education for a special USA Today section.	Date: May 15.
Los Angeles Times (Ron Brownstein)	An interview with Los Angeles Times columnist, Ron Brownstein		

OK

May 1996 continued

RADIO

News Organizations	Request	Background	Recommendation
<i>Radio Actuality for Cinco de Mayo</i>	A radio actuality in commemoration of Cinco de Mayo, May 5.	This actuality would be fed to hispanic radio outlets.	Completed April 26.
<i>Radio Actuality for the Olympic Torch Relay</i>	A radio actuality in commemoration of the Olympic Torch Relay.	This actuality would be fed to radio outlets in each city hosting the torch.	Completed April 26.
<i>Radio Actuality for Mothers' Day</i>	A radio actuality in celebration of Mothers' Day, May 12.		Completed.
<i>Radio Actuality for Armed Forces Day</i>	A radio actuality in celebration of Armed Forces Day, May 18.	This actuality would be distributed by the Armed Forces Radio Network.	Completed.

JUNE 1996

PRINT

News Organizations	Request	Background	Recommendation
<i>San Jose Mercury News</i>	An editorial board meeting with the San Jose Mercury News.	The editorial board would coincide with the President's trip to the Bay Area on June 9.	
Wall Street Journal (Al Hunt)	An interview with Wall Street Journal columnist, Al Hunt.		
Michael Kinsley	An interview with Michael Kinsley for a new on-line magazine.		
Matt Cooper and Michael Lewis (New Republic)	An interview with Matt Cooper and Michael Lewis for publication in the New Republic.		

June 1996 continued

News Organization	Request	Background	Recommendation
 American Legion VFW DAV AMVETS PVA AUSA NAUSA Fleet Reserve Association VVA American G.I. Forum NCOA NABVETS	A veterans/military coalition roundtable discussion or conference call. The combined circulation totals more than 7 million.	It is anticipated that questions will focus on health care, employment, national security, national defense, and military quality of life issues.	Scheduling request accepted.
 Family Circle Ladies Home Journal Good Housekeeping McCalls Woman's Day Redbook Parents'	A women's publication roundtable discussion or conference call. Combined circulation totals more than 30 million.		

June 1996 continued

RADIO

News Organization	Request	Background	Recommendation
<i>California Radio Interviews</i>	Brief telephone interviews with California radio stations.	These interviews would coincide with the President's trip to California on June 10.	
<i>WLAC, Nashville</i> <i>WMC, Memphis</i> <i>Tennessee Radio Network</i>	Brief telephone interviews with three radio stations in Tennessee.	These interviews would coincide with the President's trip to Tennessee in June.	
ABC Radio	An interview with Nancy Lloyd, to be aired on ABC Radio.	This interview would coincide with Father's Day.	

June 1996 continued

TELEVISION

News Organization	Request	Background	Recommendation
CNN	A one-hour interview with the CNN White House Correspondents.	This interview would be broadcast nationally on CNN, and would highlight the President's accomplishments, including an emphasis on his recent trip to Korea, Japan, and Russia. Possible date: during the G-7 summit.	
Bloomberg	POTUS participation in a Financial Markets Electronic Town Meeting, in a format that will directly link financial markets and business professionals with the President.	The President will be linked interactively with live audiences in New York and other cities, as well as electronically with on-line Bloomberg users. The event will be transmitted live to all Bloomberg users.	
ABC	For the President to address the the Capital Cities/ABC annual affiliates meeting on June 5 or 6 in Orlando, Florida.	The President addressed this group in June 1992.	Acheduling request accepted. Date: June 6.

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event with the
communications
the —

JULY 1996

PRINT

News Organization	Request	Background	Recommendation
Atlanta Journal-Constitution	An interview with the Atlanta Journal-Constitution.	This interview will coincide with the Opening Ceremonies of the Olympic Games on July 12.	
Sports Roundtable or Conference Call	A roundtable discussion or conference call with 6 sports writers.		
Rolling Stone Interview Wired Sierra Wilderness	An environmental/youth roundtable discussion or conference call. The combined circulation totals more than 4 million.		
Gannett News Service	Roundtable discussion with reporters from Gannett News Service.	Gannett News Service covers 28 states.	

July 1996 continued

RADIO

News Organization	Request	Background	Recommendation
<i>Radio Actuality for the Olympic Games</i>	A radio actuality in commemoration of the beginning of the Olympic Games.		

TELEVISION

News Organization	Request	Background	Recommendation
PBS	A 45 minute interview with Jim Lehrer of the NewsHour with Jim Lehrer.	This interview would highlight the President's accomplishments in domestic and foreign affairs, as well as emphasize the President's vision for America's future. May also include VPOTUS. Possible date: July 9.	

July 1996 continued

News Organization	Request	Background	Recommendation
NBC	An interview with the Today Show anchors.	This interview would coincide with the Opening Ceremonies of the Olympic Games on July 19.	
CNN	Interview with Judy Woodruff and Helen Thomas for "The American Presidents."	The interview would be part of a special two-part documentary, featuring interviews with all of the living Presidents and First Ladies (with the exception of President Reagan). The interview would focus on the President's views of the Presidency as a national institution, in addition to his personal reflections about his time in office.	

AUGUST 1996

PRINT

News Organization	Request	Background	Recommendation
San Diego Union Tribune	An interview with the San Diego Union Tribune on August 9.	This interview would coincide with the beginning of the Republican National Convention.	
<i>Atlanta Journal-Constitution</i>	An editorial board meeting with the Atlanta Journal-Constitution.	This editorial board would coincide with the opening of the Para Olympic Games.	
Modern Maturity AARP Bulletin Senior World Newsmagazine Senior Highlights Senior Monthly	A senior press roundtable discussion or conference call. The combined circulation totals more than 44 million.		

August 1996 continued

News Organization	Request	Background	Recommendation
Labor Publications Roundtable	A labor publications roundtable discussion or conference call.		
USA Weekend	A one-on-one interview with USA Weekend for publication in early fall.		
Knight Ridder News Service	A roundtable discussion with reporters from Knight Ridder New Service.		

August 1996 continued

RADIO

News Organization	Request	Background	Recommendation
Morning Edition (NPR)	An interview with the NPR radio show, Morning Edition.	This interview would coincide with the Democratic National Convention.	
ABC Radio	A town hall meeting with ABC radio.	Dates: surrounding convention.	
Mutual Radio NPR ABC Radio CBS Radio Urban Radio Network	A national radio roundtable or conference call.		

TELEVISION

News Organization	Request	Background	Recommendation
Barbara Walters (ABC)	An interview with ABC's Barbara Walters.		
Univision	A satellite townhall meeting with the Hispanic network, Univision.		
Multi-State Satellite Press Conference or Town Hall	A 1 hour regional press conference or town town hall meeting.		

SEPTEMBER 1996

PRINT

News Organization	Request	Background	Recommendation
Parade Magazine	A one-on-one interview with Parade magazine for publication in early fall.		
Religious News Service Knight Ridder (Mary Otto) Catholic News Service Christianity Today Associated Baptist Press	A religious/ecumenical roundtable or conference call.		
La Opinion Hispanic Magazine Key Regional Newspapers	A Hispanic media roundtable or conference call.		

September 1996 continued

RADIO

News Organization	Request	Background	Recommendation
All Things Considered (NPR)	An interview with the NPR show, All Things Considered.		
Ellen Ratner	An interview with Ellen Ratner.	This interview would focus on the President's speeches and 1992 campaign promises and would outline the President's plans for the next four years.	

TELEVISION

News Organization	Request	Background	Recommendation
AP TV	An interview with AP TV.		
Telemundo	A one-on-one interview with the Hispanic network, Telemundo.		

antiabortion constitutional amendment

James K. Glassman

\$2,000 Health Care Trick

Between 1974 and 1982, the Rand Corp. conducted a giant experiment for the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity to find out how the country would respond to different kinds of health insurance.

The results were startling and, until now, largely ignored. But they could have a major bearing on today's most important health care debate: the fight over medical savings accounts (MSAs).

While the issue sounds arcane, it's vital to the country's economic future. MSAs may be the answer to stopping runaway health costs by freeing people to make their own decisions.

A total of 3,958 Americans in 2,005 families took part in the Rand study. Each family was randomly assigned to an insurance plan for three to five years. One plan provided completely free care. Others required families to pay a share (25 percent, 50 percent or 95 percent) of the bills up to a limit, where a catastrophic policy kicked in. Here's what Rand found:

First, families that received free care used far more medical services than families that paid for part of their care.

For example, families with free care had one-third more hospital admissions than families that paid 95 percent of their own health bills. The free-care families incurred medical expenses of \$777 per person (in 1984 dollars) while families that paid 50 percent of their own bills spent \$583 per person.

These findings are common sense. When you spend your own money for something, you're more apt to spend it wisely than if the government, your employer or an insurance company is footing the bill.

But, with your own dollars at stake,

use Republicans had to grapple with "changing circumstances." Now, such words have been declared politically

will you stint on care you really need and thus damage your health? Rand, in its second key discovery, says no.

"Free care," the study concluded, "had at most a small effect on any of five general health measures for the average enrollee." Thus, Rand said, free care "is not justified by the health benefits realized."

Which brings us to the hot health care issue of the moment: medical savings accounts, or MSAs. The House and Senate will decide soon whether to include MSAs in the final version of the Kennedy-Kassebaum bill, which tries to make health insurance more accessible and portable.

I'm no fan of Kennedy-Kassebaum, since it will lead, inevitably, to an expensive Washington-controlled national health system that will restrict personal choices. MSAs, on the other hand, could be our passage out of the horrendous swamp of our current system.

An MSA is a health insurance policy that's divided into two parts: For the first part, a family pays its own health costs up to, say, \$2,000 a year. For the second, the family's expenses beyond \$2,000 are covered by a catastrophic policy.

Based on what Rand discovered, we can expect families to shop wisely for health care when their own dollars are at stake. That wise shopping—and judicious use—should have the effect of limiting increases in health care costs overall.

In other words, by bringing the consumer directly into the health care market, supply and demand pressures take hold—just as they do with any other market. Health care providers will respond to price-sensitive consum-

gent priority now is less political action than moral argument aimed at changing America's mind. They would use the law

*Patw (C. Fleming)
What's our answer
to this? — Jc*

ers, as dry-cleaning providers or fast-food providers do now. The current system of government constraints and managed care has proven that it cannot hold down costs—though it can generate tons of paperwork and infuriate lots of people.

But where will a family get the \$2,000 to pay its initial medical bills?

Enter MSAs. If you have an MSA at work, your employer puts \$2,000 into an account in your name. You then use that account to pay your bills for the year. It becomes, in effect, first-dollar insurance—a boon to the poorest working Americans, who, under policies today, have large deductibles or co-payments.

When an MSA's initial \$2,000 is used up, the catastrophic policy kicks in. At the end of the year, you keep any of the \$2,000 you haven't used. (Under the proposed law, the money goes into a tax-free savings account, like an IRA. So pay attention, Citicorp and Fidelity.)

In effect, you're spending your own money on health care—with the kinds of beneficial results that the Rand study predicts.

MSAs already exist. Pat Rooney, chairman of Golden Rule Insurance Co., which writes MSA policies, says that more than 1,000 companies (including his own) are using them now, to the general pleasure of their employees. Among the participants in MSAs: the United Mine Workers union.

A typically enthusiastic user of MSAs is Penny Blubaugh, who makes \$16,000 a year as a secretary in the Danville, Ohio, school system. She recently testified before the Senate Finance Committee and later wrote to

life Republicans can't settle their own differences, how can the party ever make peace on this issue? Ralph Reed's agony is about to become Bob Dole's.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

3-28-96

President Clinton about how "my daughter stepped on a nail in our garage and . . . I was advised to take her to the emergency room. This trip cost \$375 for the emergency room and \$70 for reading X-rays."

She didn't have \$445, but her MSA did. It gave her first-dollar coverage. "As for the things I heard last week in Washington about the medical savings being only for healthy and wealthy people, that is 'bunk,'" Blubaugh wrote.

The average employer's premium on an MSA policy (with a \$2,000 deductible) is \$2,300 per family, compared with \$5,000 for a conventional health insurance policy, according to Golden Rule. So an employer that provides the \$2,000 for out-of-pocket expenses comes out ahead. (Meanwhile, workers under some MSA plans get to keep an average of \$1,000 a year for their own use.)

If my wife and I were still running a business, we'd sign our company up for an MSA tomorrow—even though the tax consequences are utterly unfair.

Taxes are what the new MSA bill addresses. Under current law, premiums on employer-paid health insurance are not taxable to employees who benefit from them—but deposits by employers into employee MSAs are. Under the new bill, MSA accounts wouldn't be taxed.

The loss to the Treasury would be tiny, but the benefits could be huge. MSAs would put Americans themselves in charge of spending their medical dollars, increasing choice and personal responsibility—and lowering costs. Now, that's a good deal.

McCurry / Baer
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Bc

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5-28-96

Tues May 14, 96

LOS ANGELES TIMES

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-28-96

COLUMN LEFT/
ROBERT SCHEER

The Old Dole Is the New Clinton

■ Clinton has established himself as the moderate; Dole just keeps sputtering.

Bob Dole is not campaigning, he's growling: more prisons and assault weapons, bash Hollywood and ring Taiwan with missile defenses. This once courtly if acerbic denizen of the Senate is now merely intemperate.

Crime is down, the economy is up and the world's people are more interested in making a buck than in fighting us, but to listen to Dole, you'd think America's position has never been worse. He recently labeled the Clinton years a "sad interlude of American waffling and weaknesses."

But where is the evidence of America's weakness? Refuting earlier predictions, Clinton has turned out to be an effective foreign policy president. People like me, who criticized him on Haiti and Bosnia, have been proved wrong. And both Shimon Peres and Yasser Arafat praise Clinton's role in the all-important Middle East peace process.

Yet ignoring those very real achievements, Dole has decided to make foreign policy the battleground of the character issue. Last week, in a major speech, Dole accused Clinton of "weak leadership, vacillation and inconsistency," while failing to offer a single serious policy alternative.

Claiming that the United State is "drifting and defensive, with an uncertain course and an untrusted voice in the Pacific Basin," Dole charged that the administration has not been tough enough on China. But Dole, like the president, supports most favored nation status for China, so what would he do differently?

Ring Taiwan, Japan and South Korea with missile defenses that they have not asked for, that's what. Now there's a fresh, innovative response to the threats of the emerging multinational economy. The Chinese challenge us with the fastest growing capitalist economy in the world

'The ideological zealots who have captured his party forced the Senate leader to betray what he did best, which was broker sound legislation with bipartisan support.'

please the business community, which thrives in the multinational economy. Dole makes noises about opening Asian markets to American goods, but Clinton and Mickey Kantor, his pit bull trade negotiator, have already stolen that thunder.

Although it took Dole's staff months to draft his foreign policy speech, it contained no new assessment of this country's security needs. His only specific criticism of the Clinton administration was over its resistance to reviving the "Star Wars" program, originally designed to shoot down incoming Soviet nuclear-armed ICBMs. Despite massive expenditures, the program was discredited when its key technology, the nuclear-pumped X-ray laser, fizzled.

The Soviets are gone, but Dole and Newt Gingrich are pushing a bill through Congress to force the Pentagon to deploy a \$20-billion system in three years to deter international terrorism. The only problem is that international terrorists don't have ICBMs. And even if they could lay their hands on one, it would still be far more practical to smuggle 20 pounds of plutonium into Manhattan and decimate New York City. The spread of nuclear weapons technology and materials is a real problem that needs to be met by international policing on the ground and not with fantasy defenses in the sky.

One can sympathize with Dole's desperation. The ideological zealots who have captured his party forced the Senate leader to betray what he did best, which was broker sound legislation with bipartisan support. Then came the revolution of Newt Gingrich and Dole has not been his old rational self since.

It was hot while it lasted, that Gingrich revolution. More a tantrum than a revolution, but still, it had decent folks confused. However, when even Al D'Amato warns that "the whole Republican Party has been set back on its heels" by Gingrich, you know the revolution is over. But not before it took Dole down with it.

The old Dole was very much like the new Clinton, but it's too late to regain that ground. Clinton has positioned himself as the perfect moderate, ever comfortable at the center of domestic and foreign policy. Poor Dole is left mucking about in the dregs of a failed Republican right, reminiscent of the days when Republicans accused Democrats of being "flattering nabobs of

and we prepare for world war III. Does
Dole understand that the Pacific Basin is
becoming one integrated economy and that
national assets, the presumed target in any
war, are now multinationally owned? Tai-
wanese businessmen have \$20 billion
invested in the mainland, which says more
about "one China" than all of Beijing's
blather.

On trade issues, Dole is caught between a
rock and a hard place. He can't replicate
the jingoism of Pat Buchanan and also

negativity."

*Robert Scheer is a Times contributing editor.
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<rscheer@aol.com>.*

Microsoft and the 'Invisible Hand' ^{THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN}

By STEVEN T. KHALIL

AP
The underlying premise of this article should hardly seem shocking: Bill Gates—the founder of Microsoft and the richest man in the world—is a capitalist. What is shocking, however, is that Mr. Gates believes in "Capitalism" the same way Adam Smith did more than 200 years ago.

For more than a decade, many have wondered what Mr. Gates's economic principles were based on. Much is revealed in his recently published book, "The Road Ahead." Mr. Gates writes about the information highway of the future creating Smith's ideal system of perfectly competitive markets; of consumers who are well-informed and free to choose from the world's supply of goods and services; of computers empowering everyday people. Mr. Gates, like Smith before him, believes that capitalism is the best means to serve, protect and accommodate the common man. To that end, he feels that a computer-linked world is the best means to achieve what he calls "friction-free capitalism."

What is most impressive about Mr. Gates is that his success has not corrupted his principles. He has not become a statist businessman like so many others who enjoy the blessings of free enterprise while they're on their way up the ladder, and then, in an attempt to avoid competition, try to destroy it once they get to the top.

Mr. Gates realizes the dangers of government meddling in the computer industry, both for producers and consumers. The benefits that consumers will enjoy are dependent on unbridled competition within the industry; government interven-

tion will only hinder its evolution. Mr. Gates writes of "de jure" vs. "de facto" standards—i.e., governmental mandates vs. voluntary cooperation. He understands that the government cannot efficiently standardize an industry that literally changes by the minute. Voluntary cooperation must set the standards of the industry if Mr. Gates's optimistic vision of the future is to come true. He realizes the importance of voluntary exchange and market forces in producing efficient results.

A major barrier to Mr. Gates's vision is the federal government and its willingness

to interfere with anything and everything, for all the wrong reasons. Eager to impede the success of Microsoft in the name of "protecting the consumer," the Federal Trade Commission continues to harass Microsoft over what it considers to be "unfair and monopolistic" trade practices.

As usual, the federal government will be harming the very people it claims to be protecting.

The truth is that the only way a monopoly can exist for a prolonged period of time is if it is subsidized or protected by the government. The U.S. Postal Service makes for a good example. Here's a bitter irony: Microsoft, a company with great potential to destroy the federal postal monopoly by promoting and developing the widespread use of electronic mail, is being attacked by a government agency cre-



Bill Gates

ated to break up monopolies. Go figure.

The computer industry as a whole should make it abundantly clear to any doubters that free markets are far more effective at "protecting" the consumer than government controls. Because of fierce competition in the marketplace, the price of computers keeps going down, while at the same time the quality and capacity of computers keeps going up. As a result, the masses benefit at no cost to anyone. Mr. Gates's achievements alone will, in effect, benefit billions of people without hurting anyone. When was the last time government intervention achieved this type of results?

If Microsoft is providing goods and services that satisfy consumer demands at a lower price than its competitors, then by all means, resources should shift to Microsoft. If other producers come along and produce a better product at a lower cost, resources should, and will, shift to them. The market should determine the winners and losers—not the government.

We're back to Adam Smith's "invisible hand": If an exchange between two parties is voluntary, it will not take place unless both parties expect to benefit. As a result, commercial interactions better society even though the interests of each participant are purely selfish. This is a basic principle of capitalism. So if the federal government wants to assist the information revolution in the best interest of consumers, and the general public, it should stay out of Bill Gates's way.

Mr. Khalil, a free-lance writer in Detroit, is a former staff member of the Federal Trade Commission.

Don't Jeopardize Food Safety THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

With "mad cow" disease barely faded in the headlines, it seems an odd time for Congress to consider weakening America's food safety laws. Yet that is the threat of a package of proposals intended to "reform" the Food and Drug Administration.

The F.D.A. is responsible for insuring food safety and truth in food labeling. Among other things, the agency approves food additives, inspects food processing plants and insures that health claims on food labels are supported by "significant" scientific agreement.

In recent months, the agency has come under fire in Congress for moving too slowly. Reform proposals are making their way through the House and Senate, with the House version set for consideration by the commerce committee soon.

One of the most controversial parts of the House bill, sponsored by Representative Scott Klug, Republican of Wisconsin, would weaken the 38-year-old Delaney Clause, which absolutely prohibits manufacturers from putting cancer-causing additives in processed food. The House proposal would allow "negligible or insignificant" cancer risks in food and color additives, and drugs given to food-producing animals.

In 1993, the Clinton Administration agreed to loosen the Delaney Clause's no-risk standard relating to pesticide residues in processed foods — but only in exchange for a uniform standard that would be much tougher in limiting pesticide residues on fresh foods, where the clause does not apply. Congress, however, never took action. Now the House proposal would adopt a similar standard for food additives that are deliberately applied to foods.

The Administration, however, sensibly wants to keep Delaney in place for processed foods. It draws a distinction between directly added substances, like preservatives and food coloring, which do not need to be in the food at all, and indirectly added substances, like pesticides, which may inadvertently enter the food supply. Moreover, the Delaney Clause is a powerful regulatory club that should not lightly be given away except for some clear gain in overall safety.

In another section aimed at providing national uniformity, the House bill would pre-empt many state safety and labeling laws that are more stringent than the Federal law or that simply make sense locally. The bill could thus nullify warning labels on shellfish in states like Florida and California, date-stamping to prove freshness as required in Ohio and labeling of kosher foods in New York and other states.

The bill also sacrifices sensible uniformity on food labels achieved in the 1990 Nutrition Labeling and Education Act. That law tried to minimize false and misleading food labels by setting clear guidelines for terms like "low" or "reduced" fat. Now, Mr. Klug's bill would allow use of synonyms devised by manufacturers, like "not much" fat, that could be misconstrued.

Both the House bill, and a bill heading to the Senate floor, would privatize some F.D.A. functions by allowing third-party approvals of food additives and inspections of food plants.

The United States has a pretty good track record in keeping its food supply safe. But that record will be jeopardized unless the current Congressional proposals are significantly revised.

To UP/Leon - Have me put down clear numbers on this? - RC

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Wisconsin Shuffle

By Paul Offner

WASHINGTON
In the debate over Gov. Tommy G. Thompson's welfare reform plan, one thing is clear: There is a distressing gap between what Governor Thompson practices at home in Wisconsin and what he advocates for the nation.
Since taking office in 1988, Governor Thompson, a Republican, has spent lavishly on helping welfare recipients find jobs. It has worked. Since 1988, the welfare rolls have dropped by 33 percent (a strong economy has helped as well). This success is the most persuasive evidence to date that spending adequately on welfare pays off in the long run.
Yet on the national level, Governor Thompson has been leading the fight to cut Federal financing of welfare and begin a program of giving states block grants. Such steps would effectively prevent other states from following Wisconsin's lead.
Consider how Wisconsin has paid for its gains. In 1988, the state cut welfare grants by 6 percent. Mr. Thompson persuaded Washington to let him spend all the savings — the Federal share as well as the state's — on welfare reform. Thus, Wisconsin's quickly became the best financed plan in the nation, spending \$10 million in 1988, \$33 million in 1989

and \$48 million in 1990. Last year, the state budgeted \$58 million. (All figures are in 1994 dollars.)
Lawrence Mead, a conservative professor of public affairs at Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School, showed that Wisconsin's welfare caseload didn't increase during the 1989-1992 recession, largely because many welfare mothers were enrolled in job training and placement programs. So while Governor Thompson trumpets block grants and spending cuts, his experience argues against his prescriptions.
Now, with President Clinton's endorsement, Wisconsin is seeking Federal waivers to put its full-scale plan in place. This promising plan would involve creating thousands of government jobs for those who can't find private ones; providing rehabilitation services for those unable to work; sending all child-support money collected directly to custodial parents rather than to the state, and giving child- and health-care subsidies to all low-income working families, not just to those that have been on welfare.
The plan is not without its problems. It ends the guarantee of benefits to poor families and imposes a five-year limit on cash assistance —



Luba Lukova

The governor undercuts his own welfare reform.

changes that are bound to increase child poverty. But on the whole it's a serious attempt to get people off welfare and into the workplace, the sort of strategy both political parties say they support.
But it would cost a lot of money, as even Governor Thompson admits. If allowed to proceed, the state expects initially to spend 13 percent more per year than it does now. It could be much more. With Wisconsin's unemployment rate at only 3.7 percent and with a supportive Legislature, this

may not be a problem. But if Federal spending is cut, what will states in less enviable positions do?
It was not too long ago that both political parties seemed to understand the importance of financing welfare reform. In November 1993, 162 of 175 House Republicans cosponsored a bill that authorized creating 2.6 million public-service jobs for welfare recipients at a cost of \$12.7 billion over five years. But since the Republicans took control of Congress in 1994, both parties have been committed to cutting billions of dollars from welfare programs. Even President Clinton has fallen into line.
If the cuts go through, states won't have the money to create jobs or provide vocational training and day care. Mostly what they'll be able to do is drop people from the rolls. Even Governor Thompson will tell you that's not real welfare reform.

Welcome to the '88 Campaign

By Ken Bode

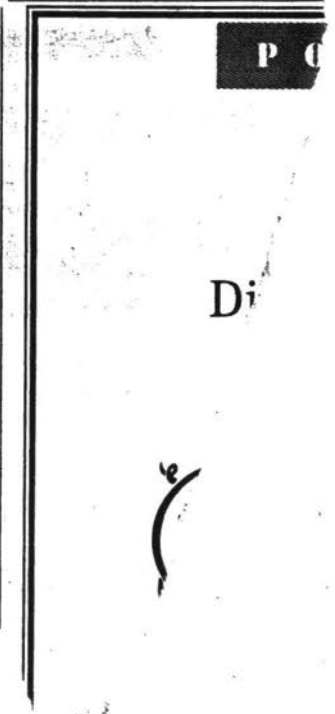
ARLINGTON, Va.
At the close of the 1988 Republican National Convention, the Bush-Quayle ticket was trailing Dukakis-Bentsen by 17 points. So James Baker, Vice President George Bush's friend and fellow Texan, went home to assure the state's Republicans that victory was still in reach.
Addressing a crowd of big-money supporters, Mr. Baker took no more than three minutes to explain that the key to overtaking the Democrats would be "values" issues. His list: Abortion (they're for it, we're against). Gun control (they favor it, we don't). A mandatory pledge to the flag in school (Gov. Michael Dukakis vetoed it in Massachusetts, Mr. Bush would have signed it). And weekend prison furloughs for convicted murderers...
Mr. Baker's litany was drowned out by a foot-stomping ovation. The ensuing campaign featured Willie Horton commercials, visits by Mr. Bush to lag factories, attacks on Governor Dukakis's American Civil Liberties Union membership and promises nev-

Once again, debating 'values,' not the vital issues.

er to raise taxes — all in the name of "values." Mr. Dukakis, waving off the attacks, watched his lead evaporate.
Both parties learned from his landslide defeat. Which is why Bob Dole is ignoring Richard Nixon's longstanding advice to go back to the middle after winning the primaries and the nomination by veering to the right. Sagging in the polls, Mr. Dole is opening his revamped, regular-guy campaign by attacking late-term abortions, crime-coddling Clinton-appointed Federal judges and gay marriage.
Meanwhile, President Clinton — mindful that his gays-in-the-military stand cost him dearly early in his term, is trying to inoculate himself against further harm on that and other values issues. He opposed gay marriage as quickly as did Mr. Dole. He has spoken against teen-age pregnancy and teen-age smoking and in favor of school uniforms and the V-chip television censor.
He is also fighting any perception that he is soft on crime. The President has long supported the death penalty (a defining issue in 1988 — Mr. Duka-

kis opposed it). The Federal crime bill with its 100,000 extra police officers, the new anti-terrorism legislation and White House support for mandatory minimum sentences are all part of Mr. Clinton's defense against being "Hortonized."
Welfare is another "value" issue in the campaign. When Bob Dole was a county attorney in Kansas, he signed welfare checks, including, for a time, those of his own grandparents. This would seem to indicate a man who sees the need for compassionate government — a view consistent with his many votes for food stamp and other social programs.
But last week Mr. Dole flirted with the idea of requiring drug testing for all welfare recipients. (He seemed to retreat after being asked by a reporter how he would have felt if his grandparents had been tested.)
If "values" define this campaign, it will allow far more important issues to be buried. In 1988, the savings and loan crisis was all but ignored. Mr. Bush had nothing to say. His son Neil's ties to the failed Silverado Savings and Loan Association were potentially embarrassing. Mr. Dukakis gave one speech about the crisis, but was warned off, since Democrats were being blamed for the legislation that made the irregularities possible.
Distracted by Willie Horton, voters did not hear about the savings and loan crisis until a year later, when the \$50 billion tab arrived. What will we miss this year?

Ken Bode is moderator of "Washington Week in Review" on PBS and a political analyst for CNN.



To Leon (U D) (Chlor) (Sonich)
(REKES)

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-28-96

JACK ANDERSON and MICHAEL BINSTEIN

War Records

Very few members of the Clinton administration would dare discuss Bob Dole's war record and Bill Clinton's avoidance of military duty in the same breath.

But a day before Dole announced his resignation from the Senate, Veterans Affairs Secretary Jesse Brown saluted the presumptive Republican presidential nominee as "symbolic of the greatness of the human spirit." He also lamented the shrinking ranks of lawmakers whose characters were forged by military service, fretting that a new generation of Americans has become a stranger to service and sacrifice.

"I have to tell you I respect Bob Dole," Brown told us. "When he went into the service he was an athlete with a beautiful body. He was 200 pounds and nothing but muscle. When they brought him back he was less than 100 pounds and they thought he was going to die. But there's something in the human spirit that keeps pushing you forward. I think it is really good having a person like Dole because it inspires the rest of us."

Dole eschewed the subject of his war injuries during his previous campaigns for national office. But this year he's embracing it with a vengeance, hoping he can get more mileage out of his war record than he has from his legislative record. He may have a theme but he's still working on the tone, as he swings from sounding shrill to sentimental. In 1994 he asserted that war-scarred veterans like himself and Oliver L. North (then a Senate candidate) "have to swallow hard" to accept Clinton as their commander in chief.

Dole would like to see the election cast as a contest between a war hero and a draft dodger. That's where Brown will draw a line. Few have more moral authority to defend Clinton than Brown, whose arm was shattered by a bullet when he was an 18-year-old Marine in Vietnam. He underwent a long and painful rehabilitation process that left his limb partially paralyzed.

The experience taught Brown empathy, which he needs as the voice of the voiceless vet. Brown heaps the credit on Clinton as the best president veterans have ever had, and he is eager to serve as a character witness for Clinton—both as a person and president—with whose blessing he has knocked down barriers and opened up doors for vets.

The relationship between the two men took some

work, however, and might not have been possible had the two not bonded during Memorial Day ceremonies three years ago.

The mood of Memorial Day 1993 speaks volumes about how far Clinton has come. He braved jeers of "coward" to deliver one of the most poetic speeches of his presidency on a visit to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial to honor the 58,000 Americans who died fighting a war he opposed.

Brown was genuinely moved, leaving the ceremonies with a renewed respect and admiration for Clinton.

"I have no problem with the president not having served," Brown said. "I have no problem with the fact that he takes the position he was against the war in Vietnam. In retrospect, you have to ask yourself, what did we get out of that war? We got nothing out of it. Then we have a former secretary of defense [Robert McNamara] who comes out and says it was a mistake—a 58,000-life mistake, 300,000 people wounded mistake, billions and billions of dollars mistake. It is good and we should always have a society that is open and people can take issue. That's what President Clinton did."

Sen. John McCain (R-Ariz.) is about to test whether Amtrak funding remains the true third rail of American politics.

According to a draft copy of an amendment McCain will soon propose, the politically sacrosanct Amtrak would be delivered an ultimatum: become self-sufficient by 2001 or be sold by "a qualified auction house."

Amtrak, which is celebrating the 25th year of a two-year "experiment," was launched in 1971 with a \$40 million federal appropriation. Although it serves less than one-half of 1 percent of the intercity traveling public, Amtrak has cost taxpayers \$18 billion as a federally subsidized corporation.

McCain will argue that it's "unfair to continue federal subsidies at about \$1 billion per year in order to provide a limited service to a small group of American citizens."

That "small group" includes some powerful senators, who have seen to it that Amtrak's ticket is always punched on Capitol Hill. Sen. Joseph R. Biden Jr. (D-Del.), a frequent rider, has figuratively thrown himself on the tracks to save Amtrak in previous years.



May 17/

8:00 PM 17 All: 55

Mr. President,

Note written @ the airport before leaving
w/ Secy Rubin to N.O. for Finance Minister.
Should be a good follow-up to Summit
Agenda and positive politically in LA. Will
see Brene/Johnny/Mon. to night.

Deeply appreciated your support last night
w/ Livovitz dinner. Sent very position to
Latin America folks in Washington and as
importantly to the Hemisphere w/ our commitment.
Distinguished group last night. Your remarks
were superb - right tone.

Suffice to say, I personally appreciated
your support.

Second, enclosed is hopeful sign w/
gas prices. Fluid but favorable trend.

Finally, we had a good meeting
w/ Hillman yesterday re: Olympics.

m.f.

THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT
5.26.96

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

96 MAY 23 P12 : 15

May 22, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Carol H. Rasco *CHR*
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy

SUBJECT: SSI and Transfer of Assets

Your note (attached) asked about our response to GAO's report on transfer of assets under SSI. SSA has submitted legislation that would re-establish a transfer of asset restriction under SSI as GAO recommended. The legislation will be sent to Congress this week.

An SSI transfer restriction was repealed by Congress in 1988, in part because it was considered arbitrary since it applied the same two-year restriction regardless of the value of the transferred resource. The current proposed restriction would make individuals transferring more valuable resources ineligible for SSI benefits for longer periods of time than those who transfer less valuable resources.

SSA's estimate is that the 1988 elimination of the SSI transfer-of-resources restriction costs the SSI program \$5 million annually.

5.28.96

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 25, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TODD STERN ^{TS}
HELEN HOWELL

SUBJECT: Recent Information Items

We are forwarding the following recent information items:

(A) **Glickman letter on Kansas Senate situation.** Bottom line -- he is not interested in leaving Agriculture to run for Dole's seat.

(B) **McCurry/Baer memo on media interviews.** Detailed chart of proposed media interviews -- print, tv and radio -- for the summer. List has been circulated to Evelyn, Harold, George, Doug, Ann Lewis and Joe Lockhart. *If there are any of these you don't want to do, you should indicate that or discuss with Mike and Don.*

(C) **Cisneros memo on Administration accomplishments.** In the next critical months, your HUD team is focussing on three concrete successes -- the homeownership strategy as it is working in the cities, Empowerment Zones, and the transformation of public housing -- all "wrapped in a rubric of hopefulness about the signs of recovery in city after city across America." Henry encloses a report on the State of America's Communities that he presented last month to the National Press Club last month. Core message: "President Clinton's Administration is a partner with America; we can do it if we work together!" He'd like to get 20 minutes with you to show some "very impressive" slides of rehab projects underway in our cities.

(D) **Rasco follow-up on SSI and transfer of assets.** SSA has submitted legislation to re-establish a transfer of asset restriction under SSI as GAO recommended. The SSI transfer restriction repealed in 1988 was considered arbitrary since it applied the same 2-year restriction regardless of the value of the transferred resource. The new proposed restriction would make individuals transferring more valuable resources ineligible for SSI benefits for longer periods than those who transfer less valuable resources. The 1988 repeal costs the SSI program about \$5 million annually.

(E) **Media coverage of corporate citizenship conference.** Impressive coverage. Highlights: 4-page Time Magazine article; 3 NY Times articles including a mostly supportive editorial; 2 Washington Post stories; a front-page story in the LA Times; 5 USA Today articles; pictures of you at the conference in major papers across the nation; Rita Braver story on CBS Evening News and Wolf Blitzer stories on CNN.

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(Did not xerox all the articles
attached to this
memo)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5.26.96

May 20, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM:

LAURA TYSON
ALEXIS HERMAN
GENE SPERLING
KATE CARR

SUBJECT:

Media Coverage of the Corporate Citizenship Conference

Great
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for lunch & etc
RC

96 MAY 20 P 3: 59

While Thursday's Corporate Citizenship Conference received considerable media coverage immediately following the event, what is most impressive is the cumulative press coverage this single-day event received over a five day period:

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Four-Page *Time* Magazine Article.**
- **3 *New York Times* Articles Including a Mostly Supportive Editorial**
- **2 *Washington Post* Articles.**
- **Front-Page *Los Angeles Times* Article**
- **5 *USA Today* Articles.**
- **Pictures of the President at the Conference:**
 - *New York Times*,
 - *Washington Post*,
 - *USA Today*,
 - *Washington Times*,
 - *Atlanta Journal Constitution* (2 pictures),
 - *Boston Herald*,
 - *Chicago Sun-Times*,
 - *Baltimore Sun*,
 - *San Diego Union-Tribune*.

5.28.96

(F) **McCurry regional media update.** *Corporate Responsibility* -- Lader, Reich, Rivlin, Stephanopoulos and others did radio interviews reaching more than 870 stations. Administration officials appeared on 8 nationally syndicated business TV shows. *Crime* -- Seventy-five reporters dialed in to listen to your conference call with mayors announcing the COPS grants, and the gang suppression event received good regional coverage including a front page story in The Chicago Tribune and interviews reaching 615 radio stations. 107 radio interviews were conducted around the Megan's Law bill signing. *Other notes* -- Your radio actualities continue to receive "excellent pick-up." Press Office is working with Cabinet Affairs to make sure you are included in major regional Cabinet announcements.

(G) **May 17 note from Mack.** Appreciates your support for Linowitz dinner, which sent positive message to Latin Americans. Also mentions a good meeting he had with Hillary about the Olympics, and notes some hopeful signs on the gas prices front.

(H) **Paul Dimond commencement speech.** To University of Michigan's School of Public Policy. Focuses on success of your economic policy and on the "Age of Possibility" brought about by the transition from industrial to information age.

We also received the following items:

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Gibbons note on award of 1997 Priestley Medal to Mary Lowe Good. Commerce Undersecretary Lowe is the first woman to receive the American Chemical Society's most prestigious award, and she is featured on the cover of the May 13 issue of Chemical and Engineering News. "I wanted to make sure you were aware of this latest tribute to another "son" of Arkansas!"

✓ Thank you from Sen. Hatfield. For Kennedy Center reception. "Engaging conversation and delicious food, along with your warmth and thoughtfulness, were the appropriate ingredients to create a delightful evening."

✓ Thank you from Sen. Kennedy. For your hospitality at the Kennedy Center reception. "Your remarks were gracious and eloquent. Vicki and I and the other members of the Kennedy family are most appreciative of your thoughtful mention of President Kennedy and Jackie."

96 MAY 22 A10:10

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 21, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM : MIKE McCURRY
PRESS SECRETARY

SUBJECT : REGIONAL MEDIA UP-DATE

The following is a brief up-date on the regional media outreach surrounding two issues you emphasized last week: crime and corporate responsibility.

Crime

- * Your conference call with Mayors announcing the COP grants had record media participation. 75 reporters dialed in to listen to your call. Reports from the field were excellent. In addition to your call, we worked with Justice to have Top Cop Brann do conference calls to other key markets receiving grants. (Clips are attached.)
- * While the gang suppression event did not make a big splash nationally, it did receive good regional coverage including a front page story in the Chicago Tribune. We conducted interviews reaching 615 radio stations.
- * Specialty press crime mailings went to 400 Hispanic, 200 African-American and 85 law enforcement outlets.
- * We conducted 107 radio interviews surrounding the Megan's Law bill signing.
- * The Vice President did a very well received satellite tour into 7 key markets to amplify your crime event.

Corporate Responsibility

- * Conducted radio interviews with Lader, Reich, Rivlin, Stephanopoulos and others reaching more than 870 stations.
- * Put Administration officials on eight nationally syndicated business tv shows.
- * Conducted a conference call with Secretary Reich and religious reporters.

* Worked with NEC on business press outreach and mailings. Also, mailed to religious and parenting press.

Actualities

Your radio actualities continue to receive excellent pick-up. We are hand feeding the Olympics torch feed every day. It was fed to 36 stations in the Midwest last week.

Cabinet grants

We are working hand-in-hand with Cabinet Affairs to make sure that you are included in major regional Cabinet announcements. Many of these announcements simply involve putting a quote from you in their press release. Others, require you to record an actuality or do an actual event (such as the Wayne County Airport announcement.) We are trying very hard to be aggressive, but cautious. We want to keep this at the regional level and not make this a large national/political issue.

Miscellaneous mailings

* Mailed Older Americans proclamation and photo to 80 major senior publications and 200 Hispanic outlets.

* Sent a statement from you on the Selma-Montgomery Historic Trail to 180 African-American outlets.

* Mailed the Asian Pacific Heritage Month proclamation to 500 Asian Pacific American outlets.

* Remarks and photo from NAACP Legal Defense Fund dinner to 180 African-American outlets.

cc: Leon Panetta
Harold Ickes
Evelyn Lieberman
George Stephanopoulos
Alexis Herman
Rahm Emanuel
Doug Sosnik
Don Baer

✓
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 21, 1996

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-28-96

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SUE SMITH *JS*
Director of Agency Liaison

THROUGH: JIM DORSKIND *Li*
Special Assistant to the President
Director of Correspondence and
Presidential Messages

SUBJECT: SELECTED CASEWORK

✓ 1. Robert E. Flock of Oklahoma: Mr. Flock wrote you from Brooke Army Medical Center in Houston as "an older soldier in need." During the 1980's while serving an Army tour of duty, he was exposed to carcinogens at a live munitions storage depot. Recently, he learned that he has cancer of the neck and throat. "[My wife, Tessie] wants to be with me to share in caring for me in cancer treatments but remain[s] seperated [sic] some 600 miles north of me trying to support our family since cancer does no longer allow me to work now. . . . Sir, I am scared and do not know . . . what is [to] become of me and who will raise my son or care for my wife if I [am] gone with this cancer. I [would] appreciate it [if] you could consider taking time to looking into getting a 100% VA disability for me and my family in the time of budget shutdowns."

✓ Agency Liaison referred Mr. Flock's letter to the Department of Veterans Affairs. His claim was reviewed, and he was informed that his disability had been classified as service-connected with a 100% rating. In addition to receiving full medical coverage, Mr. Flock's monthly benefits increased from \$454 to \$2056.

Following multiple surgeries and 37 radiation treatments, Mr. Flock returned home to recuperate. In his thank-you letter, he wrote, "Sir, I want you to know that all these things were made much easier to endure for me and my family because of your time that you took to assist and care about me It is a good feeling in my heart to know that you supported me in my darkest hours before the dawn. You have my vote in November."

Attached are Mr. Flock's original and thank-you letters, and a suggested response.

2. Jerry R. Smith of California: Barbara Kuykendall of New York wrote on behalf of her brother-in-law, Jerry Smith, after he was twice turned down for social security disability. Jerry, an Air Force veteran with 21 years of honorable service who had "[w]orked since he was 14 years old," is in rapidly deteriorating health since being diagnosed with cancer. Mrs. Kuykendall stated that Jerry's California state disability was exhausted and that he and his wife had spent all their savings and were borrowing money for living expenses.

When the Social Security Administration refused Jerry's second application for disability, it included instructions for the procedure for requesting a hearing as well as information on how to obtain legal aid for his appeal. Mrs. Kuykendall wrote: "Reluctantly, Jerry has sought legal advice. . . . [T]his is an unnecessary and cruel decision and expenditure for a[n] extremely ill man to be forced to make. . . . One would believe that U.S. citizens could apply for legitimate assistance without resorting to legal assistance."

Senior Caseworker Helen Stefanopoulos referred Barbara's letter to the Social Security Administration. Jerry received notice of a new hearing date, and he was ruled eligible for Social Security Disability. In addition to monthly disability checks, Jerry received \$3,161 in retroactive payments.

In his thank-you letter Jerry wrote, "without your intervention this badly needed financial assistance might not have been received. There are no words with which to adequately thank you for assisting me."

Attached are Barbara's original letter, Jerry's thank-you letter, and a suggested response.

3. Jeffrey L. and Carol A. Lowe of Nebraska: Lauren Lowe, Jeff and Carol Lowe's four-year-old daughter, was diagnosed with biliary atresia at two months of age, and subsequently she received a liver transplant. She requires frequent emergency medical care and hospitalization to prevent rejection and has received this treatment at the University of Nebraska Medical Center near Offutt Air Force Base, where her father has been stationed. In February, however, Staff Sergeant Lowe finished a one-year tour of duty in Korea and received orders to report to Little Rock Air Force Base.

Shree Decker-Keller, a friend of the Lowes and a military dependent herself, sent an e-mail to you on behalf of the Lowes. She wrote that "Sergeant Lowe has tried many avenues to remain here in Omaha at Offutt Air Force Base and has come against many roadblocks. . . . Sergeant Lowe is a dedicated man and

represents the United States with honor and great respect[.]
[I]t is too bad that a request regarding his daughter's welfare
can be thrown aside with any other stack of papers as though she
were unimportant."

✓ Senior Caseworker Susan Beveridge referred the case to the
Department of Defense for review. Sergeant Lowe was given
"humanitarian assignment" to Offutt after Lieutenant-Colonel
Select Farash, chief of pediatric services at the Little Rock
base, agreed that "[i]t will be a monumental task for this family
to establish care for this high risk child. I am concerned about
the hardship the transition will cause this family."

✓ In her thank-you letter, Carol wrote, "To you and your staff we
would like to extend our gratitude for reconsidering our request
to return back to Offutt. . . . You could never know how
relieved we are knowing that our daughter will be able to
maintain her medical care at the University of Nebraska Medical
Center. . . . And because of your humanitarian efforts, our
prayers have been answered. Thank you!!!"

Attached are Shree's e-mail, Carol's thank-you, a picture of you
and Socks for Lauren, and a suggested response.

WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 21, 1996

Mr. Robert E. Flock
6403 Lynnwood Avenue, S.W.
Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

Dear Robert:

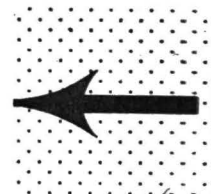
Thank you for writing to me about your efforts to obtain increased veterans' benefits. I am delighted that my staff was able to assist you in gaining the 100 percent disability to which you are entitled.

America will always be indebted to its servicemen and women, and I want you to know that I am pledged to see our government lend a helping hand to veterans when they need it.

Your warm words of support mean a great deal to me. Hillary and I are keeping you in our thoughts and prayers, and we hope the love and support of your friends and family will bring you strength in the days ahead.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton



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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. letter	Robert Flock to POTUS (2 pages)	04/15/1996	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 7697

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files May 27-31, 1996: Tuesday, May 28, 1996 [2]

2019-0774-S

rs3320

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]
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- 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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001b. letter	Robert Flock to POTUS (4 pages)	01/05/1996	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 7697

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files May 27-31, 1996: Tuesday, May 28, 1996 [2]

2019-0774-S

rs3320

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 21, 1996

Mr. Jerry R. Smith
6129 Sunshine
Marysville, California 95901

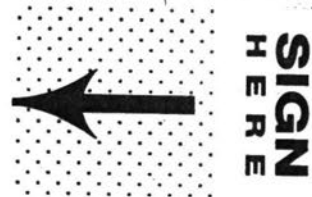
Dear Jerry:

Thank you for your kind letter of April 2. I was sorry to learn about the difficulties that you've been having, but I'm glad that Helen Stefanopoulos and other members of my Administration were able to help you receive the disability benefits to which you are entitled.

Hillary and I are keeping you in our thoughts and prayers. We hope that the love and support of your friends and family will bring you strength in the days ahead.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton



Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002a. letter	Jerry Smith to POTUS [partial] (1 page)	04/02/1996	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 7697

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files May 27-31, 1996: Tuesday, May 28, 1996 [2]

2019-0774-S

rs3320

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]
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- 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]
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- 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]

Mr. Jerry R. Smith
6129 Sunshine
Marysville, CA 95901
SS#: (b)(6)
April 2. 1996

Pres. Bill Clinton
The White house
Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

IN RE: Thanks for Presidential intervention

Dear Mr. President,

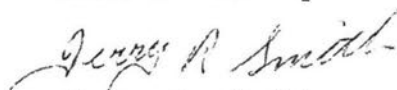
On September 8th and 15th, 1995, letters were sent to you on my behalf, asking for any assistance which could be provided in helping me receive Social Security Disability benefits. Two appeals requesting S.S.D. benefits had already been rejected. The letters sent detailed my health problems, surgery and resultant disabilities. Also indicated were my military, employment and college backgrounds, my inability to work and my genuine need for financial assistance.

Thanks to Presidential action on my behalf, I was immediately informed by S.S.D. to make a third appeal to the Adjutant Judge. This appeal was heard within three months, instead of fifteen. On December 11th I went before the judge, and on December 18th I was notified he had found me eligible for Social Security Disability benefits. The financial benefits were begun shortly thereafter.

Letters had been sent previously to six congressmen/women and senators, however the response from Social Security Disability said my case had been "red tagged" by Presidential request. I am convinced the response to these letters on my behalf decided the fate of my Disability case, and that without your intervention this badly needed financial assistance might not have been received.

There are no words with which to adequately thank you for assisting me. Your aid in this matter was greatly appreciated.

Most sincerely


Jerry R. Smith

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002b. letter	Barbara Kuykendall to POTUS (2 pages)	09/08/1995	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 7697

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files May 27-31, 1996: Tuesday, May 28, 1996 [2]

2019-0774-S
rs3320

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 21, 1996

SSgt and Mrs. Jeffrey L. Lowe
108 Travis Drive
Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska 68113

Dear Carol and Jeff:

Thank you for your kind words. My heart goes out to you at this difficult time, and I'm so glad that Susan Beveridge was able to help you and your husband face the challenges of Lauren's illness.

Hillary and I are keeping Lauren and your entire family in our thoughts and prayers. We hope that the love and support of your friends and loved ones will bring you strength in the days ahead.

Sincerely,

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



*To Lauren
Best Wishes, Bill Clinton*



]

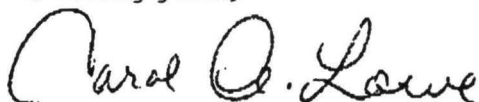
March 27, 1996

President Bill Clinton
Agency Liaison Room 6
The White House
Washington D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton:

To you and your staff we would like to extend our gratitude for reconsidering our request to return back to Offutt. My husband received the good news on Monday, March 25. You could never know how relieved we are knowing that our daughter will be able to maintain her medical care at the University of Nebraska Medical Center. We always know that when we have to be in the hospital—UNMC Liver Team is doing everything within medical powers to help her. And because of your humanitarian efforts, our prayers have been answered. Thank you!!!

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Carol A. Lowe". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

SSgt Jeffrey L. and Carol A. Lowe

From nobody@Whitehouse.GOV Tue Mar 5 21:43:36 1996
Received: (from uucp@localhost) by WhiteHouse.gov (8.7.1/uucp-relay) id
VAA05842 for <President@WhiteHouse.GOV>; Tue, 5 Mar 1996 21:43:36 -0500 (EST)
Received: from storm.eop.gov/198.137.241.51 via smap
Received: from DIRECTORY-DAEMON by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-6 #6879)
id <01I1ZT9LNB340010DY@STORM.EOP.GOV> for President@WhiteHouse.GOV; Tue,
05 Mar 1996 21:42:38 -0700 (MST)
Received: from SCAN-DAEMON by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-6 #6879)
id <01I1ZT9KWS860010DN@STORM.EOP.GOV> for PRESIDENT@Whitehouse.GOV; Tue,
05 Mar 1996 21:42:37 -0700 (MST)
Received: from www1.whitehouse.gov by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-6 #6879)
id <01I1ZT8C46LG00051K@STORM.EOP.GOV> for PRESIDENT@Whitehouse.GOV; Tue,
05 Mar 1996 21:41:50 -0700 (MST)
Received: by www1.whitehouse.gov (951211.SGI.8.6.12.PATCH1042/940406.SGI.AUTO)
for PRESIDENT@whitehouse.gov id VAA12826; Tue, 05 Mar 1996 21:41:47 -0500
Date: Tue, 05 Mar 1996 21:41:47 -0500
From: brikel@radiks.net
Subject: Inbound-White House WWW MAIL => PRESIDENT
Apparently-to: PRESIDENT@Whitehouse.GOV
To: PRESIDENT@Whitehouse.GOV
Reply-to: brikel@radiks.net
Message-id: <199603060241.VAA12826@www1.whitehouse.gov>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: QUOTED-PRINTABLE
Keywords: WWW-Correspondence; PRESIDENT; Other; No Answer; Private Citizen
Comments: Forwarded from White House WWW.
Comments: This message scanned by SCAN version 0.1 jms/960226

Remote host: dial27.radiks.net
Remote IP address: 205.138.126.246
Server protocol: HTTP/1.0

[Sender information]

PERSONAL-NAME: Shree Arina Decker-Keller
EMAIL-ADDRESS: brikel@radiks.net
ORGANIZATION: =20
RELATIONSHIP: =20
STREET-ADDRESS: 104 Travis Dr
CITY: Offutt AFB
STATE-PROVINCE: NE
ZIPCODE: 68113
COUNTRY: USA

[Message information]

RECIPIENT: PRESIDENT
PURPOSE: Other
TOPIC: No Answer
AFFILIATION: Private Citizen
SUBJECT: The care of a military dependent.

[Message content follows]

I am a taxpayer in the state of Nebraska and I am very disturbed about a situation concerning the usage of my tax dollars.=20

=20
Staff Sergeant Jeff Lowe is stationed at Offutt Air Force Base and is currently serving a remote assignment in Korea. He has a four year old daughter who is a liver transplant recipient and she recently went into rejection. Sergeant Lowe has been given an assignment to Little Rock, Arkansas on his return to the United States. Under normal circumstances this would be okay but this situation is far from normal and is in need of great reconsideration.

=20
Sergeant Lowe has tried many avenues to remain here in Omaha at Offutt Air Force Base and has come against many road blocks. Sergeant Lowe has his daughter enrolled in the EFMP Program so that her welfare and health condition will be a careful consideration in an assignment. Upon going on a remote assignment you are told that you can have your base of preference and your request will be granted if there is an available=

=20
position upon your return. Offutt Air Force Base is under manned in=20
Sergeant Lowe=92s career field and Little Rock is over manned. Now I want to know how sending him to Little Rock is not a waste of our money?

Another coworker, with all of the same qualifications as Sergeant Lowe, has volunteered to go to Little Rock for him. Sergeant Lowe=92s supervisor even agreed to let the gentleman go in Sergeant Lowe=92s place and allow Jeff to return to Offutt Air Force Base. But that was denied. =20

It is an utter disgrace to see how my tax dollars are paying for the government to play with a four year olds life without any thought to her well being and her family=92s stability. But not just the waste of money, the EFMP program is provided for families just like Sergeant Lowe=92s and if this is the way the government deals with things of this nature I=20
hate to think of all the other area=92s of government that are being=20

misused.

I find it a shame that the government can take such a flippant attitude with this situation. Sergeant Lowe is a dedicated man and represents the United States with honor and great respect, it is too bad that a request regarding his daughter's welfare can be thrown aside with any other stack of papers as though she were unimportant.

If Sergeant Lowe's daughter were to become critically ill in Little Rock, Arkansas, he would have to take emergency leave to provide care and support for the other children in his family so his wife could be with Lauren. Being in Omaha is not only important for Lauren's well being because of the doctor and liver team that are available to her but also due to the fact that the Lowe's families are close enough to be of assistance to them in time of need. Being at Offutt where their families can provide care for the other children helps eliminate the need for Sergeant Lowe to take extended time off. Therefore, placing him and his family in Little Rock, Arkansas would again cost me the taxpayer additional moneys because of his additional time off, as well as place him and his family under undue stress because of having no available family to assist them.

Again, I am appalled at the waste of government money, personnel, and the lack of concern for our country's men that represent the United States of America. I would appreciate your expedient consideration in this situation. I am looking forward to your response.

5/28 (Remainder)

TOPP

Send to Scheduling



yes

no

5

**GONZAGA UNIVERSITY**

SCHOOL OF LAW

96 MAY 28 P4:52

FAX TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

This telecopy transmission is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed and may contain information which is legally privileged. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, distribution or copying of the transmitted material is strictly prohibited. If you have received this telecopy in error, please immediately notify us by telephone to arrange for return of the original transmission.

Date and Time: May 28, 1996 (12:44pm)

To (Company): The White House

Fax Number: 202-456-2215

Re: Fall Invitation to President Clinton

Please Deliver The Following Pages To:

Mr. Todd Stern

Message: Mr. Stern, I was provided your name as a contact for this inquiry by Ms. Anna Maria Chavez, Office of Counsel to the President. After you have reviewed our request, please contact me at the phone or address below. Original letter follows by Federal Express. Thank You.

From: Speedy Rice

At: Gonzaga University School of Law
E. 702 Sharp
Spokane, WA 99202
Phone (509) 328-4220 ext. 3703
Fax (509) 324-5840

Total Number of Pages: 4 (Including Cover Letter)

IF THERE ARE ANY PROBLEMS OR YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL OF THE PAGES
PLEASE CALL US AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

**GONZAGA UNIVERSITY**

SCHOOL OF LAW

May 28, 1996

BY FAX 202-456-2215

Mr. Todd Stern
Staff Secretary to the President
Ground Floor
West Wing of the White House
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Mr. Stern:

On behalf of Gonzaga University School of Law, the Student Bar Association, and the William O. Douglas Committee, we would like to extend an invitation to President Clinton to be our 26th William O. Douglas Guest Lecturer. Our lecture is scheduled in the fall or spring of each year depending upon our speaker's scheduling requirements. This fall, with the 1996 presidential campaign, our distinguished lecture series presents an opportunity for the President to visit the Inland Pacific Northwest in an academic setting. We are willing to work with almost any date convenient to the President's schedule.

Our Lecture Series is named after the great Supreme Court Justice, William O. Douglas. Justice Douglas was our first speaker and has been followed by a diverse and famous group of speakers. A full list is attached for your information. The Lecture Series is focused on the First Amendment to the Constitution, always a timely topic.

We would like to extend a formal invitation to the President. If this is possible, would you please advise us as to the proper protocol for his invitation. If you need any further information, please contact me at your earliest convenience. My phone number is (509) 328-4220 ext. 3703 and my fax number is (509) 324-5840. Thank You.

Sincerely,

Speedy Rice
Externship Director
Gonzaga University
School of Law

WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS LECTURERS

The Honorable William O. Douglas
The Grand Design of the Constitution
 April 6, 1972

Alexander M. Bickel
Civil Disobedience and the Duty to Obey
 February 2, 1973

The Honorable James S. Browning
*The New Death Penalty Status:
 Perpetuation of a Costly Myth*
 March 27, 1974

Maurice Rosenberg
*Enlarging the Federal Courts' Capacity
 to Settle National Law*
 March 13, 1975

The Honorable William H. Rehnquist
*The First Amendment:
 Freedom, Philosophy and the Law*
 October 19, 1976

David L. Bazelon
Probing Privacy
 April 20, 1977

Edward J. Devitt
Standards to Practice in the Federal Courts
 March 30, 1978

Irving Younger
The Idea of Sanctuary
 March 22, 1979

Vern Countryman
Justice Douglas and American Citizenship
 April 17, 1980

Arthur R. Miller
*The Clash of Values Between the Right
 of Privacy and Free Speech*
 March 24, 1981

The Honorable Byron R. White
*The State of the Law:
 The Bar's Responsibility*
 March 15, 1982
 &
 Ramsey Clark
 October 15, 1982

The Honorable Arthur J. Goldberg
First Amendment Protections
 November 4, 1983

Archibald Cox
The Garden and the Wilderness
 February 28, 1985

Fred W. Friendly
The Good Guys, the Bad Guys
 November 7, 1985

Nat Hentoff
*What Are the Odds that the First
 Amendment Will Survive?*
 November 20, 1986

Linda Wertheimer
*The Summer of the Constitution:
 The President, the Congress and
 the Press*
 November 5, 1987

Cathleen Douglas Stone
Looking Back While Stepping Forward
 November 10, 1988

William M. Kunstler
The First Amendment...Can It Survive?
 November 3, 1989

The Honorable Yvonne Kauger
Reflections on Federalism
 November 9, 1990

Morris Dees
Freedom of Expression or Crimes of Hate?
January 17, 1992

John Prohnmayer
Giving Offense
October 2, 1992

The Honorable Antonin Scalia
Religious Clauses of the First Amendment
April 6, 1994

Rex E. Lee
*The Role of the Private Lawyer
and the Government in Developing
First Amendment Jurisprudence*
April 21, 1995

Charles Ogletree
*Testing the Limits on the First Amendment:
Does Race Matter?*
April 10, 1996

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 28, 1996

96 MAY 29 4:23 PM
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5.29.96

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STEPHANIE STREETT

SUBJECT: SCHEDULING DECISIONS

CC: EVELYN LIEBERMAN

ACCEPT:

Date of Event:

Description of Event:

5/28/96 - 6/13/96

Radio Interview With Nancy Lloyd of ABC
Radio For Fathers Day

6/3/96

Meeting With Juanita Millender-McDonald and
Elijah Cummings

Congressman Jefferson requested this meeting.
Congresswoman Millender-McDonald replaced
Walter Tucker (D-CA) and Congressman
Cummings replaced Kweisi Mfume (D-MD).

6/5/96

House Democratic Caucus, Capitol Hill

6/5/96

Meeting With Senator Daschle and
Representative Gephardt, Capitol Hill

6/6/96

Briefing by Secretary Perry and Deputy Secretary
White on the Findings of the T43 Task Force
Which is Investigating the Cause of Secretary
Brown's Plane Crash

6/21/96

Presidential Scholars

The Presidential Scholars and Commissioners will
be invited to attend the Olympic Torch arrival
at the White House. You will be able to make

reference to them in your remarks. In addition, there will be an awards ceremony honoring the Presidential Scholars hosted by one of the Principals. This event will take place off of the White House complex.

6/21/96	Speech to the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Chicago, IL
7/3/96	Address to the National Education Association Meeting, Washington, DC
7/18/96	White House Ceremony With Boys and Girls Nation

PENDING:

<u>Date of Event:</u>		<u>Description of Event:</u>
6/17/96 - 6/19/96	<i>4/5</i>	Satellite to the National Sheriffs' Association Annual Convention, Portland, Oregon
6/19/96	<i>?</i>	Keynote Address to the 24th Annual Meeting of the Business Roundtable, Washington, DC
		When this group was in town last, you indicated that you were interested in speaking to them the next time they returned to Washington, DC.

REGRET:

<u>Date of Event:</u>		<u>Description of Event:</u>
6/5/96	<i>Who's going?</i>	Dedication of the Technical Learning Center at Roper Middle School in Honor of Secretary Ron Brown, Washington, DC
7/4/96	<i>Important Not known</i>	Speech to the Reserve Officers Association of the U.S., Chicago, IL Cabinet Affairs is currently trying to find an Administration surrogate to attend on your behalf.