

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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001. form	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (2 pages)	05/00/1996	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files May 27-31, 1996: Wednesday, May 29, 1996

2019-0774-S

rs3321

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]

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.

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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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The White House
Change in Employee Status
To be completed by requesting office

96

Section I: Complete all data

Name of Employee: WHITE Anna C.
Last First Middle

Social Security Number: (b)(6)

Office/Department/Agency: White House Correspondence

Section II: Check the Appropriate Box(es):

- ☐ Reassignment within the White House Office (complete Section III below)
- ☒ Change in title
- ☐ Change in salary (complete Section III below)
- ☐ Change in work schedule (complete Section III below)
- ☐ Extension of temporary appointment (enter new ending date below)
- ☐ Change in category (complete Section III below)
- ☐ Other: _____

Section III: Complete all sections as appropriate

New Position Title: Special Assistant Requested by: Jim Dorskind

Current Salary: _____ New Salary: _____

Proposed effective date of change: ASAP Ending date: _____

Work Schedule (circle **new** schedule) Full Time Part Time Int

Category (circle **new** category) Permanent Temporary Ne

Approvals:

[Signature]
Assistant to the President Office of Management and Organization

Date May 31, 1996 Date _____

Todd - Re: Anna White
This is just
to fix her title
in Student Correspondence
Thanks,
2

Upon approval or disapproval please return to:

Jim Dorskind 94 65460
Name Room Extension

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: May 29

TO: Walter Dellinger

FROM: Staff Secretary

Walter Egan
asked me to forward
these to you. I have
previously sent them
to the President.

WES

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE LAW SCHOOL
1111 EAST 60TH STREET
CHICAGO • ILLINOIS 60637-2786

CASS R. SUNSTEIN
KARL N. LLEWELLYN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE PROFESSOR OF JURISPRUDENCE
CO-DIRECTOR, CENTER ON CONSTITUTIONALISM
IN EASTERN EUROPE

TELEPHONE: 312.702.9498
FAX: 312.702.0730

electronic mail: cass_sunstein@law.uchicago.edu

May 20, 1996

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

Dear Mr. President:

I have heard that Elena Kagan, a professor at this law school now on leave at the White House, is a candidate for head of the Office of Legal Counsel. I write because I know Elena well and because I think she would be a wonderful choice.

Having worked at OLC in the early 1980s, I have a sense of the Office's functions and needs, and I think that Elena is unusually well-suited to the job. As a lawyer, she is both brilliant and entirely level-headed -- in academia at least, a fairly unusual combination of skills. When she approaches legal issues, she shows a lot of creativity and imagination, but she's also got outstanding judgment, real maturity, and a fine sense of proportion. It's perhaps unnecessary to say that despite her relative youth, she has a wide understanding of many areas of the law. Her work on the first amendment is a nice example; it takes a big step back from the law, organizes it wonderfully, and makes sense of a range of areas not normally grouped together. In fact she has a terrific head start on the questions with which OLC deals, and she's an amazingly fast learner.

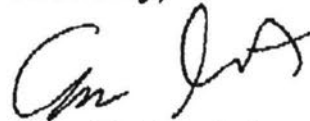
Elena also deals wonderfully with people. She's one of the fairest and most decent people I know, and she is exceptionally well-liked and admired by a wide range of people at the law school -- moderates, conservatives, liberals, and everyone else. As a lawyer she's not at all "political," but she is very well-attuned to people and audiences, and she has a terrific sense what to say and when to say it. In fact she's established herself very quickly as the very best teacher at the law

Page Two

school (I say this with some chagrin). I've also seen her in a range of administrative capacities, and she's an excellent leader. In fact she is widely regarded as a strong candidate to become the next Dean of this law school. From what I've seen, I imagine that she would deal very well with the Congress and with other potentially adversarial bodies. It helps that she has a terrific sense of humor and is extremely reluctant to treat other people as adversaries.

I'm sure that there are a number of excellent choices to head OLC, but as someone who knows Elena and the Office well, I hope you won't mind if I suggest that this would be a terrific match. Very best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'Cass R. Sunstein', written in a cursive style.

Cass R. Sunstein

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST
5801 Ellis Avenue
CHICAGO • ILLINOIS 60637-2786

Geoffrey R. Stone, Provost
Harry Kalven, Jr. Distinguished Service Professor of Law

TELEPHONE: (312) 702-8810
FAX: (312) 702-2732

May 20, 1996

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear President Clinton:

I recently learned from a colleague that Elena Kagan may be under consideration for appointment as Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Legal Counsel. In the hope that this is true, I am writing to put in my two cents in support of her appointment.

I first met Elena some six years ago when I was Dean of the University of Chicago Law School and she was a young lawyer at Williams & Connolly. I had heard wonderful things about her from a variety of sources, including Ab Mikva, a graduate of Chicago, for whom Elena had clerked. I set about trying to recruit her to join the faculty. In our very first meeting, I saw in Elena all the qualities that Ab and others already had described -- she was a tough, independent, smart lawyer with a clear academic bent. After a year of cultivation, she joined the faculty in the fall of 1991. She has been a great success as a teacher, scholar and colleague.

Elena has focused most of her teaching in the fields of constitutional law, labor law and civil procedure. She is a rigorous, engaging and lively teacher. She demands the best from her students, and they delight in meeting her expectations. She probes, challenges and tests her students' assumptions, and she encourages them to challenge hers. From her very first course, she was regarded by the students as a simply brilliant teacher. Indeed, in only her third year on the faculty she received the Law School's annual award for Excellence in Teaching -- the first and only untenured member of the faculty ever to receive that honor.

President William J. Clinton
May 20, 1996
Page two

Elena has also flourished as a scholar. Most of her research arises out of her interest in freedom of expression. Because this is also my field of study, I am intimately familiar with her work. In her short time on the faculty, she has completed two major articles, as well as several lesser pieces. In her first major work, published in *The Supreme Court Review*, Elena offered a careful, innovative and powerful analysis of the Court's decision in *R.A.V.* (the cross-burning case). In this article, Elena dissected the opinions of the Court and put forth an original and already influential reinterpretation of the central issue presented in the case.

In her second major work, soon to be published in *The University of Chicago Law Review*, Elena sets forth an ambitious and novel understanding of the Court's overall First Amendment jurisprudence. In this article, Elena surveys the entire corpus of First Amendment doctrine and demonstrates that most, if not all, of this doctrine can be explained by the Court's concern with improper governmental motivation -- that is, with its concern that laws regulating speech may consciously or unconsciously be the result of governmental favoritism for or hostility to particular ideas and viewpoints. This is an innovative and provocative thesis which persuasively challenges most of the accepted understandings of existing First Amendment jurisprudence. This article will inform and, indeed, shape academic and legal discourse about freedom of speech for years to come. On the basis of these articles, Elena was promoted last year to the rank of full Professor, with tenure.

It is important to understand that Elena is not one of those all-too-common legal scholars whose primary interest is in abstract theory, divorced from legal doctrine. To the contrary, Elena is a lawyer's scholar. She takes courts, precedents and doctrine seriously. She believes that law matters. She writes in the best tradition of Paul Freund, Harry Kalven and Thomas Emerson. I am confident that, when she returns to the Law School and again turns her energy and curiosity to scholarly research, she will emerge as one of the leading constitutional voices of her generation.

Finally, I should note that Elena is a valued colleague. In only a few short years she has come to be regarded as a central figure in the Law School's decision making structure. As Dean, I sought her advice regularly on a broad range of issues, including faculty appointments, student concerns and institutional policies. She is strikingly forthright, honest and direct. She has wisdom beyond her years, and always offers thoughtful and sensible advice. She listens. She is a person of integrity, independence and commitment to principle. I trust her completely, and I know that every one of my colleagues

President William J. Clinton
May 20, 1996
Page three

-- regardless of seniority or ideology -- shares that trust. It is thus no surprise that, when we speculate about the future, Elena is invariably mentioned as a possible future Dean of the Law School.

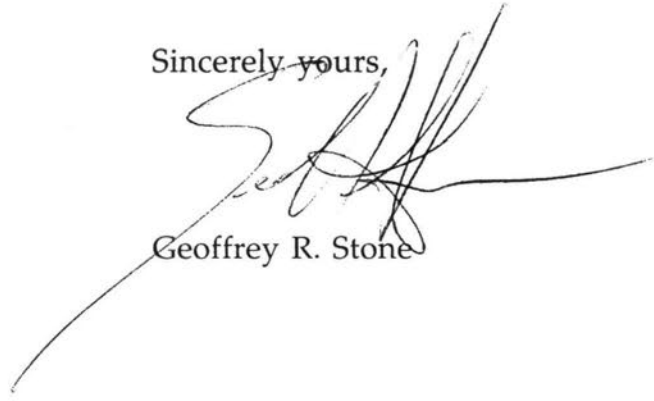
Last year, Ab Mikva -- borrowing back what he first "gave" us -- persuaded Elena to take a leave of absence from the faculty to join him in the office of Counsel to the President. I trust that Elena has performed well in that role, and that her colleagues in that office, as well as others who have worked with her in the past year, will confirm all I have said above.

Although Elena may be on the young side for the position under consideration, she is a truly remarkable person. She is a serious individual who cares deeply about the law, and she has the intellectual and personal skills to fulfill her responsibilities to the very highest degree. Although I would hate to see her remain away from the Law School any longer (I miss her), I am compelled in good conscience to recommend her enthusiastically and without qualification for the position of Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Legal Counsel. She would be a treasure.

If I can be of any further assistance in this matter, please feel free to call or write me at any time.

With warm best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Geoffrey R. Stone

GRS:cm

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
LAW SCHOOL

LAURENCE H. TRIBE
*Ralph S. Tyler, Jr. Professor
of Constitutional Law*



HAUSER HALL 420
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138
(617) 495-4621

May 19, 1996

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

Dear Mr. President:

I've heard reports that Walter Dellinger's former position — head of the Office of Legal Counsel at the Department of Justice — might go to any of several people, and I hope you won't mind my imposing on you with my own views on the matter.

If the rumors I've heard are correct, Elena Kagan is not necessarily at the top of the current list to fill the position. Elena is a professor of constitutional law at the University of Chicago Law School who has taken a leave of absence to serve as an associate White House counsel. I had spoken to the Attorney General at an earlier stage of the process to tell her what I thought of Elena, and I hope the rumors I now hear are wrong. I know quite a lot about all of the people being discussed, and I think Elena is the one who clearly stands out as being genuinely capable of filling Walter Dellinger's shoes.

That's a hard task, because obviously Walter is an extraordinary person and has done a splendid job as head of the Office of Legal Counsel. I think the world of how well he's discharged that important duty.

Having known Elena since she was a student of mine quite some time ago and having watched her meteoric rise to tenure and her current position with Jack Quinn at the White House, I have to say that an enormous admirer of her intellectual and moral qualities. She is one of the most insightful constitutionalists of her generation. I have seen her work at close range, and her writing is always illuminating and imaginative. She has a degree of wisdom well beyond her years and a degree of judgment and maturity that is quite remarkable. Her views are thoughtful, moderate, and balanced, and she has no private agenda.

I'm sure that her time in the White House Counsel's office has given her valuable experience in the Administration. I have no doubt that she would discharge the challenging duties of the OLC position with extraordinary distinction and would be a truly knowledgeable source of advice on the sort of issues that Walter has handled so well. In

short, I think that the Attorney General couldn't have a better legal advisor.

At Harvard, we've been trying for some time now to persuade Elena to serve as a visiting Professor of Law. I think something has finally been tentatively arranged for 1997. But I hope that it will be delayed by Elena's tenure at the OLC.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to express my views.

Sincerely,

Laurence H. Tribe

Laurence H. Tribe



HARVARD LAW SCHOOL

CAMBRIDGE · MASSACHUSETTS · 02138

MARTHA L. MINOW
Professor of Law

GRISWOLD 407
(617) 495-4276

May 21, 1996

President Bill Clinton
The White House
FAX: (202) 456-2215

Dear President Clinton:

I understand that the Office of Legal Counsel in the Department of Justice will be needing a new director, and I write to give the strongest recommendation for Elena Kagan, who currently serves on your White House counsel staff. On leave from the University of Chicago Law School, Ms. Kagan is one of the most talented lawyers in her generation. She was a student of mine here at the Harvard Law School, and set such a high standard for accomplishment that colleagues and I talk about talented students using her as the benchmark.

What makes her such a stand-out, I believe, is that she combines the kind of precise analytic rigor we expect from top-flight lawyers with a far more rare quality, good judgment. She has a capacity to see the big picture and to keep it in mind while holding on to all the particular details relevant to a problem. She well understands the multiple arenas in which consequences should be anticipated. She works well with a wide range of people and earns respect quickly. At the University of Chicago, she soared to the top of the students' evaluation of teachers within a short time after her arrival and she similarly impressed her colleagues who promptly placed her in positions of responsibility, such as the hiring committee.

Other qualified candidates surely exist, but it would be difficult to find anyone who combines truly unusual analytic prowess with the quite extraordinary qualities of integrity and good sense exhibited by Elena Kagan. I hope you select her to head OLC.

Sincerely,

Martha Minow
Professor of Law



Arkansas Automobile Dealers Association

425 W. Broadway Suite J • North Little Rock, AR 72114 • P.O. Box 9150 • North Little Rock, AR 72119 • Telephone 501-372-2596 • FAX 501-372-4389

96 MAY 29 A 8 : 48

May 15, 1996

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington D.C. 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President,

You have always given fair consideration to issues. With recent discussion appearing in the Congressional Record regarding sharp increases in CAFE, I felt the Arkansas Automobile Dealers Association's position regarding this issue should be shared directly with you.

Automobile manufacturers are very attuned to the public's demands, and they build what people want. It comes as no surprise that only 2% of auto sales last year were from vehicles reaching a 40+ miles per gallon level. Why?

Farmers and construction companies say they need the heavy duty frame, power, and hauling capacity of full-sized vehicles. Boat owners and campers say they need the torque and towing ability from their trucks and vans. Since these attributes add weight to the vehicle and added weight is at odds with the higher mileage standards being discussed, it would mean downsizing the Light Truck and passenger car categories. This possibility has been vehemently criticized by all kinds of truck users in letters to NHTSA's federal docket.

A huge percentage of the registered vehicles in Arkansas fall into the Light Truck category, and most of these full-sized trucks, light pickups, vans, mini-vans, and sport utility vehicles are necessary for the owners to do their jobs, haul families, or enjoy recreational activities. If drastically higher fuel standards are passed by Congress or regulatory agencies, it will be felt first in the farming and contracting industries, then in tourism, and of course, then across all levels of Arkansas' economy. The National Association of Automobile Dealers (NADA) have echoed this same belief, but on a national scale.

We are grateful for the ability to share our views with you on this critical issue.

Very truly,

Dennis E. Jungmeyer, CAE
President

To Dorskind for
reply?

Yes ☒ to coordinate
with
no ☐ C&D

C

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 28, 1996

Barbara L. Johnson
49 Wilton Street
Princeton, New Jersey 08540-5339

Dear Barbara:

Thank you for your letter. I look forward to being at Princeton University for Commencement and hope to see you there.

What a truly remarkable individual Chris is. Through the months since his unfortunate accident, his amazing courage, stamina and perseverance have been such an inspiration to us all. Hillary and I were honored to visit with him and Dana recently, and continue to keep them in our prayers as they cope with the challenges of his recovery.

All best wishes.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

*Ce. Mike
Scheduling
Asap -
Plus want to
see at
Princeton*

Milli

46
LOP

Barbara L. Johnson
49 Wilton Street, Princeton, New Jersey 08540-5339

May 1, 1996

Maurice
Heard

Dear Mr. Clinton,

I am so pleased that you are coming to Princeton in June to receive an honorary degree and to speak at Princeton University's commencement.

I am a big fan of yours - I attended your inauguration with my youngest son Kevin Johnson who was in Washington at the time, in between travels for NDI - National Democratic Institute for International Affairs. I just returned from visiting him in Jerusalem where he has been working on Palestinian elections and helping the new Palestinian Council get organized.

I am also Christopher Reeve's mother and deeply appreciate your

phone calls and personal notes of encouragement to Chris since his accident.

I am a journalist - I write for the local weekly newspaper Town Topics, and I hope to be in the press section in front of Nassau Hall when you get your degree & give your talk. It may not be right for a journalist who has over 21 years achieved a reputation for fairness and even handed reporting to cheer lustily at an occasion like this but I expect I will anyhow.

All the best to you,

Barbara Stinson

P.S. Todd Purdum, who "covers" you for the N.Y. Times, interviewed me when he was an undergraduate member of the Press Club here and Superman I had just come out. I hope he will be part of the entourage coming in June. We have corresponded once or twice since Chris' accident.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

To McCurry / Baer

5/28/96

Let's discuss
need to reply

Baer

5/28/96

Copies:

Mc Curry
Baer

Dorskind

File Chaon

(4)

JIM DORSKIND:

Please coordinate
the reply.

coordinate w/
Press

JFK

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5128196

May 15, 1996

Dear Mr President,

Greetings. The day after the Kennedy Center anniversary gala I was standing on a street corner rubbing the sleep from my eyes when lo and behold, you and Mrs Clinton drove by - a whispering distance from where I was standing. As I had spent much of the previous evening listening to my sister and Uncle Teddy recount the highlights of their meeting with you at the Whitehouse reception before the event - it felt like one of those strange and eerie moments that keeps a body going to Church on Sundays.

I'm writing to ask you to consider sitting for an interview with me for the September issue (or October) of George magazine. I've been mulling over asking you for sometime since quite frankly I can't pretend it would be a terribly easy conversation for me to have. There'd be alot of ghosts around such a chat and I like to remember our previous meetings as the personal and largely private encounters they have been.

That said I'm certain one could have a conversation
that people (including me for starters) would find interesting
and illuminating.

I realize you're extremely busy and the stakes
are high but it would be better to do this before
the election. Not that you're going anywhere after it...

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

John Kennedy

Welfare waivers

How states are limiting benefits

SHIFTING POWER TO THE STATES



One of an occasional series

For y-two states now are using their own rules to move people off welfare rolls — and keep them off. After getting approval from the federal government, known as a waiver, each state uses different combinations of limits on time, requirements for work and restrictions on teenagers or those who have children after going on welfare.

This page outlines major variations in the way each state runs its major aid program, the Aid to Families with Dependent Children. The eight states that are without waivers are Alabama, Alaska, Idaho, Kentucky, Nevada, New Mexico, Rhode Island and Tennessee. Some states are still in the process of receiving approval for parts of their plans. Others are staging experiments known as demonstration or pilot projects in only a few counties. Many already vary greatly from federal law. Under current federal law:

► **Time limits:** Most recipients can stay on welfare for an unlimited time.

► **Child care/Medicaid:** Federal law doesn't strictly require school for minors but a child over 16 who is not in

school may be subject to job-training requirements. Federal law allows a family that works its way off welfare to qualify for Medicaid health care and transitional child care for up to a year. Many states are extending those benefits.

► **Job creation/participation:** Federal law requires states to reduce a family's grant if a parent fails to comply with job search and training requirements.

► **Assets/earnings:** Federal law sets specific limits on the number of hours recipients can work, the income they earn and the value of assets they can keep, including cars, to receive benefits. A formula sets that limit on a state by state basis. Now many states are raising those limits, to encourage people to work and save money so that they can be self-sufficient.

The most common type of reform among states is increasing the resources and earned income a family can keep without losing benefits.

► Cover story, 1A

Sources: National Governors' Association and Department of Health and Human Services

Missouri

Time limits: Limits adult benefits to 24 months. But the limit can be extended another 24 months to help recipients gain self-sufficiency. Those who receive benefits for 36 months or more and achieve self-sufficiency are not eligible for further benefits.

Child care/Medicaid: Federal rules. **Job creation/participation:** Requires recipients to sign and comply with a self-sufficiency agreement establishing a plan for work. **Assets/earnings:** The limits on assets will be increased for all families and they may own one automobile without regard to its value.

Other strategies: Minor parents must live with adult parents to receive benefits. Requires school attendance of all children until completion of high school.

Montana

Time limits: Limits adult benefits to 18 months for two-parent families and 24 months for single-parent families. Requires community service when limit is reached.

Child care/Medicaid: Requires all recipients to choose between reduced Medicaid benefits and a partial payment toward a private health insurance plan. Full Medicaid coverage provided on an emergency basis when a job is jeopardized because of a health problem.

Job creation/participation: Requires 20 hours of community service per week when AFDC limit has been reached but recipient is not self-sufficient. Requires participation in job search and training, including minor parents below age 16.

Assets/earnings: Raises the limits on assets and income AFDC families can earn.

Other strategies: Requires applicants to sign Family Investment Agreement. Provides one-time payment for families at risk of becoming welfare dependent.

Nebraska

Time limits: Limits cash assistance to families to 24 months in a 48-month period, with exceptions.

Child care/Medicaid: Extends child care and Medicaid to 24 months after families leave AFDC.

Job creation/participation: Requires participation in education, training, job search or work. Offers recipients two choices. One: slightly lower benefits at first, but fewer benefits are lost when a recipient begins working. Two: slightly higher benefits, but the level of benefits decreases more quickly when recipients begin to earn income.

Assets/earnings: Allows families to have \$5,000 in savings.

Other strategies: Provides no benefits for a child born after the initial 10 months of AFDC. Requires school attendance by minor recipients. Requires that minor parents who live at home receive aid from their parents if those adult parents have mid- to high-incomes.

New Hampshire

Time limits: In three pilot sites, seeks waiver to require work after six months of AFDC benefits.

Child care/Medicaid: Seeks waiver to expand eligibility for Medicaid after families leave AFDC.

Job creation/participation: Seeks waiver to require recipients look for work for up to 26 weeks, and once they find work stay employed for at least 26 weeks. Would exempt pregnant women from job search and training during third trimester.

Assets/earnings: Federal rules apply.

Other strategies: Requires minors attending school work or take advantage of training programs or other work-related activities.

New Jersey

Time limits: Governor Christie Whitman seeking a waiver to put a five-year lifetime cap on benefits.

Child care/Medicaid: Extends child care and Medicaid benefits for families leaving AFDC roles.

Job creation/participation: Seeks waiver to mandate work for anyone receiving food stamps or welfare. Would require recipients to hold low-paying jobs with no benefits, if necessary, rather than spend time in training.

Assets/earnings: Federal rules apply.

Other strategies: Provides no additional benefits for a child born 10 months after initial receipt of AFDC. Seeking waiver to require teen-age parents to live with adult parents, attend school.

New York

Time limits: In four counties, gives applicants the option to receive child care or job training in place of AFDC. The program will provide cash assistance or other services in emergencies.

Child care/Medicaid: Allows children in AFDC families to receive aid for up to two years after a caretaker parent marries if the new spouse's income makes the family ineligible — so long as the household income does not exceed 150% of the poverty level. Extends eligibility for Medicaid after families leave AFDC.

Assets/earnings: Encourages recipients to start businesses by excluding certain business income and resources, including vehicles. **Job creation/participation:** Allows non-custodial parents to take advantage of job training programs.

Other strategies: Provides financial incentives for children to attend school.

North Carolina

Time limits: Limits family eligibility for cash assistance to 24 cumulative months. Family may reapply after three years.

Child care/Medicaid: Federal rules apply.

Job creation/participation: AFDC applicants must sign a Personal Responsibility contract. Recipients must work a minimum of 30 hours per week, unless exempted.

Assets/earnings: To keep families from joining welfare roles, families in need can get a one-time lump sum equal to three months of AFDC benefits. Such payments must be repaid if the person later applies for AFDC.

Other strategies: Benefits are not increased when children are born after parents go on welfare. Teen-age parents must live with their parents or guardians.

North Dakota

Time limits: In 10 counties, individualized time limits set, after which full family benefits may be ended.

Child care/Medicaid: In alternative program, AFDC, food stamps and heating assistance is transformed

into a single cash benefit.

Job creation and participation: Requires minimum of 32 hours paid employment and nonpaid work. Requires enrollment in welfare-to-work program during the first six months of pregnancy and after a child is 3 months old.

Assets/earnings: Allows families to earn more money and accumulate more assets without losing benefits. They may own one vehicle, regardless of value, to get to and from work. Income of stepparent not included for first six months after a marriage.

Ohio

Time limits: Seeks waiver to limit AFDC eligibility to 36 months in a 60-month period; extensions available.

Child care/Medicaid: Extends child care up to 18 months after family leaves AFDC.

Job creation/participation: In five sites, state will work with local businesses to generate up to 2,500 subsidized jobs. These jobs are expected to pay at least \$8 per hour. Wages will be supplemented by food stamps and AFDC payments.

Assets/earnings: Increases the amount of money a family can retain before losing AFDC eligibility.

Other strategies: Requires all recipients develop a self-sufficiency contract with the state. Requires regular school attendance by 6- to 19-year-olds. Requires regular school attendance by pregnant and parenting teens. Provides incentives for attendance and extra bonuses for high

Oklahoma

Time limits: In six counties, requires work in private or subsidized jobs following 36 months of receiving benefits in any 60-month period.

Child care/Medicaid: Extends child care benefits up to 24 months after families leave AFDC.

Job creation/participation: Requires participation in a subsidized job program after a recipient searches for work and gets training.

Other strategies: Requires recipients age 13-18 attend school. Prohibits additional benefits for children born while parents on AFDC. Requires that adults with preschool-age children participate in parent education classes and enroll children in a preschool program or Head Start.

Oregon

Time limits: Limits AFDC benefits to 24 in an 84-month period for families with employable parents.

Child care/Medicaid: Provides child care for up to 24 months.

Job creation/participation: Provides recipients with up to nine months subsidized public or private job at minimum wage or better.

Assets/earnings: Provides Individual Education Accounts for each recipient, which employers will contribute to and can be used for training or school. In addition, families can keep more resources without losing benefits.

Other strategies: Requires teen parents live in a supervised setting. Requires parents below age 16 stay in school or some education program.

Pennsylvania

Time limits: Federal rules apply.

Child care/Medicaid: Provides child care for up to 24 months after families leave AFDC.

Job creation/participation: Federal rules apply.

Assets/earnings: Increases amount of assets and earnings families can keep without losing benefits. Allows families to deposit money into retirement savings and education accounts without penalty.

Other strategies: In seven sites, seeking waiver to mandate school attendance for all minor recipients. In one county, requires written agreement aimed at employment.

South Carolina

Time limits: Establishes individualized time limit based on self-sufficiency plan created for each recipient. Would limit AFDC benefits to 24 out of 120 months — and not to exceed 60 months in a lifetime — for families with able-bodied adults.

Child care/Medicaid: Continues child care and Medicaid benefits after family leaves AFDC.

Job creation/participation: In pilot sites, public or private job subsidies available.

Assets/earnings: Allows families to keep resources of up to \$3,000 without losing benefits. Value of vehicles not included in that estimate.

Other strategies: Denies additional benefits for children born while parents on welfare. Requires minor children to attend school. Requires participation in family skills training. Requires recipients to submit to random drug tests and/or drug or alcohol treatment.

South Dakota

Time limits: Limits adult benefits to 24 months for recipients if they are assigned to an employment program and 60 months for recipients in an education program. Requires work or community service upon completion of either track.

Child care/Medicaid: Extends child care and Medicaid benefits after families leave welfare.

Job creation/participation: No waiver, federal rules apply.

Assets/earnings: Any earnings by children who are attending school are not to be counted in reducing benefits. Allows children to have a savings account of up to \$1,000.

Texas

Time limits: Limits recipients' AFDC benefits to 12, 24 and 36 months depending on education and experience; extensions are available.

Child care/Medicaid: Extends Medicaid and child-care benefits to individuals who exhaust their time-

limited cash benefits.

Job creation/participation: Requires that recipients take advantage of education, training, volunteer service, community work or literacy training.

Assets/earnings: In some counties, allows families to set up Individual Development Accounts of up to \$10,000 for education, training, home ownership, business start-ups or medical expenses.

Other strategies: Requires recipients to sign a responsibility agreement that pledges children will attend school and that anyone receiving benefits will abstain from illegal drugs and not abuse alcohol.

Utah

Time limits: Federal rules apply.
Child care/Medicaid: Provides child care and Medicaid up to 24 months after families leave AFDC.
Job creation/participation: Ends family's AFDC benefits if parents fail to comply with education, training and work requirements.
Assets/earnings: Allows recipients to keep higher monthly earnings without affecting welfare cash benefits. Allows a one-time payment to meet basic needs and prevent people from applying for welfare.

Vermont

Time limits: Places a 30-month limit on receipt of AFDC benefits, then a work requirement kicks in.
Child care/Medicaid: Extends some child care and Medicaid benefits after families leave welfare.
Job creation/participation: Requires that AFDC recipients take community or public service jobs. Subsidized jobs available to meet work requirement.
Assets/earnings: Allows recipients to keep more income and more assets without reducing benefits.
Other strategies: Requires teen parents to attend school or training programs. Requires most minors live in supervised settings.

Virginia

Time limits: After receiving AFDC for 24 months, a family becomes ineligible for 24 months. Provides continuous benefits to high school students until age 21.
Child care/Medicaid: Extends child care and Medicaid benefits up to 36 months after families leave welfare.
Job creation/participation: Provides on-the-job training for recipients who have been on AFDC at least two years, have a diploma or GED, and have no children below age 5. Assigns subsidized work.
Assets/earnings: Allows families to save up to \$5,000 to purchase a home or pay for education.
Other strategies: Provides no additional benefits for children born to a family on AFDC. Requires school attendance for children under age 18. Requires minor parents to live with an adult guardian. Requires signing of Agreement of Personal Responsibility.

In a pilot program, AFDC-eligible applicants can get up to 120 days of benefits in one payment, with the stipulation that they won't receive any more benefits for 180 days.

Washington

Time limits: Progressively reduces cash benefits after four years of payments in a five-year period.
Child care/Medicaid: Continues benefits for child care and Medicaid while family on AFDC.
Job creation/participation: Federal rules apply.
Assets/earnings: Increases the income a family can earn without losing benefits.

West Virginia

Time limits: Federal rules apply.
Child care/Medicaid: Provides child care when both parents participate in job search and placement.
Job creation/participation: Provides program to offer job experience with private employers and provides a travel expense stipend.
Assets/earnings: Allows increased earnings without losing benefits.

Wisconsin

Time limits: Limits recipients to benefits up to 24 months, plus 12 months of benefits in a 48-month period; upon reaching limit, family becomes ineligible for 36 months.

State seeking waiver to replace AFDC with a work requirement for all except mothers with children younger than 12 weeks. The state will provide \$300 per month wage subsidies to employers who offer trial jobs. Participation would be limited to 24 months in each component, and five years maximum.

Child care/Medicaid: Extends child care and Medicaid up to 24 months as families leave welfare. Seeking waiver to require parents to pay for part of their child care costs.

Job creation/participation: Requires recipients to work or look for jobs. Requires AFDC applicants to complete 60 hours of job search and training activities prior to approval. Seeking waiver so those unable to find a job or work in a subsidized job could get community service jobs and education and training in return for a \$555 monthly grant.

Assets/earnings: AFDC applicants must meet with a financial planning resource specialist to explore alternatives to welfare.

Other strategies: Allows no additional AFDC benefits for children born after parents start receiving the benefits.

Wyoming

Time limits: Federal rules apply.
Child care/Medicaid: Federal rules.
Job creation/participation: Requires work experience or community service of all able-bodied adults who receive benefits.
Earnings/assets: Federal rules.
Other strategies: In three counties, requires school attendance for recipients age 16 and above if they are to remain eligible.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 25, 1996

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ANTHONY LAKE
JOHN HILLEY

SUBJECT:

Representative Goodling's Concerns About Chinese
Detainees in York County, Pennsylvania**Status Report**

The situation of the Chinese nationals detained by INS in York County essentially has not changed since our last memorandum to you on this issue. While some of the detainees have volunteered to return to China, the majority remain in detention pending judicial review of their cases. Their cases already have been reviewed by the INS under ordinary legal provisions for relief from deportation and under the extraordinary procedures for protection from abusive family planning instituted at your direction in 1994. Prior to their deportation, INS intends to review their files one more time to ensure proper implementation of the 1994 guidance.

New Administration Position on Protection for Those Who Fear Return to Abusive Family Planning

At your direction, we have now announced that the Administration will support a provision in the House Immigration bill that would provide statute-based protection to those who are now afforded administrative relief under the 1994 guidance.

Contacts with Representative Goodling

We have not heard from Representative Goodling on this issue over the past few weeks. We therefore do not recommend that you try to call him at this point.

Attachment

Tab A Previous Package

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
May 24, 1996

96 MAY 24 P3:55

MEMORANDUM TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF
FROM RAHM EMANUEL
SUBJECT WEEKLY REPORT

Good
CRIME/DRUGS: This week Western Union will send out telegrams from the President to teen DARE graduates. The text of the letter and the Presidential seal was approved by White House Counsel. I have attached a copy of a model telegram.

The national and state press coverage of the Megan's law signing was extensive. What was more remarkable was the recall by the public. I have advocated to the media consultants that they consider putting Megan's law into a DNC commercial. I am running into a little resistance. Nonetheless, I think it is something we should comeback to regularly.

Good
I strongly believe that at the US Attorneys Conference in Baltimore the President give a speech on victims rights. The President could direct the Attorney General to require all US Attorneys to ensure victims have been consulted on all major cases and decisions like how to charge, release, enter a plea, sentence and appeal. This is the best forum for the President to address victims rights and our actions.

Good
I am working with the Department of Education on a national guide to combat truancy. The guide is modeled on the school uniform guide. The President can issue the guide in the next three weeks or he can announce that he has asked Education to develop the guide and then issue it three weeks later.

Good
The Department of Justice has completed a national study on curfews. The study claims that curfews are effective when combined with a complete program to combat juvenile delinquency. We could have the President issue the study and express a general support for curfews.

IMMIGRATION: The announcement of the first industry wide agreement to participate in the Verification program received good New York Times coverage and positive regional press. This announcement reinforces the Administration's efforts to execute our immigration laws and focus on the workplace.

On Tuesday next week Doris is in San Diego to announce new agents and technology for the Eastern part of the Border. Senator Dole

5/28/96

is also in San Diego and plans to attack Alan Bersin. We are leaking the announcement for Tuesday's paper to greet Senator Dole and Doris is flying out Monday to be there first thing Tuesday. We want Senator Dole to respond to our press conference that is why we are going first.

I have asked Bersin to organize a press conference with the Sheriff and the local District Attorney right after Senator Dole's press conference. He must show the united front of law enforcement as it pertains to the border.

Wednesday INS will announce the Florida immigration plan with the Governor. Part of the plan will also include the verification program in Orlando.

The local police chiefs are now sending letters to their members opposing the Education amendment to the immigration bill. By mid week all conferees will have received a letter from the police chief or multiple police chiefs in their state. We want to make this amendment particularly hard for Senator Specter, Simpson, and Hatch. We also want to make this difficult for Congressman Hyde.

WELFARE: This issue will stay red hot until Senator Dole leaves the Senate. They are determined to show the President does not have sincere intentions to reform welfare. After the back and forth dies down we should return to our game plan.

The following actions are available for the President to announce:

- * A change in the regulation to enforce paternity identification.
- * Strengthening our child support enforcement program.
- * Grant the 39th and 40th state welfare waiver. The 40th state would be Kansas.
- * Grant the Michigan waiver which enables them to require teens to stay in school and at home as a condition of receiving welfare.

Utah moved forward

Let's do ASAP

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear D.A.R.E. America Graduate:

Congratulations to you and each of this semester's graduates of your program. I am so proud of their decision to take charge of their lives by staying away from drugs and continuing their education.

Young people today face very tough challenges. The D.A.R.E. program has prepared its graduates to make wise choices for the future. With the knowledge they have gained from the D.A.R.E. program, young people are able to make a real difference in their communities.

Each graduate will play an important role in the future of America. It is their commitment that will ensure a stronger nation and a brighter future for all of us. I commend you and them on this special accomplishment and wish the graduates every future success and happiness.

Sincerely,

Western Union is a proud sponsor of D.A.R.E.

5/29/96

Phil - Do you know the answer
to John's Question?

TODD

Copy sent to
Leon.

Who else should
receive a copy
(Potus note read
Leon et. al)?

VP, Ickes,
Lieberman - John

Just sent to
Leon, VP
Hiroshi + Evelyn

5-28-96

ATTACHMENT 2

May 24, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: GREG SIMON
JIM KOHLENBERGER
TOBY DONENFELD

SUBJECT: NETDAY AND CYBERED UPDATE

*Let's keep
going - consider doing
another Net Day, pull
to put up a after commencement
to put out program report on Net
and make Ch. that day
BJS*

NetDay Update

- **Massachusetts NetDay kicked-off last week.** Last Monday we kicked off the Massachusetts Netday effort. Senator Kennedy did an event and we issued a press release with supportive quotes from you and the President.
- **New Jersey NetDay kickoff plans set for June 4th.** We are working closely with the New Jersey NetDay organizers to bring together private sector leaders, establish a toll-free number, and get the web-page up for the President's announcement on June 4th as part of his Princeton Commencement speech. Organizers expect to connect 1,000 schools in New Jersey by the end of the 1996-97 school year, completing 20% on NetDay in October. Secretary Cisneros will preview the President's announcement at the CyberEd event in Camden, N.J. the day before.
- **Other efforts across the country.** We continue to move forward with the library effort in Tennessee, the National Netday conference at the end of June, targeting states like North Carolina and Florida, and following up on your conversation with US West regarding Minnesota.

CyberEd Update

Next Week -- New York

- **Major new commitment by AT&T for NY zone.**
On May 30, in Times Square in New York, AT&T CEO Bob Allen will announce a new AT&T commitment to bring technology and training to the two New York Empowerment Zones. AT&T's \$500,000 commitment includes: two computers for ever school, two-years free Internet access for each school, an academy for teachers that will help them improve their technology skills and will provide technical assistance to the schools, and technology grants of up to \$500 for teachers to use for classroom projects. The effort is being paid for by a commitment from AT&T to channel 5% of the in-state telephone

revenues to technology for the EZ schools. Bob Allen will also challenge other companies to come forward to bring technology to the zone schools. AT&T will also unveil an electronic billboard in Times Square featuring the largest fiber optic display in the world -- the announcement will be displayed on the new billboard.

- **The CyberEd will be in the New York EZ from May 29 - June 2.** Andrew Cuomo, Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development at HUD is scheduled to be the Administration's representative at the May 29 opening event. Representative Charlie Rangel will also attend.

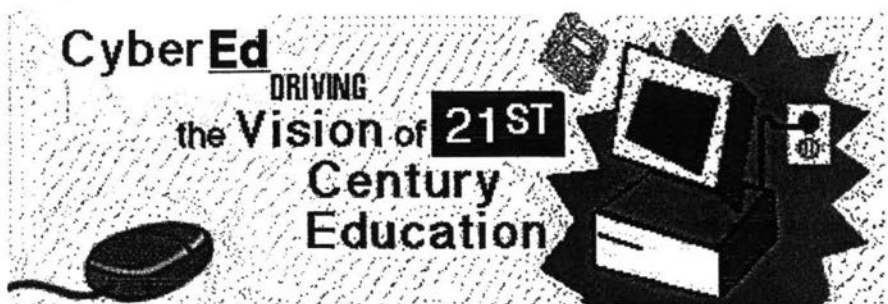
Last Week -- Boston

We continue to receive great reports from the Boston event on May 15. Following are some excerpts from a report we received from Bonnie Bracey, former teacher of the year and NIIAC member, in Boston:

- **Multi cultural Information.** "One teacher [who visited the CyberEd] was of Brazilian heritage. We used search engines to find language lessons and materials for bilingual teachers, she cried. She printed out a small book, [including] contacts and references on several countries. She wanted to know why she was not made aware of all of these resources and wanted to know, when she could come back."
- **Brand New Internet Teachers** "...what I did not know was that we would see these community leaders again on Saturday, with their children, with their friends and I watched a parent who had no idea what the Internet was on Wednesday, demonstrate to her children, on Saturday, the homepages she enjoyed."
- **Resources for Special Education Teachers** "A person in charge of a special education program, found grant information, resources, colleagues -- he found so much information, he worked through my lunch time. He was there all of 3 ½ hours gathering information."
- **NASA is a big hit!** "We used the PictureTel to access NASA at the Johnson Space Center. What a teleconference we had! We had a tour of the astronaut training facilities, and we asked questions about foods, and medicine and all manner of things. NASA was awesome in interchange and teleconference. It certainly wowed the audience."
- Attached are some pictures of the Boston CyberEd event from the CyberEd homepage.

This week -- Chicago

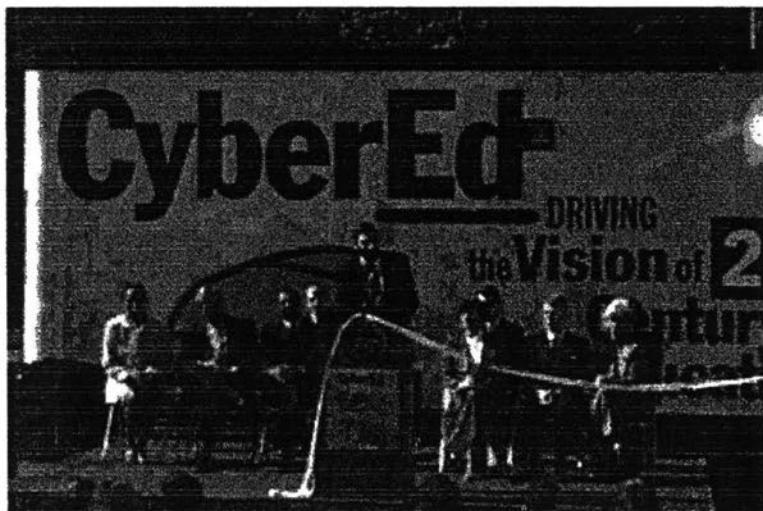
- **Early reports from Chicago's CyberEd event on Wednesday, May 22 are great.** Approximately 80 - 100 people attended the opening event. The CyberEd spent two days at DuSable High School and two days at Juarez High School in Chicago.
- **Microsoft makes pledge for teacher training.** An impromptu conversation between a Microsoft representative and the Principal of DuSable High School led to a commitment by Microsoft to install Microsoft Office software in each of the teachers computers (to be provided by the school for summer training) and to provide all teachers with training course in June.
- **Cable show.** The Chicago Education Alliance, a video production company, is taping all events around the CyberEd and compiling a one hour video that will air on the local cable access channel several times over the next several weeks. The cable channel reaches approximately 300,000 homes in Chicago.



CyberEd in Boston, MA May 15-18, 1996



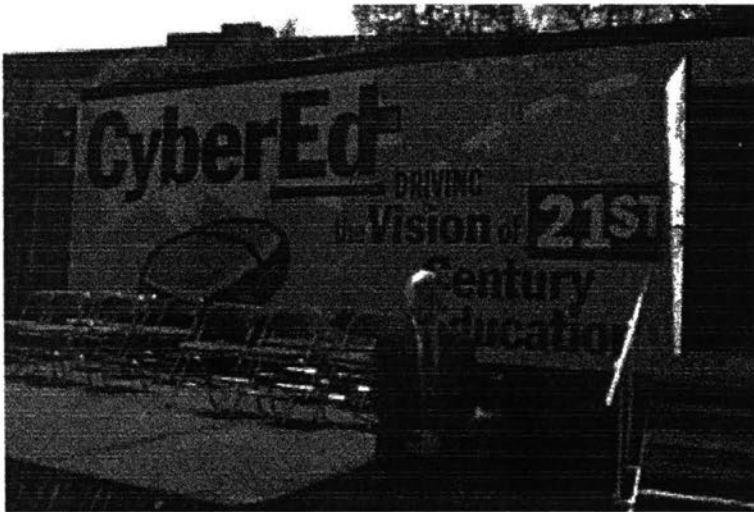
The Honorable Thomas Menino, Mayor of Boston, crusing the World Wide Web.



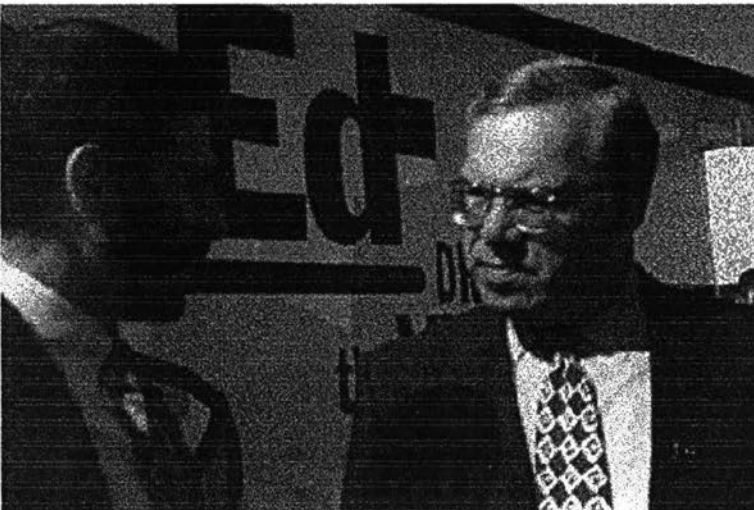
Dr. Matthew Schure, PhD., President of the New York Institute of Technology addresses the Boston Crowd.



Lisa Bievenue inside the CyberEd truck.



Bob Perlman of the Boston Federation of Teachers



Dr. Matthew Schure and Mayor Menino.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5/28/96

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 21, 1996

MR. PRESIDENT:

In the attached memo, Sec. Shalala suggests that, in one of your commencement speeches, you call for a campaign by employers and insurers to better address the health coverage needs of young adults. Twenty-seven percent of 18-24 year olds are uninsured, compared with 15% of the population overall; many lose coverage when they graduate college. Donna suggests that such an initiative would allow you to simultaneously address the issues of health care, corporate responsibility, and the government's role in supporting families, through a voluntary, non-regulatory approach.

Carol, Gene, John Angell, Vicki Radd, Chris Jennings and Jennifer Klein met on this proposal and have serious reservations about it. First, they believe that our current focus should be on the Kassebaum-Kennedy bill, and that talking about new health reform proposals now may hurt the chances of passing that bill. Apart from timing, there is a real question as to whether young adults -- as distinguished from, say, children or workers who lose their jobs -- are the best group to target for additional health care reform. They are not necessarily the most needy -- many choose not to have health insurance because they are young and healthy.

Todd Stern

Helen Howell

5-28

Todd:

Should we send copies to anyone else?

sec. Shalala

yes

✓

no

CC: J. ZELEIN

-John



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

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5128196

MAY 8 1996

96 MAY 9 10:26

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Incremental Health Care Reform -- Covering the Class of '96

Summary

In one of your upcoming commencement speeches, you could call for a voluntary, private sector campaign to address better the health coverage needs of young adults -- who often lose health coverage as dependents when they graduate from college.

Introduction

In the past year, you have effectively focused public and Congressional attention on the need for incremental health care reforms, with the centerpiece being insurance reforms. That effort, coupled with your strong stand in updating and preserving Medicare and Medicaid, is proving successful, and provides a model for future strategies -- a modular approach to health care reform.

We should continue to target our efforts on gaps that occur in the transitions among parts of the health care system -- as individuals move from job to job, as they age from one form of coverage to another, or as the system itself changes. I have been reviewing potential approaches, and one in particular suggests itself for immediate attention. That is to call on employers, insurers, and the National Association of Insurance Commissioners to develop model programs to address coverage needs for young adults.

As you may know, many young adults now lose health insurance coverage as they become independent; such as graduating from college. My own department's General Counsel discovered the problem first-hand shortly after her son's graduation. When her son went in to fill a prescription last June, he was informed that he was no longer covered by the family's health insurance policy, and his mother, while surprised, immediately took action to purchase supplemental insurance. Just weeks later, a serious bicycle accident put him in the hospital for two different surgical operations -- which would have cost the family thousands of dollars if he had not discovered that he was uninsured because of his college graduation.

Calling on insurance companies to design policies to address this gap in coverage would have special appeal to two important groups: young adults age 18-24, who either don't have health insurance or are realizing its cost for the first time, and their parents, who are increasingly concerned about their children's safe transition to independence. And it gives you the

opportunity to simultaneously address the high-profile issues of health care, corporate responsibility, and the government's role in supporting families, through a voluntary, non-regulatory approach.

The proposal could be announced in one of your upcoming commencement speeches, which would guarantee you a supportive audience and a visible platform. It could also be followed by a meeting with insurers, interviews with college newspapers, specialty press outreach to target media like MTV, and visits to college campuses this fall.

Background

Young adults are the population most likely to be uninsured: 27 percent of 18-24 year olds are uninsured, compared with 15 percent of the population as a whole. Health insurance gaps are the norm as these individuals make a transition from coverage as dependents to coverage in the work force.

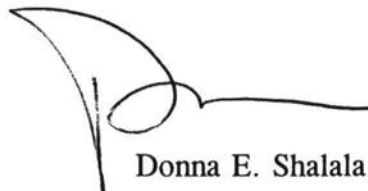
In general, children are considered dependents through age 18-21, depending on state law. Full-time students are covered generally through age 22 or 23. Many states provide for a continuation of coverage option when dependency status ceases; certain provisions in the insurance reforms recently passed by the House and Senate, if enacted, will provide for the availability of individual policies for such individuals.

Proposal

You would call on employers and insurers, working with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC), to create a campaign to better address the coverage needs of this population. The campaign would include:

- model family health insurance program(s) for states, with a uniform extended age through which young adults would be able to be carried as dependents;
- an educational campaign on the purchase of health insurance for young adults.

I have talked informally with some major insurers about this proposal. If you are interested in pursuing this matter, I will follow-up with more detailed discussions with the key parties to set the stage for an announcement during the spring graduation season.



Donna E. Shalala

96 MAY 28 All: 29

Enzo de Chiara

Counsellor
International Relations

Mouly
Ez

May 20, 1996

The Honorable William Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

5/28
Todd
TO NSC for reply?
✓ yes — no

Dear Mr. President,

I thought it necessary to apprise you of an on-going situation in Italy that involves my relationship with you. You know that since we have known each other I have always tried to present you, and Sandy Berger in copy, with a true political picture of Italy according to my personal evaluation and I thank you for having accorded me the time and courtesy of replying many times.

Since the recent election has produced a new government ruled predominately by the old and new Left wing, I find myself in the middle of a press war whereby I am being libeled by the Italian press. There are claims that I am a collaborator of the Central Intelligence Agency and/or a secret organization. Along with these stories they are making nefarious claims about my relationship with you. I am proud to say that I have the honor and the privilege of knowing you personally, however, there is no wrongdoing in that fact.

While I am sure that the United States Ambassador to Rome is taking the appropriate steps to clarify this matter, I wanted to let you know personally of the situation and that the claims made against me are outrageous and patently untrue. This situation has been uncomfortable for me and has been damaging to my professional life.

I take this opportunity to thank you for your time and to apologize for any unpleasantness this may have caused you. I remain an ardent supporter of yours and your administration and I wish you the best in the upcoming election.

Sincerely,

Enzo de Chiara

Enzo de Chiara

cc: Mr. Samuel Berger

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Fax: (501) 758-8362

May 18, 1996

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. President,

We are writing to ask for your help. Spa Blast, our annual Fourth of July celebration, which you attended at Oaklawn Park, moved to Magic Springs for political reasons. The closing of Magic Springs has forced us to look elsewhere for this event. The Hot Springs Airport seemed to be the perfect location.

We contacted our City Manager, Airport Manager, and a Representative of Lone Star Airline. They all gave their approval based on the approval of the F.A.A. Last Monday we received notice that the F.A.A. had denied our request. We feel, after reviewing our request, that perhaps it was unclear as to the exact amount of time needed to keep the runways closed.

The time specified in the request was for overall use of the parking lot and tarmac. THE RUNWAY TIME, TWO HOURS ONLY. We have done this at a similar event in Camden a few years ago. We would not hinder the airline use either loading or unloading at the terminal. "Fall out area" from the fireworks would be minimal.

The city has offered, in kind services, street sweepers to run on all ten miles of the runways.

Mr. President, if there is any way possible that you might intervene on behalf of Spa Blast and the people of Hot Springs, we would be most grateful. We anxiously await your reply, as sponsors and recipients must be notified promptly.

Please consider this your personal invitation to attend this year and years to come as our President. If you are able to return home for this event, we will ensure valet parking for Air Force One!

Sincerely,

Your Friends and Supporters,

Tom and Mary
Tom and Mary (Deomes) Daniel
V.P. Spa Blast

TOM DANIEL

Warehouse: 4432 Central Avenue
Hot Springs, Arkansas 71913
Phone: (501) 525-2261
Fax: (501) 525-3004

5-28-96

Send to Derskind?

Yes ☒

he ☐

C.

Potus wants
letter sent.

R



Great Expectations
Preschool
&
Kindergarten

36 MAY 28 AM 8:10

MAY. 23. 1996

Dear President Clinton,
We are a happy
group of 4 year olds who love preschool
We know a little about you and
that you are a very important person
with a very important job! We think
we are important people too! Rob
wanted you to know that we made
popcorn today and that we have
three pets in our room, a teddy
bear hamster called Fluffy, a goldfish
called Goldie and a turtle called T.J.
Keep up the good work!

All your friends in,
Preschool:

Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 27, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR NANCY HERNREICH

FROM: DONALD BAER AND VICTORIA RADD

SUBJECT: NOTE TO KEN CANFIELD -- NATIONAL CENTER FOR FATHERHOOD

The President had asked whether he should do a note to Ken Canfield of the National Center for Fatherhood about the attached piece on Roger Clinton. We believe that such a note would be fine.

Mrs. Gore's chief of staff, Skila Harris, reports that Canfield has served on the Vice President's "Father to Father Initiative" and recently wrote a cover story (attached) for Modern Dad magazine featuring the Vice President. In short, he has been very supportive of the Administration's efforts related to fathers.

(Our apologies for the delay in responding to this inquiry.)

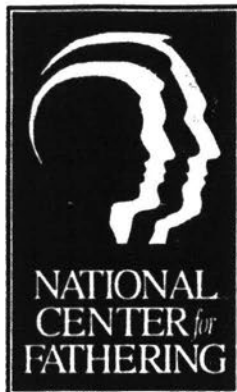
From Oval 5-28-96
Send to Donstkind?
Yes ☒
No ☐

C.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-7-96

Boer/Melny
Fyt → Bcs
subcommittee (amcp)



Reconciliation is Presidential

[ANNCR:] Whatever your politics, we can all learn a lesson about reconciliation from Bill Clinton. Here's Dr. Ken Canfield, best-selling author and president of the National Center for Fathering on *Today's Father*.

[KEN:] I don't know how much you know of Bill Clinton's past, but the part that fascinates me is his turbulent and yet reconciled relationship with his stepfather.

President Clinton's father died in an auto accident three months before Bill was born. The child, named William Jefferson Blythe, never knew the man who gave him life. He started life as a fatherless child.

When Bill was four, his mother married Roger Clinton, a car dealer. Later, Bill legally changed his last name to Clinton because, he said, "I wanted to bring solidarity to a troubled family." You see, Roger Clinton abused alcohol and abused his family, and his family suffered for it.

Things started to come apart when Clinton was fourteen. His stepfather -- drunk and angry -- was fighting with Bill's mother and younger brother. As the story relates, Clinton stepped between them. "You will never hit either of them again," he told his stepfather. "If you want them, you'll have to go through me."

The change began in 1967, when Bill Clinton, then a law student at Georgetown University, learned his stepfather was dying of cancer. For six weeks, Clinton drove the 250 miles from DC to Durham, North Carolina, every weekend to visit his stepdad.

Clinton later commented, "I think Roger knew that I was coming down there just because I loved him. There was nothing else to fight over; nothing else to run from. It was a wonderful time in my life, and I think in his."

From Clinton's mother, we hear more about what Bill did for his stepdad in the end. Roger got so that he was unable to care for himself. When he had to go to the bathroom, he just soiled his pants, which was most embarrassing for this well-dressed, dignified man. That's when Bill would bodily pick him up, take him to the bathroom, and save this man's dignity.

Charles Allen, Clinton's biographer, notes this: "Bill Clinton realized that it was up to him to bring a final reconciliation to their turbulent relationship."

Reconciling yourself to an alienated father is presidential.

This is Ken Canfield for *Today's Father*.

5-28-96

✓
Sund to Donskrids

Yes ☒

No ☐

Coord. w/
G. Stephenson

ANDREW TOBIAS

May 23, 1996

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

My guest column in the upcoming *ADVOCATE* (enclosed) was written before the latest headlines on gay marriage. I hope it serves to dampen some of the hostility you've encountered.

At the same time, it seems to me there's a way for you to oppose same-sex marriage even as you point to Ed Fallon and others for the thoughtfulness of their view. (Fallon is an Iowa State Representative, heterosexual father of two, whose eloquent speech I enclose.) My hope — and I expect you're already way ahead of me on this — is that you will find a way to use the signing of the anti-gay-marriage bill as an opportunity to lift the level of discussion.

For example, what if you raised the possibility of appointing a group of well-liked folks to struggle with this issue? Governor Romer and Jack Kemp come to mind, having just spent some time talking with them about it, and maybe Mario Cuomo and Ann Richards and Andy Young and Jack Welch and Martha Stewart and Ann Landers — people like that.

Ultimately, the Supreme Court will resolve this issue. But in the meantime, a lot of constructive discussion could take place.

My own reaction to gay marriage initially was — *you're joking*. It's such dumb marketing! Why not just come up with a different word, but all the same legal privileges and responsibilities? (That still may be the answer, although finding the right word has eluded me. "Commitment ceremony" sounds nice, but then do you say, "we're getting committed?" — sounds like the loony bin. And legally, I'm told, there's really no substitute for marriage.)

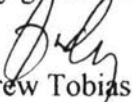
But I must tell you, the concept has grown on me. Like anything, I guess, you get used to it.

That isn't to say we should get used to everything that pervades society. Some things we must try hard not to become used to. But loving relationships are not among them.

Charles and I pay a lot in taxes. We work hard at being good citizens, and at having a respectful, nurturing, monogamous relationship. Where is the harm in that? How does our conducting our lives this way discourage heterosexuals from doing the same thing? How is the fabric of society strengthened by frowning on gays and lesbians unless they remain alone and promiscuous? (As Ed Fallon says: "There isn't a limited amount of love in Iowa. Marriage licenses aren't distributed first-come, first-served.")

I have high hopes — and little doubt — that you will find a way to continue moving the country away from fear and intolerance. You've already done so much!

Every good wish,


Andrew Tobias

Should you be working for Dole?

THE DOLES REALLY AREN'T SO BAD. TRUE, they've been tight with the tobacco lobby forever (Elizabeth Dole delayed the airline smoking ban when she was secretary of transportation), whereas the Clintons have been that industry's worst nightmare.

And true, Dole's crowd ballooned the deficit for 12 years, whereas Clinton began trimming it right from the start. As detailed in Bob Woodward's book *The Agenda*, he did it to appease the bond market, lower interest rates, and get the economy growing. The result has been 8 million new jobs and a soaring stock market.

But are they really so different?

Dole's campaign did publicly return the gay Republicans' \$1,000—holding it like a dead rat by its tail at arm's length because money from gays was unclean and immoral and disgusting (whereas tobacco money is OK). But does that mean we should actively work to reelect Bill Clinton?

Well, as a matter of fact, yes. As hard as the religious right will be working to unseat him, that's how hard we should be working to win him another term.

I would believe this even if I weren't gay. Free trade? Minority appointments? Peace in Ireland? Education? Reinventing government? He's been doing a great job. But most of that isn't sexy, so we in the press tend to focus on the 15 minutes his haircut may have delayed air traffic at LAX, while barely noticing the quick end his administration put to the airline strike. (See? You remembered the haircut right away, but not the strike.)

But I am gay, so for me it becomes a matter of some passion to see him reelected.

I know a lot of us focus on the negatives—and with reason. Yes, AIDS funding is way up. Yes, the president—unlike Dole—has endorsed ENDA, our nondiscrimination bill. Yes, sexual orientation is no longer a criterion for top-secret clearance. Yes, the president has an active outreach to involve gays in his administration. But the military policy stinks, and the cure hasn't been found, and the president, no stranger to political reality, doesn't support gay marriage.

But that misses the larger, crucial point. Here is a man who for the first time in history made gay rights a subject fit to be discussed and debated out loud...made it clear that in his eyes we are OK...that we should be accepted, respected, and protected from discrimination.

This is a huge thing.

In one sense gays-in-the-military was a disaster. But in a larger sense it was a wild success. It got terrific people like Joe Steffan and Margarethe Cammermeyer and

Tracy Thorne and Jose Zuniga onto TV every night. Not only were they immensely good role models for young gays and lesbians and wonderful spokespeople to reach Middle America—they came into people's living rooms with the implicit endorsement of the president of the United States. And the first lady and the cabinet. And any number of governors and mayors and senators and 125 university presidents, for all of whom it was easier to take a public stand because the president had. Which in turn made it easier for the sitcoms to air their prime-time lesbian weddings—and all the rest. It's cumulative.

The president's consistent pro-gay stance has had ripples throughout the world.

And while it all started with Stonewall and with leaders like Virginia Apuzzo and Barney Frank and Tom Stoddard and Roberta Achtenberg, it got a huge boost the day Bill Clinton entered the race for president.

Would all this have happened if Dole had been president? Some of it, perhaps, but not nearly as much.

A gay Republican I know has been friends with the Doles for 30 years. Thinks the world of them. Entertains them in his home. When his lover of 18 years died, he was flooded with condolence letters, from Barbara Bush on down. Not the Doles. He doesn't hold it against them. In fact, he'd probably be

embarrassed if they ever brought it up. For people of a certain age—including Bob Dole and my friend—this is just not an issue to be discussed.

The president and first lady, by contrast, genuinely like us, genuinely want to include us, openly. So do Vice President and Mrs. Gore, who have welcomed hundreds of us into their home. (Quite a contrast with the last vice president, who told *The New York Times* that homosexuality is a choice, the wrong choice, and immoral.)

For anyone with a sense of history of the gay movement and a vision for its future, it's important not only to vote for the president but to energize others to vote. Specifically: Call the Clinton-Gore campaign at (202) 331-1996 or the Human Rights Campaign at (800) 777-4723 and sign up to help. Maybe do a party. Get 20 friends to come, show them one of the videos HRC may be able to provide, give them a copy of this article (permission hereby granted) or something better. It really matters what you do.

Dole really is a nice guy. So were Bush and Reagan. But only Bill Clinton is openly on our side.

Tobias is an author whose books include The Only Investment Guide You'll Ever Need and, under a pen name, The Best Little Boy in the World.

Are Dole and Clinton really so different?
As a matter of fact, yes.

Representative Ed Fallon on gay marriage, in the Iowa House 2/20/96:

Ladies and gentlemen of the House, I have anguished over this bill, not because there is any doubt in my mind as to how I should vote, but because I believe strongly that what we are dealing with here is **the defining civil rights issue of this decade**. Historically, this issue may prove to be the most significant matter we deal with this year, and so I would respectfully ask the body's indulgence and attention during this debate.

My remarks are directed both toward those who sincerely believe this bill is just, and toward those who know in their hearts this bill is wrong, but in fear of public opinion and of how this issue will be used in campaigns next fall, are inclined to vote in favor of its passage.

Back in the 1950s, many, many Americans were victimized by relentless, fear-driven red-baiting. There was a Bolshevik lurking in every bathroom, and you never knew but your neighbor or even your uncle might turn out to be a communist.

In the 1990s, red-baiting is out. But pink-baiting is in. Gay-bashing, generally thought of as a Friday night frolic for inebriated thugs, has its parallel expressions in voting booths, city council halls, and legislative chambers across this country. Today we are witnessing one of those expressions in the form of this bill. By singling out gay and lesbian marriages as a union unacceptable in the eyes of the law, we fuel the fires of ignorance, intolerance, and hatred.

And if anyone here thinks that the positions we embrace, the laws we enact do not affect the mood of the public, then you have a very low, and I believe, a very inaccurate view of the powerful influence we here in this body exert over the formation of public opinion. The message we're sending today is that it's OK to discriminate against people of a different sexual orientation, even though for the most part, that's the way they were born and there's nothing they can do to change it. **And for those who would argue that homosexuality is a choice, I ask you: do you really believe that anyone in their right mind would voluntarily choose to be in a class of people who are constantly made fun of, despised, beaten up and even killed, discriminated against, fired from their jobs, denied housing, and prevented from marrying?** For gay and lesbian people, this array of abuse is par for the course. If you believe that homosexuality is a personal choice, then you have not tried very hard to see this issue from a gay or lesbian person's point of view.

Well, I suppose this is as good a time as any for me to come out of the closet. I can't help the way I was born. It's just who I am. I've never announced this to a group publicly, but I guess it's about time. **I am heterosexual.** I am absolutely certain in my entire being that I could never be homosexual, no matter how hard I might try. I've never been attracted to another man in my life, and the idea of engaging in a homosexual act is foreign and distasteful to me. But just as I would hope that homosexual men and women could accept me for who I am, I promise to try to accept them for who they are. Why can't you do the same? Why can't we all do the same?

Hatred grows out of fear, and fear grows out of ignorance. Though I've never hated homosexuals, I used to fear them. When I was a kid growing up, the

worst name you could call someone was a gay loser. And the stereotype that still pervades the minds of many in this chamber -- that of the highly aggressive, promiscuous gay man seeking countless, anonymous relationships -- is the stereotype that I grew up with, and the stereotype that contributes to volumes of ignorance and volumes of fear.

Over time, I've come to learn that this stereotype, like most stereotypes, is based on hearsay, not fact. The rogues who may fit the previous description are the exception to the rule, just as there are male heterosexual rogues who are aggressive, promiscuous, and constantly hitting on and harassing women.

In my evolving experience with homosexuals, familiarity has displaced ignorance and dispelled fear. I now count as friends and constituents many same-sex couples. Some have children. Most are in long-term, stable relationships. All are very decent, kind and normal people. I make no effort to judge the integrity of that they do in their bedroom, and to their credit, they've never judged the integrity of what I do in mine.

One lesbian couple I count as friends have two children the same age as my son and daughter. They attend the same elementary school as my children. They play together. They go to the same birthday parties. They swap overnights. These two children are healthy, bright, and courteous, and their parents probably do a better job of parenting than I do.

Though you may have personal, religious reasons why this arrangement seems distasteful to you, there is absolutely no way you could rationally argue that this is not a stable happy, healthy family. **In a pluralistic society that allegedly values the separation of church and state, why can we not simply live and let live?** Accept the reality that this couple's religious beliefs on homosexuality are different than yours. Just leave religion out of it, as our founding fathers and mothers saw fit. If the fruit which falls from the tree is good, the tree must also be good.

Indeed, there are many religious groups that openly and lovingly celebrate unions between same-sex couples. For example, Methodists, the United Church of Christ, Congregationalists, Reform Jews, the Metropolitan Community Church, Unitarian Universalists and Quakers.

There is no shortage of gay or lesbian couples that value and revere marriage. In fact, just last fall I attended the wedding of two women. Their son was present. The wedding was held in a local church. It was conducted by two ministers. And there were 150 family members and friends of the happy couple there to celebrate with them.

Yet, we're told by the bill's supporters that we need legislation to protect ourselves from this kind of marriage? **No, ladies and gentlemen, this is not a marriage-protection bill. It is emphatically an anti-marriage bill.** This rhetoric used by supporters of HF 2183 may be slick but it is grossly inaccurate. **What are you trying to protect heterosexual marriages from? There isn't a limited amount of love in Iowa.** It isn't a non-renewable resource. If Amy and Barbara or Mike or Steve love each other, it doesn't mean that John and Mary can't.

Marriage licenses aren't distributed on a first-come, first-served basis here in Iowa. Heterosexual couples don't have to rush out and claim marriage licenses now, before they are all snatched up by gay and lesbian couples.

Heterosexual unions are and will continue to be predominant, regardless of what gay and lesbian couples do. To suggest that homosexual couples in any way, shape or form threaten to undermine the stability of heterosexual unions is patently absurd.

And I know, you'll say: **"What about the gay agenda?"** Well, just as there turned out to be no Bolsheviks in the bathroom back in the 1950s, there is no gay-agenda in the 1990s. **There is, however, a strong, well-funded anti-gay agenda, and we have an example of its efforts here before us today.**

All that gay and lesbian people are asking for is, if not understanding, then at least tolerance. All they are asking for is the same basic civil equality that all Americans yearn for and should be entitled to.

To those in this body who know in their hearts and consciences that this bill is wrong, yet are afraid to vote against it, I ask you to consider the powerful message this bill sends to the people of Iowa. It sends the message that discrimination against gays and lesbians is acceptable and officially sanctioned. It sends the message that it's OK to deny civil and equal rights to some minority groups in our society. It sends the message that the gift of marriage is good for some yet forbidden to others. And for those in my own party who plan to vote for this bill, it sends the message that Democrats, who have traditionally stood up for and protected everyone's civil rights, aren't willing to do so in the case of homosexuals.

If you are weighing the political consequences of opposing this bill and find they are too heavy, I'd like you to think about the great moral changes that have occurred in this country over the past 200 years. Ask yourself when you would have felt safe to speak in favor of the separation of the colonies from Great Britain? When would you have taken a public stand for the abolition of slavery? When would you have spoken in favor of women's suffrage? In the 1960s, when would you have joined Martin Luther King and others in calling for equal rights for African Americans? When would you have spoken out against restrictive marriage laws banning inter-racial marriages?

While the choice before us today -- between a green button or a red one -- is a difficult one to make, it is nowhere near as difficult or dangerous as the choices faced by the many freedom fighters who came before us.

We're elected not to follow but to lead. We're elected to cast what might sometimes be a difficult, challenging, and politically inexpedient vote. We're elected to represent our constituents when they're right, and to vote our consciences regardless of whether our constituents are right. And our conscience should be telling us to stand up for civil rights regardless of how unpopular it may appear.

The Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. once said, "A time comes when silence is betrayal." Such a time is now. With your no vote on this bill, you can help break the silence and stand with those who have no one to stand with them. Thank you.

5-28-96

Send to Dorskind?

Yes ☒

No ☐

C.

Dear Mr. President,

I have enclosed a poem written by me. I know that one day I will be a famous writer ^{96 MAY 28} ~~and~~ you could say that you indirectly ^{4/11:03} ~~me~~ on a serious note, however, the poem I wrote is about my mother. She was diagnosed with lung cancer three years ago. Her prognosis stated that she had half a year to live. Like I said, that was three years ago. She is a beautiful, strong and stubborn woman. And although I don't believe in doctors, I have a favor to ask of you. I ask on the behalf of one woman out of thousands. My mother. Her cancer is considered rare, thus not much money is put into research. I believe that every cancer - no matter how rare - is a disease worth researching. Therefore I am asking you within your powers, to push the cancer research into all directions. The Talmud says, if you save one life, it is like saving thousands. Or something

like that. I haven't read my bible lately! 😊 Mr. President, I would like to say that even though I have only lived through a few ~~president~~ president terms, you are and always be will my favorite. And I believe the United States most noble, dignified, and definitely youngest president.

Thank you

GOD BLESS YOU

And

Four More Years!

well, actually a lifetime would be nice too!

Love,
Shirley

LIGHT

Past long, dark, musty hallways
Through cobwebs and ancient dust
The end of history, the beginning of tomorrow
To the room.
The light less, hollow room of nothing
An emptiness past bearing
A shallowness of being.

Oh to create light
To begin anew,
To see happiness
And to be.
But the light is no more.

It was once a light of life
Of creation
Of joy
Of love.
But destiny took the light away
Covered it with darkness
Destroyed it with envy.
And now there is no more light.
And the room is dark.

Shana Siegel

Shana Siegel

Do Response

5-28-96

Send to Donskoid
for reply?

Yes ☒

cont. v 1

No ☐ Canb. Affairs
+ Hk Lc

copy to ~~Marcia Hale~~
Higgins
C.

STATE OF ARKANSAS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

State Capitol
Little Rock 72201

State Seal
96 MAY 28
Jim Guy Tucker
Governor
4:29

May 21, 1996

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

I am always glad to have an opportunity to express my concerns about things that affect the state where you and I were born, particularly, because I know that my correspondence will not fall on deaf ears. I have always found you to be a true and honorable man who believes in the ideal "of the people, by the people, and for the people". You and I both come from humble beginnings in Hope for you and in Little Rock (south end) for me. Our parents did not make a lot of money starting out, so we did the best that we could. We were both provided for in every way, and neither of us ever missed a meal. "WE ALWAYS HAD FOOD ON THE TABLE". This brings me to my point.

I would like to call your attention to the recent article appearing in the May 10, 1996 edition of the Arkansas Democrat Gazette. In the article, Pulaski County Judge Buddy Villines says that the summer meals program for feeding needy children is dead. A quarter-million meals that were scheduled to be served this year, but the outlook looks slim for coming anywhere near this amount. The main reason is that the funds from the Agriculture Department have been withdrawn due to some accounting problems. I am sure that this is not the only situation of it's kind that has had an accounting error. I believe the appropriate remedy would be to have the Department of Agriculture prepare a narrative that speaks to the accounting problems that the Pulaski County food program has and see if they can correct them. Once that is done reinstate the program in the funding cycle. If this mechanism for solving the problem does not work, then I ask you on behalf the citizens of Arkansas to issue an Executive Proclamation releasing a small amount of federal emergency funds to provide for the program. This is serious business, and I know where your heart is on issues involving children. Your heart is with the children.

Thank you for your expedient attention to this matter.

Sincerely,


Allie E. Freeman III
Special Assitant to
the Governor

Summer food program all but dead, county judge s

MAY 10 1996

BY JIM BROOKS
Democrat-Gazette Staff Writer

Pulaski County's summer meals program for feeding needy children is dead, County Judge Buddy Villines said Thursday.

County officials hope to find sources to provide some meals for the children. But there's no hope of serving the quarter-million meals originally envisioned, he said.

The county's Summer Food Service Program can't operate without the funds the U.S. Department of Agriculture decided to

withdraw because of past accounting problems.

"As of right now, we're not going to be able to do it," Pulaski County Judge Buddy Villines said Thursday. "It's going to affect several thousand children."

The 1995 Summer Food Program used Agriculture Department funds, administered in Arkansas by the state Department of Human Services, to pay for needy children's meals during summer vacation, when they can't benefit from the school lunch program.

The county contracted with

Community Organization for Poverty Elimination to deliver and count the meals as they were served. But by all accounts, he poverty organization didn't always count the meals or deploy a trained site supervisor, as federal regulations require. So, the Department of Human Services disallowed much of the reimbursement sum the county claimed, and the the issue jeopardized future operations.

Human Services originally contended that county should repay \$187,000 because of the mix-

up. Villines argued that the county really owed Human Services a little more than \$114,000.

The state and the county finally settled on \$115,000. In a Wednesday memo, Villines urged the Pulaski County Quorum Court to pass an ordinance to repay the state. He said the county plans to sue the poverty organization to recover the money.

For this summer, the program was expected to feed breakfast to an estimated 3,010 children per day and lunch to about 3,600 children every day, Villine's figures

showed. Calculated over 100 days of the program, the cost came to an estimated 257,790 meals. The county may not be able to provide.

In April, the state notified Villines it would deny the county's application for the meals program in 1996.

County and state officials began negotiations that hoped would salvage the program for this year. Villines hoped then the program could operate a

See F

Food

• Continued from Page 1B
many distribution sites as last year, effectively eliminating many of the children.

But on May 3 Ronald J. Rhodes, regional director of special nutrition programs for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, wrote to Tom Dalton, director of the Arkansas Department of Human Services, explaining federal concerns with the county program. Rhodes said the department's Food and Consumer Service division was concerned by

the department's Office of Inspector General investigation of the program.

"The state is going to see if they can find some money somewhere for the program," Villines said.

"There will be some sort of a food program this summer. But it will not be on the same scale of what we were hoping to provide."

Man who led chase won't face charges

MAY 10 1996

The Associated Press

HASKELL -- No charges are expected to be filed against a man, who led police on a 80 mile chase in a stolen state vehicle after he walked away from a detoxification unit at the Benton Services Center.

The man had earlier been court adjudicated as incompetent and, therefore, not responsible for his actions," said Chief Deputy Gene Denham of the Saline County sheriff's office.

The chase started at the center

Sheriff's Cpl. David Brewer said Satterfield was found in a wheelchair after wandering away from designated area at the center. The security officer who found Satterfield helped him into the vehicle. 1992 Chevrolet Suburban equipped with lights and siren. Brewer said As the officer turned away from the wheelchair, Satterfield held the steering wheel of the vehicle and drove off, Brewer said. Satterfield ran an undetermined number of civilian

ROBERT I. DARR
9921 EAST 23rd STREET
TULSA, OK 74129
(918) 663-4047
(918) 663-6858

Robert Darr
96 MAY 28 P1:53

May 20, 1996

Mr. Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Re: Cement Industry "Update" & a Special Request

Dear Mr. President:

You will be pleased to know that the cement industry continues to be very strong. As I reported in early 1993 - the plants in the Southwest continue to be "sold out." This is indicative of a very strong economy. Thank you!

A guy I work closely with at Minteq International, Inc. (Rick King) is having some difficulty regarding a "Green Card" from the I.N.S. He is a recognized expert in the field of cement kiln automation and operations, having been published in four national/international magazines.

Rick has been in the U.S. since 1992 on a H1B Visa. He joined Minteq last year and is a tremendous asset to the company. His special ability to assist the cement and lime industries in Automation, Energy Reduction, Improved Production, and overall Operations is certainly in the interest of both the cement/lime industries and our country.

Specifically the problem seems to be in the area of "professional" considerations as Rick is a self taught expert rather than a university graduate. I do not know all the technicalities, but would deeply appreciate some guidance in an approach to this situation that will not require Rick to return to Canada in December of '97 when his Visa expires.

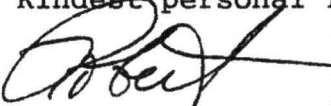
Specific information regarding the above:

Richard I. King Visa # LIN-95-056-50407 Type: H1B
Home: Defiance, Ohio SSN (b)(6)

As you begin to move around the country I will try to catch up with you along the campaign trail. I look forward to working with & for you again.

Thanks again for the job you are doing.

Kindest personal regards,


Robert I. Darr

cc: Lynda Dixon

5/28/96
Send to Dorskind?
Yes ✓

Nancy
Part of this lett
is personal. Robert
is an old friend
the President.
L

Let's Make Some History

The 1996 election, which we now begin in earnest, has all the characteristics of a Change of Speed election. Currently ours is an age of ambiguity. Half the voters see the country on the wrong track, while less than a third believe the United States is headed in the right direction. In the judgment of pollsters Peter Hart and Guy Molyneux, 1996 looks to be "an ambivalent year, with Americans still exhibiting some of the anger that dominated the 1992, and 1994 elections but also appearing to have mellowed somewhat."

The admonition of this century's greatest president, Theodore Roosevelt, can guide us: "Let us never forget that government is ourselves and not an alien power over us." The ultimate rulers of our democracy are not a president and senators and congressmen and government officials but the voters of this country."

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-28-86

Sherman / P. C. Myers
FY - 85

TUESDAY

METRO/REGION

Report: SRS
managers
misused their
positions, B3

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Business

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THE STATE

MAY 7, 1996

Democrats embrace Clinton

Party sings presidential praises at Galivants Ferry

By LEE BANDY
Staff Writer

GALIVANTS FERRY — Two years ago, Democrats didn't even mention President Clinton's name here. His name was a dirty word, an albatross around their necks.

But it was a different story Monday at the additional Democratic stump meeting here. Speaker after speaker not only praised the president but embraced him for the 1996 elections.

The change reflected the rise in Clinton's political fortunes, growing voter disenchant-

ment with the Republican-controlled Congress, and the lack of enthusiasm for GOP presidential candidate Bob Dole.

"We're more energized than ever," said Senate Majority Leader John Land of Manning. "It's so much fun. It's not beyond possibility that Bill Clinton will carry South Carolina."

As they have done every election year since 1880, Democratic politicians climbed up on the stump in this small farming community to deliver canned campaign speeches and press the flesh.

The event, held along the banks of the

Little Pee Dee River about 30 miles northeast of Myrtle Beach, is billed as the "World's Biggest Stump Meet." It's the closest thing to a revival tent meeting the Democrats have.

U.S. Sen. Fritz Hollings, the keynote speaker, said the party needed to hold more of them rather than the "canned stuff" people see on television.

About 1,500 people, with paper plates heaped with chicken bog, braved a scorching sun to listen to the entire slate of Democratic statewide and local candidates facing the June 11 primary.

A late downpour, however, sent the crowd running for cover about the time Democratic U.S. Senate candidate Elliott Close was mak-

ing his debut.

He took note of the threatening skies, calling the thunder a "good omen" for the Democrats. "We're going to have a thunderous election in '96," he predicted.

The much repeated story is that you "get your feet wet at Galivants Ferry."

Close, heir to a textile fortune, worked the crowd, shaking hands and asking for support. He seemed to connect well with the grass-roots crowd, many of them farmers.

"I'm enthused. We're getting a good response wherever we go," he said.

One of the first people to greet Close was

PLEASE SEE **DEMOCRATS** PAGE B5

OBITUARIES / CONTINUED FROM PAGE B1

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1996 85

DEMOCRATS

FROM PAGE B1

Richard T. "Doc" Quillian, Libertarian candidate for the U.S. Senate.

"Since I'm younger than you, I'll not make age an issue," Quillian quipped.

Close, 42, is seeking to gain the Democratic nomination to oppose 93-year-old GOP Sen. Strom Thurmond, a contest in which age is an issue.

Republican officeholders were invited to the stump but were not allowed to speak. Thurmond did not attend.

"Thurmond was here 116 years ago," joked Russell Holliday, a member of the family that has organized the stump for years.

Though the event was fun-filled, many folks questioned the stump's value as a modern political tool in the age of television.

John Monroe Holliday, chairman of the stump committee, had predicted that as many as 3,000 would show. But his forecast fell far short.

Candidates agreed it was important to attend the old-fashioned stump meeting, even though it is an anachronism.

Holliday called the event "the grass roots of pure Americana. Where else can you mingle and talk eyeball to eyeball with politicians?"

There were several old-timers in the crowd who have been coming nearly 40 years.

Frankie Jordan, 59, said he didn't believe half of what he heard. "They're all full of bull," he said of the politicians.

Retail politics still played an important role, however. It gave precinct captains and workers a chance to size up the candidates in one spot and possibly make up their minds.

It was not so important how many hands a politician shook as it was whose hand he took and asked for support.

U.S. Rep. Mark Sanford, a Charleston Republican, attended. "I get to meet everybody," he said.

The festivities got under way at 4:30 p.m. with Red White's bluegrass band. But the speech-making was cut short by the downpour, the first time the event has been called because of rain in 116 years, said Holliday.

Hollings took the occasion to lambaste Republicans and praise Clinton.

In a hard-hitting speech, he attacked the GOP for bringing "division, hatred and racial prejudice." At one point, he called Republicans a bunch of "buzzards" who favor a government by and for the "privileged."

By contrast, he praised Clinton for reducing the size of govern-

ment, cutting the deficit, and protecting education and the environment.

"Clinton is showing Republicans that he can make government work, and that's really got them teed off," Hollings said.

Charleston Mayor Joe Riley, a potential candidate for governor in 1998, said the tide is turning in favor of the Democrats, and he predicted Clinton would win re-election this year.

"The Democratic Party is on the rise. 1996 is going to be a good year," he said.

The Galivants Ferry event was begun about 1880 by Joseph W. Holliday and has been continued by his son, grandson and nephew.

"I figure I'll run it 15 more years, and then my family will keep it going. It's going to keep going," said the 79-year-old Holliday.

THE PRESIDENT AND SECT
5-28-96

1. 10-1
2. 10-10-05

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 28, 1996

*1. 10-1
2. 10-10-05
He said he would
call me
10-1*

Beth Harp

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRUCE LINDSEY

SUBJECT: AMBASSADOR JOE PAOLINO, JR.

As you may have read, Joe Paolino announced last week that he would not run for the 1st Congressional seat in Rhode Island. Joe called me yesterday to say that he had reconsidered over the weekend and that his inclination was to run. He would like to personally tell you of his decision. He is leaving tonight, Tuesday evening, to return to Malta, but can be reached today in Rhode Island.

His home telephone number is 401/421-5555 or he can be reached at his family's real estate business at 401/274-6611.

5.28.96

Chen / Sonich / Blake

He's a good man + has
moved his life - an
effective manager, ex-
w/ wife. Catholic group -
all types - B.

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

A belated thank you for the tour of the South Lawn and the chat. I know how precious your time is and how very little of it you get for yourself. I am both touched and honored that you would share some of it with me.

Recently, I was paging through P.F. Bentley's photographic journal of the 1992 campaign. It hardly seems that this was four years ago. How much has changed since then! One of the positive changes that struck me was your Presidential presence and appearance. The hair is grayer, of course, but the body is clearly trimmer while the eyes have lost none of their warmth and invitation. I'm not going to say that you've "aged gracefully," but I will say that you look better than ever. Whatever you're doing, keep it up.

I'm still working on a role for the campaign. Once I've run my traps, I'll be back to you as promised. Under any circumstances, rest assured I'll be there for you.

As ever,

Q.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
Washington, D.C. 20503

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-28-96

Consult With America Survey (Gallup Poll)

For the first time during the development of the 1996 National Drug Control Strategy, ONDCP applied a new and innovative approach to the consultation process. This approach used a major poll conducted by The Gallup Organization to provide a clearer view of how the American public views this country's drug problem and what actions and measures they would support. This poll, **Consult with America: A Look at How Americans View the Country's Drug Problem**, was conducted during January and February of this year. A special report of the findings of the poll is available from the ONDCP Drugs and Crime Clearinghouse..

The results of the first **Consult With American** poll show that most Americans cherish the freedom they experience living in the United States today. However, when it comes to the things they are most concerned about, crime, violence, and drugs are at the forefront of the minds of millions of Americans. According to the Gallup poll, "crime and violence" is the top national concern among adults, with 16 percent giving it a "top-of-mind" mention and more than one in four (27%) naming it as one of the top two or three problems facing the country today. "Drugs" is mentioned as the "top-of-mind" concern by about one of every ten adults (11%), but mentioned as one of the top two or three concerns by 19 percent of American adults, second only to "crime and violence." Further, "drugs" is viewed as a concern by nearly twice as many adults as was found on a similar question asked in late 1991 and early 1993 (10% and 6% respectively). Americans from every social and economic background and from every race and ethnic group are concerned about drugs.

More than half (57%) of Americans report either they, someone in their family, or a close friend has used illegal drugs. Of these, 28 percent say the use was moderate, while 29 percent characterize it as a serious addiction. More than half of those who knew someone grappling with drug abuse were living in households with incomes of \$35,000 or more and most were white. Clearly, drugs are a problem for all Americans—not just inner-city residents, or the poor, or members of some minority group.

Other key findings of the poll are summarized below:

- ▶ Reducing violent crime tops the list of areas where Americans feel tax dollars should be spent, with 84 percent of adults saying this is an extremely important area.
- ▶ Children are also clearly important to Americans, with more than eight out of ten reporting that reducing illegal drug use among children and adolescents and increasing educational opportunities for children are extremely important areas for tax dollars to be spent (82% each).
- ▶ Reducing illegal drug use among adults is viewed as relatively less important than reducing use among children, with slightly more than one-half of all American adults (57%) reporting it as extremely important in terms of where tax dollars should be spent.
- ▶ The reach and impact of drug use on children is also of prime concern among Americans.

- ▶ In the past five years, concern over illegal drug use has increased for the majority (60%) of American adults. Only 3 percent of American adults report that their concern over illegal drugs has decreased in the past five years.
- ▶ Americans perceive a strong link between violent crimes and illegal drug use, with both being viewed as extremely important national concerns by the overwhelming majority of Americans. The crime and violence associated with drug use are what most concerns Americans about drug use. And their concern over illegal drug use, crime, and violence have increased significantly over the past five years.
- ▶ Fully two-thirds of American adults (67%) strongly agree that drug use often leads people to commit violent crimes.
- ▶ The majority of Americans (54%) name crack cocaine as the biggest problem out of a list of five major drugs which included powder cocaine, marijuana, heroin and other opiates and the inappropriate use of prescription drugs.
- ▶ The perception that crack is the biggest problem is much stronger among African American adults. Two-thirds (67%) see crack as the biggest problem.
- ▶ Young adults aged 25 or younger are nearly three times as likely to feel that marijuana is the biggest problem (16%).
- ▶ While most adults feel that drug use often leads to violent crimes, the majority of adults do not feel that smoking marijuana often leads to use of more serious drugs like crack and cocaine.
- ▶ Americans do not feel that drugs belong in the workplace. The majority (52%) of Americans strongly believe that employers should be allowed to fire any employee who is using drugs.
- ▶ Americans generally support prevention and rehabilitation programs to reduce drug use as well as on interdiction in reducing the drug supply at both the source country and at the dealer level, rather than harsh penalties for users. Most Americans also see a larger role for treatment programs.
- ▶ Fully one-half (51%) of all adults agree strongly that more drug treatment programs should be available to reduce drug use. Only 15 percent feel that once a person gets addicted to drugs, treatment and rehabilitation programs usually do not work. Furthermore, only 32 percent of Americans feel that harsh criminal penalties for using illegal drugs are an effective means of drug prevention.
- ▶ When the first and second choices for effective drug strategies are combined, about one-half feel that reduction of supply of drugs entering the United States (50%), educational programs (47%), and law enforcement activities targeting drug dealers (46%) are top strategies.

- ▶ When asked to state which of five major drug strategies they feel would be *most effective*, no single strategy is endorsed by a majority of adults. Government interdiction to reduce the supply of drugs entering the United States and the expansion of educational programs about the dangers of drugs are both supported by about three in ten Americans (31% and 28% respectively). Additional efforts to stop drug dealers, including police action and criminal prosecution, are also supported by many (22%).
- ▶ Almost one-half (45%) of all Americans report that they, a family member or a close friend have *ever* used illegal drugs. Most Americans acquainted with a current or former drug user report that person as an occasional user, but many Americans report knowing a moderately or seriously addicted drug user. While reportedly only one-third (34%) of these drug users received treatment to end their drug use, the treatment programs apparently were effective for the majority of those who attended them .
- ▶ Only about one-third (34%) of residents who know someone who used illegal drugs report that the person obtained treatment for their drug use. But three of four (73%) of drug users who obtained treatment for their drug use problem are reportedly drug free today
- ▶ Americans have very different perceptions of who should be responsible for stopping drug use among different user groups. The overwhelming majority (81%) feel that families and parents should be responsible for stopping drug user among children under age 12.
- ▶ When it comes to illegal drug use among adults, Americans see the duty falling on the shoulders of each of us as individuals to stop the drug problem. Almost one-half (42%) of Americans feel that individuals are responsible for halting drug use. Many (22%) adults look to police for accountability in ending the drug problem, an additional 6 percent feel the Federal government should shoulder the burden.
- ▶ Youth peer pressure is felt to outweigh the influence of parents, the entertainment industry, school and all other sources in the formation of childrens' and adolescents' decisions to use alcohol, tobacco or drugs, or not. Parents are also felt to have a strong influence.
- ▶ While the media are seen to exert less influence on children and adolescents than peer pressure, encouragingly the message sent out via the media recently is perceived as being more a positive than negative influence by adults.

Smile
B.
Clear

Date: 05/21/96 Time: 08:42

PChristian Coalition Leader Wades Into Dangerous Waters

WASHINGTON (AP) When Ralph Reed suggested the Republican Party rewrite its platform on abortion, he set off a firestorm in GOP circles. Within days, the director of the Christian Coalition had backed off.

But Reed hasn't retreated from chastising evangelical Christian leaders for their harsh attacks on homosexuals and on President Clinton's character.

"Every word we say should reflect God's grace," Reed writes in "Active Faith," excerpted in Newsweek this month. "This is easy when dealing with allies, but the Bible tells us to love our enemies."

His comments have set off a debate within the evangelical community as to where to draw the line between faith and politics.

On Clinton, Reed writes: "Some of the opposition has been deeply personal, attacking his character rather than his policies, and in so doing, risks permanent damage to the office he occupies. ... If Bill Clinton is a sinner, he is no worse than you or me."

On gay bashing: "Calling gays 'perverts' or announcing that AIDS is 'God's judgment' on the gay community is not consistent with our Christian call to mercy."

The reception from some has been chilly, if not outright hostile.

"Some seem to be thinking Reed is taking a position compromising principle," said Bill Merrell, a vice president with the Southern Baptist Convention's executive committee. "Others don't seem to see it that way at all."

Jerry Falwell, whose Liberty Alliance is singled out in Reed's book as over the line, predicted that as Reed "gets older he'll be more careful about questioning the persons in his own movement who may have been at it longer than he."

Reed suggests these issues are as important as the more-volatile abortion question, calling on Christians to stick to the issues and shun hateful language.

"I think our movement is a movement of love and compassion and concern for human compassion," he said in an interview. "We've seen a coarsening of our political discourse that needs to be softened and made humane, and I think Christians can be an important part of that softening process."

Many Christian leaders said they agree with Reed on his philosophical point that Christians must separate the sin from the sinner. But they do not agree on its application to politics.

"I do believe the president of the United States is open game regarding his conduct," said Falwell, chancellor of Liberty University in Lynchburg, Va.

Character is fair game, agreed Richard Land, president of the Southern Baptist Christian Life Commission, based in Nashville, Tenn. "Any man that would cheat on his wife would cheat you," he said.

Merrell said Christians must use "great care and caution" when choosing their language, but they cannot compromise their beliefs.

"We do not have the permission as Christians to be less than forthright," he said. "We have an obligation to say what we believe God has stated," adding that the Southern Baptist Convention teaches that "homosexuality is a practice disapproved by God."

At the same

score any points with

nts

advocates either.

``This move to attempt to stop the really cruel gay bashing is completely disingenuous,'' said Elizabeth Birch, executive director of the Human Rights Campaign Fund, a national gay and lesbian rights organization.

``The truth is his members won't let him do this anyway,'' she added. ``Every time Ralph Reed tries to strategically move to the center, he is yanked back by his members.''

Some in the Christian community agree.

``I think Ralph Reed is being very true to his faith when he calls for civility, and I think a call from him, particularly when he is known by many for his harshness, is welcome,'' said the Rev. William H. Willimon of the Duke Divinity School.

``It sounds like he is attempting to give a real leadership to this,'' he added. ``With some of his followers, he may pay a price.''

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