

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. resume	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	06/00/1996	b(6)
002. memo	From Melanne Verveer re: [National Medal of Arts] [partial] (2 pages)	05/24/1996	b(6)

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Staff Secretary  
Todd Stern  
OA/Box Number: 7698

### FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files June 10-15, 1996: Tuesday, June 11, 1996: Friday, June 14, 1996

2019-0774-S

rs3323

### RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Chon

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— send to  
Staff Sec's:  
Need to respond

5-20-96

Igalious Mills  
P.O. Box 2762  
PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS  
77643  
6-14-96

David Luffard  
Special Asst. to the President  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.  
20500

Helen -

This came in  
attached envelope -  
Send to Donkerid?

Yes

No

Dear Mr. Woffard:

My name is Igalious Mills

I'm a 1977 Graduate of LAMAR UNIVERSITY located  
in Beaumont TEXAS with my degree in Fine Arts

Over the past few years I have used my art  
creative ability to promote Goodwill on a Local, State  
National and International level.

Ray Martinez suggested I send information to you  
regarding consideration for receiving a medal of Freedom  
or some type of Goodwill medal for using my artwork  
to promote world peace. Enclosed is background  
information for the President review. It would be  
great for the President to make such a presentation  
on a visit to South East Texas during his  
campaign in TEXAS. We will be working hard  
for his re-election, we will WIN!!

If you need any additional information please  
Contact me at my office (409) 983-8107.  
Thanks for your time

Sincerely  
Jabin Miles

See ATTACHMENTS: Newspaper, articles and Letters of  
Support, Resume, etc.

P.S. This would also be a very positive gesture for  
All African-American throughout the State and  
country.

# Ashworth to receive Medal of Freedom

BEAUMONT — Dr. Marion Ashworth, a St. Elizabeth Hospital volunteer, is to receive The Republican Senatorial Medal of Freedom.

She was notified by U.S. Sen. Phil Gramm, R-Texas, that the U.S. Senate chose her to receive the award in Washington, D.C., on Wednesday.

The award goes to a select few citizens in recognition of outstanding service to their country. Past recipients include actor Charlton Heston, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, and President Ronald Reagan.

Ashworth, a doctor of psychology, is a member of The Committee of 100 and the Senatorial Inner Circle, both national senatorial advisory committees. She has worked with the Voice of Democracy National Scholarship Program sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and done extensive counseling with both World War II and Korean War veterans.

A St. Elizabeth volunteer since 1985, Ashworth is currently a member of the patient visitation volunteer team and Chairman of the Volunteer Scholarship Committee.

*Example*

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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RESUME

IGALIOUS MILLS

PERSONAL INFORMATION

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Home Address: P. O. Box 2762, Port Arthur, Texas 77643

Date/Place of Birth: (b)(6)

Telephone Number: Residence - (409) 985-4533

EDUCATION

---

1977 Northwestern State University  
Nacotische, Louisiana

Received Certificate for completion of graduate work in psychology which deals directly with the theory which I was forming in my artwork.

1977 Lamar University  
Beaumont, Texas

Received B.F.A. Degree. I was the first African-American to achieve this goal in the school's history.

1974 San Jacinto Junior College  
Pasadena, Texas

Received the Associates Art Degree.

1972 Central Heights Senior High School  
Nacogdoches, Texas

Received high school diploma.

HONORS & AWARDS

---

Awarded basketball scholarship to San Jacinto Junior College.

Awarded basketball scholarship to Lamar University.

Received second (2nd) place award in 1983 CavOILcade Art Exhibit.

Selected Outstanding Young Men of America in 1988 for art goodwill contributions.

Nominated for 1990 Jefferson Award for Southeast Texas.

Awarded a key to the City of Port Arthur, Texas because of goodwill contributions made on a local, state, national and international level.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCES

---

Selected by the Southeast Texas Arts Council to serve on the 1989-90 Grants Panel.

Lecture in Port Arthur Independent School District to students on creativity in art.

Lecture to the ECKANKAR Regional Seminar on the creativity within art.

Design calendar for Lamar University.

Design billboard for the Martin Luther King, Jr. Support Group of Southeast Texas.

Discuss local art exhibits on television stations.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCES - Cont'd.

- Gave statements during artwork presentations to Former Governor White, Former Governor Clements, Former Lt. Governor Hobby, and Speaker of the House Gib Lewis on the floor of the Texas State Senate. This was on behalf of the citizens of city, county and state.
- 1984 Curator and organizer of the first African-American City Art Exhibit at the Port Arthur Public Library, Port Arthur, Texas.
- 1988 Curator and organizer of the First Local African-American County Art Exhibit at the Brown Schurlock Gallery, Beaumont, Texas.
- 1989 Founded the first African-America Art Organization.
- 1991 Curator and organizer of the Second Local African-American City Art Exhibit at the Port Arthur Public Library, Port Arthur, Texas.

EXHIBITIONS (PARTICIPATION AS AN ARTIST)

John Gray Library Art Exhibit

Houston Inner City Arts Festival

Pasadena Memorial Hospital Exhibit

Port Arthur first and second African-American City Art Exhibits

CavOILcade Art Exhibit 1984 - 1988

6th Annual Statewide Black Arts Festival

Facta's Juneteenth Celebration Art Exhibit

EXHIBITIONS (PARTICIPATION AS AN ARTIST) - Cont'd.

Bum Phillips Celebrity Golf Tournament Art Exhibit

Southeast Texas First African-American Art Exhibit (Coordinator  
& Exhibitor)

GOODWILL CONTRIBUTIONS

Goodwill paintings have been presented to the following people:

- (1) Wilem DeKooning, artist residing in New York
- (2) Former U. S. President Jimmy Carter
- (3) Former N.F.L. coach, O.A. "Bum" Phillips
- (4) Former U.S. Vice-President Walter Mondale
- (5) Bill Cosby
- (6) Former N.F.L. star running back, Earl Campbell
- (7) Bob Hope
- (8) Former Texas Governor Mark White
- (9) Former N.B.A. star guard, James Silas
- (10) Johnny Carson
- (11) Former N.B.A. star guard, Ray Williams
- (12) British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher
- (13) Texas Governor Bill Clements
- (14) Texas Lt. Governor Bill Hobby
- (15) Texas House Speaker Gib Lewis
- (16) Mrs. Corretta Scott King

The significance of my artwork deal with light,color and sound which is the direct channel for the expression of soul. To bring a spiritual message back into the physical world, to evoke the emotions within the observer , to raise the conciseness of the soul. I am absorbed into it all (light, color and sound) . After completion of a painting I can see what soul had to say. It is as new to me as it is to you yet as old as the soul. One can see that my artwork will fill the whole of my lifetime, nothing more and nothing less.

Without any formal training until college, I have always known that my spiritual mission is to be A artist in this lifetime. Bein one of (10) children raised on a small cotton farm located in Nacogdoches,Texas, I had to pick cotton half a day and attend high school half a day. I continued my education at Lamar University and in May of 1977, received my Bachelors of Fine Arts Degree, the first Africian-American to accomplish this in the university history. I am also writing a autobiography to reflect how I was raised to give the world a insight on my artwork.



# Port Arthur

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25 cents

## Artist captures spiritualness of nature, self

By SUE WILLIAMS  
Staff Writer

It was as a small child that the artist's instinct in Igalious Mills was first aroused.

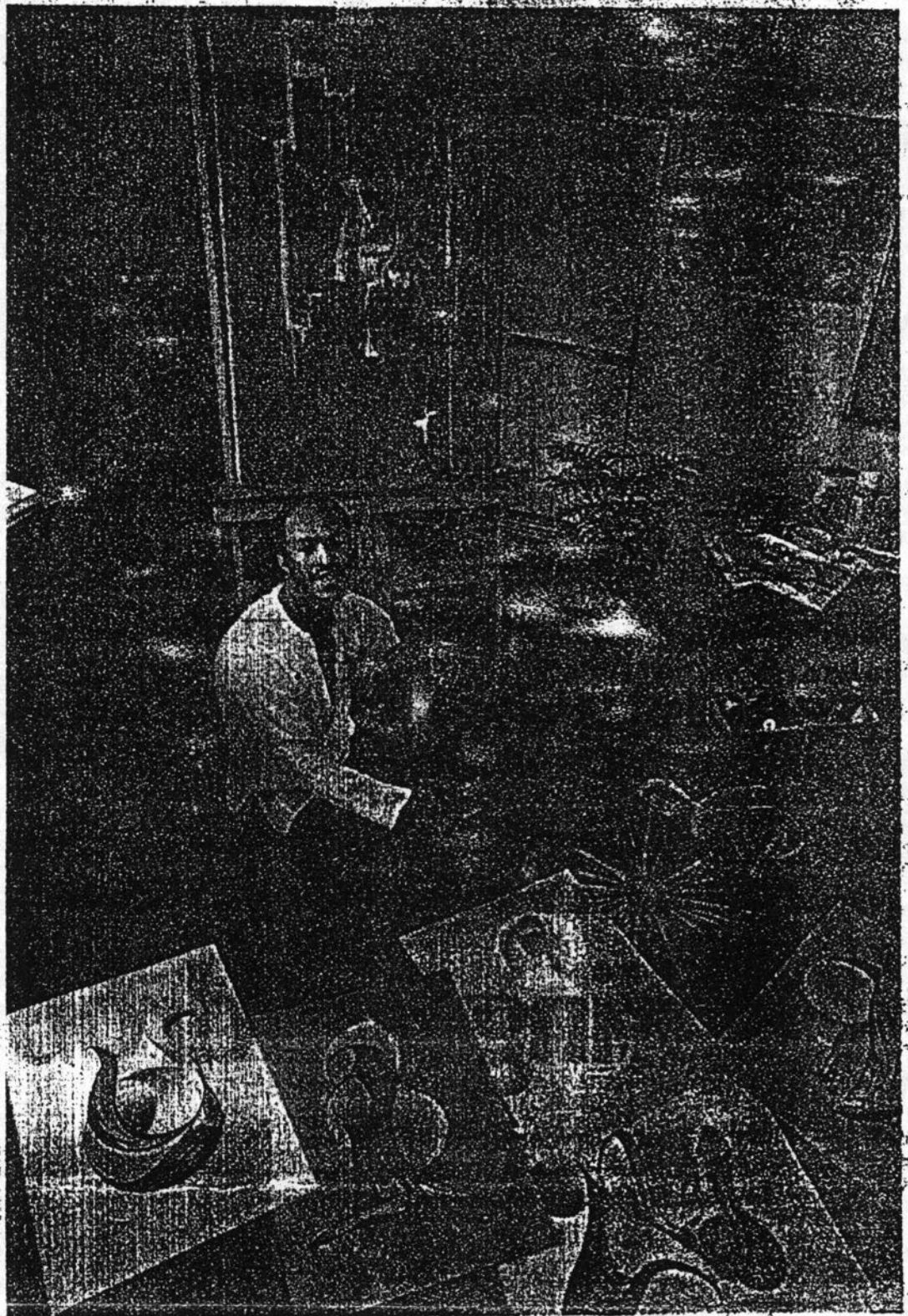
As he remembers it, it was his mother who was responsible. She was doodling on a piece of paper as she talked on the phone. There was no particular design or message in what she did and even if there had been, young Igalious would not have been mature enough to understand.

But he was fascinated by the design that unfolded on the paper. He knew he wanted to make designs, too, and soon understood that even as his name was Igalious it was also "artist." As he grew older, he came to know that he would paint and draw and exclaim life through color and light . . . and designs.

The realization of his life's work did not come until much later, however, and in spite of the most unusual circumstances. He was in college on a basketball scholarship before he ever picked up a paintbrush and faced an easel. In fact, his first supplies were left-overs from "rich kids" who had left old materials behind.

It didn't matter. He remembers holding his new life-tools with a certain awe, caressing them almost, because he knew they were the beginning of his real life. He took art classes, finally, to learn the basic techniques he knew he needed. And then he took off, soaring on his own style, ready to give his message to the world.

"Even when I was playing basketball I knew I would be an



Staff photo by Ron Nichols

See ARTIST, page 2A

Port Arthur artist Igalious Mills knows the canvass

# Artist — an instrument of God

From page 1A

artist," he said.

Today, part of Mills is a 30-year-old husband and father who lives in Stonegate and occasionally substitute teaches.

The other part of Mills is, simply, an artist who spends a great deal of his time in the temple-like quiet, peace and softness of his studio. In actuality, Mills' apartment is a smartly furnished example of suburban living and his studio exemplary, except for its neatness, of any artist's berth.

But beneath the visible lies an eerie peace that greets one at the door, something so powerful that one feels its calming effects almost immediately. Instead of walking on beige carpet, one has the sensation of having lush green grass underfoot. There is no evidence of bustling city life.

"I want to eventually have a studio in the woods," he said. His words were jolting. The thoughts of grass underfoot had been private, unspoken, but he simply smiled as he explained that his work is hopelessly and firmly tied to nature.

It is nature that exudes the recurring processes of life and death, of rebirth, of victory over elements and even itself, he said, and it was by observing nature that he began to come to grips with himself, to grasp the key of his being, and to communicate the awareness through his work.

"I was born on a farm (in Nacogdoches) picking cotton. I was exposed to nature a long time before I was exposed to society. Nature . . . was a spiritual blanket for me. This is what I relate to in my life. My work sometimes doesn't reflect nature, it's a part of nature."

"Art is a record. It records your inner feelings about the world, the things that affect you. What I'm trying to say is that inner strength is above all. Inside . . ." he said, grasping his chest, "is where people should look for guidance."

For a moment, it was as though a conversation was being held with a Eastern philosopher, perhaps

a student of Gandhi, or at least a stout follower. But Mills brought the message home gently.

"I believe . . . I am an instrument." He spoke quietly, almost shyly. It was the spiritual realm he spoke of, a realm and an experience so personal most don't venture to talk about it.

"I have a relationship with God. When I'm in tune with him, everything happens." It was his way of saying no, he does not paint when there are storms in his life. Storms produce waves of turbulence that are not conducive to what he feels God wants him to do.

"When I'm in tune (with God), everything happens without me being a part of the physical world," he said, pointing to a series of sketches with gentle swirls and soft, upward motions, characteristic of his style.

"In order to do that, to say what you have to say, you have to let go and travel to that part of God's world and bring it back with you."

It has been that way with artists from the beginning of time, he insisted, from Leonardo DaVinci to Michelangelo to Picasso.

From time to time he slips into other, less ethereal, forms of art. He has painted portraits of former President Jimmy Carter and former Vice President Hubert Humphrey, as well as Kareem Abdul Jabbar and Earl Campbell. Rosalyn Carter received her husband's portrait, which will be hung in the Carter Library once construction is complete, and Jabbar received his portrait in Houston about a month ago.

In addition, he has been invited by the government of England to present a portrait of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on July 4. He'll do that in England.

"That's just to let go," he said, explaining why he does it. "Sometimes you have to do something different."

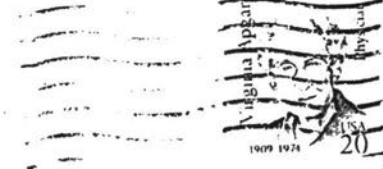
Primarily, however, he paints reflections of his soul. "Sometimes the thoughts come so fast I have to hurry and sketch them," he said, pointing to a small piece of paper as proof.

"A lot of people don't understand, but I know that I'm a part of God . . . and that I am an instrument," he concluded.

THE CLINTON/GORE '96 PRIMARY COMMITTEE, INC.

CLINTON GORE

Post Office Box 13447  
Austin, Texas 78711



Mr. Igalious Mills  
P.O. Box 2762  
Port Arthur TX 77642



JACK BROOKS  
9TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

COUNTIES  
CHAMBERS  
GALVESTON  
HARRIS (PARTIAL)  
JEFFERSON

COMMITTEE

JUDICIARY  
CHAIRMAN

ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL  
LAW SUBCOMMITTEE  
CHAIRMAN

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515  
February 17, 1994

The Honorable Bill Clinton  
President of the United States  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed is the resume of one of my constituents, Mr. Igalious Mills. Mr. Mills is an artist from the Port Arthur, Texas area who has contacted me expressing an interest in serving on an arts board such as the National Endowments of the Arts. He is also interested in being considered as a recipient of the Goodwill Peace Medal.

Igalious has been a leader in the community through his skills as an artist. He has lectured on creativity in art to local school children, and has discussed art exhibits on local television stations.

Over the course of the past ten years, Mr. Mills has participated in a variety of activities to promote and encourage the development of African-American artists in the area. He founded the first African-American art organization locally and has been the curator and organizer of local African-American art exhibits. He has displayed his own art in several exhibitions in Texas as well.

Included in his resume is a list of the individuals to whom Mr. Mills has presented his goodwill paintings. I would appreciate your giving Igalious Mills your consideration as a recipient of the Goodwill Peace Medal and as a candidate to fill any vacancies which may exist on an art-related board.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely,



Enclosure



Bob Bullock  
Lieutenant Governor of Texas  
President, Texas Senate

The Capitol  
Austin, Texas 78711-2068  
(512) 463-0001

1-800-441-0575  
(512) 475-3758 TDD

May 2, 1994

The Honorable Bill Clinton  
President of the United States  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20500


Dear President Clinton:

I wish to join other Texans in expressing my support for Mr. Igalious Mills to receive a Goodwill Peace Medal.

Mr. Mills has a distinguished history of community service in the arts, from organizing the first African-American artists exhibit in several Texas cities, to lecturing students on creativity in art, to working with prison inmates to improve their self-esteem and skills through art. Mr. Mills has also painted numerous portraits, including one of Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, which he has given as a gesture of goodwill to the subject of the painting.

The State of Texas and the United States have benefited tremendously from Mr. Mills' dedication and generous spirit. I am confident that you will appreciate his selfless efforts as I do in your serious consideration of him as a recipient of the Goodwill Peace Medal.

Sincerely,



BOB BULLOCK  
Lieutenant Governor

BB:amr

cc: Mr. Igalious Mills



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR ---  
STATE CAPITOL  
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

MARK WHITE  
GOVERNOR

September 1, 1983

Dear President Reagan:

It has come to my attention that Mr. Igalious Mills of Port Arthur, Texas, has painted a patriotic picture of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. I have enclosed a photograph of Mr. Mills' painting for your review.

It is Mr. Mills' desire that he personally present this painting to Mrs. Thatcher during her upcoming visit to you in Washington on September 28-30. This painting would serve as a goodwill gesture between the American and British peoples and would be a gift not just from Mr. Mills, but from the City of Port Arthur, the State of Texas, and the entire nation.

Mr. Mills is seeking financial assistance to make the trip to Washington to present this painting to Mrs. Thatcher. In light of the symbolic nature of international goodwill connected with this painting, I would respectfully urge you to give serious consideration to Mr. Mills' request for financial assistance and to please direct him to whatever funds might exist for such a purpose.

Your consideration of this matter is greatly appreciated.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mark White".

Mark White  
Governor of Texas

President Ronald Reagan  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW  
Washington, D.C. 20500

**United States Senate**

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510-4302

March 15, 1994

Mr. Igalious Mills  
Post Office Box 2762  
Port Arthur, Texas 77642

Dear Mr. Mills:

Thank you for your letter concerning your desire to receive the Goodwill Peace Medal from the President. I appreciate knowing of your interest in receiving the medal.

I have contacted President Clinton on your behalf and recommended you to him. I have asked President Clinton to carefully consider awarding you the Goodwill Peace Medal because of your efforts to use your artistic talents to promote peace. I have also taken the liberty of forwarding your resume to the President.

When the White House responds to my recommendation, I will let you know. Thank you again for taking the time to contact me.

Yours respectfully,



PHIL GRAMM  
United States Senator

PG:mjh

THE WHITE HOUSE

December 1, 1980

To Igalious Mills

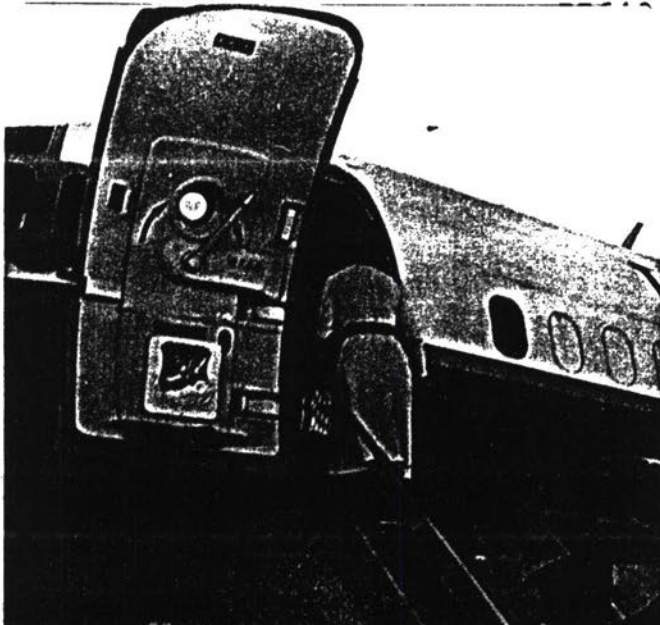
Thank you so much for the portrait of Jimmy you gave me during my visit to Texas. I am very pleased to have this special gift, and Jimmy and I both appreciate your thoughtfulness.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

*Rosalynn Carter*

Mr. Igalious Mills  
Apartment 707  
3603 75th



# United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 13, 1983

Mr. Igalious Mills  
Post Office Box 2762  
Port Arthur, Texas 77640

Dear Mr. Mills:

I appreciated your most recent letter regarding your portrait of Prime Minister Thatcher.

It was my pleasure to have served you in the past, and in an effort to be of additional assistance I am contacting the appropriate officials of the Department of State for you.

If I may be of service in the future, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Lloyd Bentsen



10 DOWNING STREET

*From the Private Secretary*

19 March 1984

*Dear Mr Mills,*

Thank you for your very kind letter, which arrived in the Prime Minister's absence abroad.

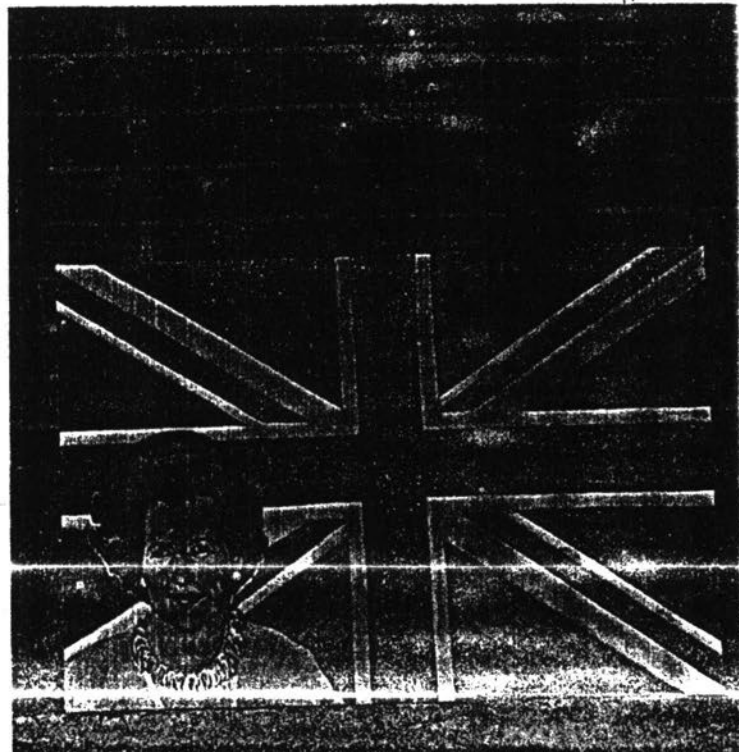
You asked where your picture would be hung. You will be interested to know that it is at present in the Garden Rooms at 10 Downing Street. These are the rooms on the ground floor of No. 10 which were used by Winston Churchill during the war.

*Yours sincerely,*

*David Barclay*

David Barclay

Mr. Igalious Mills



1 bns 4511 10 11000

## Artist's talents stretch to international length

By THOMAS TASCHINGER  
Staff Writer

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher would seem to have little connection to Port Arthur, but to local artist Igalious Mills, the "Iron Lady" is a fitting addition to the series of paintings he's done on famous people.

Mills was impressed with Thatcher's decisive handling of the Falkland Islands crisis last year, but he didn't just keep his thoughts to himself.

He used his artistic abilities to transfer that admiration to a canvas — and the result is a stunning portrait of "Maggie" in front of the Union Jack that is headed for official display in London.

The British consul general in Houston, Richard G. Tallboys, will officially accept Mills' portrait in a ceremony at Tuesday's regular 10 a.m. meeting of the Port Arthur City Council.

Most artists would be thrilled to experience that sort of recognition once in a lifetime, but Mills is used to it.

In recent years he has given free portraits or paintings of childhood homes to such famous people as

Jimmy Carter, Bob Hope, Bum Phillips, Earl Campbell, Kareem Abdul-Jabbar and Johnny Carson.

"I just do this to promote good will," said the slim, soft-spoken painter. "As an artist, I have to share my ideals and feelings, and everything that happens in the world affects the artist."

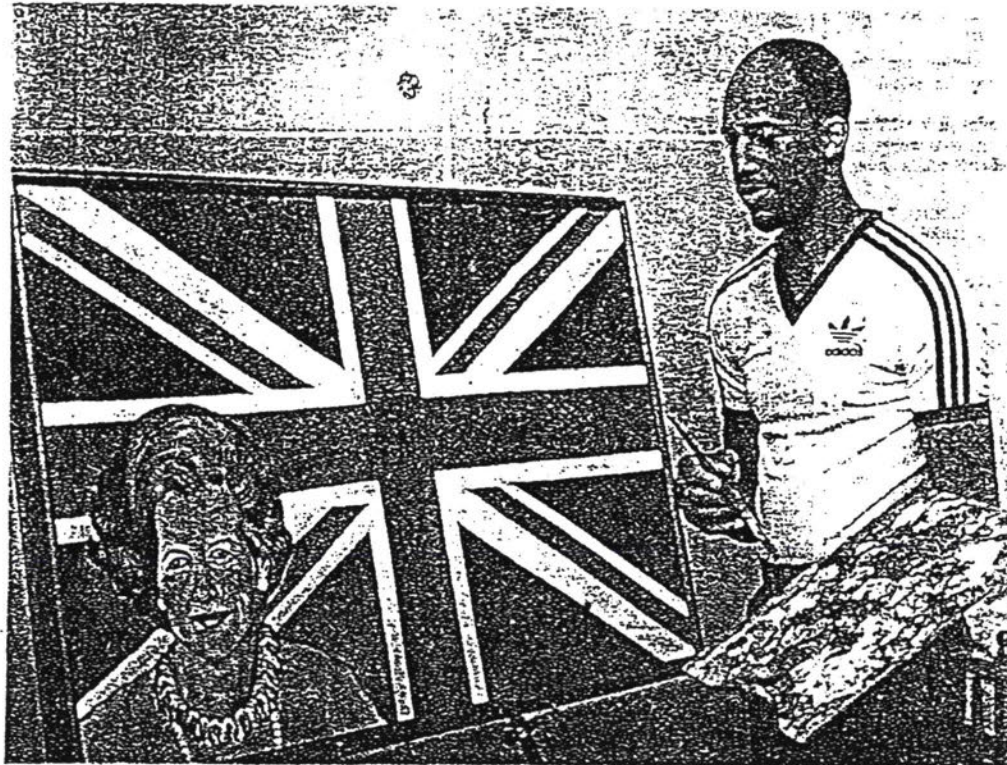
"I want to help raise the spiritual level of consciousness of mankind. With the athletes, I try to show their private side, because that's the most important part of them, and people never see that."

Mills created his portrait of Thatcher by working from photographs supplied by the British government.

"She took a firm stand during the Falklands crisis," he said. "By doing that, she saved others from being killed later. Britain is such a close ally of America, it's almost as if we were involved. I just wanted to express my concern as an American."

Mills has met many of his famous subjects through the Bum Phillips Celebrity Golf Tournament, but he

See TRIANGLE, page 2A



Staff photo by Dwight Larson

Igalious Mills works on portrait of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher

# Triangle art to reach London

From page 1A

just introduced himself to others or wrote them a letter.

Most of the celebrity paintings were done from photographs, but Mills doesn't simply copy them. He lends his own creative interpretation to the subject, and the result has often been quite moving.

When he presented Bum Phillips with a painting of his childhood home, Phillips' mother was moved to tears over the memories evoked by the painting. That effect is even more impressive than it seems, because the Phillips' home had long since been torn down and Mills recreated it through the memory of Phillips' sister.

Not only is Mills an artist of considerable talent and sensitivity, the story of his life reads like a classic Horatio Alger success story.

He was born into a poor family of 10 in Nacogdoches, but he used his physical skills at basketball to lift himself to a better life.

In high school, Mills scored 62 points in one game and received a letter of commendation from the governor.

He played basketball under a scholarship for two years at San Jacinto Junior College and at Lamar University for two years. He started for Lamar as a guard and was second-team All Conference.

"I think I could have played in the NBA," he says modestly. "I was a good outside shooter, and you've got to be able to shoot in the NBA."

A pro career didn't materialize for the 5-foot-11-inch Mills, but he's done very well without it.

Unlike many college athletes who sparkle on the court or field but end up with no degree, no job skills and no future, Mills graduated in 1977 from Lamar with a bachelor's degree in art.

He's currently working as a teller for the Texaco Credit Union, but someday he hopes to devote his talent to art full-time.

For now, his attractive apartment in west Port Arthur is decorated with many of his own works as well as mementos from the celebrities he's given paintings to.

Mills hopes to have a one-man exhibition of his works next year, but his artistic talents aren't confined to the canvas.

He sculpts a little and one day hopes to work on gigantic "environmental" sculptures 20 or 30 feet high. He also wants to paint murals on buildings. To round out the picture, he's working on a book on the connection between inner spiritualism and artistic talent.

Mills is happy with his life now, but he dreams of having his own studio in the woods around Nacogdoches to let his talent reach full flower.

"That will give me the serenity that every artist needs," he said.





MARK WHITE  
GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
STATE CAPITOL  
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

September 1, 1983

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Mark White  
Governor of Texas

President Ronald Reagan  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW  
Washington, D.C. 20500

LOYD BENTSEN  
TEXAS

COMMITTEE  
FINANCE  
COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION  
JOINT ECONOMIC  
JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

# United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

June 23, 1989

Mr. Igalious Mills  
Post Office Box 2762  
Port Arthur, Texas 77642

Dear Mr. Mills:

Thank you for your recent correspondence. I appreciate your contacting me regarding your recent selection as one of the Outstanding Men in America.

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you on this achievement. This is indeed an honor, and you can be justifiably proud of your hard work. I am constantly assured that the future of our country is in excellent hands when I hear of citizens like yourself.

Again, congratulations, and if I can ever be of assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

  
Lloyd Bentsen



## Area residents in top young men of U.S.

Several local men have been listed in the 1988 edition of Outstanding Young Men of America.

The men listed, along with other men throughout North America, were selected after 150,000 nominations were received from political leaders, university and college officials, clergymen, business leaders and civic organizations. Each young man will be represented by his biographical entry in the annual awards publication.

Local men included are:

• David John Simmons, 21, of Nederland. Stocker at Bruce's Market Basket in Groves; son of Olan and Leona Simmons of Groves.

• David Lloyd Patin, 23 of Alken, S.C. Programmer at Du Pont's Savannah River Plant; son of Carolyn and Lloyd J. Patin Jr. of Groves.

• Thomas William Gard, 25, of Nederland. Graduate student, assistant at Setzer Student Center, Lamar University; son of James and Roberta Gard of Nederland.

• James Bradley Burnett, 34, of Port Neches. Plant manager at U.S. Intec; son of Jackie Burnett and the late Jimmy Burnett of Port Neches.

• William Hillyerd Curl, 37, of Nederland. Counselor at Nederland High School; son of H.O. and Marie Curl of Nederland.

• William Nell Dixon Jr., 33, of Port Arthur. Management analyst with the city of Port Arthur; son of Dr. W.N. and Imogene Dixon of Port Arthur.

• Timothy James Noone, 23, of Nederland. Electrical engineering student at Lamar University; son of James R. and Brenda Noone of Nederland.

• Douglas Paul Greer, 24, of Austin. University of Texas law student; son of Joe and Barbary Greer of Port Arthur.

• John David Dumesnil, 21, of Beaumont. Inventory control with J.H. Jones Co. of Nederland; son of Charlie and Margie Dumesnil of Port Neches.

• Patrick Dean Brinkley, 24, of El Paso. Sales representative for Quaker Foods Inc.; son of Patrick P. and Linda M. Brinkley of Nederland.

• Charles Arthur Tweedel, 23, of Charleston, S.C. Nuclear engineer with Charleston naval shipyard; son of Capt. Charles and Kathleen Tweedel of Groves.

• Timothy Scott Woo, 24, of Beaumont. Juvenile probation officer with Jefferson County; son of the Rev. Thomas and Anne Woo of Port Arthur.

• Craig Allen McGee, 26, of Nederland. General manager of Greenlawn Memorial Park; son of William and Maxine McGee of Groves.

• David Wesley Barlow, 22, of Beaumont. Substitute teacher with the Beaumont Independent School District; son of James R. and Dorothy Barlow of Beaumont.

• Brent Howard Rozell, 25, of Port Arthur. Terminal manager at Southwest Industrial; son of Howard Rozell of Port Arthur and Sandra Wilks of Conroe.

• Ignatious Mills, 35, of Port Arthur. Artist; son of Johnnie and Ruthie Mills of Nacogdoches.

• Seth Orman Smith, 23, of Groves. Marketing representative with IBM; son of Luther T. and Normareen Smith of Groves.

• Edward Oliver Garrod, 28, of

Beaumont. Resident project representative, Garrod & Dartez Inc.; son of Don Garrod of Nederland.

• John Phillip Owens, 37, of Port Arthur. Sales manager for Bogel Sales Inc.; son of the late Jack and Hazel Owens of Port Arthur.

• Vernon Michael Peters, 35, of Germany. U.S. Army major; son of Alcord and Ella Mae Peters of Port Arthur.

• Albert Thigpen, 29, of Port Arthur. Management analyst with the city of Port Arthur; son of Booker T. Thigpen and the late Percy Thigpen of Port Arthur.

• Marvin Grant Benoit, 28, of Beaumont. Sales representative for Harris/3M Document Systems; son of Alex and Helen Benoit of Nederland.

Also included on the list but unable to be contacted for further information are:

Curtis Dean Pryor of Port Arthur; Mark Douglas Tolar of Abilene; Eddy D. Whitley of Edwardsville; Alvin Thomas Hyslop of Irving; Martin Troy Hawkins of Nederland; and Ronald James Coleman of Dallas.



Bob Bullock  
Lieutenant Governor of Texas  
President, Texas Senate

The Capitol  
Austin, Texas 78711-2068  
(512) 465-0001  
(512) 475-5758 TDD

March 28, 1994

Mr. Igalious Mills  
P.O. Box 2762  
Port Arthur, Texas 77642

Dear Igalious:

Thank you for your letter regarding funding for the arts in Texas. I appreciate the point you make, that the arts can help people who need self-confidence and skills.

As you know, H.B. 2223, passed during the last Legislative Session, created the Texas Cultural Endowment Fund. The bill also appropriated \$2.2 million to the fund.

Speaker of the House of Representatives Jame E. "Pete" Laney and I have created a Joint Interim Committee to study and recommend dedicated sources of funds for the Cultural Endowment Fund. Their goal is to reach some \$50 million in the near future. This level of funding for the arts would be unprecedented in the State of Texas.

I assure you, I will give the Committee's recommendation my most serious consideration when the Legislature reconvenes in January 1995.

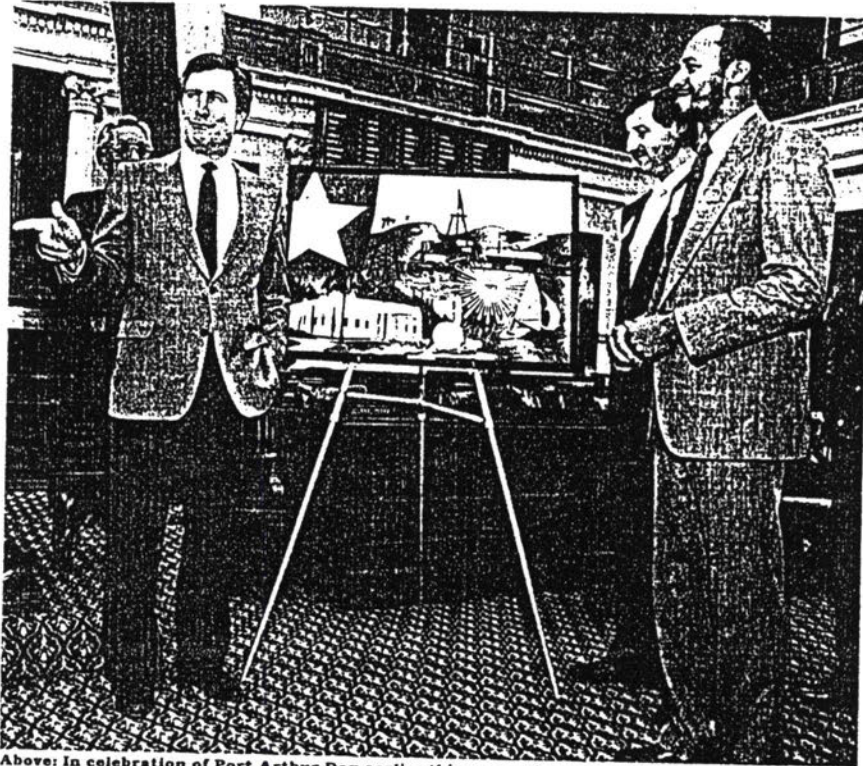
Thank you for your interest in the arts and thank you for your commitment to improving the lives of prison inmates.

Sincerely,



BOB BULLOCK  
Lieutenant Governor

BB:ame



Above: In celebration of Port Arthur Day earlier this year, Mills traveled to the state capital to present Texas Speaker of the House Gib Lewis a painting reflecting the historical landmarks surrounding Port Arthur. Below: Mills matched up with Bill Cosby during his performance at the Port Arthur Civic Center in 1984.

buttons. I don't get paid for any of my goodwill paintings, so you know it isn't for the money. I just enjoy meeting people I admire and seeing their inner side. You'd be surprised at how much these celebrities are like anyone else. That's what I enjoy the most."

The inner side of these personalities is what Mills tries to capture in his work. "There is always something much deeper to a person than their careers or what most people see, he says. "I research into that part of their lives and try to reveal it in my artwork."

The painting for Bum Phillips, former coach of the Houston Oilers, was of the home he grew up in.

"Since the house was no longer standing, I talked to his mother and sister over the phone and got all the details about the house," says Mills. "When Mr. Phillips' mother saw the painting, she burst into tears. She couldn't believe how much it looked like the actual house."

Mills has also painted the homes of Earl Campbell and Johnny Carson.

"The Tonight Show was doing a special on going back home, and I was supposed to present Johnny with his painting on the air," says Mills. "Unfortunately, time didn't permit it."

Mills says most people would consider his art abstract, but he prefers to call it expressionistic — "in expression of the soul itself."

This expressionistic art is displayed in places that carry a presence of their own, like Bill Cosby's

# The art of goodwill



NBC studio and the Garden Rooms at 10 Downing Street — the same rooms used by Winston Churchill during the war.

When does MBank senior collector, husband and soon-to-be father of two find time to paint and present these gifts? Mills usually finds himself in front of the canvas late at night.

"Everyone at MBank Port Arthur is behind what I am doing," gratefully acknowledges Mills. "In fact, Bill McNinch, our chairman, made sure I got to Austin to present paintings to Bill Clements, William Hobby and Gib Lewis."


P.O. BOX 909715, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60690

Dec 2, 1988

Dear Igalious:

I appreciate your gracious invitation to the Texas Black Art Show. Unfortunately I have a prior commitment and will not be able to attend. I hope the event is a great success.

Sincerely,

  
Oprah Winfrey

OW:mq

The festival featured exhibitors offering everything from country

exhibitor with the festival, but she is considering joining in again next

The festival will continue from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday.

# PA artist's work due in display

By SUSAN WALKER  
Staff Writer

One of Igallous Mills' paintings will be putting on a lot of mileage in the coming year.

The Port Arthur artist's painting, "My Soul," was selected to appear in the Sixth Annual Black Artists' Exhibition in Austin from Aug. 25 through Nov. 12. The exhibition is then scheduled to go on the road, touring Central Texas in the spring as long as funding permits.

"It is open to all Black artists throughout the state," he said. "It wasn't limited to painting — they have all forms of artwork."

He submitted slides of three of his works — "A Glimpse of the Soul," "Eye of the Soul" and "My Soul." The exhibit selected the third work, a two-panel abstract painting in acrylics with a brilliant red background.

The soul is the theme of most of Mills' work. He prefers to use the canvas to express who he is rather than to copy what he sees around him.

Mills sees every work of art he completes as part of himself.

"I learn so much about myself whenever I complete a painting," he said. "Sometimes you can go through a whole lifetime and not actually know yourself."

He said he favors light or vibrant colors, particularly reds, oranges and yellows, but he tries to express himself differently each time.

"I try to approach the canvas with an open and flexible mind," he said.

Each work takes an average of two or three weeks to finish, depending on how much time he gets to spend in his studio. His time is divided among his art, his job at MBank and his wife and two young children.

Though his art is important to him,



Staff photo

Port Arthur artist Igallous Mills with one of his works

he said, his family is even more important.

"One kind of enhances the other," he said.

His other interests include a love of acting, theater and basketball. He went to college on a basketball

scholarship and still tries to keep up with the world of sports.

He is also writing a book on expressing the soul and how it is reflected in his works.

"It will give people an idea of why my artwork is like it is," he said.

Young /w  
Hill

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 13, 1996

Sent to Jack  
- Shock 6-14-96

Mr. John A. Young  
Co-Chair  
President's Committee of Advisors  
on Science and Technology  
3200 Hillview Avenue  
Palo Alto, California 94304-1298

Dear John:

Thank you for your recent update on the PCAST meeting. As always, I am grateful for your counsel on the important issues we face in maintaining our national R&D efforts, and I look forward to receiving PCAST'S statement of principles, *on the Federal government's*

I especially appreciated your letter of last fall outlining specific recommendations for continuing support of Academic Health Centers. *investment in* and I'm glad to know that the recent briefing with Chris Jennings on these centers was so productive. Please *technical* know that I am keeping your recommendations in mind as we work to protect our crucial health care resources.

I appreciate your ongoing efforts to identify and inform the nation about important science and technology issues.

Sincerely,

As always,

Jack -  
Please make  
changes, give me a  
and then

Want you  
to know  
also  
that

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE OF ADVISORS ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

96 MAY 13 AID: 59

May 13, 1996

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

Dear Mr. President:

The President's Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) held its fifth plenary session in Washington, D.C., on April 18-19, 1996. Once again, we were delighted to acknowledge a PCAST member's receipt of a very prestigious award--Peter Raven shares with two colleagues the 1995 United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Sasakawa Environment Prize for outstanding contributions to the protection and management of the environment.

Although we regretted that we could not meet with you or the Vice President during our meeting, we want to express our gratitude for the tasks you were both undertaking at the time. Your strong and continuing leadership on the issues of stockpile stewardship and related nuclear issues, that we helped your Administration identify as among the world's most serious threats, was clearly visible at the Nuclear Summit in Russia. At the same time, the Vice President was engaged in honoring the victims of terrorism that destroyed the Federal office building in Oklahoma City and shook the Nation. As we paused during our Friday morning session to honor those who lost their lives or loved ones a year ago, we were reminded once again of the awesome responsibility borne by each of us who believe so strongly in the power of science and technology to do good things.

This PCAST session focused on the two questions we identified at our October 1995 meeting as driving issues your Administration should address, guiding our own discussions and decisions on future activities: (1) How can the Federal government protect and enhance the nation's research enterprise, especially the extraordinary research university network? and (2) How can the Federal government manage its research and development (R&D) programs effectively to maintain their productivity in the face of shrinking budgets?

PCAST's Committee's Research Universities Panel presented for review and discussion their findings on key issues facing these important institutions. We anticipate sending you a letter on these issues shortly.

President William J. Clinton

Page 2

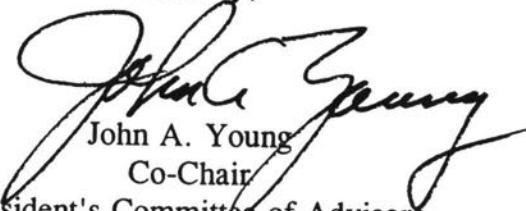
May 13, 1996

To address effective management of R&D programs, we invited Frank Press and Erich Bloch, both of whom have recently chaired committees issuing reports on improving the effectiveness of R&D funding in this time of constrained Federal budgets, to join us for a discussion of this important issue. We especially commend to your attention the Council on Competitiveness report, *Endless Frontier, Limited Resources*, for its strong endorsement of government-industry-university partnerships you have espoused as the key to strengthening the Nation's R&D enterprise and thus our economic competitiveness. Related to this activity, PCAST reviewed and discussed its own draft statement of principles on the Federal government's investment role in technology. We expect to transmit these to you by early summer.

Chris Jennings, your Special Assistant for Health Policy Development, provided an update on the implications of your current health care proposal for Academic Health Centers. We appreciate your responsiveness to the letter report we sent you in November 1995, identifying our concern that health care reforms may endanger these unique institutions for biomedical research, medical education and training, and delivery of health services to people with low incomes.

PCAST panels will work to complete several actions for you over the next couple of months. We expect to meet in plenary during the early fall and, possibly, after November. I hope you will be able to join us for a wrap-up of your first term and a look ahead on issues for the next four years. In the meantime, please let us know how we can be of assistance.

Sincerely,



John A. Young  
Co-Chair  
President's Committee of Advisors  
on Science and Technology

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

96 JUN 12 11:41

6-14-96

May 24, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MELANNE VERVEER

RE: 1996 NATIONAL MEDALS OF ARTS

The National Council on the Arts has made its recommendations for the 1996 National Medals of Arts.

Included in this binder are the first and second priority lists of recommendations generated by the Council. The names are listed alphabetically and biographies follow. The Council strongly recommends the artists and patrons noted on the first priority list. However, as you know, substitutions may be made by the President from the nominees on the second list, and you should feel free to make them.

The National Medal of Arts is the highest award the President can bestow on our nation's artists and art patrons. The Medal was established by the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965. It was created to award "individuals or groups who are deserving of special recognition by reason of their outstanding contributions to the excellence, growth, support, and availability of the arts in the United States" (NFAH Act of 1965). The Act empowers the President to choose the recipients of the Medals on the basis of the recommendations made by the National Council on the Arts. No more than twelve Medals may be awarded per year.

*Melanne*  
*Call 1st list all except*  
*I want Sara Calowell -*  
*So make room for us away from you*

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. memo	From Melanne Verveer re: [National Medal of Arts] [partial] (2 pages)	05/24/1996	b(6)

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Staff Secretary  
Todd Stern  
OA/Box Number: 7698

### FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files June 10-15, 1996: Tuesday, June 11, 1996: Friday, June 14, 1996

2019-0774-S

rs3323

### RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1996

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6-14-96

PRESIDENTIAL ACTION MEMORANDUM

FROM: MELANNE VERVEER

Please choose from a total of twelve recipients for the 1996 National Medal of the Arts from the following first and second priority lists of nominees generated by the National Council on the Arts. Biographies of each nominee follow under specified tabs.

FIRST PRIORITY NOMINEES

<u>TAB#</u>	<u>Nominee</u>	<u>Field</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>Birthplace</u>	<u>APPROVE</u>
1	Edward Albee	Theater	68	NY	VA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Dominick Argento	Music/Opera	69	MN	VA	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	(b)(6)					<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Zelda Fichandler	Arts Leader	72	DC	MA	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Eduaro "Lalo" Guerrero	Folk Arts/ Singer	79		AZ	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Lionel Hampton	Music/ Big Band	88	NY	KY	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Daniel Urban Kiley	Design	83	VT	MA	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Bella Lewitzky	Dance	70	CA	CA	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	Vera List	Patron	88	Ct	MA	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	Robert Redford	Media	58	UT	CA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11	Maurice Sendak	Literature/ Illustrator	68	CT	NY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12	Meadows Foundation of Texas	Patron			Dallas, TX Organization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13	Boys Choir of Harlem	Arts Organization			New York, NY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

1996 National Medal of Arts

SECOND PRIORITY NOMINEES

<u>TAB#</u>	<u>Nominee</u>	<u>Field</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>Birthplace</u>	<u>APPROVE</u>
14	Victor Borge	Music	84	NY	Denmark	<input type="checkbox"/>
15	Sarah Caldwell	Opera	72	MA	MO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
16	Harry Callahan	Visual Arts/ Photographer	84	RI	MI	<input type="checkbox"/>
17	(b)(6)					<input type="checkbox"/>
18	Sam Maloof	Folks Arts/ Woodworker	80	CA	CA	<input type="checkbox"/>
19	Adrienne Rich	Literature	68	CA	MD	<input type="checkbox"/>
20	Renee and Henry Segerstrom	Patrons	67/73	CA	CA	<input type="checkbox"/>
21						<input type="checkbox"/>
22						<input type="checkbox"/>
23	Doc Watson	Folk Arts	73	CA	NC	<input type="checkbox"/>
24	August Wilson	Theater	51	WA	PA	<input type="checkbox"/>
25	Jacob's Pillow Dance Festival	Arts Organization		Lee, MA		<input type="checkbox"/>
26	Rockefeller Foundation	Patron Organization		NY, NY		<input type="checkbox"/>

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 14, 1996

MR. PRESIDENT:

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6-14-96

*I'll wait for the discussion*

Attached is a Quinn/Shroeder memo on two assisted suicide cases (the 9th and 2nd Circuits struck down state laws prohibiting assisted suicide), and one of the cases has a cert petition pending before the Supreme Court right now.

Jack suggests that you need NOT direct DOJ to file a brief supporting certiorari in either case because the Court will likely grant it, and Justice will have the opportunity to file a brief on the merits. In addition, as a general rule, the U.S. does not participate in cases at the cert stage. DOJ did not file a brief in support of cert in the Romer case (Colorado gay rights referendum), but recent exceptions to this policy include Hopwood v. Texas (affirmative action), and Jones v. Clinton.

George favors filing an amicus brief in these cases even though the deadline for filing in the 2nd Circuit case is Monday, June 17. George doesn't see how we cannot file such a brief given your stated position on assisted suicide.

Leon is also concerned that you not appear to have backed off your position.

Evelyn is arranging for Jack and George to discuss this matter with you today.

Helen Howell

*Helen*

*[Handwritten scribble]*

*[Handwritten scribble]*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 12, 1996

96 JUN 13 8:00

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JACK QUINN *Jm Q*  
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

*6-14-96*

TREY SCHROEDER *RWS*  
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: ASSISTED SUICIDE CASES

Recent decisions of the United States Courts of Appeals for the Ninth and Second Circuits have held that state criminal laws prohibiting "assisted suicide" are unconstitutional. In the Ninth Circuit case, the State of Washington is expected to file a petition for certiorari next month. In the Second Circuit case, the State of New York filed a petition for certiorari on May 16 asking the Supreme Court to overturn the decision. The United States is not a party to either case and has not participated in them. The Department of Justice currently has no plans to weigh in on the certiorari petitions. The purpose of this memorandum is to inform you of their inclination to take no position at this stage and alert you to issues related to their taking that position.

I. The Cases

A. Ninth Circuit Case

In March, the Ninth Circuit struck down a Washington law that prohibited assisted suicide. The majority, acknowledging that the state had some legitimate, countervailing interests that were reflected in its assisted suicide law, concluded that, on balance, the law impermissibly interfered with the constitutionally protected liberty interest of individuals to the extent that it prohibited physicians from prescribing life-ending medication for use by terminally ill, competent adults who wish to hasten their own deaths.

Washington's application to the Supreme Court for a stay of the Ninth Circuit's ruling was granted by Justice O'Connor. The state was also granted an extension of the deadline for filing a petition for certiorari, which is now due on July 5. The plaintiff's response to Washington's petition is due on August 5. The full Court extended the stay of the effect of the Ninth Circuit ruling until the Court either denies certiorari or decides the case on the merits. The Supreme Court will not act on Washington's petition before the end of its current Term. Thus, it will not decide whether to hear the case until at least the beginning of its next Term.

## B. Second Circuit Case

In April, a three-judge panel of the Second Circuit struck down a series of New York laws prohibiting assisted suicide. The majority said that New York did not treat similarly situated persons alike in that persons in final stages of terminal illness who are on life-support systems are allowed to hasten their deaths by directing the removal of such systems while those who are in final stages of terminal illness but who are not on life-support systems are not allowed to hasten death by self-administering prescribed drugs.

The plaintiffs' response to New York's petition is due on June 17. As in the Washington case, the Supreme Court will not decide whether to hear the New York case until October, at the earliest.

## II. Issues Relating to Possible Justice Department Participation

The United States is not a party to either case and has not been involved in the cases as an amicus curiae. At this point, therefore, the Justice Department has not taken a position on the constitutionality of the state assisted suicide laws in question.

If the Justice Department were to decide to participate in the New York case as an amicus at the certiorari stage, its brief would be due on June 17, at the same time as the plaintiffs' response to New York's petition for certiorari. If Washington files a petition for certiorari on July 5 as expected, the Department must file its amicus brief when the plaintiff's response is due on August 5 in order to participate. Failure to participate in the cases at the certiorari stage does not foreclose the Justice Department from submitting an amicus brief on the merits if the Supreme Court ultimately agrees to decide the cases, and it is not uncommon for the Department to file an amicus brief only after certiorari is granted.

The Justice Department has indicated that, at present, it does not expect to participate in the cases at the certiorari stage. As a general rule, the United States does not file amicus briefs in support or opposition of petitions for certiorari, unless there is a strong and clearly discernible federal interest at stake. The recent amicus briefs in support of the petitions for certiorari in Hopwood v. Texas and Jones v. Clinton were seen to come within this rule -- in Hopwood, in large part, because Education Department programs and guidelines support certain forms of affirmative action in university admissions that are at issue in the case, and in Jones v. Clinton because the institutional interests of the Office of the President are directly implicated. By contrast, the absence of an identifiable federal interest was one of the reasons that the Justice Department stayed out of the recently-decided Romer case (at both the certiorari and merits stages), in which the Supreme Court invalidated Colorado's referendum on gay rights. Although the assisted suicide cases raise important questions of constitutional law, they do not implicate any special federal interest in the Justice Department's view.

In light of your expressed opposition to assisted suicide, and coming on the heels of the Justice Department's highly visible participation at the certiorari stage in the Hopwood and Paula Jones cases, it is possible that a decision by the Department to forgo involvement for now in the assisted suicide cases could attract some attention and criticism. In that regard,

we understand that 40 members of the House of Representatives -- almost all of them Republican -- wrote to the Solicitor General last month urging that the Justice Department file an amicus brief in support of New York's petition for certiorari. The letter specifically referred to your stated opposition to assisted suicide. The charge may be made that it is hypocritical of you to say that you oppose assisted suicide, but then fail to direct the Justice Department to join in seeking to uphold assisted suicide laws. Our response to that charge would be that the decision on participation at the certiorari stage was made by the Justice Department in accordance with its generally established policies, without any Presidential involvement.

If you were to favor Justice Department participation in the assisted suicide cases at the certiorari stage, it would require guidance from you to the Attorney General to that effect. Since the deadline for filing in the New York case is June 17, such guidance would have to be provided immediately. Conceivably, the Justice Department could file a brief in support of certiorari in the Washington case (a brief which would not be due until August 5), even if it forgoes participation in the New York case; however, it is difficult to see why one would distinguish between the two cases at this stage.

If the Justice Department does not file a brief in either case at this stage, there will not be any further opportunity for participation unless and until the Supreme Court grants certiorari. If the Supreme Court does agree to hear one or both of the cases, which seems likely, there will be increased public attention on the issue and undoubtedly greater pressure for United States involvement. If the Supreme Court grants certiorari in one or both of the cases on the first Monday in October, a Justice Department amicus brief in support of assisted suicide laws would be due 45 days thereafter (November 21).

#### Recommendation

We recommend that you not direct the Justice Department to file a brief supporting certiorari in either of the cases. Rather, we recommend that you allow Justice to follow its prevailing procedure in such state law cases and allow the certiorari decision to be made without the Justice Department's input. If certiorari is granted, we will address with Justice the role they should play in the case.

#### Decision

- Approve
- Disapprove; direct Justice to file in support of certiorari
- Discuss



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

6.14.96

96 JUN 10 P 6: 01

June 10, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY *KMG*

CC: HAROLD TICKES *HT*

RE: BUFFALO RIVER TIMBER SALES

I wanted to respond on your note to me (June 3, 1996) asking whether you should speak to Secretary Glickman regarding the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) timber sales in the vicinity of the Buffalo River in Arkansas. I recommend that you withhold placing a call at the present time until my office pursues the matter further. For the moment, I wanted to provide the following brief update:

- o There are protests taking place over sales that are being harvested right now. USFS is checking on law enforcement arrangements and public safety concerns;
- o Jerry Bibler, of the Bibler Lumber Company, is the purchaser;
- o The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is looking into the possibility of suspending the sales, but has not reached a decision;
- o USDA has asked the USFS not to release the remaining sale in this package (it was scheduled to be released in July);
- o USDA is also looking into preparation of the plan that is required under the Wild and Scenic River Act and jump-starting a new Forest Plan for the Ozark National Forest.

I will keep you apprised of further developments on this matter.

*OK - let me know if  
I can help at home  
to sell more wood  
to the seller -  
I can help at home  
to sell more wood  
to the seller -*

Tony etc

Fyler

Be

Copies to:

VP

COS

HI

EL

Todd

7/6 -

per H2

## ARTICLES

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6-14-96



# SHOULD THIS WOMAN RUN THE WORLD?

## The Case for Mary Robinson as U.N. Secretary General

MARGARET SPILLANE

IN EARLY 1995, WHEN THE UNITED NATIONS was planning its fiftieth birthday party, Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali told *New York Times* reporter Barbara Crossette his idea for the celebration's ad campaign: A beautiful woman in a sports car pulls up before the glass headquarters on the East River and sighs: "Ah! The United Nations!" No doubt the levity of the remark would have been lost on the many women who work at the U.N. who have in recent years been threatened with loss of their jobs—and therefore their employment-connected G-4 visas—if they complained about the organization's gender-discriminatory hiring practices or rampant sexual harassment. There's at least one case in which the Secretary General himself repeatedly tried to embargo or

intercept a report implicating another powerful man in the organization for sexual assault against a female worker.

For all its periodic declarations on gender-equity goals, in its first forty-nine years the U.N. managed to appoint only four women to its top 140 executive posts. The insouciance of Boutros-Ghali's suggestion is all the more ironic considering that the U.N. Human Rights Commission had just appointed a special investigator for what the assembly called "the global epidemic of violence against women." Even in playful chat with a reporter, leaders need to choose their symbols with care. As the Secretary General himself recently wrote, "image is becoming more influential than fact."

What a different kind of ad campaign I saw in January 1991 as I drove into the town of Thurles in south central Ireland. Emerging from the trees was a billboard left up from the election eight weeks earlier of 46-year-old Mary Robinson as seventh President of Ireland. The billboard was simply a giant black-and-white photograph of a group of Irish women sitting and talking, among whom was seated the woman who went on to win the election. What made the ad unusual was that no manipulation of light or composition provided the candidate a privileged position in the group. Six solid months of campaigning in every corner of the island (in a country where political campaigns usually last three weeks) had made Robinson so widely recognizable that her publicity could present her as a woman among women instead of as a monument. Across the bottom was printed: "You have a voice. I will make it heard."

This plain message suggested the source from which the new President would derive the power to do her job. It also represented the seismic paradigm shift that was happening throughout a country whose 1937 Constitution defined women's position in society strictly in relation to the home. Even before her term started, Robinson made it clear that she wanted ordinary citizens, particularly female citizens, to use the period of the campaign to consider the meaning of this non-executive presidency and articulate their own dynamic purpose for it. In her victory speech, Robinson reserved her most passionate thanks for "the women of Ireland—Mná na hÉireann!—who instead of rocking the cradle rocked the system, and who came out massively to make their mark on the ballot paper, and on a new Ireland."

Boutros-Ghali's imagined billboard and Mary Robinson's real one would seem to have little to do with each other. But this year Boutros-Ghali comes to the end of his term, a term most remarkable for a series of human rights disasters and erosion of the worldwide image of the U.N., particularly in Somalia, Rwanda and Bosnia, with Human Rights Watch accusing the Secretary General of "abdication of leadership" for standing idly by as human rights were violated in places like Chechnya and China. His own former Assistant Secretary General, Jan Pronk, says that Boutros-Ghali "has no vision," and cites the world's chief diplomat as "disastrously" undiplomatic as regards his treatment of U.N. personnel. Though the Secretary General is

supposed to be an intermediary, Boutros-Ghali has repeatedly weighed in on one side against another—for example, cheer-leading the Francophone countries against the Anglophones, usually referred to as the "Anglo-Saxons" (a category that, hilariously, includes Zimbabweans, Sri Lankans, Grenadians and Tongans). And the astringent truth of his contention that the West values a European life over an African life loses its moral sting when he dismisses the "rich man's war" in Bosnia—where took place, as David Rieff recently pointed out, the worst massacre in Europe since World War II.

Boutros-Ghali's five-year term ends on December 31. Though he pledged in 1991 to be a one-term Secretary General, his recent article on global leadership in *Foreign Affairs* could have been titled "Why You Should Pick Me Again." And while so far every Secretary General who's wanted a second term has been granted it, right now the U.N. rumor mill keeps producing new wish lists of promising contenders for the post. And at the top of a lot of those lists is the name of Mary Robinson.

As a human rights lawyer and constitutional scholar, Robinson has been a fierce and articulate enabler for marginalized groups within her own country. Since her election to the presidency, she has used the high wattage of her head-of-state position to bring attention to global emergencies—civil war, famine, immigration, threats to developing economies. These efforts suggest to many that she could be the kind of bridge-building, window-opening advocate who would revitalize the U.N.'s own imagination as it considers more effective ways to do its job.

The business of symbols is no small part of either an international peacekeeping organization or a small island state that started the twentieth century as a colony and hopes to begin the twenty-first with a resolution of the long, bloody war at its northern border. For years, the symbols held up as ideals of Irish society were isolationist, Roman Catholic and overwhelmingly rural. Robinson's passionate inaugural address embraced "a new Ireland, open, tolerant, inclusive"—as well as increasingly urban and astonishingly young (45 percent of its citizens are under 25). On the night she won, Robinson acknowledged the fact that by supporting her candidacy her fellow citizens "stepped out from the faded flags of the civil war" and chose a new symbol for what Ireland was about.

When Robinson became President, some lamented what appeared to be her walking away from an illustrious career as a fighter for civil liberties to take a job as a human logo. (Mention the name of her predecessor, Patrick Hillery, and most Irish people immediately see a tourist board image of a man whose cape billows in the Atlantic winds over the Cliffs of Moher.) Robinson, however, sees the crafting of symbols as a critical part of the critical job of opening up and transforming institutions. Shortly after her inauguration, she told the British *Independent* that if a symbolic image or gesture provides the means for "organizations and individuals [to] make contact in a much more concerted way, then that ceases to be a pure symbol. It becomes a mood, and something with a momentum of its own. And it becomes then a significant encouragement to greater political willingness to

*Robinson's efforts suggest that she could be the kind of window-opening advocate who could revitalize the U.N.'s own imagination.*

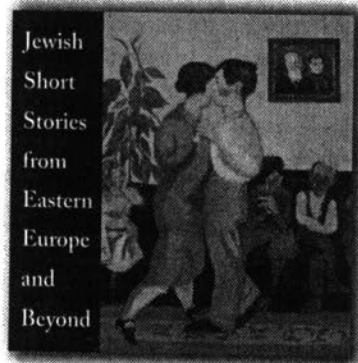
reach out for structures that bring about peace and reconciliation."

While her fellow law school graduates were laying the groundwork for lucrative law practices, Robinson was using her prominence—as a constitutional scholar, a senator and law professor at age 25—and blazing oratorical skills to help pry the wheels of the justice system off the backs of the country's least-served communities—the poor, the unemployed, single mothers, the itinerant population known as Travelers, and Ireland's present-day emigrants, who still must leave their country to find work.

Robinson fought for gender equity in social welfare benefits, in taxation and in the civil service. She challenged the jury system's discrimination against women, and fought for the right of 18-year-olds to vote. In 1970, she introduced the first contraception bill to the Dail (the Irish Parliament), prompting her enemies to stuff her mailbox with used condoms. For years she presented case after case, both in Ireland and at the European Court of Human Rights, to repeal the anti-homosexual legislation that put Oscar Wilde in jail. Now Ireland has far more humane laws regarding sexual preference than does Britain, as well as laws that prohibit antigay job discrimination—still a distant dream in most of the United States. Before coming to the presidency, Robinson developed the legal underpinnings for future divorce and abortion-rights reform. Abortion is still illegal in Ireland, but recent reforms have made it possible to advertise information on how to go to Britain for abortions. (Robinson herself does not believe in abortion and for many years was president of Cherish, the national organization for single parents.) Thanks in large part to her early and patient work, Ireland legalized divorce in a referendum last year.

rskine Childers has described the process of selecting a Secretary General for the U.N. as a "semi-secret asking around in the diplomatic old-boy network that makes the Vatican's procedures for finding a pope seem almost populist." The candidate is approved (or not) by the 185-member General Assembly, but it is the five-member Security Council that selects the contestant in the first place. As Ian Williams describes it in his new book, *The UN for Beginners*: "After a lot of horse trading, the famous Five have usually agreed on the lowest common denominator, someone who is the least offensive to all of them, not a citizen of any of their countries, and guaranteed to be pliant and sycophantic while running a 50,000-strong organization." So it shouldn't be surprising that the Security Council usually nominates people "who make the Lion in *The Wizard of Oz* seem positively reckless."

Likewise, the presidency of Ireland was, until recently, filled by the decision of a small inner circle. A head-of-state job with no constitutionally mandated political power, it has in the past been treated as a cushy reward for some stalwart of the Fianna Fail party, with the election simply rubber-stamping that largest and wealthiest party's favorite retiree. But in 1990 Robinson declared herself a presidential candidate under unorthodox circumstances: sponsored by the Labor Party, but running as an independent. As such she went out to meet the voters wherever they lived; she climbed stairs in housing projects, sat in on meetings of small-town rape crisis centers, shared tea in agricultural cooperatives and bucked Atlantic waves in small boats to visit the islands that fringe the west coast.



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During one of her frequent visits to New York City, I asked Robinson how such a famously outspoken defender of unpopular progressive causes was able to establish common ground with rural Catholic Ireland. Part of that effective human rights advocacy, she replied, was becoming "conscious of the opportunity to reconcile differences...rather than confront and challenge, to draw out people's fears and hopes and aspirations." Part of it, too, came out of her experience as a feminist working in a specifically Irish context. As a lawyer and senator taking on gender equality cases, "it used to worry me when I would come across the response, 'Oh, well, that's not for me, I'm just a housewife,' or, 'No, I wouldn't describe myself as a feminist. I feel very intimidated by all of that.' So I was determined to bridge that gap. The women's movement was going nowhere if we were intimidating and excluding and sometimes even terrifying a whole range of women." Her solution: "listening to the priorities of those women's lives, in a way encouraging them to determine what their agenda would be and then rowing behind it." Later, as a presidential candidate, Robinson would immerse herself in the details of such grass-roots initiatives, usually speaking without notes "in a way that affirms the value of what is being done locally in a way that links it with the wider context."

On the question of Northern Ireland, Robinson's path to inclusionary politics has often been at some distance from the main road. In 1985, she quit the Labor Party because of its support for the Anglo-Irish Agreement, a top-down approach to conflict resolution that she felt had been crafted without consulting the North's Unionist community. Then in 1993 she made an unofficial visit to Belfast and risked widespread opprobrium with a simple gesture: shaking the hand of Gerry Adams, president of Sinn Fein. At the time, Adams's voice was banned from British television and he was denied a U.S. visa. But just as some people who had spurned Robinson in 1985 eventually shared her bottom-up approach to peacemaking, so did outrage at the handshake turn into imitation. Three months later, then-Prime Minister Albert Reynolds shook Adams's hand; so, eventually, did Bill Clinton.

By repeatedly engaging with the many communities across Ireland—in terms of the overlapping concerns and aspirations that describe the nature of human experience far more accurately than do credal affiliation or national frontier—Robinson is also describing the way a realist must apprehend the globe in the

twenty-first century. Eighteen months ago she spoke to a United Nations Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations about how the words "we the peoples" in the U.N. Charter have become a symbol of the organization's responsibility to "peoples rather than governments," and of "the growing acceptance...that state sovereignty cannot be absolute." At this moment there are almost 30 million people on earth displaced from their homes because of political, economic or environmental disruption. This is more than the combined number of displaced persons from both world wars.

Emerging from centuries of colonialism only decades ago, Ireland feels a special relationship with the developing world in general and with Africa in particular. Irish organizations send to Africa an astonishing number of aid workers. There are reasons for this affinity. As Robinson told me: "It's that mixture of Ireland having been a colony that struggled for its independence, and having the folk memory of devastating famine. These two components engender an affinity with small countries and with countries that are struggling—and with countries that have big neighbors. We understand the phenomenon of the larger neighbor."

When the militarily instigated famine hit Somalia in 1992, Mary Robinson was the only head of state to visit. Her constitutional nonpartisanship did not prevent her from declaring that she was "so outraged that this would be happening in the 1990s, that I'd be beside a woman and children, and the children would be dying in front of me." She carried her outrage to Boutros-Ghali, sparking the U.N. for the first time in its history to intervene in a member nation's internal affairs for humanitarian reasons. Robinson accused the U.N. and the European Community of "offending justice by acting slowly."

In 1993 more than 12 million children under 5 died in the developing world, Robinson told a world hunger symposium at New York University's Ireland House last year. "This figure in itself is a terrible fact. What is almost as terrible is that that figure could, according to the W.H.O. report, have been cut to 350,000—almost one thirty-fourth—if these children had the same access to health care and nutrition as the modern Irish child does."

After 1994's horrifying civil war in Rwanda, in which up to a million people were massacred, Robinson visited the enormous Rwandan refugee settlements in Tanzania and Zaire and witnessed the willingness of some of the world's poorest people to share with those not only poorer but also running from genocide. She saw "desperate people...received by people who are scarcely less desperate," showing a "generosity which is simply not present elsewhere." She reiterated this point in a lecture last year at Yale Law School, quaking as she spoke measured, angry words about the disengagement of the world from the human rights disaster that happened in Rwanda—a horror that had been showing every sign of coming for years, but in which international efforts to intervene had been too little and far too late. With tears in her eyes, she described the aftermath she witnessed: a schoolhouse in Nyarabuye filled with the hacked and rotting corpses of women, children and elderly. The failure of an international tribunal, after one year of operation, to indict even a single perpetrator of the genocide demonstrates, she said, "our failure to understand the fundamental necessity to integrate a re-

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sourced human rights response with the peacekeeping role and the humanitarian relief." The principle of universality in human rights means "countries can no longer say that how they treat their inhabitants is solely their own business."

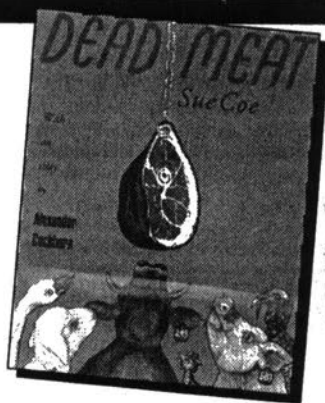
National sovereignty, Robinson pointed out at a talk at Harvard, is being "increasingly eroded by world developments," requiring that "people everywhere" be "brought increasingly into decision-making." She went on to demand "a sense of connectedness... that does not divide the sciences of ecology from the social consequences of famine," and criticized the "old model of development aid, given in benevolence from one part of the world to the other, less prosperous part." Must we resign ourselves, she asked, "to a growing restlessness as social benefits in the West are steadily cut and social protections are removed in an ultimately futile attempt to compete with lower wages elsewhere?" ("I certainly see the need to resist the down-skilling, and downgrading and cheapening of all jobs," Robinson said to me. "It's possible, I think, to consider trying to tackle the multinationals on a global scale, perhaps through some kind of minimum taxation wherever they are operating. It's certainly easier to tackle the multinationals than to try and impose on individual countries from the outside standards that may not fit their perception of how they build up their economies.") Robinson took her notion of "we the peoples" one step further, suggesting that a body founded on the diplomatic imperatives of national sovereignty and international security should embrace a new principle, "human security," transcending governments and national boundaries.

Many Robinson's decades of activism in human rights, her skills at articulating the positions of the less powerful and integrating them into the larger society, and her reconfiguration of a sinecure into an agency for strengthening community and advocating justice would bode well for her doing something interesting with the underutilized potential of the Secretary General's office. Other excellent candidates have been mentioned, including Kofi Annan from Ghana, who just wrapped up a tour of duty as special envoy in Bosnia and has returned to his post as Under Secretary General. But as Annan is Boutros-Ghali's lieutenant, it's unlikely he'd go head-to-head if the boss still wants his job. Then there's Sadako Ogata, the woman who, as United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, has had to orchestrate services for a record number of displaced populations. The fact that she is Japanese, however, would reportedly make her an unacceptable candidate for a number of Asian countries because of Japan's unwillingness to apologize for its actions in World War II. Norway's Prime Minister, Gro Harlem Brundtland, is widely admired, but since two out of six Secretaries General have been from Scandinavia, the prospect of a third might be a hard sell in the General Assembly. Some have mentioned Jimmy Carter, but a candidate from a Security Council state wouldn't have a prayer.

A lot depends, however, on what the United States wants, since France is passionately committed to Boutros-Ghali, and the three other Security Council members seem not inclined to field a candidate. Unless there's a groundswell of public opinion on the matter, it's unlikely that either U.S. presidential candidate will deflect any energy from his own campaign. Which is too bad, says one U.N. insider, since "the White House race is pretty much a fore-

## Dead Meat

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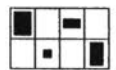
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gone conclusion. But if you want a '96 campaign with some excitement potential, watch the Secretary General's race."

If the U.N. is going to be transformed, it needs a vivid, articulate and compelling symbol of that transformation. A number of people think they have found her, including British Labor M.P. Norman Godman, who on February 22 in the House of Commons suggested Robinson for the post. Last October Robinson

announced that the job was "not a position or role that I would see myself as being equipped to do as well as a whole range of people who would be potential candidates." But then, neither had Robinson leapt at the idea of being the Irish head of state.

As the seventh President of Ireland, Mary Robinson took a do-nothing job and made it dynamic. As the seventh Secretary General of the United Nations, she could do the same thing. ■

FOREIGN POLICY MAY BE A LEAD ROLE, BUT THE CANDIDATES AREN'T SURE HOW TO PLAY IT.



## All the World's a Stage, And Clinton and Dole Merely...

ERIC ALTERMAN

"Foreign policy." How many readers have I lost already? The very phrase oozes sanctimony. Yet both political parties insist they have a winner in the issue. George Stephanopoulos got a big thrill in New Hampshire when the proverbial cabdriver told him Dole didn't have a chance against Clinton because "he could not compete in foreign policy." The boy wonder insists that the President has the issue all wrapped up because of his "tremendous success as a peacemaker, compared to the parochialism and isolationism of the Republican Party."

But the Republicans are just as happy. Peter Rodman, a former Bush Administration official now at the Nixon Center for Peace and Freedom, says Clinton is "vulnerable on general issues of competence," whereas Bob Dole's "broad strength" and "ability to unify the party on behalf of a solidly internationalist policy" will allow him to trump whatever cards Clinton thinks he can play.

In fact, the politics of foreign policy have nothing in common with the way they are discussed in the media or at forums sponsored by the Council on Foreign Relations or the League of Women Voters. Elections rarely turn on foreign policy issues, and voters are scarcely even aware of candidates' foreign policy differences. Dole says he is critical of the "declinists and multilateralists" in the Clinton Administration, as well as those writing "revisionist history" sympathetic to the "doves" in the cold war.

Does anyone care? Probably not even the country's admitted declinists, multilateralists, revisionists and doves.

But none of this is to argue that foreign policy is irrelevant to the election process. Rather, its effects are contingent and subtextual. Bigfoot reporters care desperately about foreign policy, and they set the tone of media coverage. Piss off William Safire on Israel and you can look forward to a great machine-gun burst of columns on congenital lying in the White House. Build another B-2 bomber: Buy some votes in California.

In the postmodern, all-business-is-show-business political world, moreover, a politician's every action is alleged to send a signal about "character." Why did Bill Clinton ultimately commit troops to police the Dayton accords on Bosnia? To help settle that bloody conflict? Come now. Clinton used Bosnia, reports *The New York Times*, "to portray himself as a peacemaker. This pose is intended to send a subliminal message to Clinton's doubters that the very character traits that worry them—Clinton's desire to conciliate, his constant compromising—can be the core components of an effective leadership style when combined with a willingness to use force."

Until the fall elections, the President's foreign policy hands are tied and his fingers crossed. The policy amounts to this: Please God, don't let any Chinese missiles land in Taiwan; don't

*Did you see this?*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN  
6/11/96

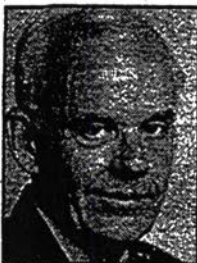
SS/ ~~the~~ *Humbleby / News*  
*We need to get their words circulation*

# What if we had a full-time president?

AMES, Iowa — How can anyone argue that Bill Clinton has not been a good president?

Business should love him. The country has been in a controlled boom since he bludgeoned through by one vote his first economic package. Inflation and joblessness are low. Housing starts, store sales, exports and the stock market are high. The yearly deficit has been cut in half since he took office. How could any business person complain?

Workers should love him. There are more jobs than ever — 9.7 million more than when he took office. He has led the effort to raise the minimum wage to over \$5 an hour. He and his wife created such a fuss about medical care that the industry reformed itself.



**Counterpoints**  
By Michael Gartner

Minorities should love him. He has a terrific record of appointing women and minorities to judgeships and high federal posts. He has put civil rights back on the table after 12 years of Republican neglect. He has worked hard for equal opportunity for all. He has stood up for the rights of homosexuals — not as firmly as they would like, but more than any previous president.

Internationalists should love him. He has expanded trade and lowered tariffs. He's fostered peace from the Mideast to

Ireland. He has shown military muscle when needed, as in Haiti, and military restraint when wise, as in Bosnia. He's kept America prepared for war — and safely at peace.

Some other things: He has pushed an anti-crime bill and put more police on the streets. He has given young people chits for tuition in return for helping the unlucky and the unfortunate and the uneducated. He has kept the space program busy, the disease researchers funded and the farmers prosperous.

He has taken the bluster out of Newt Gingrich and the smugness out of Republican freshmen. He has reduced Bob Dole to whining. He has stayed out of jail.

And isn't that last line bizarre?

Bill Clinton has done these wonders — and they are wonders — while embroiled in scandals. He has had pals deposed and former pals jailed for financial misdeeds. He has been dragged to the Supreme Court by a woman alleging personal misdeeds. He has shipped off video testimony to a trial, and his wife has been called before Congress. He or his wife has been made to look scuzzy by the scuzzy Al D'Amato, sleazy by the sleazy Jennifer Flowers, slimy by the slimy McDougal couple.

He is regularly beaten up in newspapers, ridiculed on radio and dissected on TV. And maybe all those people are right.

Maybe his wife is too greedy and he is too grabby.

Maybe she is too grasping and he is too groping.

But it makes you wonder — not whether they're crooks or creeps, though. The president's 20-point lead in the polls indicates we've discounted or disregarded that stuff. No, it makes you wonder what the president and his wife could have accomplished these four years if they had not been consumed by these scandals, these lawsuits and these clippings.

By almost any measure, the past four years have been spectacular for many Americans. Still, if Bill Clinton had been a full-time president, if Hillary Clinton had been a full-time first lady ...

- Would the poor be a little richer?
  - Would the old be a little healthier?
  - Would the young be a little smarter?
  - Would the nation be a little more prosperous?
  - Would the world be a little less troubled?
- You wonder. And you wonder if he wonders.

COUNTERPOINTS' four columnists provide views from diverse perspectives on today's issues. Wednesday: Linda Chavez on American fans' growing incivility; Thursdays: Susan Estrich; Mondays: Tony Snow; Tuesdays: Michael Gartner.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6/14/96

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 13, 1996

MR. PRESIDENT:

Harold would like to meet with you, Leon, Evelyn and Marcia to discuss whether you should attend the NGA meeting in Puerto Rico July 15-17. Dole is apparently attending on the 16th.

Harold's memo lays out the issues and options. In a nutshell, the incumbent, pro-Statehood Governor, Pedro Rossello, wants you to come to the NGA meeting; his opponent, San Juan Mayor Acevado, the effective head of the Commonwealth Party, prefers that you not come just to the NGA meeting because he believes your visit would help Rossello. Further, if your plan were to come to the NGA and balance the trip by adding an event with Acevado, then Rossello would change his mind and prefer for you not to come at all.

The basic options are thus (i) to do a speech by satellite rather than attend; (ii) go just to the NGA meeting (which Acevado opposes); or (iii) go to the NGA meeting and do an event on Acevado's turf (which Rossello opposes). Harold is ready to discuss.

Todd Stern

Need meeting  
on this

Helen -  
no copies made - should we  
send copy Icker? - Yes

6/14/96

96 JUN 13 P2: 15

12 June 1996

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

CC: Leon Panetta  
Evelyn Lieberman  
Carol Rasco  
Marcia Hale

From: Harold Ickes *HI*

Re: NGA conference in Puerto Rico - July 1996

Mr. President, Leon, Evelyn, Marcia and I need to meet with you as soon as your schedule permits to discuss whether or not you want and should go to the National Governors Associations meeting to be held in Puerto Rico 15 - 17 July 1996. It is our information that Senator Dole will attend on Tuesday 16 July which is also the date for which you have been invited.

Ordinarily this would be an open and shut question. But given the politics of Puerto Rico as it relates to the Puerto Rican members of Congress from Illinois and New York, there is a strong argument against your going.

Governor Pedro Rossello, who is also the head of the Statehood Party ("PRP") (which advocates statehood) is up for re-election this November. Although he apparently commands a substantial lead in the public opinion polls at this point, I expect this to be a very tight race.

His opponent, Mayor Acevado of San Juan, is, in effect, the head of the Commonwealth Party ("PD"), which advocates retaining the commonwealth status quo. (The Independents, the very small third party advocating independence, is not a material factor.)

Governor Rossello, who has been very supportive of many of the initiatives of your administration, particularly healthcare and crime control, is expected to be elected as the Vice Chair of the DGA, perhaps at this NGA meeting. Thus he will be in line to become the Chair of the DGA, when its current Chair, Governor Caperton, steps down in mid 1997.

The key issue is that there are Democrats in both the Statehood Party and the Commonwealth Party, although for the last decade or

so, the Commonwealth Party has dominated the Democratic Party operation in Puerto Rico. Unlike mainland USA, the political parties in Puerto Rico are based on the status issue, i.e., whether one supports the continuation of commonwealth, or is for statehood or independence, rather than whether one is a Democrat or a Republican. Thus there are Democrats and Republicans in both of Puerto Rico's major parties. The Commonwealthers supported you in 1992. The Statehooders claim that they were effectively shut out by the Commonwealthers from supporting you in 1992.

The race is further complicated by the ongoing debate over so-called section 936, which provides certain tax breaks for United States companies doing business in Puerto Rico. The Commonwealthers staunchly support retention of section 936, Statehooders are for the phasing out the income based aspects of section 936 while retaining a wage based tax credit shifted to another section of the tax code so as not to be named 936.

It is fair to say that Mayor Acevedo would prefer you not to come at all to the NGA conference, on the assumption that your appearance there will benefit Governor Rossello in the upcoming general election.

By contrast, the Governor would like you to come to the NGA conference but have nothing to do with the Mayor. It is fair to say that if you go the Island (you will be the first President to visit Puerto Rico since John Kennedy in 1962), half the island will applaud you and the other half will boo.

If you were to go the NGA conference and then do something with the Mayor, the Governor would strongly prefer that you not come at all, because he thinks, on balance, it will hurt him in the general election.

Therefore, you have 3 primary options:

1. Don't go, rather satellite to the conference.
2. Go with an "open arrival", at either the public international airport in San Juan or the U.S. military base near the site of the NGA conference which is outside of San Juan, to which the Mayor would be invited. You would proceed to the NGA conference with the Governor, make your speech and leave without doing anything further. This would tilt the balance towards sitting Democratic Governor Rossello.
3. Go with an "open arrival", appear at the NGA conference and then do an event on Mayor Acevedo's "turf". This would have the surface appearance of neutrality, but it is my understanding that Governor Rossello would be strongly opposed to this alternative.

In any event, before we can intelligently draft a proposed schedule, we need an indication from you as to which of the

options you think make sense.

Finally, as you know, Puerto Rico does not have any electoral votes, but there are at least 3 sitting United States Members of Congress (Guterrez from Chicago, Serrano and Velazquez from New York) who are basically Commonwealthers. I think there are differences of opinion among some of your advisors as to the affect that any of the options above may have on these mainland politicians.

Let's discuss.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6/14/96

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 13, 1996

96 JUN 13 AID: 13

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STEPHANIE STREETT & ANNE HAWLEY

SUBJECT: SCHEDULING DECISIONS

CC: EVELYN LIEBERMAN

ACCEPT:

Date of Event:

Description of Event:

6/17/96

Meeting With George Soros Regarding  
Current Events in Russia

6/18/96

Congressional Bi-Partisan Leadership  
Meeting

6/19/96

Foreign Policy Team Meeting

6/19/96

Satellite to the National Sheriffs' Association  
Annual Convention, Portland, Oregon

July tbd

White House Ceremony and Speech For the  
National Medal of Science and Technology

July tbd

Launch ATF's Youth Crime Gun Interdiction  
Initiative

July tbd

Photo-Op With the Commission on Educational  
Excellence For Hispanic Americans

**PENDING:**

<u>Date of Event:</u>	<u>Description of Event:</u>
6/20/96	Remarks to the National Petroleum Council's 50th Anniversary Meeting, Washington, DC  This is important to both Mack McLarty and Truman Arnold. They suggest that you drop by the reception off complex and make brief remarks. You should know that this is a very busy day. You also have the Congressional Picnic on this evening.
6/20/96	Meeting With House and Senate Members on China
6/25/96	Meeting With Uzbek President Islam Karimov
6/25/96	Brief Meeting With Ecuadoran President Duran-Ballen
7/1/96 - 7/30/96	Meeting With Advocates of Our Small Business Policy  Through its business outreach effort, the office of Public Liaison has assembled a core, diverse group of businessmen and women from all 50 states who will be taking part in half day briefing session in the OEOB. The purpose of this meeting is to address some of the core initiatives of this administration's small business policies.
7/15/96 - 7/30/96	Meeting With Children From Northern Ireland Who Are in the United States For Summer Camp
tbd	White House Event With the Winners of the 1996 Stanley Cup, the Colorado Avalanche
tbd	White House Event With the 1996 NBA Champions
tbd	White House Event With the 1996 College Baseball World Series Winners, the Louisiana State University Tigers

**REGRET:**

Date of Event:

6/16/96 - 6/20/96

7/1/96

Description of Event:

Meeting With the Catholicos of Cilicia

We have asked the Vice-President to meet with him. We are currently awaiting the VP's answer.

Remarks in Recognition of the 25th Anniversary of the 26th Amendment (the right to vote at 18)

We sent this request to the Vice-President for consideration.

JIM DORSEY  
Rec'd 5/12/96  
9:40

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN  
6-14-96



# Hubbard Broadcasting, Inc.

3415 UNIVERSITY AVENUE • SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55114  
612-642-4200  
FAX 612-642-4103

STANLEY S. HUBBARD  
President and Chief Executive Officer

Handwritten note: *Jim Dorsey / PK*

May 9, 1996

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

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you very much for the important letter in regard to connecting every classroom in America to the Information Superhighway. Please know, Mr. President, that we here at Hubbard Broadcasting, Conus and U.S. Satellite Broadcasting (USSB) stand ready, as always, to do whatever we can to be of help.

Sincere best wishes,

Stanley S. Hubbard

jlh

P.S. When are you going to come visit us again? It was great having you here at KSTP-TV in April 1994.

Stanley S. Hubbard thanks for letter re connecting every Classroom in America to Information Superhighway. Hubbard Broadcasting, Conus and U.S. Satellite Broadcasting stand ready to help. When are you going to come visit them again?

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE:

6/14/96

TO:

George  
John A.  
Martha

Harold  
Evelyn

FROM: Staff Secretary

POTUS needs to make a  
decision on this today.  
Any comment before we  
send this to the Oval?

Helen

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 12, 1996

96 JUN 13 8:00

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JACK QUINN *Jm Q*  
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

TREY SCHROEDER *RWS*  
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

ASSISTED SUICIDE CASES

Recent decisions of the United States Courts of Appeals for the Ninth and Second Circuits have held that state criminal laws prohibiting "assisted suicide" are unconstitutional. In the Ninth Circuit case, the State of Washington is expected to file a petition for certiorari next month. In the Second Circuit case, the State of New York filed a petition for certiorari on May 16 asking the Supreme Court to overturn the decision. The United States is not a party to either case and has not participated in them. The Department of Justice currently has no plans to weigh in on the certiorari petitions. The purpose of this memorandum is to inform you of their inclination to take no position at this stage and alert you to issues related to their taking that position.

I. The Cases

A. Ninth Circuit Case

In March, the Ninth Circuit struck down a Washington law that prohibited assisted suicide. The majority, acknowledging that the state had some legitimate, countervailing interests that were reflected in its assisted suicide law, concluded that, on balance, the law impermissibly interfered with the constitutionally protected liberty interest of individuals to the extent that it prohibited physicians from prescribing life-ending medication for use by terminally ill, competent adults who wish to hasten their own deaths.

Washington's application to the Supreme Court for a stay of the Ninth Circuit's ruling was granted by Justice O'Connor. The state was also granted an extension of the deadline for filing a petition for certiorari, which is now due on July 5. The plaintiff's response to Washington's petition is due on August 5. The full Court extended the stay of the effect of the Ninth Circuit ruling until the Court either denies certiorari or decides the case on the merits. The Supreme Court will not act on Washington's petition before the end of its current Term. Thus, it will not decide whether to hear the case until at least the beginning of its next Term.

## B. Second Circuit Case

In April, a three-judge panel of the Second Circuit struck down a series of New York laws prohibiting assisted suicide. The majority said that New York did not treat similarly situated persons alike in that persons in final stages of terminal illness who are on life-support systems are allowed to hasten their deaths by directing the removal of such systems while those who are in final stages of terminal illness but who are not on life-support systems are not allowed to hasten death by self-administering prescribed drugs.

The plaintiffs' response to New York's petition is due on June 17. As in the Washington case, the Supreme Court will not decide whether to hear the New York case until October, at the earliest.

## II. Issues Relating to Possible Justice Department Participation

The United States is not a party to either case and has not been involved in the cases as an amicus curiae. At this point, therefore, the Justice Department has not taken a position on the constitutionality of the state assisted suicide laws in question.

If the Justice Department were to decide to participate in the New York case as an amicus at the certiorari stage, its brief would be due on June 17, at the same time as the plaintiffs' response to New York's petition for certiorari. If Washington files a petition for certiorari on July 5 as expected, the Department must file its amicus brief when the plaintiff's response is due on August 5 in order to participate. Failure to participate in the cases at the certiorari stage does not foreclose the Justice Department from submitting an amicus brief on the merits if the Supreme Court ultimately agrees to decide the cases, and it is not uncommon for the Department to file an amicus brief only after certiorari is granted.

The Justice Department has indicated that, at present, it does not expect to participate in the cases at the certiorari stage. As a general rule, the United States does not file amicus briefs in support or opposition of petitions for certiorari, unless there is a strong and clearly discernible federal interest at stake. The recent amicus briefs in support of the petitions for certiorari in Hopwood v. Texas and Jones v. Clinton were seen to come within this rule -- in Hopwood, in large part, because Education Department programs and guidelines support certain forms of affirmative action in university admissions that are at issue in the case, and in Jones v. Clinton because the institutional interests of the Office of the President are directly implicated. By contrast, the absence of an identifiable federal interest was one of the reasons that the Justice Department stayed out of the recently-decided Romer case (at both the certiorari and merits stages), in which the Supreme Court invalidated Colorado's referendum on gay rights. Although the assisted suicide cases raise important questions of constitutional law, they do not implicate any special federal interest in the Justice Department's view.

In light of your expressed opposition to assisted suicide, and coming on the heels of the Justice Department's highly visible participation at the certiorari stage in the Hopwood and Paula Jones cases, it is possible that a decision by the Department to forgo involvement for now in the assisted suicide cases could attract some attention and criticism. In that regard,

we understand that 40 members of the House of Representatives -- almost all of them Republican -- wrote to the Solicitor General last month urging that the Justice Department file an amicus brief in support of New York's petition for certiorari. The letter specifically referred to your stated opposition to assisted suicide. The charge may be made that it is hypocritical of you to say that you oppose assisted suicide, but then fail to direct the Justice Department to join in seeking to uphold assisted suicide laws. Our response to that charge would be that the decision on participation at the certiorari stage was made by the Justice Department in accordance with its generally established policies, without any Presidential involvement.

If you were to favor Justice Department participation in the assisted suicide cases at the certiorari stage, it would require guidance from you to the Attorney General to that effect. Since the deadline for filing in the New York case is June 17, such guidance would have to be provided immediately. Conceivably, the Justice Department could file a brief in support of certiorari in the Washington case (a brief which would not be due until August 5), even if it forgoes participation in the New York case; however, it is difficult to see why one would distinguish between the two cases at this stage.

If the Justice Department does not file a brief in either case at this stage, there will not be any further opportunity for participation unless and until the Supreme Court grants certiorari. If the Supreme Court does agree to hear one or both of the cases, which seems likely, there will be increased public attention on the issue and undoubtedly greater pressure for United States involvement. If the Supreme Court grants certiorari in one or both of the cases on the first Monday in October, a Justice Department amicus brief in support of assisted suicide laws would be due 45 days thereafter (November 21).

#### Recommendation

We recommend that you not direct the Justice Department to file a brief supporting certiorari in either of the cases. Rather, we recommend that you allow Justice to follow its prevailing procedure in such state law cases and allow the certiorari decision to be made without the Justice Department's input. If certiorari is granted, we will address with Justice the role they should play in the case.

#### Decision

- Approve
- Disapprove; direct Justice to file in support of certiorari
- Discuss