

~~Chron~~

—

HONORARY PARTICIPATION REQUEST

Please return to Room 457

Today's Date: July 30, 1996

Dan -
Does NSC
have 2
view ?

Date of Request: 6/18/96
Request for: POTUS/FLOTUS
Type of Request: Honorary Patrons
Requestor Name: Ms. Selwa Roosevelt
Title:
Organization: Washington Opera
John F. Kennedy Center For the Performing Arts
Washington, D.C. 20566
Contact Tel. #: 202/416-7800
Event Date: 11/9/96 [Print Deadline: 10/1/96]
Event Description: Gala dinner and Opening Night Performance of IL
GUARANY

Notes: IL GUARANY is the Brazilian national opera. The Washington Opera would like the President and First Lady to serve as Honorary Patrons with the President of Brazil and Mrs. Fernando Henrique Cardoso, who have already accepted and plan to attend. The President and First Lady accepted Ms. Roosevelt's request to serve as Honorary Patrons for the gala honoring Placido Domingo's appointment as Artistic Director of the Washington Opera in March 1996. Per Tracy LaBrecque, Mack McLarty supports this request.

The President and First Lady should ACCEPT.

Recommendations:

MW _____ TS _____ EL _____
(Unless otherwise noted, a yes answer
will automatically generate a message).

Comments:

to 1
Brennhardt

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR ANN STOCK

FROM: MACK McLARTY

SUBJECT: WASHINGTON OPERA

We have talked about the Washington Opera, and I wanted to bring a couple of specific matters to your attention and ask for your guidance and assistance.

I realize that in all likelihood the President and Hillary will not be able to make a decision about attendance at the November 9 events until shortly before that date. I think that is just fine and that we can play it by ear as we go. Given Hillary's desire to attend if possible, and the President's understanding of the importance of President Cardoso's leadership in Latin America, I think they may well desire to attend after the November 4 election.

The two specific issues that Lucky raises in her letter, aside from attendance, are -- First, a request for the President and Hillary to serve as honorary patrons of the Opening Night performance and the Gala Dinner. I believe the President and Hillary have done this on a number of occasions for similar endeavors, but I wanted to get your views on this matter so that we could respond in a correct and timely manner. I have also asked Kathy Whalen in the counsel's office to review this matter.

Secondly, Lucky makes the request that the President sign a letter which will be included in the stage bill indicating the importance of this event to both the United States and Brazil. It seems to me that this is an appropriate request, and one to which we can easily respond. I have made Jim Dorskind aware of this request since Lucky notes that she will be in touch with the appropriate White House staff regarding details.

I believe these are the only matters at this point that we need to consider. I simply wanted to make sure we moved these requests forward and didn't let them slip through the cracks in what is going to be a full and hectic period for all of us.

I look forward to hearing your thoughts. Thanks, as always, for your cooperation.

cc: Kathy Whalen ✓
Jim Dorskind

M. f.

The Washington Opera

Resident Company of The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts
Plácido Domingo, Artistic Director Designate ♦ Patricia L. Mossel, Executive Director

June 18, 1996

The President
and Mrs. Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President and Mrs. Clinton,

On behalf of The Washington Opera and as a member of its Board of Trustees, it gives me great pleasure to invite you to attend the Opening Night of the 1996/97 season featuring the Brazilian national opera, IL GUARANY, with Plácido Domingo in the lead role. The performance will take place on Saturday, November 9, 1996 in the Opera House of the Kennedy Center beginning at 7:00 p.m.

The Brazilian Embassy has confirmed the intention of the President of Brazil and Mrs. Fernando Henrique Cardoso to attend the Opening Night, along with the Ambassador and Mrs. Paulo Tarso Flecha de Lima, and many prominent Brazilian representatives. We expect a full house of distinguished guests and broad coverage by press and television as this is Plácido's inaugural season as Artistic Director of The Washington Opera.

Following the performance at the Kennedy Center, there will be a seated dinner for about 350 people at the Organization of American States Building. President and Mrs. Cardoso will be in attendance. We would be delighted if you could also attend the dinner, but we certainly would understand if that made too much of a demand on your time. I have attached a one-page sheet outlining more details on the event.

In addition, we would like to request that you serve as Honorary Patrons of the Opening Night performance and the Gala Dinner at the Organization of American States Building. As our Honorary Patrons we would like to list you on the title page of the Opera's STAGEBILL program, in the Gala Dinner invitation and program using the language, "Under the Honorary Patronage of The President of United States and Mrs. Clinton."

It would also be wonderful to have a letter signed by you, indicating the importance of this event to both the United States and Brazil, to be included in STAGEBILL for all seven performances of IL GUARANY. We will be in communication with the appropriate White House staff regarding the details.

Your presence at the Opening Night Performance and Gala would send an important message, not only to The Washington Opera, including Plácido and his wife Marta, but also to the rest of the nation and to Brazil.

With much gratitude,

Selwa Roosevelt

Selwa Roosevelt

cc: Mrs. Donna McClarty

The Washington Opera

Resident Company of The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts
Plácido Domingo, Artistic Director Designate ♦ Patricia L. Mossel, Executive Director

- EVENT:** Opening Night Performance of IL GUARANY
Gala Dinner following the performance
- LOCATION:** Opera House, Kennedy Center - Performance
Organization of American States Building - Gala Dinner
- DATE:** Saturday, November 9, 1996 at 7:00 p.m.
- DESCRIPTION:** Opening Night of The Washington Opera's 1996-97 season on November 9, 1996 marks the official debut of Plácido Domingo as Artistic Director of the Company. He will also sing the lead role of Pery in IL GUARANY, the Opening Night production by Carlos Gomes. Premiering in 1870, IL GUARANY is the Brazilian national opera. It was written in Italian. Mr. Domingo has assembled a stellar cast and artistic team re-engaged from the work's mounting at the Bonn Opera in Germany in 1994. He will star opposite soprano, Veronica Villaroel, with direction by the celebrated German film director, Werner Herzog. John Neschling will conduct.
- Inspired by the melodies and rhythms of his Brazilian heritage, Gomes composed a full-blooded Italian opera with ravishingly beautiful Verdi-like arias, duets and choruses.
- The Opening Night Gala immediately following the performance at the Kennedy Center will take place at the Organization of American States Building. This will be a seated dinner for approximately 350 persons.
- AUDIENCE:** The Opening Night of IL GUARANY and the Gala following will be a significant cultural event in the nation's capital drawing supporters from the ranks of Washington's VIPs, the diplomatic and international business communities and Washington Opera patrons.
- We are particularly honored that the President of Brazil and Mrs. Cardoso have indicated their intention to attend.

Jim -
ASAP
on this.
T.



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Antitrust Division

3000

96 AUG 11 P 3: 19

ANNE K. BINGAMAN
Assistant Attorney General

**CONFIRMATION
COPY**

Main Justice Building
10th & Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20530
(202) 514-2401 / (202) 616-2645 (f)
antitrust@justice.usdoj.gov (internet)
<http://www.usdoj.gov> (World Wide Web)

August 1, 1996

JIM DORSKIND:
Please coordinate
the reply.

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

Dear Mr. President,

I want you to know that, for purely personal reasons, I have decided that I will resign as Assistant Attorney General for Antitrust. I expect to leave no later than November 15, 1996.

I can never fully express to you how grateful I am for the privilege of serving in your Administration. This job has been the high point of my life, and I hope that I have given back even a small fraction of what I have taken from it. I hope the public learns someday what I know from over three years of constant experience -- what a principled, dedicated and honest job your Administration has done in the administration of justice. It has been a joy to watch, and to live with, and you, the First Lady and the Attorney General have set the tone and the standards for that. It is a real honor to have been a small part of it.

Your re-election will be a great gift to the country.

cc: Exec Clerk

Sincerely,

Anne K. Bingaman

I am writing the First Lady separately to thank her for her great support and friendship —

from oval 8-1-96

To Darskind
for Reply
yes ☒
no ☐

August 1, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE STAFF SECRETARY

FROM: MAUREEN LEWIS

RE: Benny Koontz' Letter

Although you sent this letter over to me for a reply, I am returning it as I believe Presidential Letters in Correspondence would be better equipped to handle it. Mr. Koontz has a specific problem with union/non-union contracting(?) and the "Salting" program, about which I wasn't able to find any information.



KOONTZ

ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.

July 11, 1996

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, DC 20006

Dear Mr. President:

Greetings from home! I hope this letter finds you well, in good health, and ready to meet the challenges that this year will bring.

During my visit with you in April, you asked what had brought me to Washington and I told you that, officially, I was there on behalf of the Associated Builders and Contractors of Arkansas to lobby our Congressional Delegation and you.

At the time I felt that taking advantage of a personal visit with you in the Oval Office was in poor taste. That visit was about friendship and I'll always remember and appreciate your taking the time to visit with me.

I only asked that you might give consideration to a letter I would send you outlining my concerns shared by my industry association. These concerns are not about partisanship of Democrat vs. Republican or labor vs. management; they are, rather, about basic concepts upon which our country was built and that are the very fabric of the greatest nation on earth.

Mr. President, the issue I'm writing about is freedom. "Freedom of Choice" in all areas of our society must be protected as the foundation of our very existence. It should be the primary consideration in enactment of all laws and regulations. Insuring this freedom above all things must be your number one priority as the leader of the "Free World".

As a matter of fact, it should be every American citizen's responsibility to insure that our freedom to choose can never be imperiled either from outside forces or by our government. I personally take this responsibility very seriously. When I see and am confronted every day in my own business with those who would destroy my company simply because I choose to be non-union, it flies in the face of this basic right.

Electrical and Mechanical Contractors

7/12/96 for reply
John
Staff Sec.
Disagreed
Pres should
sign

Mr. President
Page 2
July 11, 1996

Unfortunately, your administration appears to sanction and support the unions' efforts of intimidation and have allowed them to jeopardize our right to choose.

The IBEW's "Salting Program" is one of the most malicious tactics currently being used to threaten the very existence of small businesses like mine. The aim is simply to create havoc and cause each targeted business to suffer financial loss so that they will either join their ranks or be driven out of business.

There can be no justification for the NLRB to support and defend this activity. I'm at a loss, Mr. President, to understand how you can turn a deaf ear and sometimes, even worse, support this segment of organized labor's actions. How can anyone justify support of something so ruthless. Government has no business in sanctioning and providing a "safe haven" for the IBEW or anyone else who attempts from the outset to destroy a business.

This is not an anti-union message, Mr. President. Merit Shop builders can hold their own in any environment where the market forces make the decisions. I only speak to the injustice of the Salting Program being sanctioned by my own government.

I don't know if the current legislation pending is the best answer or not. I do know that Salting is wrong and strongly feel that your administration is wrong on this issue.

I respectfully request that you give personal consideration to the issues surrounding the Salting efforts of organized labor, and I implore you to protect our right to choose.

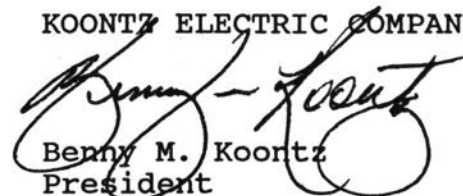
I'm confident that you will act to protect our sacred right of freedom.

I sincerely appreciate your time in reading this letter and considering this most important issue. I will be available at any time to provide additional information or meet with your staff if it is your wish.

With kindest regards, I remain:

Sincerely yours,

KOONTZ ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.



Benny M. Koontz
President

es
S. Schaefer, ED/ABC of Arkansas

original sent
to Doriskind

July 24, 1996

Mr. Lawrence Perlman
8100 34th Avenue, South
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55425-1640

Dear Larry:

Thank you for writing to follow up on some of the issues we discussed at the White House Conference on Corporate Citizenship. As we seek to build on the work of the Conference, I appreciate your kind words and wise counsel.

I believe we accomplished a great deal at our gathering, but there is still more we can do. As you may know, Labor Secretary Reich is working to expand the national job bank. Also, I agree about the need for the Kennedy-Kassebaum bill -- we're still fighting for this first step toward health care security.

I look forward to your continued involvement as we pursue these and other vital initiatives to promote a more secure future for all Americans.

Sincerely,

Bin

It seems as if the
President won't
another reply long
W.H.

Phil -

Should this go to oval now
or first to Dorskind for
reply?

Dorskind for reply 1st

Rec'd 7/13/96 *MM*

JIM DORSKIND:
Please coordinate
the reply.

- Geoff

TO STAFF SECRETARY'S
OFFICE :

MR. PERLMAN SENT THIS
TO MACK. WE'RE NOT
SURE IF IT'S ORIG. OR
COPY. PER MACK - POTUS
SHOULD SEE IT & SIGN
RESPONSE.

Patty

Lawrence Perlman
8100 34th Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55425-1640

96 JUL 11 P5:40

Copied 7/31/96
7/8/96 TES

June 24, 1996

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

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for the invitation to participate in the White House conference. It was a special opportunity to benchmark extraordinary corporate initiatives. You are to be commended for highlighting the need for "citizenship in the workplace"—the private sector's role in defining a relationship between employers and employees in the new economy.

You remarked accurately that a Business Roundtable study found high levels of uncertainty about job security, health insurance and pensions. Our task force concluded that employers and employees have a shared responsibility for workforce *employability* and benefits *portability*.

With worker anxiety at a high level, there is a real opportunity for you to address this issue during the campaign. One way to frame the issue would be to review the economic success of the past four years by highlighting the number of jobs created, the competitiveness of the U.S. economy and other positives, but then to talk in empathetic terms about the anxieties and job insecurities of American workers. Your goal is to continue, over the next four years, the economic progress of the past four, but to provide leadership on dealing with the concerns that working people feel.

Following are some ideas that may be useful to you in taking the initiative. I have organized them under the two themes of promoting employability and promoting portability of benefits.

Promoting Employability

- Tax Incentives for Investments in Human Capital. You have wisely proposed tax deductibility for education expenses, a small business tax credit for training costs and, more recently, a \$1500 tax credit for higher education tuition. These are right on target.

* } I urge you to raise the possibility of expanding the definition of "R&D" in the present law R&D tax credit to include expenditures on employee education and training. In the new economy "technology" includes what people know and can do. By arguing that additional business investments in employee education and training should be eligible for the R&D tax credit, you can identify a concrete program that can lead to increased levels of private investment in training.

- Replicate May 16 Conference in Key Regions and States. This would enable you to showcase the substantial creativity that exists today in company-sponsored education and training. Exciting things are happening in Silicon Valley and other high-tech areas, but also in manufacturing centers in the Midwest and banking and finance in the Northeast. Large and small employers are developing innovative new programs to enable employees to upgrade skills and complete college degrees. Several regional conferences could be effective in getting the message of your leadership in this area into sharp local focus and identify you with supporting a number of innovative developments.
- Job Bank. The Roundtable is looking at a business community-sponsored Job Bank. And Secretary Reich in 1994 launched the Labor Department's "America's Job Bank." There may be some synergy in these two initiatives, particularly with Internet and other new job matching technologies. Favoring job banks (something we discussed at the Little Rock economic conference before you were inaugurated) would put you in support of a specific action that can help put people who are "downsized" back to work.
- National Commission on Workforce Development. You may want to consider proposing creation of a National Commission on Workforce Development, to formulate recommendations for training programs for dislocated workers, school-to-work transition, state and local responsibility, skills standards, etc. Employers, labor, educators, community organizations and elected officials could take a comprehensive look at America's workforce development system, including employee education and training, and develop the broad consensus needed for structural reform. The Secretaries of Labor, Education, Commerce and Defense could serve as ex officio members of the commission. While yet another commission can produce yawns, an approach like this could give you the chance to dramatize the seriousness of this problem in the minds of people and the need for a comprehensive approach.

Promoting Portability of Retirement and Health Benefits

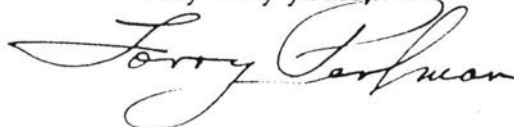
- Retirement Income Security. The whole area of IRAs, 401(k)s, Keogh Plans and employee stock purchase plans is badly in need of reform. Going into the next century, Americans need a more streamlined and comprehensible system to balance the increased individual responsibility for retirement income security each worker now must take on. We need an ERISA-II, a total rewrite of retirement programs to encourage employers and employees to create a portable retirement system. You could propose such a new approach. While on this one you probably would not want to get into details at this stage, there is a great deal of frustration with the perceived inflexibility of the current mishmash of programs and you could demonstrate that you understand the frustration and want to do something about it.

Reforms could include higher deductibility limits for 401(k) contributions and a higher threshold of tax deductibility for employee contributions that are matched dollar-for-dollar by employers. We should also look at the tax treatment of company discounts in stock purchase plans and incentives for making employee stock options more widely available to employees. Some of these proposals would build on your "National Employee Savings Trust" proposal, which would expand contribution limits for small employers and provide a safe harbor for all employers who meet certain contribution requirements.

- Health Care Portability. While the portability provisions of the Kassebaum-Kennedy health insurance reform bill are certainly not where we need to be eventually, they are a start by providing limited group-to-group and group-to-individual portability. While the legislation does not address the issues of affordability or universality, Kassebaum-Kennedy would achieve access, portability and renewability—all critical to workplace health security. Equally important, the legislation establishes the principle that health care portability from job to job is a national policy priority. You could build on this principle and, perhaps, suggest that the COBRA time period be extended and other proposals be considered that start to break the connection between being employed and being eligible for health care coverage.

I hope you find these suggestions helpful and, again, I appreciate the opportunity to attend the White House conference. I am supporting you in any way that I can. Please call on me if I can be of help to your campaign.

Very truly yours,





DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Antitrust Division

96 AUG 11 P3:19

ANNE K. BINGAMAN
Assistant Attorney General

**CONFIRMATION
COPY**

Main Justice Building
10th & Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20530
(202) 514-2401 / (202) 616-2645 (f)
antitrust@justice.usdoj.gov (internet)
<http://www.usdoj.gov> (World Wide Web)

August 1, 1996

JIM DORSKIND:
Please coordinate
the reply.

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

Dear Mr. President,

I want you to know that, for purely personal reasons, I have decided that I will resign as Assistant Attorney General for Antitrust. I expect to leave no later than November 15, 1996.

I can never fully express to you how grateful I am for the privilege of serving in your Administration. This job has been the high point of my life, and I hope that I have given back even a small fraction of what I have taken from it. I hope the public learns someday what I know from over three years of constant experience -- what a principled, dedicated and honest job your Administration has done in the administration of justice. It has been a joy to watch, and to live with, and you, the First Lady and the Attorney General have set the tone and the standards for that. It is a real honor to have been a small part of it.

Your re-election will be a great gift to the country.

cc: Exec Clerk

copy given

Sincerely,

Anne K. Bingaman

I am writing the First Lady separately to thank her for her great support and friendship —

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-1-96

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

96 JUL 29 P7:35

July 29, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LEON E. PANETTA
CHIEF OF STAFF

SUBJECT: Telephone Call to Marian Wright Edelman

Marian Wright Edelman is anxious to meet with you in the early part of the week on welfare reform. While I do not think it is necessary for you to meet with her, I strongly recommend that you place a call to her before Wednesday so you may discuss her concerns.

Attached is the letter she sent you requesting the meeting, along with a statement she plans to release calling on you to veto the welfare reform bill.

Attachment

keep
to write
E

Jim Donohue
For Reply



July 29, 1996

The Honorable William Clinton
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

I always seek to share my about to be expressed public views with your staff and with you before I release them. Therefore, I enclose my statement on the pending anti-child Senate and House "welfare reform" legislation for your information. I hope you will veto it.

I request a five minute meeting with you today or Wednesday or before you decide whether or not to sign any pending "welfare reform" bill.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,

Marian Wright Edelman

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Monday, July 29, 1996

Contact: Sarah Howe 202-662-3609
Lisa McDougal 202-662-3615

**SENATE AND HOUSE WELFARE BILLS A FRAUD ON AMERICAN PEOPLE
& POLITICAL CHILD ABUSE**

Edelman Urges Presidential Veto of Social Time Bomb

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- The following statement was issued today by Children's Defense Fund President Marian Wright Edelman during a news conference at the National Press Club:

"Calling the pending Senate and House legislation 'welfare reform' is like calling ketchup a vegetable. Unlike ketchup, the massive harm these so-called 'welfare reform' bills will inflict on poor, hungry, and disabled children and those at risk of domestic violence is life threatening and permanent for the many children they will leave behind in hunger and poverty.

"These pernicious Senate and House welfare bills are social and political time bombs that will explode in families, schools, neighborhoods, and cities all over America for years and decades to come. If enacted, they will leave a moral hole in the soul of America that can never be repaired.

"As an American, as a parent, as a child advocate, and as a person of faith, I am ashamed that I and my colleagues have to hold a press conference urging any of our political leaders from any party -- in the Congress or in the White House -- to reject legislation they know will hurt children. What kind of political leaders hold children hostage in an election year game of political chicken to see who will blink first in enacting reform that will hurt millions of poor and disabled children, working families, and legal immigrants?

"What kind of leaders would vote for a welfare bill that will throw another 2.6 million families, including 1.1 million children into poverty and further impoverish millions more already poor children and families in the richest nation on earth? What kind of political leaders would vote to eradicate a 61-year-old national safety net for children, permit states to decrease their own child investments by at least 20 percent, cut \$60 billion from poor families -- the majority of whom work and are struggling to make ends meet -- and from legal immigrants, while not cutting a dime from corporate welfare recipients, affluent individuals, or Pentagon fat?

-more-

"What kind of leaders would deny benefits to more than 300,000 disabled children and as many as 350,000 legal immigrant children and cut food benefits for 14 million children? What kind of political leaders would propose to take away an average of \$1300 from low-income families while considering new tax breaks for non-poor families and corporations?

"What kind of leaders would talk about putting people to work while guaranteeing not a single new job, and without assuring adequate child care for all the parents they require to work? What kind of leaders would deny millions of children survival assistance, even diapers, after their parents are cut off from all income assistance as millions will be under Senate and House bills?

"The American people ought to ask their leaders to cite the biblical and American principles of justice that would justify turning the needy into the greedy and the greedy into the needy official national policy.

"The President of the United States rightly has twice vetoed false welfare reform bills that hurt children. Moral and political consistency require him to veto current Senate and House bills which would hurt millions of children. At McClellan Air Force Base, California on July 23, the President said, "I just don't want to do anything that hurts children." That same day in Sacramento he said, "We want real welfare reform . . . that honors work and protects children." And so do we. We are committed to working with the Congress and with the Administration on real welfare reform that protects children, puts parents in training and into work after the election year games are over.

"Since the last anti-child welfare reform bill was vetoed by the President on January 9, 488,227 American children have been born into poverty and 5,230 children have died from poverty. It is unconscionable that Congress and President Clinton would knowingly exacerbate this indefensible and largely preventable poverty by making millions more children poor, hungry, and homeless.

"Albert Camus said in 1948, "perhaps we cannot prevent this from being a world in which children are tortured. But we can reduce the number of tortured children." Perhaps we cannot end child poverty this year, but we can surely keep more children from becoming poor by rejecting unjust legislation.

"If America cannot stand up for, protect and invest in its children, it does not stand for anything and will not stand strong in the new century and millennium. The infants and toddlers and school-age children whose lives will be stunted by this false 'welfare reform' legislation deserve more from their nation. I hope the Congress and the President of the United States will give our children what they deserve -- freedom from hunger, poverty, neglect and abuse."

Ally



Children's Defense Fund

July 19, 1996

JUL 29 4:37 PM '96

The Honorable William Clinton
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

As politically popular as it may appear to be in an election year to support welfare reform at any cost, I urge you to veto, once again, the anti-child, anti-poor, anti-working family, and anti-legal immigrant "welfare reform" legislation pending in the Congress. I do so strongly and unwaveringly for the many reasons stated below.

I strongly support your desire for and the need to enact true welfare reform legislation that encourages and enables parents to work. Welfare reform that guarantees parents training and jobs, protects children from poverty, prevents neglect and abuse, improves child life chances through adequate nutrition, health and child care, and leaves children and families better rather than worse off, is long overdue.

None of the pending Congressional welfare reform bills meets these tests. Instead, they single out children and poor families for unfair massive budget cuts and the destruction of basic nutrition, child care and health protections. Corporate welfare recipients, wealthy Americans, Pentagon contractors and other powerful interest groups have not been subjected to such budget assaults.

Since you vetoed the last anti-child welfare reform bill on January 9, 488,227 babies have been born into poverty; 5,230 children have died from poverty; and 17,510 infants have died in the first year of life.

25 E Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
Telephone 202 628 8787
Fax 202 662 3510

Pending welfare reform legislation will exacerbate this indefensible and largely preventable child poverty, suffering and mortality in the richest nation on earth. Making even one more child poor should be avoided. Enacting legislation that you, the Congress, and I know will make hundreds of thousands -- even millions -- of children poorer and hungrier cannot be justified on either moral or common sense grounds.

The costs of child poverty to the children and to the nation are astounding. Low income children are three times more likely than other children to die during childhood, and suffer far more frequently and longer from a range of disabilities and illness. They have lower average IQs and achievement scores and higher grade retention and dropout rates. A study directed by Nobel Laureate Robert Solow concluded that the estimated cost of our nation's already extraordinarily high child poverty rates in terms of lost productivity when the children become adults is over \$36 billion a year.

The "welfare reform" bills moving through Congress contain essentially the same fundamental flaws as the bills you rightly vetoed earlier. I urge you to stand up for children again by vetoing unjust welfare reform legislation that will:

- push at least 1 million new children into poverty and drive millions more children deeper into poverty. While some may dispute the precise numbers, we know that hundreds of thousands more children will be impoverished by the pending bills. It would be unconscionable for you not to document the impact of any bill likely to harm children before signing it. To paraphrase an African proverb: Not to know is bad. Not to want to know is worse. Convenient political ignorance at the expense of children is indefensible.
- eradicate and replace the sixty year old guarantee of income assistance for poor children and families with flat sum block grants with billions fewer federal and state dollars and little or no state accountability. This is radical abandonment of national protection of children and the poor. It replaces national justice with justice by geography for children who chose neither their parents nor place of birth. Stripping them of guaranteed protection during times of natural disaster,

recession, and parental unemployment as this legislation does is just plain wrong.

- impose a mandatory "family cap" in all states unless they enact laws to exempt themselves from its requirements. States would be unable to offer assistance for babies born to families already on welfare, driving them deeper into poverty. This unfairly punishes children in an attempt to punish and change parental behavior without a shred of evidence it would work. Why not wait and see what experience shows from waivers you have granted before placing many more children in jeopardy?
- erode current state investment in children. Children will be far worse off if states cut income assistance up to 20 percent as the Senate bill or 25 percent as the House bill allows. Maintaining current state effort should be a bottom line requirement in any welfare reform legislation.
- require that children in families who reach the federally mandated five-year time limit be given nothing whether or not the parent can find work. States would not even have the option to offer vouchers to meet children's most basic needs after the time limit. An estimated 3.3 million children would lose all assistance once a five-year limit was fully phased in. Any state could impose a much shorter time limit and leave children and families destitute earlier. How can these provisions be squared with your repeated assertion that those who play by the rules should be protected? What does a parent do who seeks but cannot find a job? And worse, what do the children do?
- deny 300,000 children with serious disabilities SSI (Supplemental Security Income) cash assistance.
- make many more children hungrier. Food stamp cuts of \$27.5 billion over six years will reduce the average nutrition benefit from 80 to 66 cents a person a meal taking inflation into account. Households with income below half the poverty level (\$6,250 for a family of three) would lose an average of \$650 a year in food stamp benefits. A total of 14 million children will lose nutrition benefits.

- allow states to eliminate guaranteed nutritional aid to poor families by choosing a food stamp block grant and no longer require food assistance to families meeting their eligibility criteria.
- render most legal immigrants, including children, immediately ineligible for almost all federal and state benefits and services other than emergency services. These anti-legal immigrant provisions are harsher than those you previously vetoed which permitted a one-year phase-in period before aid cut off.
- threaten child safety. The House bill block grants child protection services and ends assured federal funds for preventing child abuse and neglect. (The Senate bill rejects these block grants.)
- exempt states from any obligation to provide assistance to anyone, including a woman and her children trying to escape abuse. No domestic violence victim could be confident that if she left her abusive spouse she could rely on cash assistance for herself and her children for even a short period of time until she could secure employment.
- impose unrealistic and underfunded work requirements without enough child care money to support parents who must work. States cannot put the required 1.7 million mothers to work without a giant leap upward in capacity. In 1994 only 450,000 parents participated in the JOBS program (which has a broader and more flexible definition of allowable activities). Preliminary staff estimates by the Congressional Budget Office indicate there would be a shortfall of \$12.8 billion if states fully implemented the work requirements and another \$1.5 billion shortfall in related child care funding.
- guarantee not a single job or job training. Mothers trying to compete for a job providing a real route out of poverty would find it extremely difficult to get the education or training they need. Although half of AFDC mothers have not completed high school, the bills restrict access to training and education. Most training would have to be in addition to a 35-hour per week work requirement and most likely would not be

accompanied by help with child care. And for all the talk about work, no jobs are assured.

- eliminate guaranteed health coverage through Medicaid for children who lose AFDC or SSI as well as for legal immigrant children. Health coverage could end for 1.2 million women and children if all states implemented a two-year time limit on cash assistance. While amendments to the pending welfare bills may address the potential loss of Medicaid coverage for children who lose AFDC, the loss of coverage for SSI and legal immigrant children in itself would be a major blow to efforts to extend health coverage to all children.

Taken together, these assaults on children are far too grave to be justified on any grounds. While genuine reform on a national level is essential, you have eloquently reminded the nation many times that three-fourths of all families on welfare live in states that already have "reformed" their welfare systems under waivers granted by your administration. We should continue down this path until it is possible to secure national reforms that do not come at the expense of essential food, health care, and basic income support for our most vulnerable children.

Only you can stop unjust erosion in child well being and lead our nation towards real and needed welfare reform. Only you can prevent the enactment of welfare legislation that increases rather than decreases the number of children living in poverty in the richest nation on earth. Only you can provide the political and moral leadership and direction to help our nation do better -- as it must -- for our children. Only you can give our children hope and rekindle confidence in fair government for all and not just for some.

As you know, on June 1, 1996 hundreds of thousands of parents, grandparents, and community leaders from every race, class, state, faith, and political party stood together at the Lincoln Memorial to commit ourselves to doing better for children and to urge our communities and government at all levels to do better. As we face a new century and millennium, a thriving and rapidly expanding national movement for children is committed to doing everything in our power to make children America's first priority, and to make the kind of proposals that harm children that we have witnessed this year unthinkable in years to come.

Albert Camus said in 1948: "Perhaps we cannot prevent this world from being a world in which children are tortured. But we can reduce the number of tortured children." Perhaps we cannot end child poverty this year, but we can surely keep more children from becoming poor by rejecting unjust legislation.

If America cannot stand up for, protect, and invest in its children, it does not stand for anything and will not stand strong in the new century and millennium. The infants and pre-schoolers and school age children whose lives will be stunted by this false welfare reform legislation deserve more from their nation. I hope you will see that they get it.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Marian".

Marian Wright Edelman

Leon / Gums
I'm really sorry
we won't let it try
again in '97 (if we can!)

Mental Health Parity Compromise

1. PARITY FOR AGGREGATE LIFETIME AND ANNUAL PAYMENT LIMITS. If a health plan has a lifetime or annual limit on what it will spend for medical or surgical services, that plan must either include services for mental illness in that total, or have a separate limit for mental illnesses that is no more restrictive than the medical/surgical limit. If a health plan does not have either of these limits for medical/surgical services, it may not limit these aspects of mental health services.

The compromise proposal:

- does not determine what a plan must charge for mental health services;
- does not require parity for copays and deductibles;
- does not require parity for inpatient hospital days or outpatient limits;
- excludes substance abuse and chemical dependency;
- excludes MEDICARE and MEDICAID;
- includes the Federal Employee Health Benefit Program;
- allows for managed care and mental health "carve-outs;"
- does not apply to individual health coverage;
- exempts small businesses with 25 or fewer employees.

cc: Panetta
Spelling
Chen

Cost:

Relative to the original Domenici/Wellstone amendment passed by the Senate, the cost to both private sector premiums and the federal government has been cut by 90%.

	Initial Premium + (Industry-wide)	Employer Contribution	Loss Revenue To Gov't
Original	4.0%	+1.6%	\$16.17 billion
Compromise	0.4%	+0.16%	\$ 1.8 billion

2. A COMMISSION ON MENTAL HEALTH PARITY. The Commission's purpose is to review and analyze data and studies on the prevalence of mental illnesses, the efficacy and cost effectiveness of treatment for mental illnesses and to develop strategies for implementation of fair and equitable health coverage for individuals with mental illnesses. The Commission should submit its final report no later than September 1, 1998. The final report should include strategies and a timetable for implementing its recommendations.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
Mr. President.

Bob Truitt

Saw at BNU in
two Orem-Korvolum?

A Pleasure, I worked with
your 1st GOVERNORSHIP back in LR
I have A RESUME to get to you -
TELL Rodney Slater hello, RALPH PARKER
also. I am Rev. W.T. KEATON SON-N-LEW
Richard MAYS LR.

504 827-1415 →

Respectfully

Vespe Triggs.

8-1-96

cc: B. Nash
Chron

FAX COVER SHEET

*Wrong
Staff Guy*

TO:

NAME

Leon Panetta

96 AUG 11 P2:05

ORGANIZATION

White House

FAX

456-1121 fx

PHONE

JIM DORSKIND:

Please coordinate
the reply.

FROM:

NAME

Ralph Nader

ORGANIZATION

FAX 202-234-5176 or

PHONE

387-8030

DATE

7/31/96

TIME

NUMBER OF PAGES (NOT INCLUDING COVER SHEET)

4

MESSAGE:

Please deliver to Pres. Clinton.

cc: Dorskind (2)
Todd

cc: Dorskind (2)
Todd

President William Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

July 31, 1996

Dear President Clinton:

I strongly urge you to reconsider your decision to sign the welfare legislation now before Congress. The elimination of the entitlement status of the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, as well as deep cuts in the food stamp program and the denial of assistance to legal immigrants, will greatly increase hunger and poverty among children and other Americans.

During your first Presidential campaign, you told American voters that you would be the first President who was an avowed advocate for children. It would be a betrayal of their trust to sign the most anti-children piece of legislation in American history, condemning more than a million children to a life of poverty.

While most Americans believe that the welfare system should be reformed to focus on work, they want reform that will move participants into jobs, not into shelters, soup kitchens and doorways. Rev. Fred Kammer, President of Catholic Charities USA, has described the Senate and House welfare bills as "largely a sham designed to appease the ignorant and to pander to our worst prejudices in an election year." During your administration, welfare for corporate interests has continued to grow while both major parties posture over how best to take food out of the mouths of poor children.

It is clear that there are significant problems with the present welfare system. It fails to provide families with an income adequate to enable them to provide their families with basic necessities such as food, housing, utilities and clothing. It often penalizes married couples and imposes barriers to those seeking to work. However, imposing arbitrary time limits on welfare will not magically eliminate poverty or produce a full employment economy, especially if the Federal Reserve continues to raise interest rates whenever they fear unemployment has dropped so low that it is likely to cause inflation. Increasing the number of people desperately looking for work, without increasing the existing number of jobs, will further depress the wages for low-income workers.

Rather than signing legislation that will punish poor women and children by cutting off their benefits when they fail to obtain employment, we need legislation to create decent paying jobs for all those able to work. We need to "Make Work Pay" by raising the minimum wage at least a \$1 an hour above what Congress is presently considering; substantially increasing the Earned Income Disregard so that welfare participants can keep more of their earnings from work; and providing universal access to health and child care. The lack of access to child care still remains the biggest barrier for parents trying to leave welfare for employment. Public opinion

polls show strong public support for increased investment in job creation, job training and education.

As Professor David Ellwood (a prominent former member of your welfare reform team) recently pointed out in a July 22nd op-ed in the *New York Times*, "No bill that is likely to push more than a million additional children into poverty — many in working families — is real reform." Children would be even worse off if states cut their own spending for income assistance by up to 20% as allowed in the Senate bill (25% in the House bill); states could cut an additional 8% if certain standards are met. The Urban Institute released a report estimating that the welfare legislation would increase the number of poor children by 1.1 million and would also make poor an additional 1.5 million adults (assuming no reduction in state welfare spending). More than one-fifth of all families with children would see their incomes fall by about \$1,300 per year.

The Congressional Budget Office estimates that between 2.5 and 3.5 million children would lose all assistance once a five-year limit was fully phased in. States would have the option to impose earlier time limits; for instance, a two-year time limit would impact approximately 5.5 million children.

Senator Moynihan earlier this year warned his colleagues to remember their vote on welfare reform when the sight of children sleeping on heating grates becomes common in our communities within the next decade; I hope you take the Senator's warning to heart.

I urge your administration to publicly estimate the number of children who would be impacted by the legislation presently being considered.

The bill would also allow states to impose a Family Cap, denying benefits to children born to parents receiving welfare. The average AFDC family size has steadily declined over the past twenty years and is about equal to the size of the average non-AFDC family. Comparative studies indicate that the national child bearing rate for women on welfare is considerably lower than that for the general population. In addition, the longer a woman is on welfare, the less likely she is to give birth, (Mark Rank, Living on the Edge: The Realities of Welfare in America, 1994. The State-contracted study by Rutgers University of the pilot program in New Jersey has not found any change in the birth rate after the Family Cap was imposed — it only found children being forced deeper into poverty. There is no reason to allow this failed experiment in social engineering to be replicated nationwide.

The bill ends the federal guarantee of cash assistance for children and families, replacing it with a flat block grant that would not respond to growing need when unemployment and poverty rises. The \$2 billion contingency fund would only have covered little more than one-third of additional federal funding states needed during the last recession. One of the lessons of the Great Depression is that infusion of federal dollars to combat poverty is most needed during difficult economic times when state and local governments do not have the resources to respond.

The depth of the proposed cuts in food stamps is scandalous. Food stamp cuts of about \$28 billion over six years will reduce the average food stamp benefit from an already inadequate 80 cents per person per meal to 66 cents (taking inflation into account). The Children's Defense Fund (CDF) estimates that 14 million children will lose food because of these cuts.

While proponents of the welfare bill claim it will convert the welfare system into a "work-based" (i.e., not a job-based) program, the bill fails to provide the resources necessary to achieve even this limited goal, while providing new incentives to cut off aid rather than help parents find work and presenting the risk of sharp curtailment of child care aid to working poor families outside the welfare system.

Under current law, states can already require the vast majority of parents receiving AFDC to participate in a work program. However, only about 20% of AFDC adults were working or participating in JOBS (Job Opportunities and Basic Skills) activities each month, even though states could have imposed requirements on 70% to 80% of parents. The principal reason of the shortfall in "work activity" participation is that expanding participation costs money — money Congress has not been willing to provide. JOBS funds have been limited, and most states have not even drawn down the full amount available to their state (in FY 94, only 77% of available JOBS funding was drawn down; only 17 states pulled down their full allocation). States have also frequently sought to limit participation because of the cost of child care.

CBO estimates that the bill falls \$13 billion short over six years of what would be needed to meet their expanded work participation requirements. The shortage of federal funds for work programs is compounded by provisions permitting states to withdraw large amounts of state funds from work and income support programs. The bill actually allows a state to be counted as having met the work requirements if the state does nothing more than reduce its caseload by cutting off assistance to needy families. CBO estimates that due to the costs and administrative problems related to increasing participation in work activities, most states will simply accept the financial penalties associated with non-compliance.

States seeking to comply with the work requirements will face steadily increasing pressure to curtail child care aid to working poor families. The bill imposes caps on the level of federal funding for child care available to states each year. After FY 98, states would be forced to redirect funds currently expended for working poor families through the Transitional Child Care and At-Risk Child Care Programs in order to address the need for child care to meet the work requirements. According to the Center for Law and Social Policy, by FY 2001 states would fall short of the child care funding needed to meet the work requirements even if they redirected every dollar currently expended for TCC and At-Risk Child Care — a reduction of about \$1 billion a year in child care for working poor families outside the welfare system.

Despite repeated and overwhelming support for job training and education in public opinion polls, the welfare bill actually makes it more difficult for states to provide access to such programs. Over half of all participants in the JOBS program in FY 94 were involved in some form

of job training and education. The proposed legislation would only allow 5% of AFDC adults to count toward the work participation rate by participating in education or training programs in FY 97. (In years after FY 99, when the required hours of participation to count toward the rates begin to exceed 20 hours a week, states would be able to count some education and training activities towards the hours in excess of 20.)

The cuts in assistance to legal immigrants are deeper than in the legislation you have already vetoed. The overwhelming majority of immigrants are legally banned from receiving assistance, going even further than the previous bills: the original House welfare bill last year exempted legal immigrants who are over 75 or severely disabled; the Senate version made exceptions for victims of domestic violence and people who would face severe hunger or homelessness. Particularly severe are the provisions that would allow states to deny Medicaid to large numbers of legal immigrants. Most poor elderly and disabled immigrants are likely to find purchase of individual health insurance prohibitively expensive — imagine an 80-year old poor legal immigrant with a heart condition trying to purchase a policy.

The Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law estimates that 315,000 low-income children with severe disabilities would be denied SSI assistance over the next six years by eliminating the individualized functional assessment (IFA). The IFA allows disability examiners to decide if the impairment significantly interferes with the child's ability to do everyday things most children the same age can do. Critics claim the IFA allows children to fake disabilities — such as emotional and behavioral problems — to qualify for assistance. However, none of the various studies to date has found evidence of widespread abuse.

Do not sacrifice the fate of poor children and adults to election year posturing. Do not destroy this country's safety net that was forged from the pain and despair of the Great Depression. The welfare legislation presently being considered in Congress will not move more poor people into jobs, it will only drive them deeper into poverty. It is one thing to require individuals to accept personal responsibility to do what they can to make a better life for themselves and their families. It is another thing to punish poor people for the mistakes of political and economic leaders who are more concerned with the maximization of profits for a few wealthy individuals than they are with providing adequate employment opportunities and a decent standard of living for all Americans.

Sincerely,



Ralph Nader
P.O. Box 19312
Washington, DC 20036
202-387-8030

8-1-96

Handwritten:
 8-1-96
 [Signature]

July 30, 1996

MEMORANDUM TO ALEXIS HERMAN

FROM: MARILYN YAGER

RE: WELFARE CALLS

Per our discussion I wanted to provide several names of individuals that we would recommend receiving a phone call from the President prior to final decision on welfare reform. These four individuals represent larger coalitions and are viewed as leaders within their constituencies on the welfare reform issue.

Marian Wright Edelman
 Children's Defense Fund

Wade Henderson, Executive Director
 Leadership Conference on Civil Rights
 202/466-3311

Judith Lichtman, President
 Women's Legal Defense Fund
 202/986-2600

Fred Kammer, President
 Catholic Charities, USA
 703/549-1390, Ext. 25

Justin Dart, President
 Justice For All (Disability Coalition)
 202/488-7684
 (Justin Dart's remarks from yesterday's rally are attached)

JUSTIN DART
488-7684

TO: Bill White

Fr: Justin Dart

202-456-6682

1/29/96 2 page(s)

Remarks by Justin Dart, National Press Club, July 29, 1996

I AM NOT REPRESENTING THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES. I AM AN ADVOCATE FOR THE RIGHTS OF 49 MILLION AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES AND THEIR FAMILIES.

I AM A REPUBLICAN. I HAVE HELPED TO LEAD THE LAST THREE DISABILITY CAMPAIGNS OF PRESIDENTS REAGAN AND BUSH.

I HAVE MADE A PAINFUL DECISION OF CONSCIENCE. IN 1996 I AM A REPUBLICAN FOR CLINTON.

I STAND IN ANGUISHED OPPOSITION TO THE NEW REPUBLICAN POLITICS THAT WOULD LEAD AMERICA IN TRAGIC RETREAT FROM ITS HISTORIC ROLE AS THE WORLD'S FOREMOST PIONEER OF JUSTICE AND FREE ENTERPRISE FOR ALL.

THE CURRENT WELFARE REFORM BILL IS A GOOD EXAMPLE. IT WILL ELIMINATE ABOUT 315,000 CHILDREN WITH SEVERE DISABILITIES FROM THE SSI ROLLS. SOME OF THE POOREST CHILDREN IN AMERICA WILL LOSE CASH BENEFITS THAT PROVIDE MINIMAL FOOD AND SHELTER. MANY WILL LOSE MEDICAID COVERAGE, SOME WILL BE LOCKED IN INSTITUTIONS, FAMILIES WILL BE CRUSHED. TOTAL WELFARE COSTS WILL RISE.

THE BILL WILL HURT MILLIONS OF AMERICANS.

ALL THIS HAS BEEN SAID. WORDS AND LOGIC ARE WEAK.

MR. PRESIDENT, LISTEN TO THE HEART OF THIS OLD SOLDIER. YOU HAVE SAID, "I JUST DON'T WANT TO DO ANYTHING THAT HURTS KIDS." I KNOW YOU MEAN IT. YOU UNDERSTAND PRINCIPLE. YOU HAVE FOUGHT FOR PRINCIPLE. THAT'S WHY I'M SUPPORTING YOU.

01-19-1998 04:17PM FROM JUSTIN DARTY OF 10 4588882 P.02

I ALSO KNOW THAT POLITICS IS THE ART OF THE POSSIBLE. I KNOW WELFARE REFORM IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. I KNOW YOU HAVE FOUGHT, YOU ARE FIGHTING, YOU WILL FIGHT TO GET THE BEST WELFARE BILL POSSIBLE - FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES WITH AND WITHOUT DISABILITIES - FOR AMERICA. I'M GOING TO SUPPORT YOU.

BUT MR. PRESIDENT - NO MATTER WHAT THE POLITICAL REALITY, CUTTING INVESTMENTS IN THE ABILITY OF OUR OWN CHILDREN TO LIVE IN HEALTH, IN DIGNITY, TO PRODUCE THE GOOD LIFE, TO COMPETE IN THE WORLD - IN ORDER TO LOWER TAXES FOR THE WELL-TO-DO, IT'S WRONG!

IT VIOLATES FAMILY VALUES.

IT VIOLATES CHRISTIAN VALUES, MUSLIM VALUES, JEWISH VALUES.

IT VIOLATES REPUBLICAN VALUES, DEMOCRAT VALUES.

IT VIOLATES THE MOST FUNDAMENTAL VALUES OF GOOD BUSINESS.

IT VIOLATES EVERY VALUE THAT HAS MADE AMERICA GREAT.

MR. PRESIDENT, LOOK INTO YOUR HEART. VETO THE WELFARE BILL.

BUT WELFARE IS NOT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PRESIDENT ALONE. IT'S THE RESPONSIBILITY OF EVERY AMERICAN. SENATOR DOLE, SENATOR LOTT, SPEAKER GINGRICH, MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, AMERICANS.

LET US REJECT THE POLITICS OF SELF-INDULGENCE AND RETREAT. LET US LIFT OUR EYES FROM THE POLLS AND THE PACS TO THE DREAM.

LET US REJECT THE POLITICS OF HOSTILITY, LET US EMBRACE AND LIFT EACH OTHER, REPUBLICANS, DEMOCRATS, AND INDEPENDENTS, BLACK, WHITE AND BROWN, RICH, POOR AND MIDDLE CLASS.

LET US GO FORWARD TOGETHER TO KEEP THE SACRED PLEDGE: ONE NATION UNDER GOD, INDIVISIBLE, WITH LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 30, 1996

96 JUL 30 P5:38

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO:

Senator Paul Simon
Senator Patty Murray
Senator Bob Graham
Senator Paul Wellstone
Senator Diane Feinstein
Senator Barbara Boxer
Senator Carol Moseley-Braun

DATE:

July 30, 1996

RECOMMENDED BY:

John Hilley AH

PURPOSE:

The above Senators, all likely opponents of the welfare bill, have requested an appointment or phone call with you to discuss welfare reform.

BACKGROUND:

As you are aware, the welfare reform conference report is in its final stages and will most likely be completed this evening. The House will likely consider it on Wednesday, July 31; the Senate will consider it on Thursday, August 1.

CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S):

Senator Paul Simon	224-2152
Senator Patty Murray	224-2621
Senator Bob Graham	224-3041
Senator Paul Wellstone	224-5641
Senator Diane Feinstein	224-3841
Senator Barbara Boxer	224-3553
Senator Carol Moseley-Braun	224-2854

DATE OF SUBMISSION: July 30, 1996

ACTION: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

JULY 23, 1996

96 JUL 23 P4:35

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Senator Nancy Kassebaum

DATE: July 23, 1996

RECOMMENDED BY: John Hilley¹⁴
Assistant to the President for Legislative
Affairs

PURPOSE: To offer condolences to Senator Nancy Kassebaum on
the death of her mother, Theo Cobb Landon.

BACKGROUND: Theo Cobb Landon, the widow of Governor Alfred
Landon and the mother of Senator Nancy Kassebaum
died Sunday, July 21, at her home in Topeka,
Kansas. She was 97.

Six decades ago, Mrs. Landon drew national press
coverage by refusing to join her husband on the
campaign trail in his quest to unseat President
Franklin D. Roosevelt. Mrs. Landon insisted that
she could not campaign and also guard the privacy
of her family.

Mrs. Landon was married to her husband for 57
years. She is survived by Senator Kassebaum, John
C. Landon, six grandchildren and six great-
grandchildren.

CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S): Senator Nancy Kassebaum (913) 272-2460
Senator Kassebaum is expected to be at
this number through Wednesday, July 24.
Funeral services are scheduled for
11:00am (CST) on Wednesday, July 24.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: July 23, 1996

ACTION: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 1, 1996

TO: Jim Dorskind
FROM: Phil Caplan

We need to keep all of the welfare
letters together. Thank you.

**COUNTY OF
CUYAHOGA**

96 AUG 11 AM 11:36

December 13, 1995

Commissioners

Mary O. Boyle

Timothy F. Hagan

Lee C. Weingart

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear President Clinton:

We have closely followed the debate in Washington over the fate of the Medicaid program as not only the elected representatives of 1.4 million citizens but also as the officials charged with the direct delivery of health and human services to hundreds of thousands of low income children and families in Cuyahoga County.

We have urged you in the past to veto any measure which destroys the basic safety net for our seniors, children and disabled. It is with increased alarm that we react today to the new proposal emerging from the House-Senate conference committee on welfare reform to eliminate the link between public assistance and Medicaid.

It is extremely alarming that a proposal of this magnitude emerges from a conference committee without the light of public debate shining upon it.

We fear that such action will greatly reduce the availability and quality of care, particularly cost effective preventive and primary care, to our low income children and families.

We fear that such action will leave counties, and most worrisome, our public "safety net" hospitals like MetroHealth in Cleveland to "go it alone" in the provision of quality care to all without regard to ability to pay.

We fear that such action will require a new bureaucracy be established to determine eligibility for Medicaid separate from that needed to determine eligibility for public assistance at a time when we are feverishly working to control administrative costs in our health and human services programs.

**COUNTY OF
CUYAHOGA****The Honorable William J. Clinton****Page two****December 13, 1995**

Finally, we fear that such action will be a blow to families who adopt special needs children and count on access to quality health care in order to help them meet the enormous and difficult needs of their children. We can't leave these families out in the cold.

We have worked long and hard to bring principles of cost containment and managed care into our local health care system and will continue to do so. But we urge you not to allow such efforts to be used as an excuse to abandon care for those who need it most. Thank you for your attention to our concerns.

Sincerely,

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS



Mary O. Boyle



Timothy F. Hagan

/mj

96 AUG 1 11:36

SPECIAL ATTENTION
PERSONAL MESSAGE

Regarding Russia's Disruptive Efforts in South East Asia and the Turkic Republics

July 16, 1996

His Excellency President Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

An emergency developed in the Cooperation between America and Turkey. The Greek-Armenian Lobby in Washington, the main instigator of anti-Turkish-Turkish thrusts, has assumed a sharp rejection of all Turkish Relations. For the first time they set up a string of well organized groups to threaten President Clinton's efforts to support Turkey against Iran, Iraq and Afghanistan in their joint efforts to stop the flow of oil from the Gulf Countries. At the same time they engaged in active diplomatic thrusts to destroy HABITAT'S successful incitation of joint action for cooperation with the West.

Mr. President, it is the absence of your proclaimed interest that I found most distressive as I talked to the local leaders. As I traveled around I sensed that the local consciousness often missed your active pressure that assured dependable support. They had been disappointed almost always of sustained help.

Mr. President, my discussions about these explosive developments with the West which were backed by the Arab Elite in the Region has led me to think about "HABITAT." In the popular mind, "HABITAT" has come to mean an open Highway to Association with the Western Way. I believe that a prestigious visit be conceived and launched by you.

Mr. President, your proclaimed interest across the world about "HABITAT"'s great function in the world in many cases had missed the local political leaders caught in the web of their own frictions with each other. They had felt neglected and deprived of sustained help.

Mr. President, my own discussions about this explosive development of cooperation with the West demonstrated an enthusiasm. Especially the backing of the Arab Elite changed both the economic and geopolitical meaning of the import of HABITAT.

HABITAT, in no time, developed into an open Highway to Association with the West. The warm acceptance of HABITAT by Turkey, usually careful of unexamined sudden international enthusiasms, confirmed my worth of HABITAT as a new phenomenon of pulling the world together behind universal togetherness within a socio-economic, a socio-political world phenomenon.

(2)

Now a new element has crept in: Yeltsin has begun to trust into the domestic affairs of the Turkic Republics. According to special information from friends in the region, we know he is seeking to lay hands on the economics of these countries. But Turkey already braced her economy. New economic measures have braced up both her domestic and foreign resources.

At the same time she has been in touch with NATO friends who have all agreed to help. America has decided to back up her efforts and jointly they have set up the Turk-American Association in New York. They are now operating it jointly as the Turkish American Economic Association. The association is already involved with full force in the traditional Silk Road which carries the trade in the region and involves building factories to process cotton goods and to export the local wheat.

Your Excellency Mr. President when in 1863 the first American Puritan schools and Hospitals were established, a sense of kinship developed between Turkey and America. My grandfather the Mufti of Izmir gave full support to it. He sent my father to a Missionary schools. Later on invited American tobacco interests to partnerships with Turkish tobacco growers. Both my brother and I went to an American school in Izmir with general approval of our community. I worry, now, when a presidential candidate in Washington in an address to the Congress raises the gravest accusations against Turkish discriminations.

It is for this reason that I advocate great caution in the pursuit of the geo-strategic cooperation between our two countries. From China in the Far East to the Turkish boarder there are twelve Republics. In a sense they are like America's fifty states that constitute the United States. These Republics accepted Turkey as their own. But they are besieged not only by Russia but Iran, Iraq, Syria. Also Turkey stands out as their guardian. It is thus that Turkish-American cooperation assumes a universal geo-strategic significance.

The Turkic States so far functioned on their own, but now require overt American support. President Clinton and his colleagues have been quickly forthcoming in their support. With Turkey they set in Washington the Turkish American Press Office. It is already functioning. Already it has been successfully closing all the gaps that Yeltsin has been building between them. But this entails continuous, urgent and diligent International support.

Mr. President you have already kept Turkish-American vigilance alive and alert. I know the world can rely on you on this, but I simply wanted to put you on the alert.

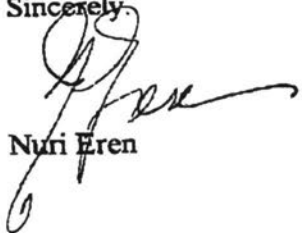
(3)

The twelve Turkic Republics that stretch from China across the Turkic Republics all the way to Eastern Turkey are also involved in the protection of the oil of the Gulf States in the Arabian Peninsula. Syria, Jordan, Egypt have developed military cooperation to contain Turkey.

It is a situation with many ins and outs and I believe a few minutes with you will be very helpful to put the whole business in its geo-strategic context with our European friends to concert our action. The Turkish-Chinese Development Association which I founded eight years ago has been busy developing the Silk Road. It has already built a strategic plan of concerted defense and for extraction oil.

6. I am anxiously waiting to hear from you to consort ^{our} line of action.

Sincerely,



Nuri Eren

Present Address :

Lyden Gardens

215 East 64 Street, New York, N.Y. 10021-6694

Tel: (212) 355 1230

City of Cincinnati

Roxanne Qualls
Mayor

Office of the Mayor

Room 150, City Hall
801 Plum Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202Phone (513) 352-3250
Fax (513) 352-5201

July 30, 1996

President William Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20510

Dear President Clinton:

I am writing to ask you to veto the current welfare bill that will be presented to you by Congress in the next few days. As a Mayor of a large urban city representing over 360,000 residents, I am very concerned about the impact this legislation would have on my community -- and others like it across the United States. More than 25% of the children in this city live in poverty. The welfare bill would worsen their situation and increase their numbers.

This bill is only slightly better on these issues than the version you earlier vetoed. And in some ways it is worse. I am particularly concerned about the following aspects of the bill:

- **the restructuring of the funding partnership** -- The loss of the historic federal-state-local funding partnership, based on actual need in the states, will surely leave a larger burden on local government over time. The City of Cincinnati commits a percentage of its budget to social services, while also supporting a network of health clinics. How much more can these citizens be expected to do?
- **the unfunded work requirements and inadequate child care funding** -- While many elected officials support the concept of work and movement toward work for welfare recipients, we know that work slots are not created without significant investment of administration and supervision. The bills pending in Congress do not provide the resources necessary to create the work slots, even in a state like Ohio with a historically high participating rate in the JOBS program. Furthermore, it is unfair - and sends the wrong message - to require states to shift child care funding from the working poor to welfare recipients who are required to work.

President William Clinton

July 30, 1996

Page 2

- **the significant reductions in food stamps** -- many of the recipients of food stamps are the working poor and single people. In Ohio, the General Assistance program for single people was eliminated last year. Food stamps is the only safety net left for this population. A recent study funded by the City and the local United Way revealed that most single people in need of welfare are over 40 and nearly half are women who have never worked or are victims of domestic violence. The proposed bills will limit food stamp benefits to this group to just a few months unless they can find and keep a job. Such a provision completely erodes the safety net. For families, the food stamp benefits will be reduced from a benefit providing 80 cents a meal, to just 66 cents. The food stamps cuts will have a profound impact on the poor and working poor in my city.
- **the failure to provide a voice for cities in the design of new programs** -- While the structural shift to block grants is not necessary to provide flexibility, any loosening of the program design should ensure a role for cities in the development of new programs. Eight percent of the welfare recipients in my county live within the city limits. Yet, in a county administered state like Ohio, city officials have no voice in the design of assistance programs primarily impacting city residents.

I know that you care deeply about this issue. Your actions through waivers and administrative action have made that clear. As one who cares deeply about policy, I cannot believe that you want to preside over such a fundamentally flawed public policy change. I know you want to "end welfare as we know it." That is a goal that I share with you. But it must be done in such a way that truly moves people from welfare to work, and does not ultimately impose new burdens on local government. For all of these reasons, and many more -- I urge you to veto this legislation.

Sincerely,

Roxanne Qualls

Roxanne Qualls
Mayor

cc: Burkhardt

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

~~78~~ There are welfare
reform letters - we
need to save and to
reply to all.

The

ASAP -
within a
few days

To Dorskind
for Reply?

Yes

NO

very important -
BC sigs. I want
to review

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
7/31/96



Children's Defense Fund

July 31, 1996

The Honorable William Clinton
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

If someone tried to hurt Joshua, Jonah, or Ezra I would not hesitate a second before acting -- even if it cost me my life. I'm sure you would do the same for Chelsea. And I think we both would act if a child in our immediate presence was endangered.

Throughout my sons' childhood I asked God to bless me to see them grow up. He has done so and I am grateful. So grateful I want other parents to have the same chance to see their children grow up. So I struggle to live now in such a way that my children and grandchildren will be proud of what I stood for and know that I loved them enough to do everything I could to leave them a legacy of a country that values and protects them and young people like them.

So with great sadness and reluctance I write you still another letter after a lot of prayer and struggle. So much is at stake for so many children, and for our nation's deepest principles of fairness with current "welfare reform" legislation. The millions of children you will jeopardize and impoverish, if you sign the pending spurious Senate/House "welfare reform" legislation, don't have any way to influence the election year game of political chicken at their expense. The extreme act of abolishing the 61 year old national income safety net for poor children -- even when their families play by the rules and try to find work that is not guaranteed in this legislation -- profoundly violates common and moral sense and the legacy you inherited from Roosevelt and Kennedy. The disrespectful affront to children and to child advocates who, in a four month period mobilized over 200,000 people of all faiths, races, incomes, and ages to show you and other political leaders in this last national election year of the 20th century that there is a broad-based and growing constituency for leaders who act to protect children, cannot go unanswered. And pro-child rhetoric, whether by design or effect, to obfuscate the most profound threat to children in my lifetime is simply too much to go unchallenged.

2

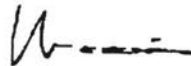
I am saddened but not surprised that Newt Gingrich, Dick Armey, Jesse Helms, Trent Lott, Lauch Faircloth, and even Bob Dole seek to enact a national policy of child abandonment and to leave millions of children out in the cold through block grants and massive budget cuts directed only at the poor, including children. That you, a friend and professed fellow child advocate, have brought our children to the political brink of disaster is inexcusable, unnecessary, and heartbreaking.

Even if vetoing this unjust anti-child welfare bill posed a serious threat to your re-election, I would ask you to stand up and protect children by vetoing this bill as you rightly did with two very similar previous bills. But at a time when you hold a significant lead in the polls over Bob Dole, and when political analysts and a new labor poll indicate you would not be hurt by vetoing the current awful welfare bill, I am baffled and deeply disappointed that you have not stood up and made clear to your Senate and House colleagues -- who await your leadership -- that you will not sign a bill that impoverishes more than a million new children, slashes nutrition and other vital support from millions of additional already needy families and legal immigrants, and eradicates the national income safety net for poor children and families.

Your signature on pending "welfare reform" legislation would make a mockery of your pledge not to hurt children and will leave a moral blot on your presidency and our nation that will never be forgotten. Protection of children should be the norm in the richest and most powerful nation on earth. This ethos must be honored by you as President.

The Gingrich-Dole-Lott Congress have crossed a line I never expected to see -- one I do not want my children and grandchildren to see. I hope you will not add a Clinton name to a welfare bill erasing six decades of national commitment to children.

Sincerely yours,



Marian Wright Edelman

7-1-96. Dan from Gene Sperling's office brought this down.

- Potus handed this to Leon

- Leon referred this to Gene (see note on folder)

- Gene now has a copy (original enclosed) - John

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-1-96

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 23, 1996

MR. PRESIDENT:

Father Fred Kammer gave this letter from a Chicago Jesuit priest to Melanne to pass along to you. The priest, Father John Foley, is well along on what sounds like an interesting and novel project -- setting up a Jesuit high school in a relatively poor Hispanic area of Chicago with tuition funded by having Chicago businesses provide jobs for the students. Since one job would cover tuition for five students, the students would share the job, working one day each and studying the other four days.

Father Foley says the Mayor and Cardinal Bernardin enthusiastically support the project. He hopes to open his school -- Cristo Rey Jesuit High School -- in September. He says he'd be honored if you would open the school door for the first time, an event he suggests could coincide with the Convention.

I've sent copies of this to Harold, George, Don, Bruce Reed, Evelyn and Patti Solis, who is from the Pilsen neighborhood where the school will be located.


Todd Stern

For the President

INFORMATION

*TO Mr. [unclear]
[unclear] for
[unclear]*

[Signature]

Return to the Staff Secretary

Should add day

95 JUL 12:59

Pilsen Project: Jesuits Educating
Proyecto Pilsen: Jesuitas Educando

1641 South Allport Street
Chicago, Illinois 60608-2194
Tel: (312) 226-7887

July 5, 1995

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

Dear Mr. President,

A few days ago I was jogging along the lakefront here in Chicago when I had the good fortune of crossing paths with you. I'm not sure that you actually heard me, but when we were within earshot I called out "Hoya saxa," confident that the phrase would strike a familiar chord to another Georgetown man. You returned a thumbs-up sign to me seemingly indicating recognition of my greeting. I hope you remember that encounter on the shore of Lake Michigan because I feel it gives me a sort of introduction to you and an opportunity to tell you about an educational project we are presently involved in.

I am a Jesuit priest from Chicago. I entered the Society of Jesus in 1954 after studying at Georgetown. Seven years later I went to Peru where I remained until January of this year when my Provincial asked me to return here to collaborate on an educational project for the Hispanic population in the Pilsen/Little Village area, home to about 150,000 Mexican Americans.

We are trying to offer these young men and women a Jesuit secondary education which would be sensitive to their culture, neighborhood-based and centered on the entire family. Our biggest obstacle is funding a private education for this sector of the population. We think we have conceived a novel idea which would make this dream a reality.

Our idea is to schedule classes in such a way that our students can study four days a week and work the fifth, and in that way earn the cost of their education. Instead of soliciting funds for scholarships we plan to approach the Chicago business community and ask for jobs. One employment at a starting pay would cover the tuition for five students, so that one of those five would work on Monday, another on Tuesday and so on. We feel that our secondary school project is beneficial for all concerned; the employer gets a minority employee who has been screened, prepared and supervised by the school and the students gets a Jesuit education. Our plan also incorporates a system of

substantial motivational vouchers for the student to reward him/her at the end of high school and again at the end of college.

Mr. President, this is all still in the planning stage. Presently we are verifying costs and tightening up our numbers. But we think it's a promising, innovative and creative formula to address a grave problem. You know that the Society of Jesus is a serious institution with a long history of successful educational endeavors. Both the Mayor and the Cardinal of Chicago are aware of our plan, monitoring closely our progress and have given us their enthusiastic support. For these reasons I am writing to you in the name of our program, the Pilsen Project, asking for your endorsement. Our program is the fruit of all that is human and noble in our society. Only in our country is such a dream conceivable. We are conscious that the primary goal of our program, promoting the education, promoting the education of minorities, coincides perfectly with the goals of your presidency. Our hope is to begin the operation of this school in September, 1996. It would be an honor for us to have the President of the United States, a Jesuit graduate, open the door for the first time, especially since it could well coincide with your presence in Chicago for the Democratic Convention. If you see this as feasible, we can keep in touch about our progress with the person you indicate.

I can only think that it was providential that our paths crossed on Chicago's lakefront. May the good Lord be our guide in all our projects whether in Pilsen or the entire world. "Hoya saxa."

Respectfully,



John P. Foley S.J.
Pilsen Project

West Side gaining Catholic high school

Jesuits planning education model

By Janita Poe
TRIBUNE STAFF WRITER

In recent years, Chicago's Catholic schools have faced closing, financial woes and declining enrollment.

But an announcement Thursday by the Jesuits of Chicago to open a unique new high school in the Pilsen and Little Village communities—the city's first new Catholic school in 33 years—brings renewed hope for neighborhood support of Catholic education, church leaders say.

"We hope and we believe that this will be a national model for urban Jesuit education," Rev. Bradley Schaeffer, of the Chicago province of the Society of Jesus, said during a news conference at St. Procopius Parish in the Pilsen community. "It (the school) can have a profound impact on the lives of the children."

Schaeffer, along with other representatives of the Jesuits, members of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago and the newly appointed faculty heads of the school, officially announced the September 1996 opening of Cristo Rey Jesuit High School.

No site for the co-educational school, which will be run by the Jesuits, has been selected yet, but officials said it will open with an enrollment of 150 sophomores and juniors and a student-teacher ratio of about 15-1.

Plans call for the school to operate with a unique tuition program that will combine family payments with money earned by students in a work-study program. The cost will be about \$5,400 a year per student, compared to the average cost of \$4,450 per pupil at the 48 Catholic high schools now operating in the archdiocese in Cook and Lake Counties.

But at Cristo Rey, families will only have to pay \$1,500, with the balance coming from what students earn while working one

day a week doing entry level clerical, data processing and messenger services with cooperating businesses.

Officials said the education model will help develop a work ethic in students while encouraging corporate support of Catholic schools in lower-income communities. It also will work to combat the community's high dropout rate. According to the Jesuits, two-thirds of all Pilsen youth never graduate from high school.

"This is a very high-risk venture," acknowledged Rev. Thomas Widner, spokesman for the Chicago Jesuits. But he and others at the news conference said Cristo Rey is part of an effort to support and develop the city's Hispanic communities and to increase enrollment in area Catholic schools.

Since the 1984-85 school year, the archdiocese has closed 11 high schools and about 70 elementary schools.



Tribune photo by Chris Walker

Rev. Bradley Schaeffer announces plans Thursday to open a Catholic high school in the Pilsen-Little Village area.

CALL SE FOR HOM



Coroner says teens drank before crash

By Tim Tierney
TRIBUNE STAFF WRITER

Three young adults killed in a single-car crash early Monday in Kane County had been drinking before the accident, but they were not legally drunk when their car

URGENT PUBLIC NOTICE!

Case #95-2972

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Court Ordered

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- Boilers
- Central Air Conditioning
- Complete Heating & Cooling Systems
- Duct Work
- Furnaces
- Heat Pumps

• H
• M
• S



FL



Chicago Province of the Society of Jesus

For Immediate Release

Contact: Rev. Thomas Widner, S.J.
The Jesuits
(312) 975-8181

Bob Szafranski or Lara Patrin
Public Communications Inc.
(312) 558-1770

JESUITS TO OPEN FIRST CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL IN CHICAGO IN 33 YEARS

CHICAGO, Jan. 18, 1996 — Plans to open the first Catholic high school in the city of Chicago in 33 years were disclosed today by the Chicago Province of the Society of Jesus.

Cristo Rey Jesuit High School, a coeducational college preparatory school with a distinctive work-study curriculum, will open in September 1996 in the Pilsen/Little Village community, the Very Rev. Bradley M. Schaeffer, S.J., provincial, said today at a press conference.

"Cristo Rey will offer affordable, quality Catholic education to the youth of Pilsen/Little Village," Father Schaeffer said.

Cristo Rey's curriculum will combine a traditional Jesuit college preparatory education with a work-study program designed to provide valuable life experiences for its students, Father Schaeffer, S.J., said. Students will attend dual language classes in English and Spanish four days a week and, as part of their education, participate in the work-study program one day a week at Chicago area companies. The school year will be extended to accommodate the work and academic programs.

"We are most grateful to the Jesuits of Chicago for undertaking this important educational mission to the Pilsen/Little Village community by opening the first Catholic high school in Chicago since 1963," Joseph Cardinal Bernardin, archbishop of Chicago, said in a statement released today.

- more -

Development Office • 2059 North Sedgwick Street • Chicago, Illinois 60614 • (312) 975-8181 • FAX (312) 975-2042
Jesuit International Missions • The Jesuit Partnership • Jesuit Seminary Association • Senior Jesuits Program

"This new school is a continuation of the Jesuits' 125-year commitment to education in the Archdiocese which began in 1870 when Rev. Arnold Damen, S.J., opened St. Ignatius College to serve the Irish immigrants of Holy Family parish less than a mile from what is now Pilsen. That school spawned Loyola University Chicago, St. Ignatius College Prep and Loyola Academy. And now, this new school is an extension of the Jesuits' active ministry today at St. Procopius Parish where they serve the Hispanic immigrant people of Pilsen," Cardinal Bernardin added.

"For more than 400 years, Jesuits have been educating people to their furthest limits. Most of our students at Cristo Rey will be children of immigrants and this curriculum will have a great impact on their lives and the lives of their families," Father Schaeffer said.

"We consider the work-study experiences to be a very valuable part of the students' education. They'll also gain a sense of responsibility and pride by helping pay for their own education," he said.

"This could well be a national model for urban private schools," Father Schaeffer added.

Cristo Rey students will perform entry level clerical, data processing, light assembly or mailroom functions in Chicago area advertising, insurance, banking, manufacturing, consumer products, engineering, security, tourism, and communications organizations. Commitments to sponsor work-study programs already have been made by a number of firms including: Arthur Andersen, Chicago Mercantile Exchange, First Bank and Trust of Illinois, McGuire Engineers, O'Keefe Ashenden Lyons & Ward, Sears, Roebuck and Co., and the Tribune Company, Father Schaeffer said.

The Chicago-area business community has responded enthusiastically to Cristo Rey, committing to enough student work-study positions to accommodate a 150-student enrollment in September. The school will continue to seek commitments from other companies as it increases enrollment to 500 over the next several years, Father Schaeffer said. Initially, Cristo Rey will accept sophomore and junior level students.

The cost of education at Cristo Rey will be approximately \$5,400 a year, with a large portion underwritten by the education program at area businesses and the balance by fund raising. The net tuition cost for each student will be \$1,500 a year.

Rev. John P. Foley, S.J., will be Cristo Rey's president and Sister Judith Murphy, O.S.B., will be the school's new principal.

Both administrators have substantial experience working with elementary and secondary school-age Hispanic youth.

Father Foley, 60, is a native of Chicago. He entered the Society of Jesus in 1954 and earned a bachelor of arts degree in Latin from Xavier University, Cincinnati, and holds a master of arts degree in sociology from Loyola University Chicago.

In 1961 he volunteered for service in the Jesuit missions in Peru. He spent 34 years there working in education and administration. Father Foley founded the Cristo Rey Center for the Working Child in Tacna, Peru, which provides educational opportunities for young people who work to help provide financial support for their families. Since 1994, he has been co-principal of St. Procopius elementary school, 1625 S. Allport Ave., Chicago.

Sister Judith, 53, is a native of Chicago and entered the Benedictine Sisters of Chicago in 1960. She holds a bachelor of arts degree in Spanish from Mundelein College and a masters degree in education from Loyola University Chicago. A former elementary and secondary teacher, she served as principal of St. Scholastica High School from 1980 to 1990 and was president of the school from 1990 to 1994. Currently she is the director of the St. Procopius Loyola Center.

Several locations in the Pilsen/Little Village neighborhood are being evaluated as the site of Cristo Rey Jesuit High School.

original sent
to Jan Vranich

96 JUL 26 P 11:53

talk to me
re this, pls
ESL

EL says
message
OK

TO: TODD STERN
EVELYN LIEBERMAN

FROM: JIM DORSKIND *JD*

DATE: July 21, 1996

96 JUL 22 P7:45

COMMEMORATIVE PROCLAMATION REQUEST

Commemoration Title: National Rural Letter Carriers Day

Commemoration Date(s): August 7, 1996

Requestor Name(s): Marvin Runyon, Postmaster General

Organization: United States Postal Service

Request Date: July 12, 1996

Congressional Support: None

Contact Telephone

Number: n/a

History: None

NOTES:

Mr. Runyon notes that ~~is~~ rural free mail delivery was inaugurated in the fall of 1896 in West Virginia, marking "the beginning of a truly universal postal delivery system in America." The Postal Service will celebrate this anniversary with events across the nation and with the dedication of a commemorative stamp.

I think that a **PROCLAMATION** might be appropriate, recognizing the importance of mail delivery to rural, as well as urban, areas, but I don't feel strongly one way or the other.

Please indicate approval or disapproval of a PROCLAMATION, or another recommendation:

EL _____

TDS no

Postal Service commemorative events seem adequate to me.

MARVIN RUNYON
POSTMASTER GENERAL, CEO



July 12, 1996

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500-0001

Dear Mr. President:

This year the nation will celebrate an historic anniversary that extended the information superhighway of the nineteenth century to the rural farms and hamlets of America. In the fall of 1896, rural free mail delivery was inaugurated in West Virginia. This marked the beginning of a truly universal postal delivery system in America.

It may not surprise you to know that this simple extension of a basic public service faced bitter opposition in some circles and elicited predictions of financial ruin. As it turned out, the naysayers were wrong and the American people loved the service. In fact, rural delivery had many unintended benefits. It stimulated the advancement of a national road system. It energized local economies. And it forged a bond of equality between the industrial backbone and the rural heartland of the nation.

The Postal Service will recognize this remarkable anniversary with intimate celebrations nationwide, and with the dedication of a commemorative stamp. We think it would be quite appropriate, and we would very much appreciate it, if you would join in this effort by issuing a proclamation of recognition. We believe that fitting sentiments from the nation's chief executive would provide the perfect cap to the country's remembrance of a wonderful moment in our history.

Thank you for all of the support you have given me personally as Postmaster General. I appreciate your consideration of this request and look forward to your response.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Marvin Runyon".

WHEREAS, Rural Free Delivery of mail began in Charles Town, West Virginia 100 years ago, October 1, 1896, linking communities across the United States of America, providing a vast communication network available to all Americans; and

WHEREAS, official celebration of this event will be marked during the National Rural Letter Carriers' Association Convention in Charleston, West Virginia August 6 - 9, 1996 and in Charles Town, West Virginia on the anniversary date, October 1, 1996 during which rural letter carriers across the State of West Virginia will carry the message via horseback, carriage, boat and automobile; and

WHEREAS, Rural Free Delivery is recognized as one of the binding tenets of this nation; and was instrumental in developing our nation's commerce, and transportation systems; and is vital to the commercial and personal welfare of all Americans today; and

WHEREAS, rural carriers across the nation are recognized for their outstanding dedication and care in delivering the mail consistently, through all kinds of weather and obstacles, and with providing their customers service with a smile, and are recognized as "Post Offices on Wheels" to their customers; and

WHEREAS, men and women across the United States of America will have the opportunity to reflect upon the history of rural free delivery service with the issuance of a new stamp honoring 100 years of rural free delivery and recognizing the special contributions of rural carriers across the country who are committed to meeting the communication needs of customers as the United States Postal Service prepares itself for the 21st Century; and

WHEREAS, the Rural Free Delivery stamp will be issued at the National Rural Letter Carriers' Association Convention on August 7, 1996.

NOW THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM CLINTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Do hereby proclaim August 7, 1996 as

NATIONAL RURAL LETTER CARRIERS DAY