

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Todd Stern et al. to POTUS re: 1996 Award of the Presidential Medal of Freedom [partial] (2 pages)	08/02/1996	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 8117

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files: Saturday, August 3, 1996

2019-0774-S

rs3329

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Chyon

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-3-96

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

96 AUG 1 P5:31

August 1, 1996

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STEPHANIE STREET & ANNE HAWLEY

SUBJECT: SCHEDULING DECISIONS

CC: EVELYN LIEBERMAN

ACCEPT

<u>Date of Event:</u>	<u>Description of Event:</u>
8/2/96	Brief Meeting With President Franjo Tudjman of the Republic of Croatia
8/3/96	Signing Ceremony For the Food Quality Protection Act
8/5/96	Signing Ceremony For the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act
8/5/96	Foreign Policy Address, Washington, DC
8/6/96	Photo-Op With Ambassador Malcolm Toon
8/6/96	Meeting With Prime Minister Persson of Sweden
8/8/96	Satellite to the Constitutional Convention of Steelworkers, Pittsburgh, PA.
8/22/96	Satellite to the National Association of Black Journalists
8/23/96	Photo Session With Chuck Close (This will take place in the radio address.)

8-3-96

PENDING

Date of Event:

8/6/96 - 8/7/96

Description of Event:

Photo Op With Group of International Chefs, "Club des Chefs des Chefs"

This is a group of a collection of chefs to the Heads of State and Governments around the world. Walter Scheib, Executive Chef of the White House is a member of the group. This request was submitted by Maggie Williams and Ann Stock of the First Lady's Office.

Several weeks ago you indicated that you might be interested in taking a photo with this group. Due to the numerous demands on your time, it will be difficult to schedule this photo before you leave for vacation. Do you feel strongly about accommodating this request?

Yes _____ No _____

9/1/96 - 9/14/96

REGO Anniversary Event With the Vice President

9/2/96 - 9/6/96

Speech to the National Baptist Convention, Orlando, Florida

9/26/96 - 9/28/96

Signing Ceremony For the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty

REGRET

Date of Event:

8/1/96 - 8/30/96

Description of Event:

Drop By the National Domestic Violence Hotline, Austin, TX.

8/5/96 - 8/9/96

Oval Office Singing Ceremony Establishing the "M" (Mobilization) Device to be Worn on the Armed Forces Reserve Medal

The NSC recommended that this executive order be signed in phone and office time.

8-3-96

8/8/96 - 8/30/96

Cabinet Meeting to Release the National
Strategy on HIV/AIDS

9/1/96 - 9/14/96

Keynote Address at the First Annual
"Conference For Young Women"
Bridgeport, CT.

This conference will address the issues that
face young women today. The invitation was
extended to you by Mayor Joseph Ganim. At this
time, you are not scheduled to be in Connecticut
during the first two weeks of September.

✓
Mr. Kuo
Do Public Release

August 1996

* Presidential Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday																																																																																				
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4 Day & Evening Off Closing Ceremonies	5 Foreign Policy Speech, DC HOLD AFTERNOON Movie Night	6 Paralympic Torch Ceremony Meetingw/ Prime Minister of Sweden DNC Coffee Drop By Mtg. w/ Arab American Community Leadership Bill Signing (T) Interview w/ Readers Digest Hold Evening	7 WH Ceremony Honoring U.S. Olympic Teams Bill Signing (T) DNC Dinner, San Jose RON San Jose	8 Message Event, San Jose (1) Down Time, LA Phone Interview DCCC Fundraiser, Los Angeles RON Los Angeles	9 Message Event, Los Angeles (1) Tape Radio Address Depart For Vacation HOLD	10																																																																																				
11	12 Message Event (1)	13	14	15 Opening Ceremony of the Paraly...	16 Message Event (1) Tape Radio Address	17																																																																																				
GOP Convention in San Diego				HOLD																																																																																						
18 New York City HOLD	19 President's Birthday MEG Birthday Interview w/ People Magazine (T) Hold For Travel	20 Day Off Hold Evening	21 Coffee Interview w/ Money Magazine Speech Prep (2 hours) 2 DNC Dinners, Off Complex	22 Coffee Speech Prep (2hours) Interview w/ Barbara Walters VP Lunch Satellite to Natl. Assoc. of Black Journalists	23 Speech Prep (2hours) Military Departure Photos (T) Phone Interview (30 min) Tape Radio Address Coffee	24 Day & Evening Off																																																																																				
25 Hold For Travel 1/2 Day	26 Hold For Travel	27 Hold For Travel	28 Arrive Chicago	29 DNC Post Convention Gala, Chicago	30 Hold For Travel Depart Chicago	31 Hold For Travel Live Radio Address																																																																																				
Democratic Convention in Chicago																																																																																										

September 1996

* Presidential Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 Hold For Travel	2 Labor Day Hold For Travel	3 Day & Evening Off	4 Office Day, DC VP Lunch Hold 1 Hour	5 DSCC Dinner Miami, FL. (1)	6 DNC Lunch Orlando, FL. (1) Tape Radio Address RON WH	7 Live Radio Address Day Off
8 Day & Evening Off	9 Pittsburgh, PA (1) DNC Dinner Philadelphia (1) Saxophone Club, Philadelphia (1)	10 DNC Lunch, Kansas City (1) DNC Dinner St. Louis (1)	11 DNC Lunch, City TBD (1) DNC Dinner San Francisco (1)	12 DNC Dinner Los Angeles (1)	13 Down Until 3pm Tape Radio Address Hold 1 Hour Kosh Hashanah Begins @ Sun Do...	14 Day & Evening Off Kosh Hashanah
15 Day Off Harkin Event, Iowa (T)	16 Michigan Levin / Coor. Camp. Dinner (T)	17 DNC / Durbin Dinner, Chicago (1)	18 DNC Dinner Seattle, WA (1)	19 DNC Lunch Portland, OR. (1)	20 Office Day, DC VP Lunch Hold 1 Hour	21 Day Off DNC Gala, DC (T)
22 Day & Evening Off Yom Kippur Begins @ Sun Down	23 Office Day, DC Yom Kippur	24 UN General Assembly, New York City (T) DNC / Torricelli Dinner, NJ. (1)	25 Presidential Debate @ Washington University, St. Louis, MO. (T) Hold For Signing Ceremony, DC (4 Principals) (T) *Debate Date to Be Moved*	26 Office Day, DC VP Lunch Hold 1 Hour DSCC Gala, DC (T)	27 Tape Radio Address DNC Texas Dinner (1)	28 DNC Breakfast, CT (1) Providence, R.I. Lunch (1) Kerry Dinner, Boston (1) DNC Dinner, Boston (1)
29 Day & Evening Off	30 Day & Evening Off					

August

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October 1996

* Presidential Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 Office Day, DC	2 2 DNC Dinners, Off Complex (T)	3 Office Day, DC VP Lunch Hold 1 Hour	4	5 Live Radio Address Day & Evening Off
6 DEBATE PREP Miami, FL. Dinner (1)	7 DEBATE PREP	8 DEBATE PREP	9 VP Debate @ Hartford Civic Cen... Presidential Debate @ Bayfront Center, St. Petersburg, FL. (T)	10	11	12 Live Radio Address Day & Evening Off
13 DEBATE PREP	14 Columbus Day Observed DEBATE PREP	15 DEBATE PREP	16 Presidential Debate @ University of San Diego, CA. (T)	17	18	19 Live Radio Address Day & Evening Off
20 Day & Evening Off	21	22	23	24 United Nations Day	25	26 Live Radio Address Day & Evening Off
27 Day & Evening Off	28	29	30	31 Halloween	September S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 November S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	

VP BLOCK: FOR DISTRIBUTION

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4 Closing Ceremonies Summer Olympics Atlanta	5	6 Karenni's B-Day Note: Paralympic Torch WH Hold Evening / 30mnRK/HM	7 Note: Olympic photo Note: WH Olympian event	8	9	10 Smithsonian 150th Ann August / Labor Day Recess																																																																																						
11	12 Paralympics Congress 12-16 Republican Nat'l Convention San Diego, CA12-15th	13	14	15 Opening of Paralympics Atlanta evening event	16	17																																																																																						
August / Labor Day Recess																																																																																												
18	19 MEG/POTUS B-Day Paralympics/Atlanta 16-26 VP/MEG Tennessee	20 DNC DC dinner Hold Evening / 30mnRK/HM	21 Oyster Bay DNC dinner Long Island DNC	22 Lunch with POTUS	23	24																																																																																						
August / Labor Day Recess																																																																																												
25 DEM CONVENTION - CHICAGO 26-29	26	27	28	29	30 Clintons depart Chicago Note: DNC Meeting Chicago	31 August / Labor Day Recess																																																																																						

VP BLOCK: FOR DISTRIBUTION

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 Note: Hispanic Heritage month	2 Labor Day	3	4	5 DC dinner - 2 VP in office DC	6	7 NPR 3rd Anniversary
August / Labor Day Recess						
8 Hold Evening / 30mnRK/HM August / Labor Day Recess	9	10 NH primary	11	12	13 Rosh Hashanah sun down	14 Rosh Hashanah
15 Rosh Hashanah Hold Evening / 30mnRK/HM	16 Baltimore dinner	17 New York dinner/sax	18 NIKE Challenge	19 San Francisco din	20	21
22 Yom Kippur sun down Hold Evening / 30mnRK/HM	23 Lunch w/ POTUS Yom Kippur VP in office DC	24	25	26 Note: PCAST in DC	27	28 Sukkot
29 Sukkot Hold Evening / 30mnRK/HM	30 Mrs. Aitcheson's Birthday UN Gen. Assembly					

August						
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October						
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July 1996

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1 Olympic Village Open Paris, France RON: Bucharest, Romania	2 Bucharest, Romania RON: Warsaw, Poland	3 Warsaw, Poland	4 Independence Day	5	6 RON: Budapest
				Prague, Czech Republic		
			RON: Prague, Czech Republic			
7	8 Budapest, Hungary RON: Tallin, Estonia	9 Tallin, Estonia	10 Helsinki, Finland	11 RON: Washington, D. C.	12 Westbrook Dinner	13
RON: Budapest		RON: Helsinki, Finland				Camp David
14	15	16	17 National Service Event Arts & Embassy Rec WLF Reception (w/ POTUS/VP/MBG) Cabinet Spouses Lunch	18 WLF Executive Board Lunch Voice for America Intvw	19 Atlanta, GA (Olympic Games)	20
Camp David, MD						
21	22 Sculpture Garden Women's Dem. Club	23	24 WH Endowment Fund Receptn IOC Luncheon	25 Atlanta, GA (Olympic Games)	26	27
28	29 Media Conference Ladies Home Journal Intvw (W/POTUS)	30	31 Miami, FL (DNC Fundraiser)			

June

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7/11/1996

August 1996

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

SUNDAY

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

				1	2 Orlando, FL (ABA)	3
4	5	6	7 Reception for US Athletes	8	9	10
					VACATION	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			Republican Convention			
			VACATION			
18	19 POTUS' B-day	20	21	22	23	24
25	26 Women's Suff. Day	27	28	29	30	31
			Democratic Convention			

July

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September

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7/11/1996

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WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 1, 1996

July 15, 1996

Ernest J. Mannino
Virginia Association of
Elementary School Principals
Suite 208
3212 Cutshaw Avenue
Richmond, Virginia 23230

Dear Ernest:

Thank you for your kind note of July 15.
There's no need for an apology. I have always
been impressed by the people at Congressional
and have enjoyed playing there these past three
and a half years.

I appreciate your gracious invitation to join
you for a round of golf and hope to see you on
a future visit to Congressional.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

Thank you

Ernest J. Mannino

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"Together, We Do Make A Difference!"

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-3-96

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 2, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TODD STERN *TS*
MELANNE VERVEER *MV*
JIM DORSKIND *JD*

SUBJECT: 1996 AWARD OF THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM

Attached is a list of suggestions for this year's award of the Presidential Medal of Freedom. In keeping with the theme of your past selections, these are people who embody the American spirit of service to others. While making outstanding achievements in academia, journalism, government, and human rights, these people have dedicated their lives to improving their communities. All have demonstrated that a determined committed individual can make a difference.

We have provided 18 names, from which you should try to select about ten recipients. In 1993-95, you selected ten, nine, and twelve recipients respectively. Twelve should certainly be the maximum. For ease of reference, we have attached a chart at the back.

(b)(6)

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Discuss _____

Lloyd Bentsen, 75. Your first Secretary of the Treasury, Bentsen has dedicated his life to serving his country. For his service in the U.S. Army and Air Force during World War II, he was awarded the distinguished Flying Cross and Air medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters. After three terms in the House of Representatives from 1948-54, Bentsen returned to Texas and dedicated himself to business. In 1970, he returned to politics with a successful run for the Senate against George Bush and went on to serve for twenty-two years, including six as Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. He was the Vice Presidential nominee for the Democratic Party in 1988 and now practices law in Houston.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Discuss _____

8-3-96

Joseph Cardinal Bernardin, 68. One of the most popular priests in the country, Bernardin has had a distinguished career in the Church. At age 38, he became the youngest bishop in the nation, consecrated in the Atlanta archdiocese. He was assigned to Chicago in 1982, was named cardinal within a year, and set about to strengthen the Chicago archdiocese, which was reeling from a federal investigation of his predecessor, John Cardinal Cody. Bernardin has been a gentle but firm social activist, championing causes such as racial equality and arms control, and he is known as a moderate within the Roman Catholic Church hierarchy. Bernardin is ill with cancer, though the disease is apparently now in remission. NOTE: there is a possibility that he would decline to accept a Medal in this election year, particularly in light of the Church's fight on the partial birth abortion issue. But if you're interested, we can quietly explore the matter.

Approve ☒

Disapprove _____

Discuss _____

James Brady, 56. Brady, who served as Special Assistant to the Director of OMB and as Assistant to the Secretary of Defense under President Carter, came into the national spotlight as press secretary to President Ronald Reagan. In 1981, he was shot and left paralyzed when John Hinckley attempted to assassinate the President. Brady and his wife Sarah became courageous, outspoken leaders in the fight for gun control legislation. Instrumental in helping to pass the "Brady Bill," he is now fighting efforts to repeal the assault weapons ban.

Approve ☒

Disapprove _____

Discuss _____

Millard Fuller, 61. Fuller is the founder and president of Habitat for Humanity International, which is celebrating its 20th anniversary this year. In 1976, he sold his business, donated almost his entire fortune to charity, and founded Habitat in order to provide decent and affordable housing for underprivileged families. Through his organization, Mr. Fuller has advocated the need to eliminate substandard housing and homelessness. This Christian grassroots organization gives those in need a "hand-up rather than a hand-out" by having community volunteers work side-by-side with the future homeowners as they build their houses.

Approve ☒

Disapprove _____

Discuss _____

John Kenneth Galbraith, 87. Educator, economist, author, and statesman, Galbraith has had a truly eminent career. He has served as an adviser to President Kennedy, Ambassador to India and Professor Emeritus at Harvard, and has written numerous books, including such influential texts as The Affluent Society. Throughout his life, he has advocated government action to solve social problems and has supported liberal economic theory.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Discuss _____

8-3-96

David Hamburg, 71. A psychiatrist who has devoted his life to fighting for the needs and rights of American children, Dr. Hamburg is retiring this year from the Presidency of the Carnegie Foundation. He has been a major influence on generations of policy makers and has lobbied strongly for measures such as the Family and Medical Leave Act. He writes convincingly about building parental competence, strengthening social support networks by bringing generations together, and establishing a clearinghouse for information about child development. Hamburg is recommended by the First Lady.

Approve ☒

Disapprove _____

Discuss _____

Andrew Heiskell, 81. Andrew Heiskell is a prominent leader in the business community, having spent 31 years with Time, Inc. For 20 years, he served as Chief Executive and Board Chairman, leading Time from a small publishing corporation to the conglomerate it is today. As Chairman of the New York Public Library from 1981-90, he was largely responsible for putting together a massive capital campaign to renovate the library. His vision and action helped build the Andrew Heiskell library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. In 1993, you honored Mr. Heiskell by awarding him the National Medal of the Arts for his leadership in promoting the Arts and Humanities. He sponsors the Heiskell Award, which recognizes Time employees who perform outstanding volunteer work.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Discuss _____

John H. Johnson, 78. Mr. Johnson is the Chief Executive Officer of his own Johnson Publishing Company, which produces leading magazines, including Ebony -- the world's largest Black-owned magazine -- and Jet. His magazines have been credited with breaking negative stereotypes and building self-respect in the Black community by putting forth positive images of successful African-Americans. In the November 1995 50th Anniversary Edition of Ebony, you stated, "Ebony has through word, image and example unleashed an awareness and pride about the role of African Americans as full partners in our society."

Approve ☒

Disapprove _____

Discuss _____

Charles Kuralt, 62. This popular television journalist is the creator of "On The Road," a CBS Evening News feature consisting of homespun reports celebrating American culture and individualism. Mr. Kuralt has been praised for creating a new genre of journalism, as well as bringing charm and grace to the evening news. He also hosted CBS News Sunday Morning for fifteen years, has written several books, and received almost every major award for broadcast journalism. He recently completed Charles Kuralt's America, a book that describes his off-the-beaten-path journey through our country.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Discuss _____

Eugene Lang, 77. Lang is CEO and founder of REFAC Technology Development Corporation. As the president of the "I Have a Dream" Foundation, he has given the hope of higher education to disadvantaged youth by providing financial assistance, mentoring, and tutoring. In 1981, Lang "adopted" the sixth grade class of his alma mater in East Harlem, promising to cover the costs of college for every one of them who graduated from high school. Statistics at that point showed that 75% of the class would become dropouts. Lang's mentoring and financial support allowed the class to defy the odds -- 90% of the class received their high school diplomas or equivalency certificates. Today, there are over 15,000 students in 59 cities involved in the program. Secretary Riley recommends Lang.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Jan Nowak, 69. Nowak, National Director of the Polish-American Congress, has devoted a lifetime to the cause of freedom and democracy. During World War II, he risked his life as a member of the Polish underground, making numerous trips from Nazi-occupied Warsaw to London in order to inform Allied leaders. For 25 years, he directed Radio Free Europe's Polish Service, serving as the voice of democracy for a generation of Poles including Lech Walesa (who refers to Nowak as "my professor"). He has actively supported the expansion of NATO to include Eastern European nations and has been an invaluable adviser to Congressional leaders on Polish politics and its effects on American policy. Tony Lake, Zbigniew Brzezinski, and Steve Solarz have strongly recommended him.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Antonia Pantoja, 74. The founder of many organizations dedicated to serving the Puerto Rican community, Dr. Pantoja has worked tirelessly to promote community development. Most notably, she helped found ASPIRA, an organization that promotes education, leadership training, and community service for Latino youth. Spreading her "dare to dream" message, she has enabled Latino youth to achieve their higher educational goals. Dr. Pantoja is also a leading advocate of community restoration and development. She established the Graduate School for Urban Resources and Social Policy in San Diego to train leaders in the importance of renewing communities. Secretary Cisneros recommends Dr. Pantoja.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Rosa Parks, 83. Known as the "mother of the modern civil rights movement" for her leadership during the Montgomery bus boycott, Mrs. Parks has remained devoted to human rights issues. She is the director of the Parks Institute for Self Development in Detroit, which offers career training for teenagers. She makes frequent personal appearances and was a vocal opponent of apartheid in South Africa.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

8-3-96

Ginetta Sagan, 71. Fifty years ago, Ms. Sagan was tortured and nearly killed by Mussolini's Black Brigade because of her involvement with the Italian resistance. Her courage and determination drove her in a crusade to fight human rights abuses around the world. She founded the first West Coast chapter of Amnesty International USA and has organized some 75 other chapters around the U.S. In recognition of her humanitarian work and her dedication to the liberation of political prisoners, Amnesty International honored her by creating the Ginetta Sagan Fund, which is dedicated to stopping torture and persecution of women and children and promotes human rights education. Her nomination is strongly supported by Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle.

Approve ☒Disapprove ☐Discuss ☐

John Crittenden Sawhill, 60. Mr. Sawhill is both a leader in the effort to preserve our environment and a respected member of the business community. During the 1970s, Sawhill headed the Federal Energy Administration and became a staunch supporter of energy conservation. He later served as President Carter's Deputy Secretary of Energy. Currently, he is President and CEO of The Nature Conservancy, a unique organization that supports bio-diversity by buying the land and waters which endangered species of plants and animals need to survive. The Conservancy manages the largest private system of wildlife refuges in the world. The organization's market-oriented approach to conservation proves that economic development and environmental protection can be achieved simultaneously.

Approve ☐Disapprove ☐Discuss ☐

Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., 78. Schlesinger is a noted historian, a prolific writer, and a former advisor to President Kennedy. He has left his mark on American politics as both a historian and a staunch advocate of Democratic liberalism. Benjamin Barber, in reference to Schlesinger, said "There is perhaps no single name more closely associated with the history, the biography, the political experience and the intellectual positions of liberalism's 'vital center.'" His works include *The Age of Roosevelt*, *A Thousand Days*, and *Robert Kennedy and His Times*.

Approve ☐Disapprove ☐Discuss ☐

Morris Udall, 74. A World War II veteran and former professional basketball player, Congressman Udall represented Arizona during a distinguished thirty-year career in the House. Afflicted with Parkinson's disease, he resigned his seat in 1991. This humorous and persuasive man served as the Chairman of the Interior Committee (1977-91), through which he spearheaded landmark environmental legislation, including the Alaska Lands Act, the 1984 Wilderness Act, and the 1982 Nuclear Waste Management Act. Other legislative accomplishments include the 1974 Campaign Finance Law and the 1978 Civil Service Reform Act. He ran for President in 1976 and was the keynote speaker at the 1980 Democratic National Convention. He is quite ill now.

Approve ☐Disapprove ☐Discuss ☐

Finally, you also expressed interest in **Marian Wright Edelman, 57**. While she has an enormously distinguished record as the founder and president of the Children's Defense Fund, her recent statements on the welfare reform bill raise a serious question as to whether she would be prepared to accept a medal this year. It probably makes more sense to postpone considering a medal for her until a later year, when she would not view the issue of acceptance as a matter of conscience.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

8-3-96

NOMINEE	APPROVE	DISAPPROVE	DISCUSS
(b)(6)			
Lloyd Bentsen	✓		
Cardinal Bernardin	✓		
James Brady	✓		
Millard Fuller	✓		
John Kenneth Galbraith	✓		
David Hamburg	✓		
Andrew Heiskell			
John H. Johnson	✓		
Charles Kuralt	✓		
Eugene Lang	✓		
Jan Nowak	✓		
Antonia Pantoja	✓		
Rosa Parks	✓		
Ginetta Sagan	✓		
John Crittenden Sawhill			
Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.			
Morris Udall			

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

8-3-96

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 2, 1996

MR. PRESIDENT:

The attached is a proposed letter to the Speaker making clear your intent to veto the immigration bill if the Gallegly amendment (no school for children of illegal immigrants) is not dropped.

Rahm, Leon and John Hilley all think it would be a good idea for this letter to go up to the Hill tomorrow. If you approve, please sign the letter and return it to the Usher's office or the Oval. We will then coordinate dispatch with Leg. Affairs.


Todd Stern

Have Leon discuss with us before we send

*cc of letter
only to*

*Steve
Warnath*

8/3/96

Jen

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 2, 1996

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Reversing decades of neglect, this Administration has dedicated unprecedented resources and enforcement effort to curtailing illegal immigration. Our comprehensive strategy to restore the rule of law to illegal immigration enforcement has done more in three years than was done in thirty years before. It includes:

1) Gaining control of our borders. This Administration is deploying more Border Patrol agents than any previous Administration. In FY 1996, we will deploy an additional 1,000 new and reassigned agents. Overall, the Administration has increased the number of Border Patrol agents at the southwest border by 40% since 1993. For the first time, Border Patrol agents are being equipped with the high technology resources needed to do the job, including sensors, night scopes, computers and encrypted radios. Strengthened anti-smuggling efforts have reduced the criminal transport and exploitation of smuggled aliens.

2) Safeguarding the interests of legal workers. This Administration is the first to initiate effective enforcement of employer sanctions and worksite standards. In addition, I issued an Executive Order to keep federal contracts from going to businesses that knowingly hire illegal workers. We are also testing a computer work authorization verification system and are creating more fraud-resistant immigration documents.

3) Removing criminal and other deportable aliens from the country. In 1995, this Administration removed a record number of criminal and other illegal aliens from this country -- 74% more than in FY 1990.

Most of H.R. 2202, the Immigration in the National Interest Act, supports the steps we have taken. I continue to urge Congress to pass these provisions and present me with the additional tools that I need to continue the progress we have made.

However, there is a right way and a wrong way to fight illegal immigration. The Gallegly Amendment and the compromise being considered during the conference process would result in

The Honorable Newt Gingrich
Page Two

kicking children out of school and onto the streets. The street is no place for children to learn; children should be in school. This proposal is an unacceptable and ineffective way to fight illegal immigration. And the proposed compromise -- which will still require states to verify the immigration status of all children, and permit states to exclude those who cannot afford to pay tuition -- is as objectionable as the original provision. Congress should reject it.

If the immigration bill contains this provision, I will veto it. We can agree on so much in the legislation that would help what we are already doing. Let us move forward with illegal immigration enforcement legislation without this misguided measure.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Bill Clinton". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

The Honorable Newt Gingrich
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

FAX COVER SHEET

TO:

NAME Leon Panitta 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.

Over (Friday -

cc: Icker
Sosnik

cc: Dorskind (2)
Todd

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

96 AUG 1 P 6 : 37

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