

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 9-12

TO: Tony Lake
John Willey
Jack Lew

FROM: Staff Secretary

Any view on this?
Please let me know
by Sept. 16.

[Signature]

CC: Jim Doskins
Tim Saunders

3

Chen

September 9, 1996

96 SEP 11 P8:48

to Todd Stum

MEMORANDUM TO LEON PANETTA

FROM: DORIS MATSUI *DMS*
RE: FILIPINO VETERANS
PROCLAMATION

REQUEST: For the President to sign a Proclamation recognizing and honoring the service of Filipino World War II Veterans. Resolutions were passed in both the House and Senate.

BACKGROUND: During World War II, members of the Philippine Commonwealth Army were called into the service on behalf of the United States Army. One of the battles fought was the battle at Bataan, in which 60,000 Filipino servicemen lost their lives.

In 1946, Congress passed the Rescission Act of 1946. According to Senator Dan Inouye, this act "deemed the service performed by these Filipino veterans as nonactive service, thus denying them the right to receive veterans' benefits. In addition, the 1946 Act limited the benefits Filipino veterans received from service-connected disabilities and death compensation to 50% of what was received by their American counterparts."

The Filipino Veterans have been enlisting the help of legislators and many members of their Filipino American community to correct the Rescission Act by proposing the Filipino Veterans Equity Act.

The Filipino American Community has strong ties to their homeland, many making annual visits. The plight of these veterans has become a rallying cry for Filipino Americans, many of whom have been helpful to this Administration.

Leaders of this community are now very aware of the budget constraints of funding their proposal. In conversations with their leaders, they have indicated that Senator Inouye is also cautioning them and telling them to lower their expectations. However, the energy and emotion around this issue still continues, and I believe that it would be helpful if the President issue a proclamation simply recognizing the heroism and service of these Filipino Veterans.

ACTION: Photo Op in the Oval Office with the President signing the Proclamation surrounded by Filipino veterans and community leaders. The ideal date is early October.

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

APPROPRIATIONS
Subcommittee on Defense

COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION
Subcommittee on Surface Transportation
and Merchant Marine

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

DEMOCRATIC STEERING COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

United States Senate

SUITE 722, HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1102

(202) 224-3834

FAX (202) 224-6767

PRINCE KUMU FEDERAL BUILDING
ROOM 7325, 300 ALA MOANA BOULEVARD
HONOLULU, HI 96850-4875
(808) 541-2542
FAX (808) 541-2548

101 ALUPUNI STREET, NO. 206
HALE, HI 96720
(808) 535-0844
FAX (808) 581-8103

August 9, 1996

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. President:

On July 17, 1996, the United States Senate passed Senate Concurrent Resolution 64, which calls for a Presidential Proclamation to recognize and honor Filipino veterans for their defense of democratic ideals and their important contribution to the outcome of World War II. I am writing to request your support for the Resolution and urge that a Proclamation be issued on behalf of the Filipino veterans of World War II.

On July 26, 1941, President Roosevelt issued a military order calling members of the Philippine Commonwealth Army "into the service of the armed forces of the United States for the period of the existing emergency, and placed under the command of a General Officer, United States Army...all of the organized military forces of the Government of the Philippines...."

Among the fierce battles fought was the battle at Bataan, which could not have been maintained without the valiant efforts of Filipino servicemen who constituted more than 75% of the troops and incurred a disproportionate number of deaths. During the Bataan Death March and the subsequent internment, Japanese brutality toward Filipino soldiers far exceeded those of American prisoners. For example, approximately one half of the 60,000 Filipino servicemen died at Bataan in contrast to one quarter of the 10,000 U.S. servicemen who lost their lives while imprisoned.

Regrettably, in 1946, the Congress enacted the Rescission Act of 1946, which deemed the service performed by these Filipino veterans as nonactive service, thus denying them the right to receive veterans' benefits. In addition, the 1946 Act limited the benefits Filipino veterans received from service-connected disabilities and death compensation to 50% of what was received by their American counterparts.

The Honorable William J. Clinton
August 9, 1996
Page 2

The Philippine Army and its recognized guerrilla units, loyally and valiantly fought, suffered, and in many instances, died in the service of our country, in the same manner as other members of our armed forces during World War II. We must not ignore the recognition they duly deserve as U.S. veterans. Accordingly, I urge you to support Senate Concurrent Resolution 64, and issue a Presidential Proclamation which recognizes the valiant military service of the Filipino World War II soldiers.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Aloha,



DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:mbw

To recognize and honor the Filipino World War II veterans for their defense of democratic ideals and their important contribution to the outcome of World War II.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 20, 1996

Mr. GILMAN (for himself, Mr. FILNER, Mr. STUMP, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. DORNAN, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. FLANAGAN, Mr. TALENT, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mrs. MINY of Hawaii, Mr. EVANS, Mr. MILLER of California, and Mr. GUTIERREZ) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To recognize and honor the Filipino World War II veterans for their defense of democratic ideals and their important contribution to the outcome of World War II.

Whereas the Commonwealth of the Philippines was strategically located and thus vital to the defense of the United States during World War II;

Whereas the military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines were called into the United States Armed Forces during World War II by Executive order and were put under the command of General Douglas MacArthur;

Whereas the participation of the military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines in the battles of Bataan and Corregidor and in other smaller skirmishes delayed and disrupted the initial Japanese effort to conquer the Western Pacific;

Whereas that delay and disruption allowed the United States the vital time to prepare the forces which were needed to drive the Japanese from the Western Pacific and to defeat Japan;

Whereas after the recovery of the Philippine Islands from Japan, the United States was able to use the strategically located Commonwealth of the Philippines as a base from which to launch the final efforts to defeat Japan;

Whereas every American deserves to know the important contribution that the military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines made to the outcome of World War II; and

Whereas the Filipino World War II veterans deserve recognition and honor for their important contribution to the outcome of World War II: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
- 2 *concurring), That the Congress recognizes and honors the*
- 3 *Filipino World War II veterans for their defense of demo-*
- 4 *cratic ideals and their important contribution to the out-*
- 5 *come of World War II.*

June 13, 1996

and should not become a future dumping ground for the world's nuclear problems. Half a century of nuclear testing is enough.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 258

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 258, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide additional safeguards to protect taxpayer rights.

S. 1610

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Maine [Mr. SNOWE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1610, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the standards used for determining whether individuals are not employees.

S. 1628

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1628, a bill to amend title 17, United States Code, relating to the copyright interests of certain musical performances, and for other purposes.

S. 1689

At the request of Mr. GRAMM, the name of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1689, a bill to provide regulatory fairness for crude oil producers, and to prohibit fee increases under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act without the approval of Congress.

S. 1713

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the names of the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND], the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS], and the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER] were added as cosponsors of S. 1713, a bill to establish a congressional commemorative medal for organ donors and their families.

S. 1735

At the request of Mr. PRESSLER, the name of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1735, a bill to establish the United States Tourism Organization as a non-governmental entity for the purpose of promoting tourism in the United States.

S. 1741

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1741, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a deduction for the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance taxes paid by employees and self-employed individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 1794

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the names of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS], the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS], and the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER] were added as cosponsors of S. 1794, a

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

bill to amend chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to provide for the forfeiture of retirement benefits in the case of any Member of Congress, congressional employee, or Federal justice or judge who is convicted of an offense relating to official duties of that individual, and for the forfeiture of the retirement allowance of the President for such a conviction.

S. 1809

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1809, a bill entitled the "Aleutian World War II National Historic Areas Act of 1996."

S. 1815

At the request of Mr. GRAMM, the name of the Senator from Florida [Mr. MACK] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1815, a bill to provide for improved regulation of the securities markets, eliminate excess securities fees, reduce the costs of investing, and for other purposes.

S. 1845

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1845, a bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to require written consent before using union dues and other mandatory employee fees for political activities.

S. 1853

At the request of Mr. FAIRCLOTH, the names of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER], the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT], and the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] were added as cosponsors of S. 1853, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to clarify the Federal jurisdiction over offenses relating to damage to religious property.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2

At the request of Mrs. KASSERBAUM, the name of the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. BYRD] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 2, a concurrent resolution concerning the emancipation of the Iranian Baha'i community.

SENATE RESOLUTION 247

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 247, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding a resolution of the dispute between Greece and Turkey over sovereignty to the islet in the Aegean Sea called Imia by Greece and Kardak by Turkey.

SENATE RESOLUTION 250

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 250, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding tactile currency for the blind and visually impaired.

S6243

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 64—RELATIVE TO FILIPINO WORLD WAR II VETERANS

Mr. INOUE (for himself and Mr. AKAKA) submitted the following concurrent resolution: which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 64

Whereas the Commonwealth of the Philippines was strategically located and thus vital to the defense of the United States during World War II:

Whereas the military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines were called into the United States Armed Forces during World War II by Executive order and were put under the command of General Douglas MacArthur:

Whereas the participation of the military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines in the battles of Bataan and Corregidor and in other smaller skirmishes delayed and disrupted the initial Japanese effort to conquer the Western Pacific:

Whereas that delay and disruption allowed the United States the vital time to prepare the forces which were needed to drive the Japanese from the Western Pacific and to defeat Japan:

Whereas after the recovery of the Philippine Islands from Japan, the United States was able to use the strategically located Commonwealth of the Philippines as a base from which to launch the final efforts to defeat Japan:

Whereas every American deserves to know the important contribution that the military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines made to the outcome of World War II; and

Whereas the Filipino World War II veterans deserve recognition and honor for their important contribution to the outcome of World War II: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that the President should issue a proclamation which recognizes and honors the Filipino World War II veterans for their defense of democratic ideals and their important contribution to the outcome of World War II.

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I rise to submit a concurrent resolution which recognizes the valiant military service of Filipino soldiers during World War II.

The Philippine Islands were the possessions of the United States from the end of the Spanish-American War in 1898 until shortly after the end of World War II in 1946. On December 8, 1941, the Japanese invaded the Philippine Islands. The invasion delayed the islands' independence from the United States for 2 years.

On July 26, 1941, 4 months before the invasion of the Philippines, President Roosevelt issued a military order calling members of the Philippine Commonwealth Army:

into the service of the armed forces of the United States for the period of the existing emergency, and placed under the command of a general officer, United States Army . . . all of the organized military forces of the Government of the Philippines . . .

On December 18, 1941, General MacArthur issued General Order No. 46 which provided that:

Pursuant to provisions of the Proclamation of the President of the United States,

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY

Fax Transmittal Sheet

Sent
96 SEP 12 P7:51

TO:

DAN TARULLO

Fax Number:

61605

Phone Number:

FROM:

Todd Stern

SUBJECT:

DATE:

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet):

3

MESSAGE:

If all pages are not received, please call 202/456-2702

The document accompanying this facsimile transmittal sheet is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to whom it is addressed. This message contains information which may be privileged, confidential or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, dissemination, copying or distribution, or the taking of any action in reliance on the contents of this communication is strictly prohibited.

September 9, 1996

The Honorable Jack Valenti
President and Chief Executive Officer
Motion Picture Association
of America, Inc.
1600 Eye Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Jack:

Thank you very much for your letter regarding the protection of intellectual property in relation to the Information Superhighway. As you know, this issue is complicated and contentious, but my Administration is committed to working with Congress and in the international arena ~~to~~ to protect intellectual property rights while fostering the development of the Global Information Infrastructure.

Deleted "to find ways" here)

It is commonplace in copyright matters for industries with conflicting positions to develop compromises to balance their interests. While I encourage such efforts, in the absence of an agreed compromise on the issues you raise, my Administration will continue to promote the protections presented in our White Paper.

Simon's initial proposal change before he said "hold"

I value your perspective and will keep you apprised as we move ahead in this area. I look forward to having the benefit of your continuing counsel on this and other issues of national importance.

Sincerely,

BC/TS/JAD/emu-bws
(9.valenti.j)

(Corres. #3133913)

cc: Derskind/TDS, 94
cc: Michael Nelson, OSTP, 423

Xeroxed copy of personally signed original to NH through Todd Stern

CLEAR THRU TODD STERN
PRESIDENT TO SIGN

U

*Valenti's
letter
proposed
(C. Simpson)
(C. Simpson)
(C. Simpson)
(C. Simpson)*HOUSE
UTON

September 9, 1996

The Honorable Jack Valenti
President and Chief Executive Officer
Motion Picture Association
of America, Inc.
1600 Eye Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Jack:

Thank you very much for your letter regarding the protection of intellectual property in relation to the Information Superhighway. As you know, this issue is complicated and contentious, but my Administration is committed to working with Congress and in the international arena to find ways to protect intellectual property rights while fostering the development of the Global Information Infrastructure.

I value your perspective and will keep you apprised as we move ahead in this area. I look forward to having the benefit of your continuing counsel on this and other issues of national importance.

Sincerely,

*OSTP's
version
before
Simon
saw it*

MESSAGE CONFIRMATION

SEP-12-96 18:44

FAX NUMBER : 2024562215

NAME :

FAX NUMBER : 61605

PAGE : 03

ELAPSED TIME : 01'09"

MODE : G3 STD

RESULTS : O.K

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

Todd

☒ YOU WERE CALLED BY - ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY -

Dan TARULLO
OF (Organization)

☒ PLEASE PHONE ▶ ☐ FTS ☐ AUTOVON

65353

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
WIPD
Protocol

RECEIVED BY

Alexander

DATE

9/12

TIME

5:45

50363-111 NSN 7540-00-634-4018 OPTIONAL FORM 363 (Rev. 1-94)
*U.S. G.P.O.:1994-300-891/00003 Prescribed by GSA

PM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY

Fax Transmittal Sheet

TO: **WENDY Smith**

Fax Number: **6-7163**

Phone Number:

FROM: **Helen Howell**

SUBJECT:

DATE: **9/12**

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): **7**

MESSAGE:

If all pages are not received, please call 202/456-2702

The document accompanying this facsimile transmittal sheet is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to whom it is addressed. This message contains information which may be privileged, confidential or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, dissemination, copying or distribution, or the taking of any action in reliance on the contents of this communication is strictly prohibited.

September 11, 1996

**REMARKS TO STUDENTS, PARENTS AND TEACHERS AT
MORRIS E. DAILEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, AND
THE COMMUNITY OF FRESNO**

Date: Thursday, September 12, 1996
Location: Morris E. Dailey Elementary School
Fresno, California
Time: 9:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. (P.D.T.)
From: Craig Smith and Ray Martinez

I. PURPOSE

To address Morris E. Dailey Elementary School students, teachers, and parents, and the community of Fresno.

II. BACKGROUND

The Morris E. Dailey Elementary School is named for Morris E. Dailey, who was the superintendent of the Fresno city schools from 1897-1899. It is a neighborhood school with a diverse student population, as well as extraordinary parental and business community involvement.

Fresno is located in California's central valley. It is in a predominantly agricultural region, which produces more farm products in dollar value than any other county in the nation. The city boasts great ethnic diversity, and is traditionally a Democratic part of the state. Breaking with these traditions, however, voters in Fresno County voted for Pete Wilson over Kathleen Brown by a 2-1 margin in 1994's gubernatorial race. In the 1992 presidential election, George Bush carried California's 19th Congressional District by a 43%-38%-18% margin.

III. PARTICIPANTS

There are approximately 4,000 to 5,000 people expected to attend this event.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- There will be a pre-program;
- Upon arrival, you will be greeted by Dorothy "Dot" Powell, the principal of Morris E. Dailey Elementary school;
- There will be an off-stage announcement of you, accompanied by Rep. Calvin Dooley (D-20th), Dorothy "Dot" Powell, Debbie Manning, and Shianne (pronounced "Cheyenne") Lenhoff to "*Ruffles and Flourishes*" and "*Hail to the Chief*;"
- Dorothy "Dot" Powell will make welcoming remarks and introduce Rep. Calvin Dooley;
- Rep. Calvin Dooley will make brief informal remarks and introduce students Debbie Manning and Shianne Lenhoff;
- Debbie Manning and Shianne Lenhoff will make brief informal remarks together and introduce you;
- You will make remarks;
- Upon conclusion of remarks, you will work a ropeline and proceed to the school cafeteria.

V. PRESS

Open Press.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

1. Charter Schools Announcement:

Secretary Riley will award a Charter Schools Grant to California Thursday morning, prior to your event. California will receive \$1.25 million, which, along with a \$727,413 grant last year, will be used to support the development of about 50 charter schools over the next year. This is the second year of funding for a three-year grant to California.

The first 32 of these projected 50 schools will be selected by the California State Board of Education on Thursday, the day of this event. The California State Board of Education is expected to approve recommendations from the California State Department of Education to award approximately \$1.25 million in grants (all of last year's funds, plus a portion of the funds being awarded now) to 32 charter schools around the state. These schools have been selected through a competitive process. These grants will be used to:

- **Make charter schools the most accountable public schools in the state.** About 20 existing charter schools will use grants to develop challenging academic standards, assessments, and performance benchmarks by which the charter schools will be held accountable.
- **Provide seed capital** for teachers, parents, community groups, museums and others to develop approximately 12 innovative new chartered public schools.

California will select the additional 18 schools through another competition, giving additional teachers and parents the opportunity to apply for charter schools funds. The schedule for this competition has not yet been determined.

Additional Background Information

California is one of 21 states that will receive nearly \$17 million in charter schools grants. It is the only state whose award is being announced today; the remainder will be announced before the end of the month, most likely next week. The award to California is being made slightly earlier than scheduled for other states at the request of the California Department of Education. California asked the U.S. Department of Education to speed the announcement of the grant to coincide with the State Board of Education meeting, so that the State Board could use funds from its initial grant as well as the continuation grant to support all of the charter school proposals which merited funding. If asked, it is important to note that the Education Department did not speed up work for the California announcement to coincide with your visit.

Other states to receive Charter Schools funds are as follows:

- Continuation Awards: Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon and Texas.
- New Grants: Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, New Jersey, North Carolina, Wisconsin.

2. Promoting Excellence and Accountability in Teaching

Report from the National Commission on Teaching and America's Future.

On Thursday morning, the bipartisan National Commission on Teaching & America's Future, chaired by Gov. Hunt, will release its final report. The commission proposes that "...by the year 2006, America will provide all students in the country with what should be their educational birthright: access to competent, caring and qualified teachers."

Secretary Riley will attend the announcement of the Commission report on Thursday morning, which will occur 3 hours before your speech. At that event, the Secretary will discuss the directive you will issue, described below.

Note that Gov. Hunt will not participate in the release, because he will be dealing with the aftermath of the hurricane in North Carolina.

The commission recommends a five-part strategy to reach this goal:

- Getting serious about standards, for both students and teachers.
- Reinventing teacher preparation and professional development, with a call for undergraduate preparation in the academic subject in which the teacher will teach, and graduate training and internships to develop knowledge and skill in teaching.
- Overhauling teacher recruitment and putting qualified teachers in every classroom, including one teacher certified by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards in every school.
- Encouraging and rewarding teaching knowledge and skill, and removing incompetent teachers.
- Creating schools that are organized for student and teacher success, by focusing more resources in the classroom, and pushing decisionmaking responsibility down to the school level.

The Commission identified a number of key obstacles to reaching the goal of getting good teachers in every classroom, including:

- Inadequate teacher education
- Slipshod recruitment and hiring practice
- Poor support and induction programs for beginning teachers
- Lack of professional development and rewards for knowledge and skills
- Schools that are poorly organized for success, because they still lack clear goals, make poor use of instructional time, and allocate too many resources to noninstructional personnel and activities.

More specifically, the commission highlighted:

- Only 72.6% of newly hired teachers in 1990-91 were fully licensed
- Only 52.6 % of public school math teachers were licensed to teach math and had majored in math in 1990-91. The percentages were somewhat higher for English, Science and other subject areas, but in the main, too many teachers lacked adequate preparation in the fields in which they taught.

Your Challenges

In your speech, you praise the work of the Commission, and lay out a series of challenges the Nation must meet in order to have competent teachers in every classroom. These challenges are drawn from your speech to the 1996 Education Summit, and parallel closely the issues addressed by the Commission report. More specifically, you challenge the Nation to:

- **Recruit and retain the most talented people into teaching;**
- **Require tougher licensing and certification standards for teachers, invest in high quality preparation and ongoing training to help teachers meet these standards, and increase dramatically the number of teachers who meet the demanding standards set by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards;**
- **Remove incompetent teachers quickly, fairly and at less cost than at present, and for those teachers who are burnt-out, try to restore their enthusiasm or counsel them out of the profession.**
- **Create systems for identifying and rewarding good teachers for achieving outstanding levels of knowledge and skills, especially as reflected in National Board standards or other standards of quality adopted by states or local school districts.**

To promote action on your challenges and on the Commission's recommendations, you direct Secretary Riley to assist states and local communities in meeting these challenges by:

- **Notifying state and local education officials within 90 days of how they can use federal resources already available to them to respond to these challenges.** For example, states and local school districts can use funds from the Eisenhower Professional Development program to help prepare teachers for National Board Certification. They can use Goals 2000 funds to provide incentives to teachers to teach in the toughest schools, or to enable Board-Certified teachers to provide coaching and support to new teachers.
- **Identifying and disseminating within 6 months promising state and local practices responding to each of these challenges; and,**
- **Reporting annually on how states and local communities are responding to these challenges.**

The National Commission on Teaching & America's Future

James B. Hunt Jr. (Chair)
Governor, State of North Carolina, Raleigh, North Carolina

Anthony J. Alvarado
Superintendent, Community School District 2, New York, New York

David L. Boren
President, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma

Ivy H. Chan
Special Education Teacher, Garfield Elementary School, Olympia, Washington

James P. Comer
Director, The School Development Program, Professor of Child Psychiatry, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut

Ernesto Cortes Jr.
Southwest Regional Director, Industrial Areas Foundation, Austin, Texas

William G. Demmert Jr.
Visiting Professor, Woodring College of Education, Western Washington University, Bellingham, Washington

Jim Edgar
Governor, State of Illinois, Springfield, Illinois

Dolores A. Escobar
Dean, College of Education, San Jose State University, San Jose, California

Norman C. Francis
President, Xavier University of Louisiana, New Orleans, Louisiana

Keith Geiger
Former President, National Education Association, Washington, D.C.

Christine Gutierrez
Teacher & Assistant Coordinator, Humanitas Program, Thomas Jefferson High School, Los Angeles, California

James Kelly
President & Chief Executive Officer, National Board for Professional Teaching Standards, Southfield, Michigan

Juanita Millender-McDonald
Congresswoman, State of California, Washington, D.C.

Lynne Miller
Professor of Education Administration and Leadership, University of Southern Maine, Gorham, Maine

Damon P. Moore
Teacher, Dennis Middle School, Richmond, Indiana

Annette N. Morgan
Representative, District 39, Missouri House of Representatives, Jefferson City, Missouri

J. Richard Munro
Chairman, Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, Time Warner Inc., New York, New York

Hugh B. Price
President & Chief Executive Officer, National Urban League, Inc., New York, New York

David Rockefeller Jr.
Chairman, Rockefeller Financial Services, Inc., New York, New York

Ted Sanders
President, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois

Albert Shanker
President, American Federation of Teachers, Washington, D.C.

Lynn F. Stuart
Principal, Cambridgeport School, Cambridge, Massachusetts

Robert L. Wehling
Senior Vice President, The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio

Arthur E. Wise
President, National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education, Washington, D.C.

Richard Wisniewski
Director, Institute for Educational Innovation, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee

Linda Darling-Hammond
(Executive Director), Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, New York

MESSAGE CONFIRMATION

SEP-12-96 08:44

FAX NUMBER : 2024562215

NAME :

FAX NUMBER : 67163

PAGE : 07

ELAPSED TIME : 02'50"

MODE : G3 STD

RESULTS : O.K

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 9-12

TO: ^{Bing Lake}
John Willey
Jack Lew

FROM: Staff Secretary

Any view on this?
Please let me know
by Sept. 16.

[Signature]

CC: Jim Douglas
Tim Sanders

September 9, 1996

96 SEP 11 P8:48

to Todd Stum

MEMORANDUM TO LEON PANETTA

FROM: DORIS MATSUI *DMS*
RE: FILIPINO VETERANS
PROCLAMATION

REQUEST: For the President to sign a Proclamation recognizing and honoring the service of Filipino World War II Veterans. Resolutions were passed in both the House and Senate.

BACKGROUND: During World War II, members of the Philippine Commonwealth Army were called into the service on behalf of the United States Army. One of the battles fought was the battle at Bataan, in which 60,000 Filipino servicemen lost their lives.

In 1946, Congress passed the Rescission Act of 1946. According to Senator Dan Inouye, this act "deemed the service performed by these Filipino veterans as nonactive service, thus denying them the right to receive veterans' benefits. In addition, the 1946 Act limited the benefits Filipino veterans received from service-connected disabilities and death compensation to 50% of what was received by their American counterparts."

The Filipino Veterans have been enlisting the help of legislators and many members of their Filipino American community to correct the Rescission Act by proposing the Filipino Veterans Equity Act.

The Filipino American Community has strong ties to their homeland, many making annual visits. The plight of these veterans has become a rallying cry for Filipino Americans, many of whom have been helpful to this Administration.

Leaders of this community are now very aware of the budget constraints of funding their proposal. In conversations with their leaders, they have indicated that Senator Inouye is also cautioning them and telling them to lower their expectations. However, the energy and emotion around this issue still continues, and I believe that it would be helpful if the President issue a proclamation simply recognizing the heroism and service of these Filipino Veterans.

ACTION: Photo Op in the Oval Office with the President signing the Proclamation surrounded by Filipino veterans and community leaders. The ideal date is early October.

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

APPROPRIATIONS
Subcommittee on Defense

COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION
Subcommittee on Surface Transportation
and Merchant Marine

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

DEMOCRATIC STEERING COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

United States Senate

SUITE 722, WART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1102

(202) 224-3834

FAX (202) 224-6767

PRINCE KUMIO FEDERAL BUILDING
ROOM 7325, 300 ALA MOANA BOULEVARD
HONOLULU, HI 96850-4875
(808) 541-2542
FAX (808) 541-2540

101 ALUPUNI STREET, NO. 206
HILLO, HI 96720
(808) 935-0844
FAX (808) 931-8103

August 9, 1996

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. President:

On July 17, 1996, the United States Senate passed Senate Concurrent Resolution 64, which calls for a Presidential Proclamation to recognize and honor Filipino veterans for their defense of democratic ideals and their important contribution to the outcome of World War II. I am writing to request your support for the Resolution and urge that a Proclamation be issued on behalf of the Filipino veterans of World War II.

On July 26, 1941, President Roosevelt issued a military order calling members of the Philippine Commonwealth Army "into the service of the armed forces of the United States for the period of the existing emergency, and placed under the command of a General Officer, United States Army...all of the organized military forces of the Government of the Philippines...."

Among the fierce battles fought was the battle at Bataan, which could not have been maintained without the valiant efforts of Filipino servicemen who constituted more than 75% of the troops and incurred a disproportionate number of deaths. During the Bataan Death March and the subsequent internment, Japanese brutality toward Filipino soldiers far exceeded those of American prisoners. For example, approximately one half of the 60,000 Filipino servicemen died at Bataan in contrast to one quarter of the 10,000 U.S. servicemen who lost their lives while imprisoned.

Regrettably, in 1946, the Congress enacted the Rescission Act of 1946, which deemed the service performed by these Filipino veterans as nonactive service, thus denying them the right to receive veterans' benefits. In addition, the 1946 Act limited the benefits Filipino veterans received from service-connected disabilities and death compensation to 50% of what was received by their American counterparts.

The Honorable William J. Clinton
August 9, 1996
Page 2

The Philippine Army and its recognized guerrilla units, loyally and valiantly fought, suffered, and in many instances, died in the service of our country, in the same manner as other members of our armed forces during World War II. We must not ignore the recognition they duly deserve as U.S. veterans. Accordingly, I urge you to support Senate Concurrent Resolution 64, and issue a Presidential Proclamation which recognizes the valiant military service of the Filipino World War II soldiers.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Aloha,



DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:mbw

To recognize and honor the Filipino World War II veterans for their defense of democratic ideals and their important contribution to the outcome of World War II.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 20, 1996

Mr. GILMAN (for himself, Mr. FILNER, Mr. STUMP, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. DORNAN, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. FLANAGAN, Mr. TALENT, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. EVANS, Mr. MILLER of California, and Mr. GUTIERREZ) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To recognize and honor the Filipino World War II veterans for their defense of democratic ideals and their important contribution to the outcome of World War II.

Whereas the Commonwealth of the Philippines was strategically located and thus vital to the defense of the United States during World War II;

Whereas the military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines were called into the United States Armed Forces during World War II by Executive order and were put under the command of General Douglas MacArthur;

Whereas the participation of the military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines in the battles of Bataan and Corregidor and in other smaller skirmishes delayed and disrupted the initial Japanese effort to conquer the Western Pacific;

Whereas that delay and disruption allowed the United States the vital time to prepare the forces which were needed to drive the Japanese from the Western Pacific and to defeat Japan;

Whereas after the recovery of the Philippine Islands from Japan, the United States was able to use the strategically located Commonwealth of the Philippines as a base from which to launch the final efforts to defeat Japan;

Whereas every American deserves to know the important contribution that the military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines made to the outcome of World War II; and

Whereas the Filipino World War II veterans deserve recognition and honor for their important contribution to the outcome of World War II: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
- 2 *concurring), That the Congress recognizes and honors the*
- 3 *Filipino World War II veterans for their defense of demo-*
- 4 *cratic ideals and their important contribution to the out-*
- 5 *come of World War II.*

June 13, 1996

SS-FY1
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

S6243

and should not become a future dumping ground for the world's nuclear problems. Half a century of nuclear testing is enough.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 135

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 258, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide additional safeguards to protect taxpayer rights.

S. 140

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Maine [Mr. SNOWE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1610, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the standards used for determining whether individuals are not employees.

S. 152

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1628, a bill to amend title 17, United States Code, relating to the copyright interests of certain musical performances, and for other purposes.

S. 1696

At the request of Mr. GRAMM, the name of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1689, a bill to provide regulatory fairness for crude oil producers, and to prohibit fee increases under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act without the approval of Congress.

S. 1713

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the names of the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND], the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS], and the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER] were added as cosponsors of S. 1713, a bill to establish a congressional commemorative medal for organ donors and their families.

S. 1735

At the request of Mr. PRESSLER, the name of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1735, a bill to establish the United States Tourism Organization as a non-governmental entity for the purpose of promoting tourism in the United States.

S. 1741

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1741, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a deduction for the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance taxes paid by employees and self-employed individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 1794

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the names of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS], the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS], and the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER] were added as cosponsors of S. 1794, a

bill to amend chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to provide for the forfeiture of retirement benefits in the case of any Member of Congress, congressional employee, or Federal justice or judge who is convicted of an offense relating to official duties of that individual, and for the forfeiture of the retirement allowance of the President for such a conviction.

S. 1809

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1809, a bill entitled the "Aleutian World War II National Historic Areas Act of 1996."

S. 1815

At the request of Mr. GRAMM, the name of the Senator from Florida [Mr. MACK] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1815, a bill to provide for improved regulation of the securities markets, eliminate excess securities fees, reduce the costs of investing, and for other purposes.

S. 1845

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1845, a bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to require written consent before using union dues and other mandatory employee fees for political activities.

S. 1853

At the request of Mr. FAIRCLOTE, the names of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER], the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT], and the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] were added as cosponsors of S. 1853, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to clarify the Federal jurisdiction over offenses relating to damage to religious property.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 42

At the request of Mrs. KASSBAUM, the name of the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. BYRD] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 42, a concurrent resolution concerning the emancipation of the Iranian Baha'i community.

SENATE RESOLUTION 247

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 247, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding a resolution of the dispute between Greece and Turkey over sovereignty to the islet in the Aegean Sea called Imia by Greece and Kardak by Turkey.

SENATE RESOLUTION 250

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 250, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding tactile currency for the blind and visually impaired.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 64—RELATIVE TO FILIPINO WORLD WAR II VETERANS

Mr. INOUE (for himself and Mr. AKAKA) submitted the following concurrent resolution: which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 64

Whereas the Commonwealth of the Philippines was strategically located and thus vital to the defense of the United States during World War II:

Whereas the military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines were called into the United States Armed Forces during World War II by Executive order and were put under the command of General Douglas MacArthur:

Whereas the participation of the military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines in the battles of Bataan and Corregidor and in other smaller skirmishes delayed and disrupted the initial Japanese effort to conquer the Western Pacific:

Whereas that delay and disruption allowed the United States the vital time to prepare the forces which were needed to drive the Japanese from the Western Pacific and to defeat Japan;

Whereas after the recovery of the Philippine Islands from Japan, the United States was able to use the strategically located Commonwealth of the Philippines as a base from which to launch the final efforts to defeat Japan;

Whereas every American deserves to know the important contribution that the military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines made to the outcome of World War II; and

Whereas the Filipino World War II veterans deserve recognition and honor for their important contribution to the outcome of World War II: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that the President should issue a proclamation which recognizes and honors the Filipino World War II veterans for their defense of democratic ideals and their important contribution to the outcome of World War II.

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I rise to submit a concurrent resolution which recognizes the valiant military service of Filipino soldiers during World War II.

The Philippine Islands were the possessions of the United States from the end of the Spanish-American War in 1898 until shortly after the end of World War II in 1946. On December 8, 1941, the Japanese invaded the Philippine Islands. The invasion delayed the islands' independence from the United States for 2 years.

On July 26, 1941, 4 months before the invasion of the Philippines, President Roosevelt issued a military order calling members of the Philippine Commonwealth Army:

into the service of the armed forces of the United States for the period of the existing emergency, and placed under the command of a general officer, United States Army . . . all of the organized military forces of the Government of the Philippines . . .

On December 18, 1941, General MacArthur issued General Order No. 46 which provided that:

Pursuant to provisions of the Proclamation of the President of the United States,

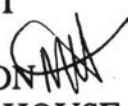
THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN
9-12-96

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

96 SEP 6 P5:34

September 5, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MICHELLE HOUSTON 
DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE GIFTS

THROUGH: JAMES A. DORSKIND 
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR OF CORRESPONDENCE
AND PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

SUBJECT: Gift Unit Report for the Week Ending September 4, 1996

A. Gifts Delivered This Week: 245
Gifts Processed This Week: 222

B. Highlights of the Gifts Received from August 30, 1996, through September 4, 1996:

1. Hilary Valentine. Blue, orange and tan "Jerry Garcia" tie. The appraised value is \$35.

Disposition: _____ Keep for personal use and send to:

☒ _____ Oval Office

☐ _____ Residence

☐ _____ Designate for Archives

2. Alan Shapiro. Paperback titled, Golf's Mental Hazards, written and inscribed by the donor. The appraised value is \$11.

Disposition: _____ Keep for personal use and send to:

☒ _____ Oval Office

☐ _____ Residence

☐ _____ Designate for Archives

3. **Everette E. Dennis.** Paperback titled, Children and the Media, edited by the donor and Edward C. Pease. The appraised value is \$15.

Disposition: _____ Keep for personal use and send to:

_____ ☒ Oval Office

_____ ☐ Residence

_____ ☐ Designate for Archives

4. **Lucille Isenberg.** Hardcover book titled, My Middle-Aged Baby Book: A Record of Milestones, Millstones, and Gallstones, by Mary Lou Weisman. The appraised value is \$40.

Disposition: _____ Keep for personal use and send to: ?

_____ ☒ Oval Office

_____ ☐ Residence

_____ ☐ Designate for Archives



FAX TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

36 SEP 13 17:22

TO: Todd Stern
 FAX #: 456-2215
 FROM: **Aimee Berenson, Government Affairs Dept., ext. 3024**
 DATE: _____
 RE: _____
 NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover): 4

Darkind
Coast.
w/DMB &
Patrick
Fleming

1875
 Connecticut Ave NW
 Suite 700
 Washington DC
 20009
 Fax 202 986 1345
 Tel 202 986 1300

If you experience difficulty in receiving this fax, please call 202/986-1300.

Confidentiality Note: The information contained in this facsimile message is legally privileged and confidential information intended only for the use of the addressee named above. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copy of this telecopy is strictly prohibited. If you have received this telecopy in error, please immediately notify us by telephone and return the original message to us at the address listed via the United States Postal Service. We will reimburse any costs you incur in notifying us and returning the message to us. Thank you.



12 September, 1996

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States of America
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of AIDS Action Council, the voice of over 1,400 community-based AIDS organizations and the individuals living with HIV/AIDS they serve, I write to ask for your leadership in obtaining the FY 1997 funding levels for federal AIDS programs necessary to meet the needs of all Americans at risk for or living with HIV and AIDS.

Your administration's record of support for increased federal funding for many HIV/AIDS programs is unmatched, and has greatly enhanced the ability of states and local communities to respond to this escalating health crisis. However, with 40,000 Americans expected to become infected with HIV this year, unprecedented growth in case loads and the development of a new class of treatments for people with AIDS, your leadership in securing sufficient FY 1997 funding for prevention, housing, care and research is needed now more than ever. We strongly urge you to fulfill your commitment to Americans struggling to cope with HIV and AIDS by notifying Congress that you will veto any FY 1997 appropriations legislation that fails to provide sufficient funding for AIDS programs.

1875

Connecticut Ave NW

Suite 700

Washington DC

20009

Fax 202 986 1345

Tel 202 986 1300

Prevention

AIDS has been the leading cause of death among individuals 25 to 44 for the last two years. Half of the 40,000 Americans infected with HIV this year are under the age of 27. Yet funding for HIV prevention programs at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, which has historically been inadequate, was actually cut by \$6.5 million in fiscal year 1996. You must insist that Congress provide the \$32.5 million increase you requested for fiscal year 1997 if we are to stem the tide of new infections and ensure that states have the resources necessary to implement the community-based prevention programs that can significantly reduce rates of transmission of HIV.

Care and Treatment: The Ryan White CARE Act and ADAP

Our nation's investment in AIDS research has been paying off, most recently with the development of a new class of treatments for people living with HIV and AIDS. These "protease inhibitors" appear to significantly reduce the level of HIV in the

Mr. President / September 12, 1996 / Page 2

bloodstream, which may then delay the damage the virus does to the immune system. The hope is that these new drugs, when used in combination with other anti-viral and anti-opportunistic infection drugs, will mark the beginning of a time when AIDS becomes a manageable, chronic illness. Unfortunately, these new treatments are very expensive and require access to state of the art care services.

The AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), funded under Title II of the Ryan White CARE Act, is the AIDS-specific safety net that ensures that Americans who cannot otherwise access AIDS-related drugs through Medicaid or private health insurance are not denied life-prolonging therapies. The increased demand and high cost for new combination therapies has driven ADAP programs, administered by state health departments, to the brink of collapse. Last year, many state ADAP programs faced severe funding shortfalls, and ADAP programs in the District of Columbia and Colorado were forced to shut down completely for at least part of the year. Thanks to your initiative that made \$52 million available for FY 1996, these beleaguered programs were able to stay afloat. Your leadership in recognizing the seriousness of the situation also led to greater responsiveness on the part of many state governments in contributing their fair share to prevent further funding shortfalls. Fortunately, both the number of promising new drugs and the quality of drug therapies has increased. Unfortunately, these breakthroughs have dramatically increased the burden on ADAP programs. If we are to prevent a repeat of the funding crises that state ADAP programs faced last year, a total of \$190 million in federal funds is needed for FY 1997.

The drugs themselves are not enough, however. Without the care and support services provided under Titles I, II, IIIb and IV, people living with HIV cannot access the drugs or receive the treatment regimens necessary to benefit from effective combination therapies. We strongly urge you to stand firm and insist that the Congress support your FY 1997 budget proposal by providing a \$32.2 million increase for Title I, a \$24.2 million increase for Title II (non ADAP), a \$7.7 million increase for Title IIIb and a \$5.0 million increase for Title IV.

Housing - HUD's Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA)

Without stable housing, people living with HIV and AIDS cannot access care or benefit from the promise of new drug therapies. The HOPWA program provides communities hardest-hit by the AIDS epidemic with the resources to develop a continuum of housing options for people with AIDS and their families. Since FY 1995, this formula grant program has been level funded at \$171.0 million, yet the number of jurisdictions qualifying for formula grants has increased by 23 percent and the number of new AIDS cases reported by the CDC has increased by almost one-third. The \$25.0 million increase your administration has proposed will help to stem the cuts in funding many grantees have experienced as a result of flat funding. In human terms, that \$25 million increase will mean that housing services can be provided to an additional 6,725 individuals and families living with HIV/AIDS who might otherwise be homeless. You must insist that the HOPWA program be funded at the level of your amended budget request -- \$196 million total -- for FY 1997.

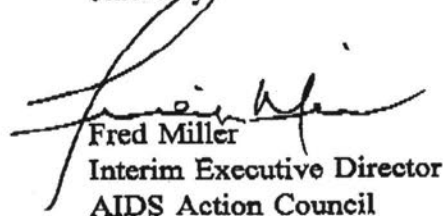
Mr. President / September 12, 1996 / Page 3

AIDS Research at the NIH

We are pleased with the support provided by the Congress for funding of biomedical research, including AIDS research, at the NIH. We strongly support the Senate's appropriation of AIDS research funding through the consolidated appropriation to the Office of AIDS Research at NIH. The Office of AIDS Research is charged with developing a strategic plan and bypass budget for all AIDS research conducted by NIH's 19 institutes, centers and divisions (ICDs). The OAR disburses AIDS research funds to the ICDs in accordance with the strategic plan. To ensure that AIDS research efforts throughout NIH are not duplicative and are targeted to the most promising initiatives it is vital that the Administration support a consolidated research appropriation.

Mr. President, after over a decade and a half, this nation has finally begun to gain ground in the war against AIDS. Your leadership has been a key factor in America's progress. Now is the time to hold firm and demand that the Congress join you in your commitment to a world without AIDS.

Sincerely,



Fred Miller
Interim Executive Director
AIDS Action Council

cc: *

Mr. Jeremy Ben-Ami, Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
Mr. Henry G. Cisneros, Secretary of Housing & Urban Development
Ms. Patricia Fleming, Director Office of National AIDS Policy
Dr. Eric P. Goosby, Office of HIV/AIDS Policy, HHS
The Honorable Albert Gore, Jr, Vice President of the United States
Ms. Alexis Herman, Assistant to the President & Director of Public Liaison
Mr. Harold Ickes, Assistant to the President & Deputy Chief of Staff
Dr. Philip R. Lee, Assistant Secretary for Health, HHS
Mr. Jacob Joseph Lew, Deputy Director, OMB
Ms. Nancy Ann Min, Director of Health & Personnel, OMB
Mr. Leon E. Panetta, Chief of Staff
Ms. Carol H. Rasco, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
Ms. Donna Shalala, Secretary of Health & Human Services
Mr. Richard Socarides, Special Assistant to the Deputy Chief of Staff
Mr. George R. Stephanopoulos, Senior Policy Advisor the President
Mr. Todd D. Stern, Assistant to the President & Staff Secretary
Mr. David Strauss, Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of the Vice President

* Listed alphabetically

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 13, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR IAN VAN PRAAGH

FROM: CAROL CLEVELAND *card*
Office of the Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: New Staffing Memorandum

We would like to order 250 of the attached revised staffing memorandum and of course we need them as soon as possible. Thank you.

Attachment
Revised Staffing Memorandum

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: _____ ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: _____

SUBJECT: _____

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☐	McCURRY	☐	☐
PANETTA	☐	☐	McGINTY	☐	☐
McLARTY	☐	☐	NASH	☐	☐
ICKES	☐	☐	QUINN	☐	☐
LIEBERMAN	☐	☐	RASCO	☐	☐
RAINES	☐	☐	REED	☐	☐
BAER	☐	☐	SOSNIK	☐	☐
CURRY	☐	☐	STEPHANOPOULOS	☐	☐
EMANUEL	☐	☐	STIGLITZ	☐	☐
GIBBONS	☐	☐	STREETT	☐	☐
HALE	☐	☐	TYSON	☐	☐
HERMAN	☐	☐	HAWLEY	☐	☐
HIGGINS	☐	☐	WILLIAMS	☐	☐
HILLEY	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
KLAIN	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
LAKE	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
LINDSEY	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐

REMARKS:

RESPONSE: