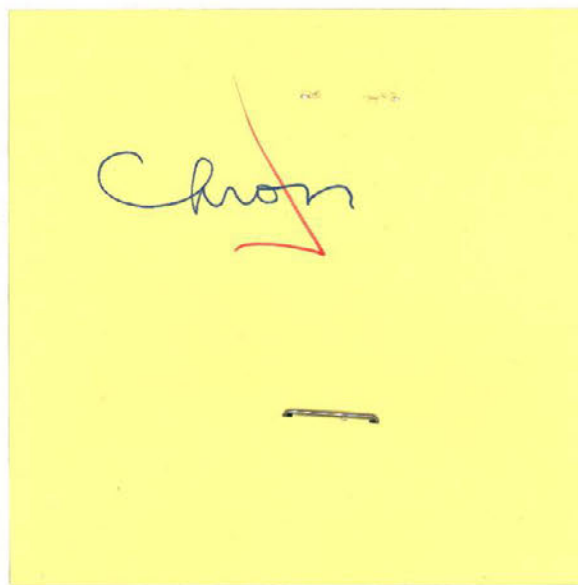




THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: September 27, 1996

TO: Nancy Soderberg

FROM: Staff Secretary

For your information.

ROBINSON SILVERMAN PEARCE ARONSOHN & BERMAN
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*ALSO ADMITTED IN FLORIDA

The Hon. Robert Dole
Majority Leader
The United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Bob:

I know you are aware of my very high regard for you personally and my belief that of all the Republican presidential candidates, you are overall the best on issues. I certainly do not believe that our views on issues should necessarily dovetail, particularly because I am a Democrat and you are a Republican.

At this point, if the election were held next week and I had to choose between you and President Clinton, I would, and have said so publicly, support the President. I would do so despite his many flaws because the Republican candidates overwhelmingly appear bent on imposing extremist points of view on the country. When I evaluated the Contract with America during the last election, I thought it very sound and did not disagree in any major way with most of its proposals. Indeed, I thought that Congressman Newt Gingrich, now Speaker, was brilliant in putting it together to achieve a broad consensus that proved attractive to moderates in both parties.

In my capacity as a columnist for the New York Post, I comment from time to time on the candidates in both parties. You are the Republican frontrunner and if I were a Republican, I would vote for you in the primary. There is even the possibility that, notwithstanding I am a Democrat, I would vote for you in the general election if President Clinton does not continue to take moderate positions on key issues, or if I was convinced that

COPY
from ORN

The Hon. Robert Dole
September 14, 1995
Page Two

he was not committed to continue on a course of moderation after his re-election.

I give you all of this as background to be open, candid and to convey my honest desire to arrive at the truth with respect to your position on issues of major concern to me. In this particular case, I mean where you stand concerning the State of Israel, an issue that I and many others feel very strongly about. While I am Jewish and we Jews have been treated as first-class citizens by this blessed country and will never have cause to look to Israel as a place of sanctuary, there are Jewish communities the world over in which Jews are not regarded as first-class citizens and are in danger. They may need to seek the refuge of Israel and use the Law of Return as their passport from persecution for themselves and their children.

Every racial, ethnic and religious community has special concerns. Our distinct form of democracy in the United States allows us to remember who we are and never forget from whence we sprang. And those who do forget are lesser in every respect, including in their status as patriotic Americans. The legitimacy of that is dependent on always holding our own national interest here in the United States as primary; and within that rubric to lobby without embarrassment for the special concerns that every group has.

In pursuit of these concerns, I had researched for me Nexis reports on your comments and actions related to controversial matters impacting on the State of Israel from 1990 through August of this year. For your own information and file, I am enclosing those reports in full, but I would like to excerpt statements from them which bear upon your actions which many supporters of Israel, myself included, might find indicative of hostility on your part. Perhaps wrongly so, and therefore, I thought I would ask you to comment on these references.

The New York Times, January 16, 1990

"And can't my colleagues in Congress, who have forced the President to swallow a few huge earmarked aid programs, (reference to Israel) stand up to domestic political pressure and resist the temptation to politicize foreign aid? Can't they instead support an amended foreign aid strategy that more completely serves the national interest?...

The Hon. Robert Dole
September 14, 1995
Page Three

"To me, it boils down to this: Are big gains for freedom worth a small cut in a few huge foreign aid programs? I say yes."

The New York Times, March 26, 1990

William Safire column: "This is the first Administration to openly threaten to cut aid to Israel; Secretary Baker enlisted Bob Dole in a scheme to drive a rift in American ethnic groups by shifting aid from Israel to Poland. This is also the first Administration to tie aid directly to Israel's willingness to conform to U.S. policy demands: unless the West Bank is barred to Jews who want to move there, no loans will be guaranteed to help Soviet Jews start new lives.

"Mr. Bush, by extending his anathema on 'settlements' to a portion of Israel's capital, is the first to raise the prospect of a divided Jerusalem. Mr. Bush pretends that his bombshell, which brought down the Likud Government, is no change in U.S. policy; that legalistic half-truth fools nobody."

The Jerusalem Post, April 13, 1990

Bob Dole Q&A On Division of Foreign Aid: "Well, why not? We've heard from the Greek community saying 'Yes, take 5 per cent.' We've heard from Polish American Congress saying 'We support what you're trying to do.' Why not? You know, why not be unselfish about it? Certainly people understand the needs in some of these countries are almost unbelievable."

Q: "Did you consult with some Jewish leaders or Jewish friends before you declared it?"

A: "Oh, no. I have a lot of Jewish friends and I know all the Jewish leaders. I've been a strong supporter of Israel. But they're too sensitive. See, the leadership, they wouldn't give one penny to anybody else. It's too bad. They shouldn't be that way..."

"It's not sensitivity; it's selfishness. There are a lot of people in this world who need help in addition to Israel..."

The Hon. Robert Dole
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Page Four

"See, that's the mistake they make. If we're going to have friends, we have to be able to disagree with our friends. And if you have to line up 100 per cent every time to be a friend of Israel, then they're going to have trouble. Because the attitudes in America are changing. We all watch television. We see little Arab children being shot by Israeli soldiers. And we don't know why it happens. Maybe the Israelis are provoked. With rocks - versus bullets? It's hard to explain that to people. And it just seems to me that sooner or later, you know, they're going to have to recognize that we can be friends, but sometimes friends have to give, not always take."

The Jerusalem Post, April 15, 1990

"U.S. Senator Robert Dole, the Republican Senate leader, told The Jerusalem Post on Friday he would lead a congressional campaign to rescind a non-binding Senate resolution passed on March 22 stating that Jerusalem 'is and should remain the capital of Israel.'

"Dole himself had been listed as a co-sponsor of the resolution, introduced by Daniel Moynihan of New York and Rudy Boschwitz of Minnesota, and was one of the 83 senators who voted for the 'sense of the Senate' measure. However, the Kansas Republican said in an interview, he did not realize the implications of the resolution until his current Middle East trip....

"Abraham Foxman, national director of the Anti-Defamation League, now visiting Israel, said, 'If Dole wants to change his vote on Jerusalem, that's his prerogative. But to do so following a tour of Arab capitals is disingenuous. Senator Dole ought to know that Jerusalem is as much the capital of Israel as Washington D.C. is America's capital.'"

The Jerusalem Post, Op-Ed, April 18, 1990

"On Jerusalem, he announced withdrawal of his support for the Senate resolution, of which he was a sponsor, and which proclaimed the city indivisible and the capital of Israel. After Mayor Teddy Kollek mentioned that the non-binding Senate resolution would not achieve its purpose if it remained toothless, Dole so twisted the remark as to have the mayor saying the resolution was ill-timed and useless. Dole even claimed he was unaware of the resolution's meaning

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when he sponsored it, which is strange indeed for a senator with his reputation for mastering facts....

"Mr. Dole also objected to 'appropriating \$400 m. to aid the housing of Soviet immigrants while American veterans cannot get money for mortgages.' As he surely knows, the Congress intends to guarantee a loan for that amount, not appropriate it. This means only that the interest rate on the loan would be reduced by, at most, 1.5%."

USA Today, April 20, 1990

"At issue in the battle between two of the sharpest tongues on Capital Hill:

" - Did Dole, as Gingrich accuses, launch a 'personal attack' on 'American Jewish leaders?'"

" - Or did Gingrich, as Dole says, rely on 'misquotes.' Gingrich of Georgia, said Dole, 'damaged our party.'"

"Dole from Kansas, told Gingrich: 'I am surprised you have joined in the narrow but shrill chorus' of those who regard anyone who criticizes Israel as 'anti-Israel.'"

"Dole has proposed cutting U.S. aid to Israel. Thursday, after returning from a trip to Syria, Jordan and Israel, he said a Senate resolution recognizing Jerusalem as Israel's capital had damaged Middle East peace efforts. He said Arab leaders see the resolution - to be voted on by the House Tuesday - as a signal the United States supports Israel's possession of other occupied territories.

"Gingrich and other GOP House leaders held a news conference to disagree and attack what Dole had told The Jerusalem Post about the powerful 'pro-Israeli lobby.'"

Los Angeles Times, April 20, 1990

"Senate Republican leader Bob Dole, already under fire for questioning the high level of U.S. aid to Israel, invited more criticism Thursday by bluntly telling his colleagues they made a 'dangerous' mistake in passing a resolution recognizing Jerusalem as the capital of the Jewish state."

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The New York Times, April 30, 1990

"Mr. Dole says the Senate made a mistake in passing a resolution that proclaims Jerusalem as Israel's capital. He has suggested that those who lobby on behalf of Israel are selfish for opposing cuts in American aid to Israel and other large recipients; money saved there could go to other allies, including the new democracies in Eastern Europe, he says. Pro-Israeli lobbying groups say he has switched positions on issues that are important to them....

"'I know people, and I know they won't say it out loud,' he said in an interview, 'but they'll grab you in the cloakroom and tell you: 'You're right. I can't say it because I'm running,' or 'When I've been here as long as you have I'll be able to say it.'"...

"'The bottom line is that I am a strong supporter of Israel and I think I ought to be able to have some disagreements on Israel,' he said. 'I keep telling my friends, who are still my friends, that I don't know what it takes to demonstrate that. You get a little tender sometimes when you've got to keep proving yourself every day.'..."

"Mr. Dole, wary now of ruffling any more feathers but unable to check his combative instincts altogether, said he planned to make a floor statement soon about an amendment to a bill that would provide \$400 million in housing loan guarantees to Israel to help resettle Soviet Jews. 'I'm going to raise a lot of questions I think we need to answer about this housing program and what it is going to cost, and why did we lower the fees for Israel,' he said."

The Jerusalem Post, October 21, 1990

"A resolution highly critical of Israeli settlement policies was brought to the Senate floor late Friday by Republican Sen. Robert Dole, but soundly defeated by a 90-8 vote....

"But Friday's proposed amendment, co-sponsored by Dole and Democratic Sen. Robert Byrd highlighted the issue, stating that Israel sought to 'encourage an increase in the settlement of Soviet Jewish refugees in East Jerusalem.'"

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The New York Times, May 18, 1995

"In 1990, while traveling in the Middle East, Mr. Dole referred to Israel as a 'spoiled child' and then proposed a 5 percent reduction in American aid to Israel. In a statement that offended many Jews, he said Israel had established control over East Jerusalem 'by force.' And after a 1990 meeting with President Saddam Hussein of Iraq, Senator Dole reported to President Bush that the Iraqi was 'a leader to whom the United States can talk.'"

The Washington Post, Op-Ed, August 20, 1995

"Turning to Israel, Dole speaks of the bill he introduced to move the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, a move he opposed only a few years ago. It was also just a few years ago (1990) that he called for a 5 percent cut in foreign aid to Israel. Dole says he requested the reduction at the request of President Bush's State Department: 'I got to carry the water.' But he still thinks that sooner or later 'we've got to take a look' at aid figures."

I do wish to make clear that I do not believe you are expected, let alone required, to give up your own independent analysis of any of these issues, and then only support the positions of the Israeli government, to gain the support of supporters of Israel. There are many supporters of Israel who differ with the Israeli government on various issues, no matter which government is in power, labor or Likud. I have disagreed with both on occasion and will undoubtedly continue to do so.

I do support the Rabin peace initiative no matter how difficult it has become and despite the casualties, which are so painful to observe. On the other hand, each of the references that I have highlighted have you taking a position contrary to what I personally support and what most supporters of Israel support. Therefore, it is not unreasonable to question your friendliness to the State of Israel. Indeed, you made much of your support for moving the American Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Your critics would find that action contrary to earlier statements and actions concerning the integrity of Jerusalem as Israel's undivided capital.

The Hon. Robert Dole
September 14, 1995
Page Eight

This is a long letter and forgive me for its length, but I will be in my various capacities as a media commentator analyzing the Presidential campaigns which are already under way. I want to be fair to you when I comment on those aspects that are of most concern to Jews and other supporters of Israel.

I think you will agree that some of your quoted statements could be construed as hostile to the State of Israel and, at times, inconsistent with your current positions. There will be those who will say that now that you are running for President, you are far more supportive of the State of Israel in your comments than was the case when you were not a candidate.

I hasten to add that no one suggests that your differences with the State of Israel in any way implies anti-Semitism on your part. Anyone who would seek to make such a charge against you would be overwhelmingly denounced by Jewish leaders, including myself.

Whatever you can do to rationalize your sometimes inconsistent comments would, I believe, be helpful to you and certainly to me as a columnist.

I await your reply.

All the best.

Sincerely,


Edward I. Koch

Enclosures

**The Washington Post
Writers Group**

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN
9-27-96
1150 15TH STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C., 20071 TEL: (202) 334-6375

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^bc-yoder-column advIMMEDIATE<

^EDWIN YODER COLUMN<

^(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--Normally Advance for Wednesday, September 11, 1996)<

^(For Yoder Clients Only)<

^By EDWIN M. YODER, JR.=

WASHINGTON--The recent American military encounter with Iraq's Saddam Hussein suggests the usual hazards of being a superpower with a short attention span. The fact is that the world changes daily in interesting, sometimes menacing, ways while we aren't looking. The late Secretary of State Dean Rusk used to observe that while we're asleep half the world is wide awake, including its mischief-makers.

Since Saddam sent thousands of elite troops against the ''protected'' Kurdish enclaves in northern Iraq--of which we made ourselves the protectors five years ago--it is as if a rock had been rolled aside and we could suddenly see thousands of insects moiling about.

We learn that the Kurds are fighting viciously among themselves, and that their rival factions have Syrian and Iranian backers. We also learn that the CIA has been operating a multimillion-dollar opposition insurgency in northern Iraq, whose objective is to subvert Saddam's regime. Now that those American agents have been disrupted and scattered, and some of their number arrested and executed, the survivors are complaining to American reporters and pundits that their cause has been betrayed.

Meanwhile, although five years of United Nations economic sanctions have weakened Iraq and impoverished rank-and-file Iraqis, it is far from clear that the sanctions have damaged their presumptive target,

(more)

Tony Sandy
Ryc - BC

Saddam Hussein. Sanctions have instead allowed Saddam to pose as the protector of Sunni Muslim civilization from the Iranians, from their Kurdish puppets, and from Shiite splinter groups in the south. All in all, the situation in Iraq appears to be at least as complicated as we would normally expect the domestic politics of a big American state to be--New York, say. But when a foreign country is involved, we strangely seem to suppose the situation is simple. Lob a bomb or two into their headquarters and declare victory!

Since President Clinton meted out measured punishment for Saddam's northern incursion, in the form of four dozen cruise missiles showered on air-defense installations far to the south, there is little discussion of the political and economic subplots. Instead, the questions are largely framed in terms of U.S. politics. Did Clinton fire the cruise missiles to silence and disarm Bob Dole? Did he do too much or too little? The president's chronic detractors are divided. Some refer to the missile attack as a pinprick and lament the failure to hit Saddam's Republican Guards hard, in their quarters around Baghdad. Others, though no less scornful of the president, suggest that any military retaliation was unwise and driven by campaign politics.

In short, it was a typical week for the absent-minded superpower and the carping critics. But important strategic questions do arise. The first is whether the United States can afford to thrash about in a clumsy attempt to shape the internal politics of an Arab state. Should President Clinton have ignored the worries of critical regional friends--Jordan, Saudi Arabia, et al.--for whom any violent action against an Arab state (in the absence of a trespass across recognized international borders) poses political perils?

Was it not the president's responsibility to take account of the recent bombing of U.S. military personnel in Saudi Arabia? What might happen in a year, or five years, if Iraq were to collapse economically and militarily and the Iranians were to renew the war they had suspended shortly before the invasion of Kuwait captured our wandering attention?

(more)

The latest episode in Iraq reminds one of another failed American crusade against an obnoxious dictator--our 35-year campaign against Fidel Castro. The CIA operation in northern Iraq bears uncomfortable resemblance to the CIA plans of the early 1960s to oust or kill Castro, including the Bay of Pigs fiasco. Cuba today is a ruin, its economy is devastated, its people miserable, but Castro is still standing. The analogy is disconcerting.

Surely the aim of U.S. policy is not to build Saddam Hussein into an Arab Castro, a survivor, while devastating his people and his country. Indeed, we say that our policy is to respect Iraq's territorial integrity. If so, an American president cannot act on macho impulse and Clinton did not. His action was not bold or dramatic, but sound policy isn't always glamorous or simple.

(c) 1996, Washington Post Writers Group

NH-Fyl-
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after electro.

~~Handwritten scribble~~



THE PRESIDENT

9/26

Dear Pamela -

Thanks for your letter
which I have delivered - Of course
I'll be glad to see you when you come
home after the elections!

Sincerely, Bill

The Honorable
Pamela C. Harriman
American Ambassador
APO AE 09777



Pamela Harriman
Ambassador of the United States of America

Sept 12

Dear Mr. President.

From this distance your campaign seems
to be off to an excellent start. Something
which you richly deserve. With your
leadership the opportunities that lie ahead
for our country are many, both at home
and abroad and it is very exciting.

I will come home for consultations after
the election and I would appreciate if I may
come & talk with you, not about my own
future, but about those of others and our
relations with Europe. Strode, who has
done a great job here, will bring this to you.
My very best to Hillary
Love
Pamela

URGENTArkansas Department
of Higher Education

Fax ①

Fax Transmittal:

To aid in prompt delivery, this sheet will precede your FAX message.
If transmission is not completed properly, please call (501) 371-2000.

Date: 24 Sept. 96 Time: 10:35 Number of Pages to Follow: 3

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

Name Nancy HennreichAddress White HouseFax Number 202-456-6703 Telephone Number 202-456-6610

FROM:

Name

Diane Cilella

Address Arkansas Department of Higher Education
114 East Capitol Avenue
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201-3818

Telephone Number (501) 371-2000FAX Number (501) 371-2003

Subject/Additional Comments:

Please Deliver to Nancy ASAP



Arkansas Department of Higher Education

114 East Capitol • Little Rock, Arkansas • 72201-3818 • (501) 324-9300 • Fax (501) 324-9308

Office of Director

Nancy -

This is urgent. I would appreciate your giving this to the President so he can ensure inclusion of Sallie Mae privatization language in the Continuing Resolution. It has bipartisan support, but both sides acknowledge that the White House - the President - is the key. I had to be far too brief. I hope the years of knowing and trusting (both the issues and each other) will carry the day. Republicans will blame him for the failure. The White House + Democrats have every right to be furious about the document I saw, but let us not give away a major victory by sinking to the level of 2 or 3 Sallie Mae employees who will be dealt with after a further investigation.

I hope you will help by ensuring that he sees this as soon as possible as the clock is ticking fast to include this in the Continuing Resolution -

Thanks -

Draie

24 September 1996

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

9-27-96

Diane Switt Gilleland
 503 Fairfax Terrace
 Little Rock, Arkansas 72205

September 24, 1996

9-25
 [Signature]
 Can we
 do this
 TX

President Bill Clinton
 White House
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am sending you directly this highly irregular and urgent request because I believe it is in your best interest. As you will remember, I offered to be "your eyes and ears" as a presidential appointee on the Sallie Mae board, and it is from this perspective (and from having known and worked for you for years) that I offer this advice and make this request.

Brief Background: Sallie Mae--a Fortune 100 company--needs to be privatized. Treasury and Education negotiated for three years and had agreed with Sallie Mae representatives to attach the privatization legislation to this week's Continuing Resolution. Last Thursday, a Sallie Mae employee responded to a northern Virginia Republican Congressman's request for data and provided in a very partisan, official-looking "document." I called Bruce a couple of times last week to make sure we could keep your reference to privatizing Sallie Mae in your speech last Friday and continue on track the White House/Administration support for privatization language inclusion in the Continuing Resolution. Over the weekend I learned from Sallie Mae officials that Ken Apfel in OMB had told the Labor and Education Committee staff that the White House was withdrawing or not going to sign off on the inclusion of Sallie Mae's privatization language in the Continuing Resolution this week. I also called Bruce on Saturday about the reported reversal, and he said Elaine Kamart would know more about it. I don't know her.

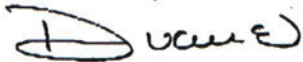
Request: Please reverse this decision and give your support to this language. The issue of the Sallie Mae employee or employees is being addressed. My judgment is that by withdrawing White House support for including this privatization language now will produce a Wall Street reaction which will be swift and disastrous, and you need to take yet another Republican position/value from them. Republicans--and everyone at Sallie Mae--knows now that without your specific support Sallie Mae is in a perilous position.

-2-

✓ Rationale: I know you. You have always expected me to make my best call and persevere. This company needs the opportunity to succeed or fail in the open market. You don't need a last minute decision by your administration to send this stock price spiraling down. The line of attack will be that "reinventing government" is not real because you've reversed on a major privatization issue. I've worked with and for you too long: you would be advising me and encouraging me to rise above the petty politics and do what was right for the people.

Please ask someone in the White House to reverse this decision so you can claim the credit you deserve for establishing the direct loan program and cutting loose the first GSE to survive or fail based on its ability to compete in the market place. No one at Sallie Mae or at the White House knows I am appealing to you directly, and I wouldn't if I didn't think it was in the best interest of your administration, the public, and Sallie Mae employees and investors.

Your friend,



Diane Suitt Gilleland



ESPN, INC.
605 THIRD AVENUE
NEW YORK, NY 10158-0180
(212) 916-9200

*Expects a book
for book*

JIMMY ROBERTS
CORRESPONDENT
(212) 916-9239
(212) 916-9818 FAX

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
9-27-96

*Nice Supportive
letter from
JIMMY ROBERTS OF
ESPN*

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

September 18, 1996

Mr. President:

It was a treat for me to spend a few minutes chatting with you on our telecast of The President's Cup last Friday about what is obviously a shared passion: golf. It had been my intention to write you for some time now and I'm glad your visit to the tournament refocused me to the task.

Being a child of the 60's / 70's, I am fiercely cynical when it comes to politics. It seems that people of my age have experienced a lifetime of disappointment. That is precisely why I wanted to write. My voice is small...I am hardly influential, but it is important to me to write and say that as a nothing more than an ordinary citizen, I believe in what you are doing. For the good of our country, I wish you success in November.

Thanks again for stopping by our booth. Keep working on that short game and call me if you ever need a fourth (you'll have to give me a few strokes though).

Sincerely,

Jimmy Roberts

*Don't miss my
good copy of the book
Agony & Ecstasy*

JIM DORSKIND:

Please coordinate
the reply.

DATE: 9/27

TE HOUSE
NGTON

TO: *Greg Simon*

FROM: Staff Secretary

OSTD would like this letter early

*this afternoon. Is it OK with you in
terms of the interagency task force (#3) and
our overall budget posture on research
universities? Please let me know.*

*Mark
Paul Caplan*

the multiple stresses that
and future of our research
re your view on the importance
ship role with America's research
sure that the government continues
stitutions as we move into the

the excellence of our educational
institutions helps to build a legacy of opportunity for
our children and grandchildren. We must work together to ensure that
young people have access to the excitement of learning and innovation
that science and technology have provided us throughout this century.
And we must prepare them to use the powerful tools that science and
technology afford us in meeting our nation's social, economic, and
national security goals.

To this end, I have directed Jack Gibbons to appoint an interagency
task force under the guidance of the National Science and Technology
Council to review the government's current policies, plans, and
administrative practices that affect the ability of our universities
to maintain excellence in both academic research and education. I
have also asked that this task force work closely with university and
industry leaders to ensure that their perspectives and concerns are
adequately considered and addressed, and I look forward to receiving
the task force's findings and recommendations.

As always, my thanks to you and the other PCAST members for your
counsel regarding key science and technology issues.

Sincerely,

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 26, 1996

The Honorable John A. Young
3200 Hillview Avenue
Palo Alto, California 94304

Dear John:

Thank you for your letter outlining the multiple stresses that are adversely affecting the health and future of our research universities and institutes. I share your view on the importance of the federal government's partnership role with America's research universities, and I will work to ensure that the government continues to protect and strengthen these institutions as we move into the 21st century.

Every federal dollar we invest in the excellence of our educational and research institutions helps to build a legacy of opportunity for our children and grandchildren. We must work together to ensure that young people have access to the excitement of learning and innovation that science and technology have provided us throughout this century. And we must prepare them to use the powerful tools that science and technology afford us in meeting our nation's social, economic, and national security goals.

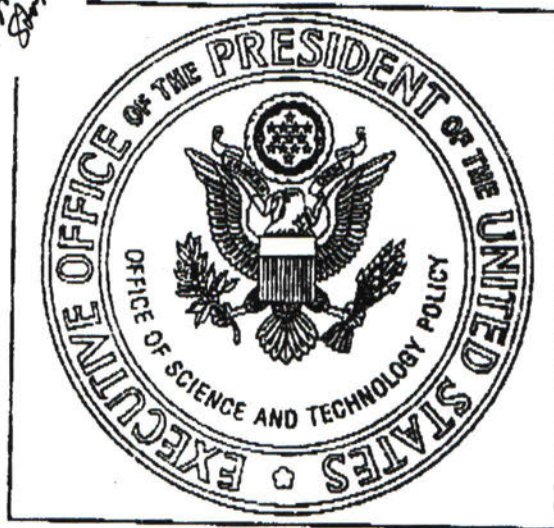
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As always, my thanks to you and the other PCAST members for your counsel regarding key science and technology issues.

Sincerely,

*John Yang letter
(draft from 05/96)
clearing by
Betty Gunn
(1/28/96)
(S)*

U.S. COMMITTEE OF ADVISORS
ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

Date 9-24-96

TO: Tim Dorskind 6-2993

FROM: Betty Gunn 6-6005 (Voice)

PAGES: Conert 4 6-6026 (FAX)

COMMENTS: (1) PCAST Letter (6/27/96)

(2) 1st page of DRAFT PRD to be

issued on Thursday

Dee try to write a substitute for 3d TP - -

Feel free to do so as well.

THANKS, TIM!

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

June 27, 1996

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

Dear Mr. President:

The members of PCAST recently reviewed the capacity of America's research universities to serve the national interests. Profound structural changes are now sweeping through our entire national science enterprise. U.S. investments in R&D are declining in real dollars, not only in academia, but also in industry and government. This trend appears to be long term, rather than a brief aberration. New realities of the marketplace are transforming all three sectors. America must act now to sustain the productive partnership of government, industry and academia in science and technology. The future of our national innovation system is in danger. All of the research partners must re-create themselves in order to overcome the threat.

American universities and independent research institutes, which lie at the core of our national innovation system, set the world standard of excellence, especially at the advanced graduate and post-doctoral level. These academic institutions are under great stress; stable sources of support are eroding, while administrative and regulatory burdens are growing. Such stress threatens the two basic missions of academic institutions: discovery of new knowledge and preparation of the next generation.

We are deeply concerned that the institutional effects and policy implications of the structural changes in the science enterprise are not widely recognized. In today's reduced resource environment, the unintended and cumulative consequence of many small federal decisions has created a growing dichotomy between government policies that support academic research institutions and governmental practices that harm them. Without any malice aforethought, government actions are driving a wedge between research and education on America's campuses. These developments have been accelerated by Congressional and Administration actions throughout the 90's, and threaten our nation's long-term leadership in science and technology. Government and research universities bear a shared responsibility to address them.

President William J. Clinton

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June 27, 1996

PCAST has reviewed the recent reports on the government-university research partnership, including the December 1992 PCAST report on research universities, *Renewing the Promise*, and the August 1994 report on your Administration's science policy goals, *Science in the National Interest*. The policies and recommendations stated in these reports are worthy and remain timely, but many have not yet been implemented. We have concluded that another such report is not needed. Instead, we recommend a Presidential review of implementation plans for incorporating the sound ideas from these reports within our rapidly evolving science and technology structure.

We respectfully suggest that you again promulgate your goal of sustaining U.S. world leadership in science, technology and education and your policies to achieve this goal to all federal science mission agencies, and also to the American people. To assure attainment of this goal, a government wide policy and administrative review, including the elements described below, should be undertaken.

All executive agencies should assess collectively their current policies and their plans to achieve the goal of sustained world leadership. Each agency should report its expectations and conditions for meeting the goal, including, if necessary, a consideration of a rebalancing within and among agency R&D portfolios.

Each agency should be directed, in consultation with university and industry leaders, to undertake a comprehensive assessment of its policies, programs and regulations for academic research, including management circulars and tax policies. There would be major benefits if each agency were asked to identify federal opportunities to:

- improve research partnerships among government, academia and industry;
- streamline the federal administration of university research activities and administrative relationships;
- meet the real and appropriate costs of research;
- advance the intellectual and financial vitality of our universities and their research infrastructure; and
- strengthen undergraduate, graduate, and post-doctoral science and engineering education.

We recognize that supporting university research is a policy priority of your Administration. What is needed is more effective implementation of that policy and a shared commitment to achieving these opportunities on the part of both universities and government.

June 27, 1996

President's Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology

DRAFT

1

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 26, 1996

FACT SHEET**Review of the University-Government Partnership****I. Introduction**

The partnership between government and universities aimed at advancing science and technology in the national interest has roots going back well over a century, when the land-grant universities were founded. In the last fifty years, that partnership has been transformed into the core element of our world-leading science and technology enterprise. Federal support of basic research is focused at universities, where the training of young scientists and engineers is advanced synergistically with the creation of new knowledge.

Investments in research and education are a centerpiece of this Administration's investment in America's future. These investments are increasingly important for our nation's prosperity, security, and quality of life in the knowledge-driven society of the twenty-first century. The Administration's investments in this area are significant with over \$12 billion being invested in research universities for research, as well as considerable support for education at these institutions.

The President recently received several letters from national, political, corporate and education leaders saying that the nation's research universities are going through a period of stress. These letters included a letter from the President's Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) that recommended a government-wide policy and administrative review of our university research system. It is clear that both the public and private sectors, including universities, have had to undergo difficult restructuring over the past few years. We have all had to look hard at why and how we do things. We have had to become more focused, more efficient, and prioritize our activities. To sustain our national level of innovation for the long term, it is appropriate to stop to examine the data on what stresses these research universities may be faced with and whether the Federal government might be contributing to them.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 4-27

TO: Andy Lens

FROM: Staff Secretary

Any comment on
this?
Tdk

cc: John Wilkey

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U.S. AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

96 SEP 26 P 6 : 09

September 16, 1996

The Administrator

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President
FROM: J. Brian Atwood *[Signature]*
SUBJECT: APEC Leaders Meeting

During the November 1996 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Leaders meeting in Manila, you may be approached by Philippine President Fidel V. Ramos on the issue of increased benefits for Filipino World War II veterans.

Recently, I had the honor of leading the Presidential Delegation to commemorate the Fiftieth Anniversary of Philippine Independence. During this visit, I had a private meeting with President Ramos who asked me to convey to you the Philippines' interest in legislation to benefit Philippine World War II veterans proposed in the U.S. House of Representatives. Currently, this legislation (H.R. 1136) is with the Subcommittee on Compensation, Pension, Insurance and Memorial Affairs. It appears unlikely this legislation will be voted on by the 104th Congress. Moreover, similar efforts have been turned aside in previous sessions of Congress.

Recommendation:

If asked, you may wish to acknowledge you are aware that President Ramos is interested in this issue. You might also indicate your willingness to review the proposed legislation, if re-introduced in the 105th Congress.

SEP 17 1996