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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. letter	K. Drew to POTUS (2 pages)	11/15/1996	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 8119

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files: Friday, November 15, 1996

2019-0774-S
rs3339

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

~~Chris~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'96 NOV 14 PM 2:30

November 14, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LAURA TYSON *Laura Tyson*

CC: LEON PANETTA
ERSKINE BOWLES
ROBERT RUBIN

RE: WEEKLY MEETINGS WITH YOUR ECONOMIC ADVISERS

During our conversation yesterday about the NEC, I neglected to say that I believe that you should put regular weekly meetings with your economic advisers back on your schedule. You will recall that before the campaign season began in earnest you had at least one or two weekly briefings with your National Economic Adviser and one weekly briefing with your National Economic Adviser, the OMB Director, the Treasury Secretary, and the CEA Chair, along with one or two CEA Members, to discuss the CEA/OVP Weekly Economic Briefing (WEB) document.

The first of these briefings allowed your National Economic Adviser to keep you abreast of the many economic policy issues, both domestic and foreign, under consideration or action by your interagency economic team and to get timely input from you on the initiatives you wanted us to pursue. During these briefings we discussed a diverse set of issues including budgetary projections, the Hope Scholarship tax credit, Federal Reserve appointments, corporate responsibility, agendas for international economic meetings, and trade negotiations with several of our major trading partners, including Japan and China. On the basis of these conversations, I was able to work with the rest of the economic team to develop and refine policy positions or options for you in a timely manner. I strongly believe that at least one regular weekly briefing with your National Economic Adviser is essential to the NEC's continued effectiveness as both the coordinator and communicator of your economic agenda.

The second weekly economic briefing allowed your core economic team to keep you informed about the economy's latest economic developments and longer-term trends. I believe that the timely provision of such information is an essential ingredient of sound policy making.

I share with you the strong conviction that the NEC has been a successful institutional innovation that has been a key factor in the efficacy of economic decision making during your first term. I believe that the reinstitution of regular weekly NEC briefings on your schedule will help secure the NEC's coordinating role and will send a strong signal to the rest of your economic team of your confidence and trust in the NEC process.

EB
1 agree with this
RC

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 11/15

TO:

Greg Simon

FROM: Staff Secretary

potus didn't like this letter.
Any thoughts?

Phil Caplan

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

11-14-96

UP

future letter to
us - I don't think
this is responsive
Pls have it reviewed -
rightly -

Bo.

Copied to UP



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 26, 1996

Mr. George M. Ring
President and Chief Executive Officer
Wireless Cable International, Inc.
67A Mountain Boulevard Extension
Warren, New Jersey 07059

Dear George:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter following up on our dinner conversation in July.

I appreciated your sharing with me your proposals on how we can use PBS and the transition to HDTV to achieve universal access to quality educational programming. As you know, my Administration is working on another important initiative to bring computers and Internet access to every classroom in the country.

I certainly do agree with you, however, about the importance of high-quality educational programming for children. Guidelines to which my Administration and broadcasters agreed and which the FCC then adopted in August, require television stations to air three hours of quality children's educational programming per week. We will continue to work very hard to ensure that the promise of the Children's Television Act of 1990 -- that television should serve the educational and information needs of our young people -- is fulfilled.

I believe it is very important to have a non-commercial voice available in every television market. Public broadcasting provides an important source of educational and cultural programming that might not be available on commercial stations, and I am committed to its continued support. Be assured that I will continue to oppose Congressional cuts in the public broadcasting budget.

Regarding HDTV, I think that digital television will be of tremendous benefit to the American public, and I fully support the transition. My Administration favors giving TV stations a second channel to make the transition to digital, but wants the stations to return the analog channel by 2005, earlier than most broadcasters would like (with exceptions for small, rural, and noncommercial broadcasters).

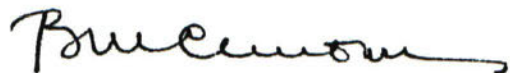
Although broadcasters using the public airwaves have always been required to serve the public interest, the nature of that obligation has changed over time. As we move to digital transmission and increase the capacity and efficiency of broadcasts, it may be appropriate to expand the public service obligations in certain ways.

As for your second proposal, the appropriate taxation of capital gains income, this issue has been the subject of much controversy. Moreover, capital gains income is already significantly favored under current tax law, compared to other types of income such as wages and taxable interest payments.

My strategy in proposing tax incentives is to insist that they are fully paid for. They must also benefit middle-class Americans, promote economic growth, and be provided in an efficient manner. The reduction I proposed in the homeownership capital gains tax cut meets all these criteria -- it would ensure that middle-income working Americans will not have to pay income tax on the sale of their home, and it would make it simpler for taxpayers to comply with the tax law.

I appreciate hearing from you, and Hillary joins me in sending best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bill Clinton", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Wireless Cable International Inc.

67A Mountain Boulevard Extension, Warren, N.J. 07059-5626

(808) 271-4880

Fax: (808) 488-8778

GEORGE RING president and chief executive officer

September 13, 1996

The President
The White House
Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear President Clinton:

It was indeed a pleasure to meet with you for dinner in Washington on July 30. It was an eclectic group and you handled their various questions adroitly.

I hope you will consider the following additional thoughts:

A. I raised the issue of educational reform as the system seems to be grossly under serving its constituents even though billions are being spent. Even the best colleges and universities are under a financial strain as they try to keep quality high without breaking the financial back of students and their families.

Many public schools are over loaded with administrative staff while classrooms lack sufficient qualified teachers because those administrative positions pay more than teaching positions. Much of this type of misdirection of funds is in the control of the state and local governments, but the federal government can do several creative things to improve learning without spending a huge sum of money.

You and I both know that the one true road to economic advancement for the citizens of America is education. One of your greatest legacies to the American people could be a well functioning, well funded revitalized educational system. Almost everyone wants their children to have access to a good education. The federal government needs to lead in this area with new ideas for funding in order to stimulate the state governments and municipal boards of education by providing financial assistance to the states to rebuild their schools physically as well as staffing. Federal funds should have performance strings. The White House gets the credit for the plan, but the states get the burden of specific implementation.

I suggest a nominal mechanism for funding the universal distribution of educational television programming. It has two elements:

1. Your administration's initiatives to wire schools for cable TV will inevitably miss many districts. PBS, however, is available to 99% of the households and schools in America without any special equipment or fees required. Poor rural school districts that do not have access to cable TV or even a VCR can be served with high quality programming via PBS for students K-12 regardless of location or budget size. This nearly universal access means that PBS levels the playing field between rich and poor, urban and rural schools. Rich and poor districts can watch the same quality instruction simultaneously. Unfortunately most PBS budgets are being cut by state governments.
2. Broadcasters are being allocated a second channel to convert to HDTV (high definition television). The broadcasters want to digitize this new channel with the option of flexible use, i.e. not necessarily use it for High Definition TV and also keep the channel they now have. A reallocation of broadcast spectrum is also being considered by the F.C.C. Your staff should check with F.C.C. Chairman, Reed Hundt, to get the current F.C.C. thinking and status of this process.

The broadcasters are awash in profits so they have the ability to bid for this second channel. However, a second option, the educational option, could be offered to broadcasters which would eliminate their uncertainty about the bidding process. The broadcaster would be allowed to keep the second channel if he agrees to produce quality educational programming annually plus provide funding for PBS stations to ensure that this programming gets to all the schools. This annual funding might be a more attractive alternative for the broadcasters than the one-time auction fee approach for the second channel.

This combination provides a transportation vehicle, i.e. the local (PBS) stations and a funding source, the local VHF/UHF affiliate television stations, that can create universally available educational programming monitored by the F.C.C. to ensure quality and equality throughout the fifty states.

Result: Major first step in achieving universal access to quality educational programming can be achieved while you are in office.

The broadcasters get more spectrum and avoid the risk of a bidding process. Their executives will probably show up in droves for your next conference on children's programming.

The F.C.C. will have an additional on-going mission of monitoring the process.

PBS stations (also in a funding crisis) in each state and, hopefully, the educational community at large will embrace the concept joyfully.

The states will have implementation dollars so they are happy, but the federal government controls the funding flow if goals are not achieved.

B. Capital Gains: Grab the important tax issue by stating that continued deficit reduction is a goal you will not abandon but suggest that you would consider a capital gains tax reduction to 15% on productive assets only, i.e. sale of stocks, corporations, real estate, etc. but not unproductive assets like paintings, etc. If Wall Street can show that this will create more tax revenues and if it does, you will agree to keep this tax cut in place as long as the process continues to generate more tax revenue to help reduce the deficit.

Most Americans have stocks and have seen their stocks increase in value significantly in the last few years. A meaningful reduction in capital gains tax means millions of Americans will save thousands of dollars in taxes. You will be a hero in countering Dole's foolish plan with one that Wall Street will make work as millions of shares will be sold at the lower tax rate creating billions in tax revenues from sales plus these net tax funds will be available for reinvestment, debt retirement, consumer purchases, deposits on homes, new cars, etc. thereby stimulating the economy.

Federal and state capital gains taxes now combine to take over 40% and estate taxes (which should also start to come down) take another 55% of the balance. If a husband and wife spend their life building a company and sell it for a \$5,000,000 profit, they may now have to pay \$2,000,000 in capital gains taxes. If they die a few years later, their estate pays another \$1,650,000 in estate taxes which leaves their children only 27% of the value of their life's work while the government takes 73%! The issue of these excessive taxes should be addressed.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE M. RING
President and C.E.O.

GMR/bd

c.c. Reed Hundt, F.C.C. Chairman



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
11-13-96

Pamela Harriman

Ambassador of the United States of America

Nov 11

Mr. President

Congratulations & Love

Pamela

11-15-96

Send to Donskind —

Yes ☒ per Phil Caplan

No ☐

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

✓ They - (Shnoeder)

I was mistaken. When the
POTUS writes a letter like
this, we don't include a
back slip. This was sent
as is.

Phil

11/15

189653

HE DO1



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

60/2

Dear Donna

This man has been a
friend of mine for over 30 years.
He's a straight shooter -

Please advise me as to
the status of this issue

Burke

Honorable Donna E. Shalala
Secretary, Health and
Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20201

961004

copy of incoming sent to Sec. Shalala w/ letter from POTUS

10/19/62
cc [unclear]
[unclear]
Can [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear]

September 30, 1996

Via Facsimile: 202.456.2983

As you know, I have always been very active and interested in issues that affect Pittsburgh and the State of Pennsylvania. The largest employer in Pittsburgh is the University of Pittsburgh and the related University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (UPMC). In my real estate and development business, UPMC has been a good client for a number of years. Although I have followed and supported the activities of UPMC for many years, I am not a lobbyist or paid consultant for it. Thus, I wish to bring to your attention an urgent matter that has been pending at the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) for over four years which affects UPMC, and more especially patients waiting for organ transplants at UPMC.

UPMC is one of the leading teaching and research hospitals in the country and is a world leader in the field of organ transplantation, especially liver transplantation. As a result of the passage of the National Organ Transplant Act in 1984, the control of donation, allocation and distribution of life-saving organs is placed in the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network (OPTN) subject to supervision and review by DHHS. The OPTN is operated under contract with DHHS by the United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS), a private entity. UNOS has 430 members, 276 of which are transplant centers, including UPMC. The other members of UNOS include organ procurement organizations, other medical organizations, 11 voluntary health organizations, and only 6 members of the general public. Decisions at UNOS are made on the "one-member, one-vote" rule. Thus, transplant centers (not the patients) control the decision making.

UNOS has adopted voluntary policies dealing with the operations of the OPTN (including how organs are allocated to waiting patients), but notwithstanding repeated Congressional criticism of foot dragging, DHHS has never adopted any binding regulations. DHHS began working on regulations in late 1989. In late 1990, UNOS, without DHHS's review or comment, eliminated the STAT priority for allocating livers to the sickest patients wherever located in favor of allocating most livers using the current geography-limited system. UPMC complained in writing to former DHHS Secretary Sullivan in March, 1991, to no avail. Shortly before you took office, DHHS was reportedly prepared to issue regulations adopting the then-existing system based on small geographic areas.

At the urging of Congress and others, your DHHS appointees began looking at the issues again in 1993. DHHS published proposed regulations in September, 1994, seeking comment from the transplant community. The preamble to those proposed regulations specifically asked for comment on the organ allocation policies of UNOS as in effect after the 1990 change and stated that "the present organ allocation policies ... raise difficult issues." UPMC and others submitted comments and proposed alternative allocation systems in December, 1994. Although DHHS stated in the preamble to the proposed regulation, "[t]he process is being initiated to allow the earliest possible adoption of final allocation policies ...", after two years DHHS has still not made any decisions on the issue. UPMC believes that DHHS must move quickly to change the current organ allocation policy because patients are dying while waiting for a liver transplant who would not otherwise die if the existing organ allocation system were changed.

The current liver allocation policy works as follows:

1. Patients are assigned to a Status depending upon their medical condition, as determined by the physician, with Status 1 being the sickest patients (in intensive care with a life expectancy of 7 days or less); Status 2 being patients who are continuously hospitalized. Status 3 are patients who are homebound, and Status 4 patients are the least sick.

2. Geographically, the United States is divided into 69 organ procurement organization (OPO) service areas which are aggregated into 11 UNOS regions.

3. Livers are allocated first to Status 1 through 4 patients in the OPO service area; if not accepted within the OPO service area, they are allocated to Status 1 through 4 patients in the UNOS region; and finally to Status 1 through 4 patients anywhere in the country outside the region.

The effect of the current policy is to allow a Status 3 or 4 (non-hospitalized) patient to receive a donated liver, instead of using that organ to transplant a Status 1 or 2 patient who, by definition, is near death, simply because the Status 3 or 4 patient is on the waiting list of a transplant center near where the liver is donated. After development of the University of Wisconsin solution almost 10 years ago, a donated liver can be preserved and shipped anywhere in the country by commercial airline (12 to 18 hours) and still be viable for transplantation.

Several viable alternatives to the current system have been proposed by UPMC and others. The proposal made by UPMC would allocate the livers first to a compatible Status 1 in the local OPO service area, then to a compatible Status 1 anywhere in the country; if there is no compatible Status 1 patient, the organ would be offered first to a compatible Status 2 patient in the OPO service area and then to a compatible Status 2 patient anywhere in the country, and so on for Status 3 and 4 patients. This proposal would allocate the livers to the sickest patients in the largest possible geographic area where the organ can be transported and remain in good condition to be transplanted.

Another proposal would allocate donated livers to compatible hospitalized patients (Status 1 and 2) first and then to compatible non-hospitalized patients ("In-Patient First system"). This proposal maintains the "local-region-national" geographic limits of the current system, but insures that patients who have the greatest risk of dying without a transplant, have the first opportunity to receive a compatible liver.

Consultants for UNOS and for UPMC have developed computer models for liver allocation and have published results from these models for various liver allocation proposals. All of those results have indicated that total deaths among liver transplant patients and recipients are less under the UPMC proposal than under the current system. The UNOS models have indicated that between 30 and 50 lives are saved each year under the UPMC proposal, while the modeling done by UPMC consultants indicates that in excess of 100 lives would be saved per year. The results for the In-Patient First proposal are very similar.

At the present time, there are significant disparities among waiting times for similar liver patients at different transplant centers around the country. The disparities are so great that some patients can wait 4 or 5 times longer for an available organ as similar patients in other parts of the country. The results from the UNOS model and from the UPMC model indicate that the disparity between the waiting times for similarly situated patients at different centers is reduced significantly under the UPMC allocation proposal, and under the In-Patient First system.

The current system has another consequence. The large disparity in waiting times for a liver transplant induces many patients to list at a small transplant center (35 or fewer transplants per year) in hopes of receiving a liver sooner. Approximately 65% of liver transplant centers are in this category. Unfortunately, a 1994 OPTN study showed that the risk of death for transplants at such small centers was 1.6 times greater than the risk of death at centers performing more than 35 liver transplants per year.

Personnel at DHHS are aware of these studies. Nevertheless, there appears to be a genuine reluctance to move forward with the formulation of an organ allocation policy. UNOS, as an organization made up mostly of small transplant centers, seems content to stay with the existing policy since it benefits a large number of the member centers. Although, the UNOS Board recently proposed for comment by its members some minor modifications to the current system, results from the UNOS and UPMC models suggest that such changes, which are now under final consideration by the UNOS Board, are not an improvement over the current system. However, the existing liver

allocation policy does not benefit patients waiting for liver transplants either. The results of all of the studies indicate that more patients die annually under the existing system than under the UPMC or In-Patient First alternatives, neither of which the UNOS Board is currently considering, and that there is greater disparity of waiting times among patients with similar medical conditions under the existing policy than under either of those proposed alternative allocation systems.

UPMC believes that DHHS should move forward immediately to develop and promulgate the actual organ allocation policy. If DHHS gives more weight to the interests of patients than transplant centers, the new liver allocation system will: (1) allow the patient to choose the transplant center; and, (2) direct the organs to the neediest patients wherever located. The current system is described in comments recently submitted by the University of Nebraska Medical Center at a UNOS forum:

“... the policy mandates that describe liver allocation are not patient-directed, but remain entitlement programs serving transplantation centers rather than patients in a direct and monitorable fashion.”

Does DHHS want to endorse this type of policy? DHHS must make the decision on liver allocation policy. UNOS has shown that it cannot, or will not. At present, everything is in limbo, with no reasonable prospects for change, and, by default, the existing system remains in place.

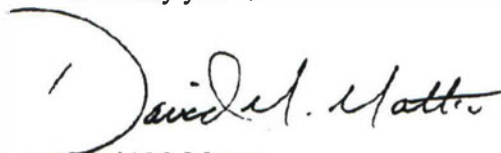
I recognize your tremendously busy schedule and the significant issues that you must face each day. I also know that you maintain a deep and abiding concern for the health and well-being of all of our citizens and are committed to the principles of fairness and a responsive and responsible government. I ask for your assistance in insuring that DHHS moves immediately to adopt regulations for the OPTN that will protect those patients facing imminent death while awaiting transplants and be fair and equitable to all patients.

I have taken the liberty of attaching to this letter a few questions, the answers to which will focus attention on the important

President William J. Clinton
September 30, 1996
Page 6

policy issues that need to be resolved. Thank you very much for your assistance, and I remain

Sincerely yours,



David M. Matter

David M. Matter

Questions

1. What projections or data has DHHS prepared or compiled which compare patient lives saved by Status, pre- and post-transplant, for the current liver allocation system, the UNOS Board proposed changes, the UPMC proposal and the In-Patient First proposal?
2. What projections or data has DHHS prepared or compiled which compare total patient life years saved by Status, pre- and post-transplant, for the current liver allocation system, the UNOS Board proposed changes, the UPMC proposal and the In-Patient First proposal?
3. What projections or data has DHHS prepared or compiled which compare disparities in waiting times by Status by UNOS region, pre- and post-transplant, for the current liver allocation system, the UNOS Board proposed changes, the UPMC proposal and the In-Patient First proposal?
4. If the In-Patient First proposal will save more patient lives, increase total patient life years, and equalize waiting times for patients in a similar medical status across the country when compared to the current system, are there demonstrated negative effects to patients of such proposal which outweigh the benefits?
5. If the UPMC proposal will save more patient lives, increase total patient life years, and equalize waiting times for patients in a similar medical status across the country when compared to the current system, are there demonstrated negative effects to patients of such proposal which outweigh the benefits?
6. DHHS has data which indicate significant differences in risk of mortality for liver patients, pre- and post-transplant, between centers performing more than 35 transplants per year and those performing fewer than 12 transplants. Are there demonstrated medical benefits to patients to encourage patients to choose to be transplanted at high risk centers?

7. Of those centers performing fewer than 35 liver transplants per year, how many are approved for participation in Medicare, Medicaid, VA or other federal government programs for reimbursement for liver transplants?
8. How many centers are performing fewer than 12 liver transplants per year, and are any of those centers approved for participation in Medicare, Medicaid, VA or other federal government programs for reimbursement for liver transplants?
9. Has DHHS established any criteria for determining when the mortality rate at a liver transplant center is unacceptable so that the center may not participate in government reimbursement programs or receive livers for transplant?

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN USE
10-3-96

Mr. President:

You were going
to write a note
to Donna Shalala
asking for a
response to David's
questions and a
status report on
this matter.

B

Are asked to get some
Secretary to get some
answer —

~~TR~~
BC

1 also ask that's memo
to Shalala — BC

Send to
Secy Shalala —
under your name
See — BC

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 4, 1996

Dear Anne —

I love the picture. It means a lot to me — Now that so many of my family are gone, I am eager for any memory of my early years and my roots — I remember my old Rudolph shirt and how much I loved it!

Thank you for thinking of me —
Come by and see me if you find yourself in Washington.

Sincerely

Bill Clinton

Be sure to send
Mangia

BC

cc 218
for
Mangia
for

As you can see you are wearing a Rudolph shirt

maureen
thank
photo

I am

on
born
ring Will.
that
high
toater.
I
atch
in
made
a
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other
hand
nt the
of
I
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with
dent
et how
the

Maureen
11/7
hours

Maureen
thank
photo

Oct. 11, 1996

Dear Mr. President Bill Clinton,

Just let me introduce myself. I am
Jean Dootle Davis of Detach 24 I live in
Detach 24 with my husband Gene. I am
the Postmaster of Annona 24. I was born
near Hope Ark. in the Community of Spring Hill.
After you become President I remember that
you had gone to school with my nephew
Johnnie Honycutt and a first cousin Coral Dootle.
You have played at my sister house and I
was there at differ times. I had to watch
Johnnie + you. You were at one of Johnnie's
birth day party and a group picture was made
I had my sister Edith Honycutt have me a
copy made. I have enjoyed showing it to
friends & men. Mrs Essie Hare of Annona 24
wondered me to send it to you. When two other
friends said they were going to Washington and
planned on touring the White House, I sent the
picture with them Mrs Mary Joe Hanson of
Annona and Mrs Helen Brown Hoffman of
Shreveport La.

We never know when your path will
cross someone or have your picture made with
someone that the person will be President
of United States of America.

In the picture I am the oldest girl in back row
next to the lady. I am about 5 year old then
Johnnie.

As you can see you are wearing a Rudolph the
Red Nose Reindeer shirt, he has been around
a long time. Hope you are around as
President the next four (4) years.

Thanks for taking time to read letter and
look at the picture.

Jean Davis



MUNDAYS
SOLICITORS

CROWN HOUSE
CHURCH ROAD
CLAYGATE, ESHER
SURREY KT10 0LP

TEL: 01372 467272
FAX: 01372 463782
DX 36300-ESHER

YOUR REF:

OUR REF: PJM/EW/M00646

7 November 1996

Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
The President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington DC 20500
USA

'96 NOV 15 AM 10:31

My Dear Mr President,

All of us at Mundays offer our heartiest congratulations on your re-election as President. Our roots continue to spread in Little Rock and throughout your country - the prosperity that you have engendered in the USA is repaying rewards for your corporations in the UK - and likewise this firm.

We are proud of our connections within the USA.

I have the honour to remain,
Most respectfully yours,

Peter J Munday

From the Oval 11-15-96

Send to Rosskind

Yes ☒

No ☐

C

Partners

Peter J Munday Notary Public
Ray D Walley (Hons) A L B Notary Public
Simon C Withers LL B (Hons)
Manzoor G K Ishani MA MASA
Richard A R Ashby

Richard A Powell
Mindelle Ison LL B (Hons)
Robert A B Harris
Miles Unwin LL B (Hons)
Valerie Toon BA (Hons)

Assistant Solicitors

Stephen H Morris LL B (Hons)
Susan E D Poulton
Natalie Jacobs LL B (Hons)
Robin Edwards LL B (Hons)
Ian Connell BA (Hons)

Adviser on EC Affairs
Bryan Harris MA (Oxon)

London
Tel: 0171 437 8080
Fax: 0171 437 8180

Brussels

Jessica Mathews

Earth First at the Polls

The most dangerous place to be in this election was on an environmental hit list. Sixteen of 19 defeated Republican incumbents—85 percent—were in this category. That compares to an overall incumbent loss rate of only 6 percent.

One-half to two-thirds (some races are still in doubt) of the League of Conservation Voters' Dirty Dozen and of the Sierra Club's priority opponents lost.

The vote did not amount to a national referendum on the environment, but in a substantial number of congressional races it was, for the first time, a decisive factor. "It was an issue that elected," said pollster Stan Greenberg, "and even more, one that defeated."

In eight of nine races Greenberg surveyed, the environment was one of the two most important reasons voters cited for opposing a candidate, frequently ahead of Medicare. In three of the nine, it was the most important.

This is new. In previous elections, voters have described themselves as "an environmentalist"—including a staggering 83 percent of those who voted in 1994—but the issue did not concern them in the voting booth. Most likely what has changed is that environmental improvement is no longer taken for granted. Our worries are reserved for what's not working, and until this past Congress, environmental progress never seemed in question. This time it had been threatened, and voters cared.

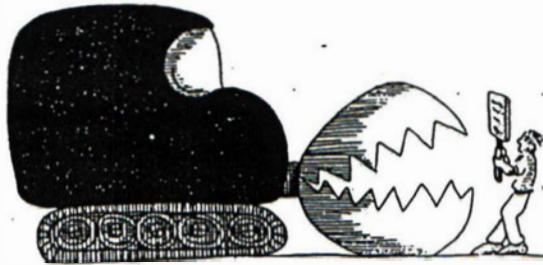
After the 1994 election, environmentalists suddenly became "wackos" in Rush Limbaugh's phrase or "radical" as described by Rep. Billy Tauzin (La.), the only Democrat honored to brief the incoming freshmen revolutionaries. (Tauzin has since become a Republican.)

Legislation fleshing out the Contract With America would have required, in the so-called takings measure, that government pay polluters if a regulation reduced the potential value of a business by 10 percent. A bill to designate new wilderness areas in Utah disemboweled wilderness protections everywhere. Riders to spending bills would have dismantled much of the health, safety and public-lands safeguards erected during the past 30 years. Majority Whip Tom DeLay (R-Tex.) straightforwardly introduced legislation to simply repeal the Clean Air Act.

By late summer and early fall of last year, the public was thoroughly alarmed. The shift in sentiment can be precisely timed by the moment environment suddenly appeared in the president's mantra—Medicare, education and the environment.

In October, the House Republican leadership, recognizing the impending electoral threat, urged members to help clean a beach, plant a tree or visit the zoo. Unfortunately, the letter also described "the environmental lobby and their extremist friends in the eco-terrorist underworld," leaving House leaders red-faced, instead of green.

Environment was the first issue to crack the lock-step Republican unity in the House, eventually provoking a rebellion by some 60 moderates led by Rep. Sherwood Boehlert (R-N.Y.). By early this year, the tide began to move in the opposite direction, eventually leading to the defeat of nearly all the anti-environmental measures. In the last weeks of the



BY MARGARET SCOTT

session, with the election wonderfully concentrating the congressional mind, two major compromise measures—the Safe Drinking Water Act and pesticide reform—were passed quickly. Without them, Republican losses might have been much worse.

What next? House Speaker Newt Gingrich will either have to choose between, or search for narrow common ground between, the Boehlert forces, who can cite voters' unequivocal rejection of anti-environmental extremism, and the larger number that share his whip's views and owe fresh chits to the interests that filled their campaign coffers.

In the Senate, Majority Leader Trent Lott (R-Miss.), campaign committee chair Christopher Bond (R-Mo.) and Appropriations chairman Ted Stevens (R-Alaska) have urged a quick return to various pieces of the most contentious agenda. Influential Sen. John McCain (R-Ariz.), on the other hand, has singled out the environment as the key issue on which the party has to find a new approach.

Early action will point the way. If leaders in either house try to pass the Superfund toxic waste cleanup package backed by business and environmental leaders that has been ready for action for more than two years, the next Congress could produce a solid environmental record. If, on the other hand, the majority chooses to have another run at takings legislation, or at extending salvage logging or sand-in-the-crankcase regulatory reform, the next two years will see a return to scorched-earth environmental politics—until the next election looms.

A few environmentalists would like to be thrown back into that briar patch, believing they will win again and steadily weaken their opponents. That's the likely outcome. But while the keep-fighting approach may mean no losses, it also means no progress.

Instead, friends of the environment should remember that before the 1994 election, with the Democrats in control, the 103rd Congress produced the worst environmental record in 25 years. Issues that belong to a single party go nowhere. Both parties must share an interest—one to lead, the other to vie for the credit—if anything is to be accomplished.

If Republicans can find their way back to the environmental views that produced the landmark, bipartisan legislation of the Nixon era, the party will gain—and so will the country.

The writer is a senior fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations.

The Washington Post

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1996

TO: TODD STERN
EVELYN LIEBERMAN

FROM: JIM DORSKIND

DATE: November 14, 1996

COMMEMORATIVE PROCLAMATION REQUEST

Commemoration Title: National Smokeout Day
Commemoration Date(s): November 21, 1996
Requestor Name(s): Jennifer O'Connor (w/ concurrence of HHS) '96 NOV 14 PM9:48
Organization: The White House
Request Date: November 12, 1995
Congressional Support: None
Contact Telephone Number: 6-6350
History: Proclamation issued for the first time last year, although National Smokeout Day has been commemorated for some time.

NOTES: In view of the very short time frame, I suggested that this be a message. Jen is very concerned, however, that the advocacy groups on this issue will be upset that it has been "downgraded," if we "only" issue a message. I told her that I would ordinarily agree that this be a proclamation if we had more time and would relay to you her view that this really must be a proclamation, but that I am recommending a MESSAGE. Obviously, it's your call. I am operating on the assumption that it will be a proclamation, just to be safe.

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

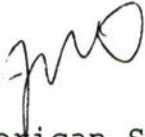
EL _____

TDS _____

I think we should probably do a proclamation.
FHL

November 12, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM DORSKIND

FROM: JENNIFER O'CONNOR 
SUBJECT: National Great American Smokeout Day

Enclosed please find an HHS draft of the President's Proclamation for the 1996 National Great American Smokeout Day, November 21. I understand that a proclamation has been issued by the President every year on this day. Please forward this draft to the appropriate person in Presidential Correspondence.

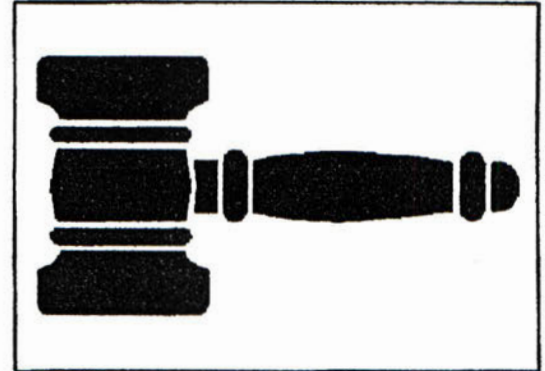
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

PHONE: (202) 690-6318
FAX: (202) 690-7998

DATE: November 8, 1996

TO: JEN O'CONNOR

+
SHANA



FROM: ANDREW D. HYMAN
Special Assistant to the General Counsel
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Office of the General Counsel, Room 707F
200 Independence Ave., SW
Washington, D.C. 20201

COMMENTS: Attached is a draft of the President's Proclamation for National Great American Smokeout Day, Nov. 21. Thanks. Call w/any questions/comments.

No. of Pages (including cover): 3

NATIONAL GREAT AMERICAN SMOKEOUT DAY, 1996

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Every day, nearly 3,000 young Americans become regular smokers, falling victim to negative influences and provocative advertisements and putting themselves at risk of the diseases caused by nicotine addiction. Nearly 1,000 of these children will die prematurely. In fact, more than 400,000 Americans lose their lives to tobacco-related illnesses each year, making smoking the single greatest cause of preventable illness and premature death in our society. The use of tobacco is responsible for nearly one in five deaths in the United States, and it is projected that unless smoking rates decline immediately, more than five million people under age 18 living today will die from a smoking-related disease. For a country so deeply devoted to the protection of children, such numbers are a national tragedy.

Recognizing the vital need to reverse these devastating statistics, my Administration has implemented measures to limit children's access to tobacco products and to reduce tobacco's appeal. In seeking to protect our children, we join the millions of caring citizens who are observing the "Great American Smokeout," an annual, nationwide effort to help millions of Americans give up tobacco and raise awareness of nicotine addiction and the deadly risks associated with tobacco use.

Twenty years ago the American Cancer Society hosted the first nationwide Great American Smokeout. Through the Society's leadership, the event has helped millions of Americans quit by proving to themselves that they can quit for a day and therefore, ultimately, quit for a lifetime. In recent years the focus of the Great American Smokeout has broadened to include helping

children and teenagers understand that they should never start smoking in the first place.

On this twentieth anniversary, local offices of the American Cancer Society are hosting various events, including the Great American SmokeScream for middle school students, the Great American Smokeout Pledge for high school students, and the launch of an exciting and interactive Internet web page for teenagers. Today in New Jersey's Giants Stadium, approximately 10,000 middle school students from the New York Metropolitan area will gather and participate in a scream against smoking. The SmokeScream represents the culmination of activities by the students to increase awareness of the reasons not to smoke and is intended as a celebration of the healthy, smoke-free lungs we wish for all young people.

Since the inception of the Great American Smokeout, the smoking rate of American adults has dropped from 36% to 25%. Nonetheless, tobacco use continues to take an unacceptable toll on our nation's health. This year, 177,000 new cases of lung cancer will be diagnosed. Moreover, even as the number of adult smokers has declined, the use of tobacco among children is rising.

Working together on this day and every day throughout the year, we can create a brighter, healthier future for all Americans -- young and old. The Great American Smokeout is an opportunity for all Americans to renew their commitment to a smoke-free environment for themselves and particularly for their children.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby declare November 21, 1996 as the National Great American Smokeout Day.

11-15-96

Send to ~~Dorskind~~ for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

C.



THE OXFORD SOCIETY
OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

96 NOV 15 AM 7:51

Rochelle Aschheim
Joint Honorary Secretary

November 6, 1996

P.O. Box 3758
Washington, D.C. 20007
Telephone (202) 337-6777

Dear and Cherished President Clinton,

Warmest congratulations on your re-election. We rejoice in your victory and wish you every joy and the fulfillment of your hopes and dreams for our beloved country.

You are Oxford University's cherished son and you are in the minds and hearts of your many friends at Oxford University.

You are in our hearts always

Loyally yours,

Joseph & Rochelle

"This outpost of Oxford University in the nation's capital"
The Rt. Hon. Sir Patrick Nairne

Dear Mr. President and Hillary -
Here, at last, is a belated house
present from my stay over PEN/Faulkner weekend
in May. Many thanks again for your hospitality.
Richard Ford was kind enough to sign
With the Compliments of

Thomas Caplan
these volumes. He's a big fan of yours and,
in fact, I've included here a copy of his letter
to me. Should you want to drop him a line,
his address is: Richard Ford
P.O. Box 367
Chinook, Montana 59523
Lots of love, *Wm*

12 September 1996

11.5.96

FROM OVAL

Send to Dorskind for reply?

☒ YES
☐ NO

Mannen
Lewy

August 18th 1986
(Presidential Birthday)

Dear Tommy -

Thank you so much for thinking of giving these books to the President and Mrs. Clinton. I'm grateful. God knows, I support him and did, and will. Mentie and I ever went to the inauguration of Wood in the cold.

You might say to Mr. Clinton, who is 2 years younger than I, that I grew up in Little Rock, was part of the Neighborhood Youth Corps for Secy of State Bryant (from Hope) and generally consider him (The Prez) a homey. Someday I'd love to shake his hand.

... And you, again. Thanks. Hope I see you next winter.

Your pal

Pharris

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
11-15-96

Doty to Ford
sign book

11/15/96

Leon Thompson
68 Mountain View Drive
Swanton, VT 05488

LTJ

96 NOV 15 PM 1:32

M 74

Mr. William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States of America
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington DC 20500-0003

October 28, 1996

Mr. President:

I am a 22-year old staff writer for the "St. Albans Messenger," a daily newspaper located in the heart of a Northwestern Vermont town. In my sixth week on the job, I encountered a woman who had an incredible story to tell.

The name Rosalie Lepeltier is familiar to you, I'm sure, and she was willing to share a memory that is special to her: the night you escorted her to the Hot Springs High School Debutante Ball of 1964.

As you can see from the enclosed story, Rosalie has neglected to see you as solely the Commander in Chief. She has taken it upon herself to treat that one night in 1964 as a special event and still remember you as, in her own words, "Billy Clinton."

In reading this story, you will also notice that Rosalie lives a stereotypical Vermont life; her country home is filled with morality and intelligence, two virtues she has surely passed along to all seven of her children.

For Rosalie, sharing her story with me gave her the chance to unbury a cherished memory in a modest way. As the story says, she would love to reunite with you one more time, and the song she wrote on that first inaugural night back in 1993 is wonderful; you should hear it yourself.

For myself, speaking with Rosalie gave me the opportunity to look at you and your position in a new light.

While a number of journalists have tainted our reputation by blowing you and your life out of proportion, I was fortunate enough to indirectly experience you in a manner that allows me to now view you as the same blood-pumping human being that I am. If I were to meet you, I would see more than the President of the United States, and I owe that to Rosalie Lepeltier.

I understand that you are running on a hectic schedule right now, Mr. President, but I thought you may enjoy reading about an old friend in any spare moment you may have. So enjoy the story and know that Rosalie and I are thinking of you.

If you wish to respond, please write to the return address I have provided at the opening of this letter.

Take care of yourself, and breathe after the election.

Sincerely,


Leon J. Thompson

11-15-96

FROM OVAL

Send to Dorskind for reply?

☒ YES
☐ NO

Maneen
Lewis

Potus said
to draft TV-
If he doesn't
like he won't send

11/7 Lewis
October 28, 1996

Dear White House Staff Member:

I understand that President Clinton is overwhelmed in his schedule with the eminence of the election.

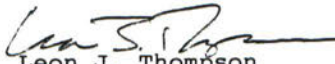
However, I would greatly appreciate it if the enclosed letter and newspaper article were passed on to him in the near future. I believe he would find pleasure in reading about an old friend of his.

Send any response to:

Leon Thompson
68 Mountain View Drive
Swanton, VT 06488

I thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,


Leon J. Thompson
Swanton, VT

Messenger

Vol. 133 No. 248 (USPS) (5133-8000)

50 cents

A date with Bill Clinton

An East Fairfield woman's one-of-a-kind memoirs

By LEON THOMPSON
Messenger Staff Writer

EAST FAIRFIELD—“I don’t even really remember that night. He knew me, I knew him, and he wanted to do it. It was a nice occasion.”

The “he” in this case is William Jefferson Clinton. That “night” was 32 years ago.

Today, Rosalie Lepeltier sits at her kitchen table, the old yearbooks from Hot Springs High School laid out before her. As she talks, the memories of that night so long ago — her date to a debutante ball with the young man who would become president — slowly return.

Lepeltier is wearing blue overalls, a uniform one might expect of someone who makes clay smoking pipes for a living. That’s something she has done since 1977.

Her life in this small rural town could not be more different than that of Bill Clinton. Their lives have taken radically different paths from their roots in the rural South.

Lepeltier doesn’t follow politics. She doesn’t watch television; the set is unhooked. She doesn’t buy newspapers, and she has no desire to comment on any of Clinton’s achievements or the alleged scandals that have dogged him over the years — Gennifer Flowers, the Whitewater investigation, Paula Jones.

The tall, slender woman lives in a house with a view of



(Right) Now an East Fairfield resident, Rosalie Lepeltier poses with her recognizable escort to the 1964 Hot Springs Debutante Ball. (Above) Lepeltier looks through a high school yearbook with her son Vincent.

Stone’s Sunoco out the living room window. She has difficulty drawing the line between Bill Clinton, president of the United States, and Bill Clinton, the member of the drama club who escorted her to the Hot Springs Debutante Ball.

“I always see him as the person I knew,” she says. “I

acknowledge his rise to power, but Billy Clinton will always be Billy Clinton.”

‘I always see him as the person I knew. I acknowledge his rise to power, but Billy Clinton will always be Billy Clinton.’

— Rosalie Lepeltier

“Where’s your soul?” A native of Louisiana who

grew up in Hot Springs, Arkansas, a “bicycle ride” from Hope, Clinton’s hometown, Lepeltier was one year behind Clinton while attending Hot Springs High School.

As she looks through her Hot Springs Trojans yearbooks, pointing out Clinton’s picture in every other club photo on every other page, she remembers an active, involved, warm and sincere teenager who stood out in his class of about 400.

“He was very, very active, and into politics right from the beginning,” Lepeltier says. “He excelled at anything he did and was an ambitious high achiever. He was well-liked and popular, too. He was cut out for the eventual job he got. Well, at least the campaigning.”

Clinton’s face is everywhere throughout his 1964 senior yearbook, a foreshadowing of what newspaper and magazine covers would be like in the U.S. some 30 years later.

There’s the president in his band major uniform with a caption that reads “Billy Clinton.”

There he is again, walling away on an alto saxophone in a group shot of the Trojan jazz band, The Stardusters.

And, yes, there he is one more time, in what would become a much-publicized photo, shaking hands with President John F. Kennedy at the White House.

Clinton did not sign Lepeltier’s yearbook, but she has a photo of herself and



Clinton date on the back page.

FAIRFAX THEATRE

‘Fools’ show

INS

Immigration processing

No one wants to run for state

Clinton date: continued from the front page

Clinton — a future Vermonter and a future political giant — dressed to the nines at the Hot Springs Debutante Ball.

In 1964 Clinton was attending Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. and was home for the holidays. Lepeltier decided she wanted to attend the ball, a Christmas formal sponsored by her high school. It was held at an elegant hotel.

A member of numerous clubs herself, she had known Clinton by association. Going against all traditions of the day, she asked him, and he accepted without hesitation.

"It was like a fairy tale experience," she says of that night. "The ballroom was more impressive than the escort, but I couldn't have chosen a better person, could I?"

As tradition dictated, her father escorted her to the ball and gave her hand to Clinton. Clinton was a good formal dancer, she recalls. However, the conversation that evening was limited.

"There wasn't a lot of talking," she says. The music was too loud.

Lepeltier says she had no amorous feelings for Clinton.

"There was no boyfriend/girlfriend thing," she says, shaking her head. She emphasizes that Clinton was a complete gentleman who really didn't date frequently in high school. "He wasn't a ladies' man," she says, as if proud to destroy a current stereotype.

Lepeltier treats the night and her date with a future president with the utmost modesty. She refuses to live in the past or treat that one evening as the basis of who she was, or who she has become.

"This was an interesting vestige of the past that has nothing to do with my present or future. I don't want a lot of nosey people interfering in my private life or blowing this out of proportion," she says, staring into the candle aflame on her kitchen table. "What bothers me the most is that this is nothing big, and people will try to make it out that way."

All seven of her children understand their mother's feelings about her date with Bill Clinton.

"I don't care," says her son Vincent, 9, on his mom's date with the president. "It doesn't interest me that much."

As Vincent plays with the family's dog, Lepeltier reflects on a different part of her life, the eight years spent in Paris with her former husband and her children. She remembers it as being anything but the "City of Love."

"That was a hard life," she recalls. "You have to conform more there. It is limited and small minded."

She and her family chose Vermont over Paris and over Arkansas, because her father was born in Groton and had owned land here for years.

Lepeltier and her husband divorced in 1994.

While residing in Paris she did hear from an old high school buddy who was attending Oxford University.

"It was about 1970," Lepeltier says of the reunion between herself and Clinton. "He just came into my home and visited with my family."

Lepeltier searches for a couple of letters buried somewhere in the Clinton memory pile on her table. As Vincent walks the dog through the house on a leash, she jumps ahead 22 years in her story.

In 1992, the governor of Arkansas was about to become the next president of the United States. Steadfastly campaigning across the country, one of his stops that September was in Burlington. Lepeltier decided to attend the rally with a couple of her children.

She never got to speak with Clinton that day and decided to write him a letter explaining her attempt at one more reunion.

"I wanted you to know that I wanted to find the man I once knew behind that picture-perfect image," she reads from her letter — a document reproduced on spiral notebook paper and written in blue ink.

She received an almost immediate response — a typed letter on Clinton/Gore Campaign stationery. On the right hand corner of the letter is a hand-written note.

"I am so sorry I missed you," wrote Clinton. "Please forgive

me. I would love to see you and your family. My memories too are so good and I would never have been elected without the help of my old and true friends. Bill."

Lepeltier was invited to the Inaugural Ball, an entirely different formal occasion than the one she shared with Clinton in 1964. But she declined the invitation.

"People are crazed when they are presented with the opportunity to rub elbows with a higher power," she says, adding that she sympathizes with her old friend for the position in which he finds himself.

"I think the whole man must be lost in it all," she says quietly, her hand resting on her yearbook.

And what about that question she would ask the president: "Where's your soul?"

Where is Rosalie Lepeltier's soul?

"My soul is tucked right in the heart of Jesus," she says.

Her soul's home is the object of a song she wrote the night of Clinton's inaugural ball. Titled "May Your Will Be Done," the first lyric serves as a prayer from Lepeltier for her old friend: "May your will be done on earth as it is in heaven. May the spirit of the lord march across the troubled land."

"I would love the opportunity to sing it to him," she says softly.

But what about Hillary Clinton?

"I'm glad I'm not she, and I don't think I'd get along too well with her," she says with a slight rise of her voice. "Of the two of them, I like Bill a lot more. He's warmer than her, but there must be a side of him that matches her."

Despite her disinterest in politics, Lepeltier does plan to vote, but for which candidate?

"I understand that America has a secret ballot policy," she says, her answer evolving into laughter.

"That's personal."

Vacancies: from

the time commitment entails, Gonnella-Frederick says. "No one is certain can afford that amount of time," she said.

There is also a relatively active campaign for the position, Gonnella-Frederick says.

However, some potential candidates have told her they are willing to offer the position for appointment, she said.

There is a sentiment to be found in the community, there is a core of the community who are involved but many are not, she said.

"I don't think it's a school board issue," she says. "It seems like people want to go out and get a job."

Filling vacancies on a school board is a frequent task, Superintendent Larry Ross said.

In his time as superintendent, he cannot recall being contested, he said.

It's a no-win situation as far as the public is concerned, he said. "No one wants the board's decision to be generally disapproved," he said.

The flip-side of that is that being a board member is an important way for a person to contribute to the school, Ross said.

The reality is that of young people is a job, but we need to ensure that there are positive influences being a board member. "You can make a difference in the school," he said.

Correcti

In a St. Albans Chamber of Commerce article or Tuesday the setting Chamber mixer was correctly. The December will be held at the Chamber but a date has not yet

Orange County a symbol

By ROSS SNEYD
Associated Press Writer

RANDOLPH, Vt. (AP) — It's 5:45 a.m. The rain has stopped, but the fog persists on this dark, cold morning. Mark MacDonald appears to be oblivious to the raw weather, though, as he holds a campaign sign in one hand and sticks out the other to greet workers arriving for the first shift at the Vermont Castings wood stove assembly plant.

"Hi, I'm Mark MacDonald. I'm running for state Senate," he tells workers carrying lunch boxes and Thermoses as they head for the time clock just inside the door.

handful of dairy farmers both before and after the

It's a couple of hours before Stephen Webster's day at his second office above Main Street has risen and the sun has begun burning off.

His campaign for County Senate seat is more methodical: A folder filled with memorandums, printouts is close at hand, a legal pad with notes on the major issues sits next to him and brochures for himself and MacDonald are handy.

Webster is eager to get current use, proper

3 BIG DAYS

Thurs.-Fri. & Sat.

Thurs.

Fri.

Sat.

SIDEWALK CLEARANCE SALE

Oct. 24

25

26

Men's & Women's
SNEAKERS

starting at only **\$20.00**

Children's
SNEAKERS

starting at only **\$15.00**

'96 NOV 15 PM4:34

Mr. President -

This international
TIME just arrived, and
I wanted you to see the
cover - I don't know
where I took it - but
I admit to being proud.

Have a wonderful
trip, and when you return
I will have prints for
you from "behind the
scenes" which we are
putting together now. I am

TIME 1050 CONNECTICUT AVE., N.W., SUITE 850, WASHINGTON, DC 20036-5334

11-15-96

FROM OVAL

Send to Dorskind for reply?

☒ YES

☐ NO

(Good with
McGarry)

Forever grateful for the
opportunity to do these
pictures.

All best to you.

Jim

Thursday, Nov. 14

APT

'96 NOV 15 PM4:34

Dear Mr. President,

Just a note to tell you how happy I am for this country that the people selected you President for another four years.

I was so proud to be even a small part of your administration and to be in Little Rock on Tuesday for the celebration.

You have done a wonderful job and will make a huge difference in our future. I look forward to the next four years and forward to all the good things you will be doing for the American people —

— FROM OVAL 11-15-96

Send to Dorskind for reply?

Thank you

☒ YES

☐ NO

Whether we of them realize it
or not.

Life is short. Life is unfair. Often.
But in this case life has been kindly
for most American under your watch. And
I agree with the Vice President.
Under your tutelage life and we
Americans will not only be better off,
we will be better!

Walter joins me in sending our
congratulations and best wishes for
the future -

Gene Price

November 10, 1964

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

154, RUE DE LAUSANNE - 1211 GENEVA 21 - SWITZERLAND

TEL. (41-22) 739 51 00 - FAX (41-22) 739 54 60

RENATO RUGGIERO
DIRECTOR-GENERAL

6 November 1996

'96 NOV 15 PM 4:36

Dear Mr. President,

Allow me to send you my most sincere congratulations on your resounding reelection. The confidence that the American people have demonstrated in you and your administration is welcomed around the world.

I know that the multilateral trading system has a firm friend in you, and your administration has played a leading role in getting the WTO off to a successful start. I look forward very much to continuing to work with you and the members of your administration in your second term, during which the 50th anniversary of the foundation of the multilateral system, a major achievement of American vision, will take place.

I can assure you and your colleagues of my continuing strong support and close cooperation, in appreciation of the contribution that American leadership in international economic affairs makes to the peace and prosperity of the world.

With my best wishes for the success of your second term.

Yours sincerely,

Renato Ruggiero

Renato Ruggiero

H.E. Mr. William J. Clinton
President of the United States of America

FROM OVAL

11-15-96

Send to Dorskind for reply?

☒ YES
☐ NO

Coord with WSC

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
--------------------------	---------------	------	-------------

001. letter	K. Drew to POTUS (2 pages)	11/15/1996	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 8119

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files: Friday, November 15, 1996

2019-0774-S

rs3339

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

11-15-96

Phil

From OVA1

I will send to Bob Nash

once you've seen,

copy anyone else?

—

Leon - S
Baskin

BOB —
NASH

cc to [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
002



NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

An independent federal agency working with the President and the Congress to increase the inclusion, independence, and empowerment of all Americans with disabilities.

November 14, 1996

The President
 The White House
 Washington, DC 20500

'96 NOV 15 PM5:20

Dear Mr. President:

I understand that Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Henry G. Cisneros may be leaving the Administration in the immediate future.

I would like to emphasize that during his tenure, Secretary Cisneros has displayed an unprecedented commitment to the housing needs of people with disabilities. He has spoken against the segregation of our community and has begun the long-needed enforcement of civil rights laws essential to ensuring a supply of affordable, integrated and accessible housing. The disability community is very concerned about his possible replacement and their ability to continue the disability policy work begun by Secretary Cisneros.

The disability community strongly believes that:

- Any replacement for Secretary Cisneros should be representative of those communities most dependent on HUD for housing assistance.
- Any replacement for Secretary Cisneros should understand disability rights issues and the barriers and policies that so often have relegated Americans with disabilities to nursing homes, homeless shelters and segregated housing options.
- There should be assurances that HUD's newly established Office on Disability Policy be retained and remain in the Office of the Secretary. The nation's disability community worked tirelessly for the placement of the office and supports its critical role at HUD in promoting progressive housing policy changes for Americans with disabilities.
- There should be assurances that the new secretary will be responsive to his or her customers with disabilities and their advocates by continuing open dialogues and positive working relationships started by Secretary Cisneros.

1331 F Street, N.W. ■ Suite 1050 ■ Washington, D.C. 20004-1107

11-15-96
Phil
From OVA
I will send to Bob Nash → original sent to Bob Nash
once you've seen
copy anyone else?
Leon - S
Baskin

Page 2

I urge you to give high priority to the concerns and input of the nation's 49 million Americans with disabilities in determining a new HUD secretary.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Marca Bristo
Chairperson

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Marca Bristo". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name.

Nov. 7, 1996

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Christopher Pizzinat
Ranjana Umapathy

*Nobel Laureate

Dear President Clinton —

Your next four years will be the greatest ones in your life.

You already have many achievements, but your time of fulfillment has arrived through the grace of a loving God who will guide you through these years.

I was a member of President Truman's campaign staff in 1948, and witnessed his inauguration in 1949.

In his inaugural address, Mr. Truman spoke of serving "the whole human family." I hope you will adopt that idea as the theme of your next administration.

You have a global vision. You will reach far beyond the United States in the tremendous years ahead for you.

May the Lord be with you,

Cordially, Frank K. Kelly

P.S. - I have a number of ideas I'd like to discuss with you — by phone or by a visit with you. Let me also urge you to read my book, Court of Reason, about the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, published by the Free Press division of Macmillan in 1981.

1187 Coast Village Road, Suite 123 • Santa Barbara, CA 93108-2794 • (805) 965-3443 • Fax (805) 568-0466

E-mail: wagingpeace@napf.org • Web site: <http://www.nanf.org>

FROM OVAL

11/15/96

Send to Dorskind for reply?

☒ YES

☐ NO

NUCLEAR AGE PEACE FOUNDATION

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Ranjan Umaphaty

*Nobel Laureate

Nov. 9, 1996

Dear Ms. Curry —

Through a friend, I learned that you handle some of the President's correspondence. So I am sending you a copy of the enclosed letter addressed to him, with the hope that you may think it is worth calling to his attention.

The letter emerged from an adult education class I conducted at Santa Barbara City College on "The Presidency and America's Future." Members of the group asked me to send it to Mr. Clinton.

With every good wish to you, the President, and all the staff members at the White House,

Cordially, Frank K. Kelly

P.S. — The President's visit to Santa Barbara gave a great boost to our friend, Walter Capps. We were delighted by his election to the Congress.

I am currently the Senior Vice President of this Foundation, which I helped to create in 1982. I'm 82, and served as a speech writer for President Truman in the 1948 campaign. I also enclose a personal note of congratulations to President Clinton.

NUCLEAR AGE
PEACE FOUNDATION

Nov. 11, 1996

Dear President Clinton —

You may be interested in the enclosed article entitled "Challenge for a President," which appeared in the Santa Barbara News-Press on the Sunday before the recent election. It was one of a series of seven articles on the Presidency, which I wrote for the News-Press.

I've also written two books on the Presidency — the demanding office which has fascinated me since I worked for Harry Truman as a campaign speech writer in 1948. I've just finished another book, entitled "Harry Truman and the Human Family."

Since you are one of the most brilliant men in the history of the Presidency, I am confident that you understand the concept of Servanthood, which motivated Truman and other great presidents.

With much affection and admiration,
Cordially, Frank K. Kelly

P.S. — I also enclose a brief biographical article, indicating my belief that we are entering the greatest age of humanity. I'd be grateful for your comments, if you find time to read it.

Oct. 31, 1996

Dear Mr. President,

We the undersigned citizens of Santa Barbara, California participated in a discussion of The Presidency before the last election. We met for two hours for six weeks. Frank Kelly of the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation, former vice president of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, and author, moderated these lively discussions. We have the following opinions:

We have a difficult time getting enough unbiased information to make intelligent decisions. We are concerned about the increasing concentration of ownership of the media and telecommunications.

We are concerned that TV news has lost much of its credibility, maybe because the news has become sponsored entertainment and no longer a public service. We fear further narrowing of news sources.

We strongly support the First Amendment but, we feel that the media is filled with too much sex, violence and a hedonistic view of life. This programing distorts what life is really about.

Negativity in politics and the media destroys hope. Without hope it is almost impossible to even imagine needed changes.

We are concerned about the alienation of our youth. We suspect TV. We feel that participatory music, art, drama, community sports, and community projects, may help us reconnect with them. We might also spend more time listening to them.

We must find meaningful work for all our citizens and restore the pride that goes with earning a living. Exporting jobs is not an answer. We seriously question GATT and NAFTA. Who will afford our products if they don't have decent jobs?

We feel that local programs are better understood, managed, and supported by the citizens involved and not by the federal government. Presidential encouragement might be helpful.

We are willing to pay taxes if they are well spent. We are against military, corporate and bureaucratic welfare and pork.

We want election reform, not government by payola.

We are appalled that America is still covertly interfering with other nations, and in some instances supporting questionable governments.

We believe that the U.S. should not be the world's #1 arms dealer.

To reduce crime, we feel that education, job training and prison reform is cheaper, not more prisons and harsher laws. This will take time, we can not expect results overnight.

We are concerned about the loss of freedoms by us all in the "wars against", crime, drugs and terrorism.

We support the reduction and final elimination of nuclear weapons. We feel alternative energy sources and most of all, energy conservation are viable substitutes for nuclear power.

We are concerned about the environment. The planet will not support consumption at our level. There is more to life than material stuff.

We believe that a higher priority should be given to cleaning up toxic dumps and safe disposal of nuclear wastes.

We cannot relax environmental regulations any further.

Please protect all of our public lands.

We are very concerned about welfare, health care and Social Security, but have no answers.

Let's stop demonizing and start listening to one another. None of us have ALL the answers or are infallible. We all have legitimate concerns that we if share them, we will find that we agree on many issues and then can address these issues together.

We feel that there is a common code of conduct already available through the religions of the world.

The further separation of "the have's" and "the have not's" is a formula for violent revolution.

We know that your job is the toughest on the planet. We believe in democracy and that if people are given a chance, they are basically good. America can continue to lead the world as an example of democracy AND SURVIVE if we practice what we preach and do not manipulate countries for our own selfish economic advantage.

Thank you for your time. We would appreciate hearing from you. Respectfully,

(print name)

Gertrude E. Johnson

Susan B. Higman

James E. Higman

Puennette Porter

Marilyn J. Henry

Anna Schott

Philip S. Wilcox

Nola R. Evans

John H. Koontz

Elizabeth A. Moore

Susan Jane Moore

William E. Moore

David M. Krieger

Ron Dexter

Frank R. Kelly

Perspective

EDITORIAL
READERS' VIEW
WEATHER
Section C

SANTA BARBARA NEWS-PRESS / SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1996

BY THE WAY

John
Lankford



Success, failure of election season

There is before me a stack of about 200 letters to the editor. It goes about an inch-and-a-half in depth. I haven't actually counted them because, well, it doesn't matter. They're not going to be published.

These letters taunt me, mocking the words that come out of my mouth whenever I speak to local groups and tell them what a wonderful job we do publishing "all" the letters that are typed, not profane or obscene, and signed.

The letters have to do with Tues-

Challenge for a president: Greater voice for the people

By FRANK K. KELLY

A presidential campaign is not simply a contest between two pairs of men seeking the highest political offices in America. It brings out a variety of views on what this nation is — and where it is heading.

Although the candidates for president and vice president often try to avoid the deep issues, the feelings of people with many backgrounds and many differences are inevitably stirred and shaken.

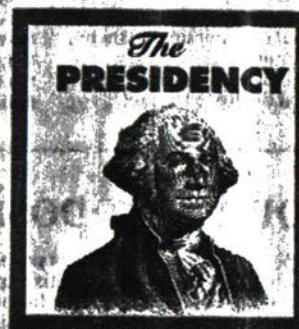
Woodrow Wilson once said, "A nation is not made of anything physical." A nation is made of dreams and desires, of demands and opportunities, of the relationships between the people who temporarily occupy places of power and the people who put them there. Each of us has a different conception of what we mean when we say the words: "One nation, under God, with liberty and justice for all."

Robert Dole and Jack Kemp, Bill Clinton and Al Gore, speak to us out of their personal experiences, reflecting what they have learned about life and what they want us to see in them.

To be an American means to be strong, to be an individual, to have shaped a definite character, to stand up and be counted. They want us to be aware of their achievements, they minimize their failures, and they strive to convince us that they are worthy of the offices they seek — and yet humble enough to realize that they are actually servants who will be hired or fired by the voters.

The stature of the presidency is at stake in the election of 1996, as it was in previous campaigns. The presidency and the vice presidency are now closely linked

ELECTION



Santa Barbara resident Frank K. Kelly was a speech writer for President Truman.

— more closely than ever before. Clinton has given Gore unprecedented attention and respect. Dole reached out to Kemp in an effort to strengthen his own position in the eyes of the people.

As we approach the time of decision this year, we must look backward and forward. We must look at the achievements and failures of the candidates in the light of the nation's needs. We must also look at these men in the glow of our expectations — our visions of the nation's future and how their policies will affect our lives and the lives of people everywhere.

Many of us are disgusted by the "attack ads" used by the candidates and the political parties. We are confused by the misleading statements put forward by the "spin doctors" and the "poll wizards" who strive to exaggerate the flaws of opponents and enhance the

appealing qualities of those who hire them. Yet we must find our ways through all the doubts and perplexities engendered by the roar and rush of the campaign.

We are part of the most amazing nation on Earth — a nation of immigrants, composed of people from all parts of this planet. This nation has gone through crisis after crisis with astounding stability and strength. While other countries have risen and fallen in this century, the growth and power of the American Republic have continued to shock the naysayers and the prophets of doom.

The president and vice president we elect on Tuesday will be in office until Jan. 20, 2001. We must think about how they will help us to cope with the challenges we are likely to face in the next four years — the challenges of a technological society, the impacts of a global economy that will determine the flow of jobs, the continuing rise of women into positions of power, the effects of expanding population and the existence of enormous numbers of elderly people, the threats of crime and violence, the values which will shape the lives of coming generations.

In addition to all those factors, we must begin to consider ways to make our political system more responsive to the people — to open up the political parties to wider participation by all citizens, to persuade the mass media to focus more attention on what the people really want, and to create an educational atmosphere in which people realize that responsibilities are as important as rights.

SEE PRESIDENCY ON G2

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 14, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HELEN HOWELL
PHIL CAPLAN *PHM*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

11-15-96

SUBJECT: Recent Information Items

We are forwarding the following recent information items:

To Dorskind for reply to coordinate w/ NSC.
(A) **Letter from Bishop Felton Edwin May of the United Methodist Church on Zaire.** The Bishop requests that you "utilize your moral and spiritual authority and leadership to facilitate peace in the Zaire, Burundi, and Rwanda chaos." He urges you to support a U.S. response to the humanitarian efforts of the UN and our European allies "even if it means sending U.S. military personnel to provide logistical support and protection for humanitarian workers." *We have forwarded a copy of his letter to the First Lady.*

*CC UP
Ct's Dismiss*
(B) **Ickes memo on Jesse Jackson.** Harold met with Jackson at Jackson's request. He wants a one-on-one meeting with at your earliest convenience. He feels he has been kept at arms length during the election, which he says he understands, but feels he has been extraordinarily supportive of your Presidency and would like to discuss his future. He is interested in the position of U.N. Ambassador, assuming Madeleine Albright resigns or goes elsewhere. In the alternative, he is also interested in the being the "trouble shooter" for the Administration, a position he said he made a pitch for, but that went to Bill Richardson.

(C) **Tyson note and op-ed.** Laura forwards an op-ed she wrote last year explaining the economic pitfalls of a balanced budget amendment. She strongly believes such an amendment would undermine the government's ability to stabilize the economy and thinks the Administration should remain firmly opposed to passage.

Sub/Ralun
(D) **McCaffrey memo on aftermath of California Prop 215 and Arizona Prop 200.** These ballot initiatives would legalize marijuana and other illegal drugs "under the guise of medical use." Arizona's initiative allows doctors to prescribe Schedule I drugs which include heroin, LSD and marijuana although Schedule I drugs by definition have no known medical use. The General believes the Federal government must diffuse the drug legalization movement. Today, he convened a meeting of officials from California and Arizona, Federal agencies, and drug policy interest groups to discuss suggestions for national, state and local strategies. The discussion will include: suggestions of what can be done to help Arizona and California overturn the legal effects of the initiatives; and

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

11-15-96

studies of the scientific literature on the possible medical benefits of marijuana, the impact of California Prop 215 on the rate of teen drug use in California, and the impact of the initiatives on drug use among transportation industry employees.

(E)

Letter from Professor Amitai Etzioni on your legacy. He writes to share his ideas on how to make your mark more profound, and he notes that his ideas are based on reading your book, listening to your speeches, as well as his own insights. Prof. Etzioni makes suggestions for your State of the Union Address -- your vision of the renewed America, a society that is fair to all -- and he outlines a few specific policies that might serve to advance your vision: providing health insurance to all; protecting Social Security (avoiding privatization); appointing a bi-partisan commission to find ways to limit the role of private funds in public life; enacting fairness enhancing measures, e.g., treating unearned income the same as earned income; emphasizing the need for the private sector, the government, and communities to work together; and ensuring that public television and National Public Radio are endowed.

(F)

Congratulations Letters. Sen. Kennedy. "Warmest congratulations to the new FDR on your brilliant campaign and your well-deserved landslide! We need to start planning now for the repeal of the 22nd Amendment! Massachusetts is especially pleased that we gave you the largest percentage of any state." Sen. Moynihan. "Massachusetts and Rhode Island gave you an ever so slightly larger percentage, but only New York produced the volume and the electoral votes that go with it. Great congratulations!" Richard Helms. "Cynthia and I send you heartfelt congratulations as you face another term as President of the United States of America, a title which has a resonance like no other in the world." Dick also suggests that you concentrate to a greater extent on the CIA, "[I]t needs your support if it is to do that all-important job of combating terrorism, weapons of mass destruction, drugs, and other plagues."

(G)

Open letter to you from the Yale Law School Community. The letter was distributed at your recent campaign event in Springfield, MA. It calls on you to support self-determination and human rights in East Timor, and specifically urges you to: 1) end all arms sales and military assistance to Indonesia, and 2) call on Indonesia to withdraw its military.

(H)

"Only in Arkansas." Forwarded by Ambassador Jim Sasser in China to Mack who thought you would get a chuckle out of this story from the Arkansas Democrat Gazette.

cc then to

Baer,
Boer

Need
reply

To Dorinda
for reply

Need
reply
1 sign

To Chris
Walker
for reply

USC
reply