

CHRON

—

Bonnie Raitt

November 25, 1996

President Clinton
THE WHITE HOUSE
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

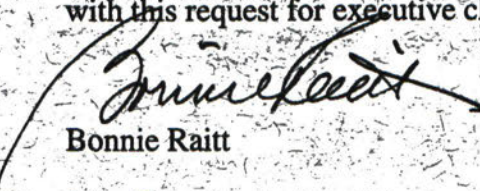
'96 NOV 26 PM 12:02

Dear President Clinton,

Congratulations on your recent re-election. We are writing to urge you to grant executive clemency for Leonard Peltier. He has been in prison long enough. Authorities at this point have admitted that the evidence against him is far from conclusive. It is only fair, honorable, and just that he finally be allowed to return to his family and his people.

We appreciate your concern for justice in this matter.

The musicians listed below have authorized me to use their names in conjunction with this request for executive clemency for Leonard Peltier.


Bonnie Raitt

Joan Baez
Jackson Browne
Bruce Cockburn
Shawn Colvin
David Crosby
Sheryl Crow
Jimmie Dale Gilmore
Carole King
Kris Kristofferson
Kenny Loggins
Sarah McLachlan
Mike Mills (R.E.M.)
Joni Mitchell
Graham Nash
Willie Nelson
Tom Petty
Rage Against The Machine
Amy Ray (Indigo Girls)
Linda Ronstadt
Emily Saliers (Indigo Girls)
Toad The Wet Sprocket
John Trudell

11-26-96
To Doriskind For
Reply ?
yes ☒
No ☐
cc: ☒ Cancel

11/20/96

Phil should
this be sent
to

(Bob)

NASH

yes ☒

NO ☐
staff secretary's etc



'96 NOV 26 PM1:30

November 25, 1996

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington D.C.

Dear President Clinton,

The National Indian Gaming Association is a non-profit organization established by gaming Tribes in 1985. NIGA membership is composed of 152 sovereign Indian Nations and 64 non-voting associate (Corporate) members representing Tribes, organizations, and businesses engaged in Tribal gaming enterprises throughout the United States. NIGA was formed by Tribes to protect their sovereign governmental rights in this area and to support their gaming and economic interest sin Congress and elsewhere.

On September 5, 1996, NIGA, on behalf of its member Tribes and the NIGA-NCAI Task Force wrote to you regarding Presidential appointments to the National Gambling Impact and Policy Study Commission. Collectively, this group represents over 300 Indian Nations. At that time, we submitted a list of eminently qualified Indian individuals to recommend to you as nominees to the Commission.

The Task Force and NIGA wish to add a name to that list for your consideration; that of Tadd Johnson, Attorney. Mr. Johnson is a previous Staff Director of the House Indian Affairs Subcommittee of the Resources Committee as well as a former Tribal Attorney. He is well respected and held in high regard in both Indian Country and in Washington D.C.. Mr. Johnson received the wholehearted support of all the Indian Nations at our most recent meeting on November 24, 1996.

If you have any questions or require further information, please contact NIGA Executive Director S. Timothy Wapato, (202) 546-7711, Thank you.

Sincerely,

Rick Hill

NIGA Chairman

NIGA-NCAI Task Force Co-Chairman

- deal - Michael Thompson
- submitted to OMB - all proc.
- budgetary implications?
- policy statements?
- OMB agreed with early of all federal
- statutory proclamation. - Vets Day

- OMB → Correspondence - Hansen Hedley
- remarks / edits
- with Council
- Clerk
- Staff Sec
- PORS sign
- Press Release release

Fed Holiday - 1949

Geo Wash, DC - 1789

11/20/96
To Jim D
for his
files
(Phil Caplan)

NOVEMBER 26

Thanksgiving Day

This is a movable event. See note on page xxvi.

Every year on the fourth Thursday of November the people of the United States pause to express their gratitude for the bounty and good fortune that they enjoy both as individuals and as a nation. Thanksgiving Day is a legal holiday, observed everywhere throughout the United States and in US territories, as well as in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Customarily, the President of the United States issues a proclamation of Thanksgiving Day, and the governors of many of the 50 states often add their own messages.

Although Thanksgiving is one of the most popular holidays in the United States, the idea of setting aside a day to express gratitude for good fortune did not originate in this country. In ancient times many peoples held special festivals in the autumn to give thanks for bountiful harvests. The Greeks honored Demeter, their goddess of agriculture, with a nine-day celebration, and in a similar fashion the Romans paid tribute to Ceres (identified with Demeter). After the crops had been gathered, the Anglo-Saxons rejoiced at a "harvest home," which featured a hearty feast. In Scotland the harvest celebration was known as a *kirn* and included special church services and a substantial dinner. Since biblical days, Jews have given thanks for abundant harvests with the eight-day Feast of Tabernacles, an observance that continues to the present era (see October 15). From ancient times, it also was common for people to set aside special days on which to give thanks for military victories, for deliverance from epidemics, and for other occasions of good fortune.

Thus, since most of the settlers who came to America probably had known some form of thanksgiving day in their homelands, it is not surprising that they transplanted this custom to the New World. The first thanksgiving day service in what was to become the United States was the one held on August 9, 1607, by colonists en route to found the short-lived Popham Colony at what is now Phippsburg, Maine. After their two ships had reached one of the Georges Is-

1053

©1978 by the H.W. Wilson Company
Reprinted with permission by the Library of Congress,
Congressional Research Service.

2

bestowed on our Nation and our people.

Let us now, this Thanksgiving Day, reawaken ourselves and our neighbors and our communities to the genius of our founders in daring to build the world's first constitutional democracy on

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'96 NOV 22 PM7:14

November 21, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FIRST LADY'S STAFF (MELANNE VERVEER)
TODD STERN (PHIL CAPLAN)
JACK QUINN (KATHLEEN WALLMAN)
KITTY HIGGINS
JOHN HILLEY
CAROL RASCO
DOUG SOSNIK
ALEXIS HERMAN
JODIE TORKELSON
ANNE HAWLEY/STEPHANIE STREETT - FYI

FROM:

Lana Dickey/Reuben Musgrave
for JIM DORSKIND

SUBJECT:

(Draft Proclamation)
World AIDS Day

Attached for your review is the above-mentioned proclamation designating December 1, 1996, as "World AIDS Day."

It was submitted by the Office of National AIDS Policy, through the Office of Management and Budget, and edited/revised by the Presidential Letters and Messages Office.

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION REQUIRED. Written or oral response required by no later than Noon, Monday, November 25, 1996. IF WE HAVE NOT HEARD FROM YOU BY 12:00 P.M., WE WILL ASSUME THAT THE DRAFT IS ACCEPTABLE TO YOU.

For questions, discussion, or routine clearance, contact Carmen Fowler, extension 65505, or Reuben Musgrave, extension 65518, via phone or interoffice mail, in room 91. Thank you.

cc: Tim Saunders

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached for your signature is the proposed proclamation designating Sunday, December 1, 1996, as "World AIDS Day."

This proclamation is being issued at your discretion.

TODD STERN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

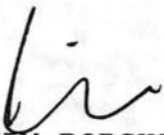
'96 NOV 22 PM7:14

MEMORANDUM FOR TODD STERN

SUBJECT: World AIDS Day, 1996

OBSERVANCE DATE: Sunday, December 1, 1996

Attached for transmittal to the President is the above proclamation, which has been approved by all relevant members of the Senior Staff.


JIM DORSKIND



Resources Emergency Act by 30 percent during the past 12 months.

— And ²¹⁵⁰ we have preserved the Medicaid program, which provides care to more than half of Americans living with AIDS, including more than 90 percent of the children with AIDS.

We ~~also~~ are heartened by our success in reducing the risk of perinatal transmission of HIV from mother to child. For the first time since this epidemic began in 1981, we have seen an actual reduction in the number of infants born ~~infected~~ with HIV. It is within our grasp to virtually eradicate pediatric HIV disease by the end of this century. Our efforts to prevent other types of HIV transmission are also showing signs of progress. But we must remain vigilant to the continuing need for prevention, ~~We must reduce the number of new infections each year~~ ^{ing} ~~until there are no more new infections.~~ ^{by year until the day when we can eliminate this disease.}

As we move forward in this battle, we do so with renewed hope for the future. Let us observe World AIDS Day by intensifying our search for an end to the epidemic, for a cure for those who are living with HIV and AIDS, and for a vaccine to protect all citizens of the world from this relentless killer. And let us reaffirm our commitment to protecting the rights of all those who are living with HIV.

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 proclaim December 1, 1996, as World AIDS Day, and I invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, officials of other territories subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and the American people to join me in reaffirming our commitment to combating HIV and AIDS and to reach out to those living with this disease.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of , in the year of our
Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of
the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-first.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

We dedicate World AIDS Day to the memory of those we have lost to HIV and AIDS and to our quest to help those who are living with this disease. The theme of this ninth observance of World AIDS Day, "One World, One Hope," reminds us that AIDS is a global pandemic and that HIV recognizes no geographic boundaries. Today, an estimated 21.8 million adults and children are living with HIV/AIDS, and we anticipate that as many as 3 million more will become infected with HIV in this year alone.

Of the almost 6 million men, women, and children around the world who have died of AIDS, more than 330,000 have been Americans. Each day, 100 of our fellow citizens lose their lives to this disease, and nearly 200 more are diagnosed with AIDS. The threat that HIV and AIDS pose to our Nation and ^{the} ~~our~~ ^{world} ~~planet~~ has demanded a national response involving government, industry, communities, families, and individuals. We have put our best scientific minds to work on research, and our most talented public health professionals have strived to prevent the spread of this epidemic. Parents, teachers, clergy, and other civic leaders have worked together to educate and protect young people and other groups who are so vulnerable to -- and devastated by -- the scourge of HIV and AIDS.

At long last, this investment of our time, attention, and resources in science and public health has begun to pay dividends. The past 12 months have offered us reasons for real hope and optimism after so many years of sadness and despair. New treatments, approved in record time, are showing remarkable results in arresting the development of HIV disease and are beginning to improve the health of those who are living with the virus. We have worked hard to provide access to these promising treatments for as many people as possible. We have tripled specific funding for AIDS drug assistance programs, and we have increased support for the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS

[What is "specific" funding?]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'96 NOV 25 PM 4:36

November 22, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FIRST LADY'S STAFF (MELANNE VERVEER)
TODD STERN (PHIL CAPLAN)
JACK QUINN (KATHLEEN WALLMAN)
KITTY HIGGINS
JOHN HILLEY
CAROL RASCO
DOUG SOSNIK
ALEXIS HERMAN
JODIE TORKELSON
ANNE HAWLEY/STEPHANIE STREETT - FYI

FROM:

Lana Dickey/Reuben Musgrave
for JIM DORSKIND

SUBJECT:

(Draft Proclamation)
National Drunk and Drugged Driving
Prevention Month, December 1996

Attached for your review is the above-mentioned proclamation designating December 1996, as "National Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Month."

It was submitted by the Department of Transportation, through the Office of Management and Budget, and edited/revised by the Presidential Letters and Messages Office.

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION REQUIRED. Written or oral response required by no later than Noon, Tuesday, November 26, 1996. IF WE HAVE NOT HEARD FROM YOU BY NOON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, WE WILL ASSUME THAT THE DRAFT IS ACCEPTABLE TO YOU.

For questions, discussion, or routine clearance, contact Lana Dickey, extension 67487, or Reuben Musgrave, extension 65518, via phone or interoffice mail, in room 91. Thank you.

cc: Tim Saunders

Jim - needs 2 lot
of work
Todd

T. STERN

[Doesn't work - suggests that up 'til now
people there wasn't a consensus that drugged &
drunk driving are bad & that now in
NATIONAL DRUNK AND DRUGGED DRIVING PREVENTION MONTH, 1996

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

Increasingly, Americans are reexamining and revising their attitudes toward substance abuse and related problems. A consensus is growing that our society can no longer tolerate the misery, heartache, and waste of life caused by drunk and drugged driving. More citizens from all walks of life are realizing that driving under the influence has become a scourge we can no longer ignore or treat lightly.

Drunk and drugged driving has no geographic limits; it is a problem ^{that afflicts} ~~equally in cities and rural areas~~ ^{a life} and, indeed, in every region of our country. Each of us ^{is} ~~is~~ at risk of becoming a victim of a drunk or drugged driver. However, we can solve this problem if we make a national commitment to stand together. By making clear that drunk and drugged driving is socially unacceptable and by resolving firmly to stop it, we can prevent ^{thousands of} ~~thousands of~~ ^{tragic} deaths and injuries each year, ~~tragedies that~~ could potentially involve our families, our friends, or even ourselves.

Two months ago, we charted a course that demands that those who ~~exercise the privilege of driving~~ ^{to} must ~~also exercise~~ ^{assume} the responsibility of staying sober and drug-free behind the wheel. We began by requiring, as a condition of receiving Federal highway funds, that every State pass a law making it illegal for anyone under 21 to drive with alcohol in the bloodstream. Now, we must take the next step toward ridding our highways of drunk drivers. Drivers between the ages of 21 and 34 years old, often role models for our teenagers, are in fact among those most likely to be driving under the influence of alcohol and other drugs. We must join together to convince those in this age group, through peer pressure and education, to change their behavior.

Fortunately, this is one social problem ~~about which it is clear that education and simple straightforward actions can~~

[Doesn't work - 21-34 may be a politician's category, but it isn't a category that anyone relates to. "Teenagers" is a real category! 21-34s isn't so it sounds silly to aim policy at

Consensus is just coexisting. That isn't right. It may be that consensus is developed for tougher action to stop it but that's a little

And in any event I think it's not helpful to suggest that people are just realizing misery of this now

And on a broad view are

If prior paragraph is about young adults in 20s & 30s, then it sounds odd for the 1st action we propose to who have a problem with preceding paragraph probably

~~lead to prevention, and all of us can do our part.~~ Parents can thoughtfully and candidly discuss the dangers with their children who drive; more States can pass Zero Tolerance laws; more users of drugs and alcohol can seek treatment, or make sure that at least they avoid driving; more citizens can prevent friends or acquaintances from getting behind the wheel while under the influence of drugs or alcohol; and more of us can volunteer to be "designated drivers," pledged to abstain from alcohol when we're with others who might be drinking.

Sounds like we are odd --

I ask all Americans to observe a special day of remembrance of the victims of drunk and drugged driving by participating this year in "National Lights on for Life Day." On Friday, December 20, I ask that drivers nationwide keep their headlights illuminated to call attention to this threat to the health and safety of our citizens. And I ask that we rededicate ourselves as a Nation to preventing drunk and drugged driving in our communities.

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 proclaim December 1996 as "National Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Month." I urge all Americans to recognize the dangers of impaired driving; to take responsibility for themselves and others around them; to stop anyone under the influence of alcohol or drugs from getting behind the wheel of a vehicle; and to help teach our young people about the life-saving benefits of safe driving habits.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of , in the year of our
Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of
the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-first.