

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. form	re: DA Form 67-8 [Michael G. Mudd] (2 pages)	02/01/1997	b(6)
002. resume	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	01/22/1997	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 8789

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files: Monday, February 3, 1997

2019-0774-S

rs3352

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]
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- 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]

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copy to Mr Larty

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-3-97

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'97 FEB 2 PM 2:41

February 2, 1997

GOV. & MRS. ROSSELLO STAYING IN RESIDENCE TONIGHT

Through: Marcia Hale

From: Jeffrey Farrow

The following information regarding Puerto Rico's Governor and First Lady may be helpful.

Personal - Pedro Rossello is a pediatric surgeon who became an active national Democrat in 1994 because of your leadership. He recently became DGA Vice-Chair and National Council of State Governments President-Elect. 'Maga' Rossello has been active on children from troubled circumstances issues and has established an "I Can Do It" program to inspire children.

Political Situation in Puerto Rico - Rossello's re-election was the most decisive victory in decades and carried in others in the statehood party. It gave him a mandate to set the agenda that is even accepted by the commonwealth party, superseding the commonwealthers' plurality in the 1993 status vote and their victory in the 1995 vote for control of the Democratic organization.

Rossello attributes his victory to his efforts to provide universal health care insurance, fight crime and drug trafficking, etc. more than to support for statehood. The commonwealthers now have no clear leader or position on what the 'commonwealth' governing arrangement should be.

Your Call/Message - Rossello very much appreciated your call before and message to his Jan. 2nd Inauguration. The message was also praised by commonwealth and independence parties leaders.

Political Status - The House almost passed a bill by Committee Chairman Don Young last year that would have called upon Puerto Ricans to vote before 1999 and thereafter until they chose statehood or nationhood. Although Rossello liked it, he has agreed with us that there should also be a 'commonwealth' option and that the commonwealthers should be able to make a proposal for it. Your approach would meet his concern that the option be realistically described -- vs. the not viable Commonwealth of the 1993 vote. Action on bills in both Houses is expected this year.

Sec. 30A (936) - Your 1998 Budget would fulfill your call for the part of the Federal tax incentive for U.S. corporate investment in Puerto Rico that you have supported but was repealed in the new Minimum Wage Law -- the credit for wages, etc. -- to be restored for new investments and continue past 2005 for existing operations. It would cost \$647 million through FY 2002.

Health Care Funding - You will also propose making up part of the gap in Puerto Rico's health care funding. Medicaid would increase \$250 million and Medicare \$220 million through '02.

Other Goals - Rossello wants to: play an even greater role in the Caribbean and Latin America (and is seeing Mack tomorrow about your upcoming trip); help elect more Democratic governors in 1998; help organize Hispanics in the U.S.; and meet with you soon on Puerto Rico issues.

Should we
write him to be
in
Baltimore?
with him?
in 97?
in 97?

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/3/97

January 29, 1997

97 JAN 30 PM2:23

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JODIE R. TORKELSON
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SUBJECT:

Evaluation Report on Lieutenant Colonel
(LTC) Michael G. Mudd, USA

I. ACTION FORCING EVENT

Army regulations require officers to receive an evaluation report upon their departure. This will be LTC Mudd's third evaluation as your Army Aide.

II. ANALYSIS

LTC Mudd has served as your Army Aide since November 1994. In that capacity he has demonstrated outstanding abilities and sound judgment. Mike is not only an outstanding representative of the Army and the White House, but most importantly, he represents you with distinction. I feel very confident Mike will continue to perform in this same manner.

III. RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached evaluation in "Part II, sections a. and c." of the evaluation report, as LTC Mudd's Rater and Senior Rater. Handwritten comments are welcome, if desired, in "Part V, section c." of the evaluation report.

IV. DECISION

☒ Approve

☐ Approve as Amended

☐ Disapprove

Attachment

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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Baer-firRESIDENT HAS BEEN
2-3-97

Today I place before you my vision of a new Britain.

A nation reborn. Prosperous, secure, united. One Britain.

I say how this vision is to be achieved by a new, confident Labour Party that, with the support of the British people, will sweep away forever the most discredited and dishonourable Government in living memory.

New Labour. New Britain.

I know that for some of you, new Labour has been painful. There is no greater pain to be endured in politics than the birth of a new idea.

But I believe in it and I want to tell you why.

Socialism to me was never about nationalisation or the power of the State. Not just about economics or politics even. It is a moral purpose to life.

A set of values. A belief in society. In co-operation.

In achieving together what we are unable to achieve alone.

It is how I try to live my life. The simple truths.

I am worth no more than anyone else. I am my brother's keeper. I will not walk by on the other side.

We aren't simply people set in isolation from each other, face to face with eternity, but members of the same family, community, the same human race.

This is my socialism.

And the irony of our long years in Opposition is that those values are shared by the vast majority of the British people.

I joined this party because it represented those values.

But I felt something else and I think in your heart of hearts you felt it too.

That however great and timeless our values, our Party's politics, structure and even its ideology no longer reflected those values in a way that brought them alive for the people.

We were separated from the very people we said we represented. We called them "our people," while forgetting who they were.

 Baer copied

1983 was, for me, a watershed. New Labour was reborn then. Of the courage of one man. We would not be here, proud and confident today, but for that man, Neil Kinnock. It grew under the wisdom of John Smith who guided us through the revolution in our Party democracy.

We have transformed our Party. Our constitution re-written. Our relations with the Trade Unions changed. Our Party organisation improved. Political education on an unprecedented scale. New policy, breaking new ground.

But, I didn't come into politics to change the Labour Party. I came into politics to change the country. And I honestly believe that if we had not changed, if we had not returned our party to its values, freed from the weight of outdated ideology, we could not change the country.

We could not win and even if we did, we would not have governed in the way Britain needs.

For I do not want a one-term Labour Government that dazzles for a moment then ends in disillusion. I want a Labour Government that governs for a generation and changes Britain for good.

And it has been hard, I know. Hard for me sometimes. Last year Bambi, this year Stalin. From Disneyland to dictatorship in twelve short months. I am not sure which one I prefer. OK, I prefer Bambi. Honestly.

There have been good moments. Like yesterday when, for the first time since I became leader, my children were impressed by something I did. Did you really meet Kevin Keegan, Dad? Did you really do 27 consecutive headers?

Wasn't it good to see Eric Cantona back in action? Let's hope this time he remembers that kicking people in the teeth is the Tory Government's job.

So it's been tough. No-one ever thought it would be done. It has been. And I didn't do it alone. We did it together. So thank you. Record by-election results. Record local election results.

And I am as proud as anything else of the new Labour women candidates we have chosen. Some pain there too. But look at the results. We could have 80 or 90 women MPs after the next general election and that alone will transform the politics of Britain.

I read that the other day that not one winnable Tory seat has picked a woman candidate. What a disgrace. But then again - what is a winnable Tory seat? Peter Lilley. MP for St Albans. Majority 16,000. Unsafe. Lilley on the chicken run to Hitchin and Harpenden. Tory chairman Brian Mawhinney. The man whose job it is to say the Tories will sweep the country once more. Majority 5,000. Unsafe. On the chicken run from Peterborough to Cambridgeshire. And Basildon man himself. David Amess. Terrified of the nation watching on election night as the smug grin is finally removed. On the chicken run to Southend.

Why did the chicken cross the road? To get to a safer seat. But never have so many chickens run in vain. As the man said: they can run, but they can't hide. Much of the work in gearing up our

Party has been done by John Prescott. A good friend and a great support. Blunt, honest and outspoken. And that's just with me.

I see that Mr Major is now planning to challenge me to a TV debate during the General Election. Fine. Your record against our policies.

Any place, any time. But I have a better idea. Instead of just challenging us to a TV debate. Challenge us to a General Election. We now have 100,000 new members. Next year for the first time since the 1950s we will have more members than the Tory Party. And a huge increase in Young Labour. Now five times as large as the Young Conservatives.

We value our members, new and old. But let us never fall for the nonsense that by seeking new support, we turn our back on the poor, homeless and unemployed.

I have spent 16 years being angry, passionate and indignant.

About young people huddled in doorways, families made wretched by unemployment, the poor unable to make ends meet.

I am fed up by anger. I tell you. They don't need our anger. They need action. And they will get it not through the rage of opposition, but through a Labour Party that has had the courage to take hard choices, get into government and do something for them.

And let me tell you. The hard choices get harder in government. When we refuse to take risks with inflation because this country cannot be rebuilt on boom and bust, even to boost short term employment. When we want more children at university but know that though the Student Loan Scheme will be replaced, we face hard choices about what its replacement will be.

On public sector pay, when a Labour government, like any other, will have to say no as well as yes, even to people in this hall. Hard choices are what good government is about.

I love my party.

I just hate it being in opposition.

I love my country.

And I hate what the Tories have done to it.

Every promise ever made broken: taxes, unemployment, crime, NHS, education.

Theirs is a record of incompetence and dishonesty on an epic scale.

And now they plead with the British people: trust us this one more time.

I say this to the British people.

There are two sides to a deal.

They gave their word.

You gave your vote.

They broke their word.

And they don't ever deserve your vote again.

I'll tell you about the Tories and tax.

They cut your taxes before an election and raise them afterwards.

And they only ever give you one side of the equation: they cut your income tax, but they raise your VAT, they make you pay charges, like in the NHS on extra costs, like taxes on insuring your home.

It's all a con.

We all want ordinary hard-working families to pay less tax.

But the way to cut tax, is to cut unemployment, cut crime, cut welfare spending, all the reasons taxes have gone up.

And imagine fifth term Tory Britain.

Would there be a National Health Service?

Would there be a free state education system for all?

Will there be a welfare state?

Will Mr Redwood be in charge of deciding which single parents get to keep their children?

Re-elect them and be in no doubt.

Back they come with VAT on fuel.

All schools to opt out.

Post Offices sold off.

More health privatisation.

Giant privatised monopolies, controlling your services, the price decided by the former ministers on the board. For they too are a party changed.

Half the Tory backbenchers voted for Mr Redwood to be Prime Minister.

All aboard Starship Redwood, bound for Planet Portillo.

Remember Planet Portillo. Last year it was a joke. Next year, it could be Britain.

Don't let them capture Britain's future, for they offer it nothing.

This is a new age. To be led by a new generation.

Let me talk to you about my generation.

We grew up after the second world war.

We read about fascism, we saw the Soviet Union and we learned to fear extremes of left and right.

We were born into the Welfare State and the NHS, into the market economy of bank accounts, supermarkets, jeans and cars.

We had money in our pocket never dreamt of by our parents.

We travel abroad.

We have been through the sexual revolution of the 60s.

Half the workforce are now women and the world of work revolutionised by science.

We built a new popular culture, transformed by colour TV, Coronation Street and the Beatles.

We enjoy a thousand material advantages over any previous generation; and yet we suffer a depth of insecurity and spiritual doubt they never knew.

The family weakened, society divided.

We see elderly people in fear of crime, children abused.

We live with the knowledge that the world, through nuclear weapons, chemical weapons and contempt for the environment can end billions of years of evolution.

Mine is the generation with more freedom than any other, but less certainty in how to exercise it responsibly.

The generation that knocks on the door of a new millennium, frightened for our future and unsure of our soul.

We live in a new age but in an old country.

Britain won two world wars.

We had an Empire and formed a Commonwealth.

We invented the sports the rest of the world now plays; gave the world some of the finest literature, art and poetry.

We are proud of our history but its weight hangs heavy upon us.
Why?

Because it has left us for far too long defining ourselves as a nation, not by what unites us, but by what divides us.

A class system unequal and antiquated.

A social fabric tattered and torn.

A politics where dogma drives out common sense.

Even an education system where one part of the nation is taught apart from the other.

And where if we do not change course, we will have two classes of health service, two classes of state schools, two Britains, one on welfare, another paying for it.

I want us to be a young country again.

Young.

With a common purpose.

With ideals we cherish and live up to. Not resting on past glories.

Not fighting old battles.

Not sitting back, hand on mouth, concealing a yawn of cynicism, but ready for the day's challenge.

Ambitious.

Idealistic.

United.

Where people succeed on the basis of what they give to their country, rather than what they take from their country.

Not saying: "this was a great country" But "Britain can and will be a great country again."

Knowledge Britain

A young country that will build the new economy of the future.

No more bosses versus workers, but partnership at work.

No more public versus private finance. Co-operation to rebuild our nation's road, rail, inner cities and regions. No more boom and bust economics.

Inflation is the enemy of the stability which businesses need to plan for the future.

Help for small businesses. A new relationship between public and private sector to rebuild infrastructure. Measures to encourage long term investment.

But above all, today we present our proposals to equip our people and businesses for new technological and economic challenges, and to change the basis of this country's thinking of the last 100 years.

Education is the best economic policy there is. And it is in the marriage of education and technology that the future lies.

The arms race may be over. The knowledge race has begun.

We will never compete on the basis of a low wage, sweat shop economy.

We have just one asset. Our people.

Their intelligence.

Their potential.

Develop it - we succeed. Neglect it - we fail. It is as simple as that.

And the pace of technological change means the task is urgent.
Education does not stop when you walk out of the school gates for the last time.

Education is for life.
This is hard economics. The more you learn the more you earn.
That is your way to do well out of life.
Jobs.
Growth.

This combination of technology and know-how will transform the lives of all of us.

Look at industry and business.
An oil rig in the Gulf of Mexico has metal fatigue; it can be diagnosed from an office in Aberdeen.

European businesses finalising a deal with the Japanese.
With simultaneous translation down the phone line.
And the calls could be free.

Leisure too. Virtual reality tourism that allows you anywhere in the world.

Computers that learn about a child as they teach them, shaping courses to their personal need.

Knowledge is power. Information is opportunity.
And technology can make it happen.
If we use it properly.

Just think. Direct access to teaching skills from the workplace or the home. Class sizes of one.

The engineer who needs to keep pace with technical change.

The self-employed architect who wants to do his own accountancy.
The computer operator who needs to adapt to new systems.

The mother on maternity leave learning a new language to equip her for her return to work.

It can be done.
But will it happen?
Only if we make it happen.

It means bringing together the private sector, government, universities, research centres and science labs to put together an advanced system of further education for the electronic age.
For people at work and for people who lose their job.

It requires a supreme national effort.

The market won't do it.

A Labour government will.

We have started work on it already.

It will be called the University for Industry. And it will transform education and skills in Britain, and make lifelong learning a reality.

But our aim must be even bolder.

We have such huge advantages.

Some of the finest telecommunications companies in the world. World leaders in broadcasting.

The world's first language, English. Together, they could put us years ahead in education and technology and business.

But in Tory Britain we waste our assets. We are not using them, organising, making the most of them.

Time is running out and the challenge is great. Because other countries are doing it.

I make this proposal today: we should open up the markets in communications and technology. Yes, a market solution.

The cable companies are playing their part, using the new technology to good effect.

But we should aim for free and fair competition and end the restrictions that have prevented BT, Mercury, and others from playing their part in wiring up Britain, until there is full and open competition everywhere from 2002.

This is a market with huge potential.

But in return, these companies owe some responsibility to the nation.

We have been in these past weeks in discussion with BT.

In return for access to the market, I can announce they have agreed, as they build their network, to connect up every school, every college, every hospital and every library in Britain. For free.

They get the chance to win new markets.

But the nation gets the chance to succeed.

That is new Labour.

Public and private. Working together.

Building a dynamic economy.

That addresses the nation's needs and serves the nation's interests.

Eventually we want every home to be wired up in new Britain.

A goal worth striving for.

We can make it happen.

Business enhanced.

Life more entertaining.
Public services improved.
People better off.
Britain better off.

I can announce a third public-private initiative.

David Blunkett will be opening discussions with education authorities and the computer companies which supply them about how we meet the goal of ensuring that every child has access to a laptop computer.

It would need new forms of teacher training.
It would need a whole network of delivery.
But it is possible.

Think.

50 years ago their grandparents came into state schools for the first time and sat at a proper wooden desk. And a Labour government provided them.

Half a century later, a new way for a new age. That is what I mean by new Labour.

35th in the education league may be good enough for John Major. But I didn't come into politics satisfied for Britain to be 35th best at anything.

We will put our education system right.
No more dogma.
No more arguments about structures.

For every school, fair and equal funding.
No return to selection, academic or social.
But a new deal in our classrooms.
We will be the champions of standards for the 21st century.

More support. In return, more demand for achievement.

The aim of a nursery place for every three and four year old.

A voluntary network of Associate teachers - adults with expertise in a foreign language or business - to assist the classroom teacher.

A new adult-pupil ratio in class.
Pioneered by Labour authorities.
Extended to the whole of Britain.

Proper assessment for all five year olds.

Schools playing to their strengths.

Not just technology, which should be part of every school's curriculum. Schools with a specialism that brings out the best in their pupils.

Science.

Or music.

Or design.

Or maths.

Developing areas of expertise, subjects in which they are able to offer extra depth.

They become centres of excellence for the benefit of the whole community.

And one more thing.

The Tories say that class size doesn't matter.

If that's true I just wonder why so many of them spend so much buying small classes in the private sector.

The Tories spend over £100 million a year on the Assisted Places Scheme. Under Labour, the scheme will be phased out.

£60 million - just over half the cost of the assisted places scheme - would pay for every five, six and seven year old to be educated in a class of less than 30.

That is how five, six and seven year olds will be educated in new Britain.

But the price of more support will be higher expectations of success. And more action to combat failure.

Teachers should be properly rewarded.

But if they can't do the job, they should not be teaching at all.

Heads should prove their leadership skills before they are considered for a head's post.

Parents have duties. Children do homework.

They shouldn't be playing truant.

And where they are, it is not just the school's job to do something about it, but the parents' too. We support the development of home-school contracts where schools and parents jointly take responsibility for children.

Tougher inspection.

Higher targets. And more prompt action when things are going wrong.

It sounds harsh but it is actually fair.

If we tolerate failure in our schools it is ordinary children that suffer and we cannot betray their future.

Stakeholder Britain

But our challenge to be a young country is not just economic. It is a social and a moral challenge.

Look at the wreckage of our broken society.

See Britain through the eyes of our children.

Are we really proud of it?

Drugs, violence, youngsters hanging around street corners with nothing to do.

We have to have the courage to build a new civic society, a new social order.

Where everyone has a stake - and everyone plays a part.

Justice for all.

Responsibility from all.

It is a bargain between us and the people.

No-one pretends we can solve unemployment overnight.

But no decent society can tolerate these levels of long-term unemployment with all the misery and social breakdown it brings.

We will take the excess profits of the new robber barons of Tory Britain in the privatised utilities and use it for the most radical programme of work and education ever put forward in Britain.

And use that money too - and end up saving money - by giving single parents the chance not to live on benefit but to plan their future, organise childcare and training so they can support themselves and their children.

Not the butt of Tory propaganda, but the citizens of new Britain who can earn a wage and look after the children they love.

With opportunity, responsibility. It is absurd that the debate about crime has some talking of its causes and others of the need to punish criminals. Sweep away the dogma. Tough on crime and tough on the causes of crime.

Reform of the criminal justice system. A comprehensive programme to deal with juvenile offending; action to tackle drug abuse; proper treatment of victims and witnesses. Tougher penalties on violence or guns; a crackdown on those who make life hell in their local neighbourhoods through noise or disturbance. For the first time a nationwide crime prevention policy in which in each community, police, schools, businesses and local government plan together how to beat it.

Law and order is a Labour issue. We all suffer crime..the poorest and vulnerable most of all, it is the duty of government to protect them. And instead of wasting hundreds of millions of pounds on compulsory ID cards as the Tory Right demand, let that money provide thousands more police officers on the beat in our local communities.

But the truth is that the best two crime prevention policies are a job and a stable family.

A young country that wants to be a strong country cannot be morally neutral about the family. It is the foundation of any decent society. Behind strong communities lie strong families.

Go to any juvenile court and you will see. In the family people learn to respect and care for each other. Destroy that in a family and you cannot rebuild it in a country. In every area of policy we should be examining its effect on the family, seeing how we can strengthen it and keep it together.

In benefits, employment, education and housing where we will let local authorities use the money from the sale of council houses to end the most telling obscenity of Tory Britain, that we spend millions of pounds on slum B&B accommodation for homeless families when we could be using this money to build houses to live in.

A young country must build a new welfare state. It does need reform. And the Party that founded it and believes in it is the party to reform it. These are hard choices, but they should be made with justice and equity.

This Party introduced universal pensions. We believe they must remain the foundation of pension provision. But we can't cure pensioner poverty simply through the state pension.

Some 600,000 of our elderly people are left behind because they do not claim means-tested income support. But increasing numbers of pensioners have second and third pensions. That is why we are looking at ways for people to put together income from public and private sources to guarantee a minimum standard of living for our pensioners.

The aim of the policy is to remove the stigma of means testing for ever, and guarantee a minimum income that provides dignity in old age. That is new Labour.

We are also thinking through new ways of planning for long term care. We all know elderly people who saved all their lives and now see their savings eaten away by nursing homes costs. And when we have completed our examination of the issues we will bring forward proposals to help them.

I don't want an old social order. I want a new one, with rules for today.

I believe in the family. I believe in being tough on crime.

Some would say that those are the moral values of the right and the old-fashioned.

Don't let the Tories claim these values as their own - they are our values.

You can be tough on crime and tough on prejudice too.

In any young country the talents of all are allowed to flourish. There should be no discrimination on grounds of disability, gender, age sexuality or race.

In its place, tolerance and respect.

And I say to the Tories: those who play politics with race or immigration betray the decent values of any civilised society.

And justice at work. People at work should have a stake in their company. Minimum standards of fairness.

A young country gives rights but demands responsibilities. Leave the battles of the past. Ballots, peaceful picketing, proper conduct of disputes, these laws are staying. But there will be new rights for all individuals at work. A Labour government will be part of the Social Chapter.

Part-time employees will no longer be treated as second class citizens. There will be an end to zero-hours contracts. Young people will be properly protected against under-age working. Joining a trade union will be a matter of free choice. But where that choice is exercised, there will be a right to representation, and where a majority want it, a right to union recognition.

C There is another piece of unfinished business in the field of industrial relations. For ten years, good and patriotic workers at GCHQ have been denied the right to join a free union. Under Labour they will be given it back.

One other thing. Keir Hardie didn't achieve a minimum wage for Britain. Nor did Attlee. Nor did Harold Wilson. Nor did Jim Callaghan. New Labour will introduce a statutory minimum wage for Britain. Not building a workforce where fear is the spur or insecurity the incentive, but a workforce of partners committed to a new and dynamic Britain at work.

Modern Public Services for the People

A young country, new Britain, will sweep away the dogma from our public services. They need modernising, but keep them as public services and make them serve the public again, not vested interests of any kind. We created the NHS. We will save it. And we will change it for the better.

C That £1 billion in extra administration that the Tories have spent on bureaucracy, accountants and company cars could be spent on beds and patients and nurses. Let the internal market that pits hospital against hospital cease. Let our system of GP Commissioning replace the GP fundholding that has created this costly and two-tier system. And let the NHS work as a service again. Let the doctors do what the doctors should do. Care for the sick, not be forced to make a business of them.

Today, we announce a proposal from Professor Robert Winston, in the audience today, one of the world's leading consultants.

It is about how we can use technology to create regional centres of excellence in specialist care, directly linked up through our superhighway proposals, to local hospitals and surgeries.

He is passionate not just about defending the NHS but about improving it. He is also a passionate supporter of this Party. Working for Labour, working for Britain.

Sweep away the dogma of the market in transport and the environment. Our cities congested, our roads a driver's nightmare, our railways reduced to such a state that their latest timetable has as many false promises as a Tory Party manifesto.

This nation needs a proper national integrated transport system that serves the needs of the people and safeguards the environment. And we should sit down as a country and plan it. Not wait for the free-market to build it - but plan it together.

Now let me make one thing clear. I don't give blank cheques in any area of policy, including this. No matter what the pressures.

But to anyone thinking of grabbing our railways, built up over the years, so they can make a quick profit as our network is broken up and sold off, I say this: There will be a publicly owned and publicly accountable railway system under a Labour government.

And we will save the hundreds of millions of pounds still being spent on selling our railways to upgrade our service and modernise our lines.

The privatised utilities will be properly regulated.

We have plans for the Lottery too.

The lottery profits could be going to good causes. Camelot have six years of their contract to run.

A Labour government will be seeking an efficient non-profit making promoter so we can release more money for the benefit of good causes in Britain.

We will also be seeking ways of ensuring that the views of lottery players themselves are taken into account when lottery panels decide how the takings are spent.

It is the people's lottery.
The people should get more out of it.

Democratic Britain

But nowhere is a young country more needed than in our politics.
We will change the old and dead political culture of Tory Britain.

Where it is right, we will co-operate as well as oppose. On constitutional change.

On Northern Ireland.
I will not play political games with peace process in Northern Ireland.
The peace is too important for that.

It is time to end the Tory sleaze.

Time to sweep away the quango state. Time to take power back from big government and share it with the people.

Scotland shall have its Parliament.

Wales will have its Assembly.

They will be legislated for in the first year.

People will have a say over how their health education, law and order services are run.

A young country shouldn't be frightened of such change.

It will strengthen Britain.

The only thing that threatens the Union is a government that refuses year on year to listen to the people.

London, our great capital, will be run by a directly elected authority like any other capital.

And if, in time, the regions of England want a greater say in their health and education and police and transport, then that too can come.

We will rebuild local government and end the muddled system of rate capping.

And with it a change in the relationship between citizen and state. A Freedom of Information Act for central and local government.

An end to hereditary peers sitting in the House of Lords as the first step to a proper directly elected second chamber.

And the chance for the people to decide after the election the system by which they elect the Government of the future.

The Tories set up the Nolan Committee on Standards in Public Life. They are refusing to implement it because it forces Tory MPs to say what they earn from outside consultancies. We will implement it. In full.

Strong Britain

A young country proud of its identity and its place in the world, not living in its history but grasping the opportunities of the future.

It is a disgrace that the Conservative Party have reduced British foreign policy in Europe to the level of a joke. Of course Europe need reform. We have led calls to reform the CAP and the institutions of Europe. Of course, if there are further steps to integration, the people should have their say, at a general election or in a referendum. But Europe is a vital part of our national interest. To be sidelined without influence is not a betrayal of Europe. It is a betrayal of Britain. There is now a growing part of the Tory Party that would take Britain out of Europe altogether.

That would be a disaster for jobs and businesses. I say this in all honesty to my country. We can't be half in and half out for ever. This country should be leading in Europe and under Labour it will.

A nation that will stand up for the rights of other nations, as in Bosnia.

A nation that will stand up for our allies when right, and make a stand when they are wrong, as we do when we condemn without reservation the decision by France to carry out nuclear testing in the South Pacific.

A nation that is proud to welcome its friends from abroad, as we will on Thursday with the visit of Thabo Mbeki, and is doubly proud when it was prepared to support them in prison and not just in government. A nation that will never, for the sake of short-term electoral advantage, sacrifice our overseas aid budget for the poorest people in the world - and shame on those Tories who suggest it.

A young country, equipped for the future with a just society and a new politics and a clear understanding of its role in the world.

I want to make this pledge today to the whole country, and especially to those who despairing of Politicians have almost given up hope of change.

That the party I lead will carry out in government the programme we provide in our Manifesto beforehand.

Nothing more, nothing
less, that is my word.
We deliver what we promise.
We don't promise what we can't deliver.

Is that not a vision worth fighting for?

But can you not already see the foundations of new Britain being laid?

Ahead in technology Schools transformed
The NHS restored and saved Police patrolling the streets and a new battle against crime
Democracy and politics renewed The homeless in houses not on the streets. An integrated transport system, a national network of road and rail. Partnership between government and business, public and private sector to create the dynamic economy we need. A direct attack on long term unemployment. Real help that will get single parents off welfare and into work.

Feel new Britain come alive. Feel the vitality that can course through this country's veins and make it young again.

Rise, together, to the challenge.

New Labour cannot create new Britain alone.

I challenge this country: Let us rouse ourselves to a new moral purpose for our nation. To build a new and young country that can lay aside the old prejudices that have dominated our land for generations. A nation for all the people, built by all the people. Old divisions cast out. A new spirit in the nation. Working together. Unity. Solidarity. Partnership. One Britain. That is the patriotism for the future. Where never again do we fight our politics by appealing to one section of our nation at the expense of another. Where your child in distress is my child, your parent ill and in pain, is my parent, your friend unemployed or helpless, my friend, your neighbour my neighbour. That is the true patriotism of a nation.

So that together we do make this the young country of my generation's dreams.

50 years from the war. 5 years from a new millennium. A turning point in our history.

Be strong and of good courage. The Tories will tell you it can't be done. They will lie about you. They will lie about me. They will lie about themselves.

But do not let fear drive out hope.

The coming election is not a struggle for political power.
It is a battle for the soul of our nation.
And I say to you my party. Be strong and of good courage.

The Labour Party that first won support from the British people was new Labour.

1945 was new Labour.

1964 was new Labour

Both new Labour because both had the courage to take the values of the Labour Party and use them not for the world as it was, but for the world as they wanted it to be.

And new Labour now, ready in 1995 to build new Britain.

During the VJ Day celebrations, I was on the platform with Tory ministers.
And as we walked down the Mall, there were thousands of people, holding their Union Jacks, and it soon became clear - to the horror of the Tories - that many of them were Labour. They were waving and shouting and urging me to "get the Tories out." These are our people. They love this country, just as we do. It is because they love this country that they look to us to change it.

So let us say with pride We are patriots. This is the patriotic party. Because it is the people's party.

As the Tories wave their Union Jacks next week, I know what so many people will be thinking.

I know what the people want to say to those Tories:

It is no good waving the fabric of our flag when you have spent 16 years tearing apart the fabric of our nation.

Tearing apart the bonds that tie communities together and make us a united Kingdom. Tearing apart the security of those people, clutching their Union Jacks, swelling with pride at their victory over tyranny, and yelling at me to "get those Tories out," because they want security, because they want to leave a better world for their children and their grandchildren than they created themselves and know the Tories cannot do it.

Decent people. Good people. Patriotic people. When I hear people urging us to fight for "the people," I tell you: These are our people. They are the majority. And we must serve them, build that new Britain, that young country, for their children and their families.

I make them this promise now. I will do all I can to get the Tories out. And I will devote every breath that I breathe, every sinew of my body, to ensuring that your grandchildren do get to live in that new Britain in a new and better world.

Discipline. Courage. Determination. Honesty. The victory can be won.

The prize is immense. It is new Britain. One Britain. The people united by shared values and shared aims. A Government governing for all the people. The party founded by the people, built truly, as the people's party.

New Labour. New Britain. The party renewed. The country reborn. New Labour. New Britain.

1/31
not sure who dropped this Bg.
TO Don's kind for reply +
copy to NASH?

S.

to Chris Walker ✓
Coord with
Nash on
response

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 2-3-97

TO: Chris Walker

FROM: Staff Secretary

Coordinate with Bob Nash on
response.

'97 JAN 31 PM 6:25



FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

Congresswoman Rosa L. DeLauro
436 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

202/225-3661

Fax: 202/225-4890

DELIVER TO: The Hon. William J. Clinton
FROM: Rosa De Lauro
DATE: 1/31/97
PAGES: 3

COMMENTS

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Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

January 29, 1997

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to urge you to nominate the Honorable Thomas M. Foglietta, Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, as your next Ambassador to Italy. We believe that his years of government service at the local and national levels, his foreign policy expertise, his understanding of Italian culture, and his leadership in the Italian-American community would make him an outstanding choice for the post of Ambassador.

After two decades on the Philadelphia City Council -- begun as the Council's youngest member at age 25, Tom Foglietta has continued to serve Pennsylvania and the nation during 16 years in Congress. As a local legislator and later founder of the Congressional Urban Caucus, Tom comprehends the range of challenges our nation faces and is exceptionally understanding of the cities where so many Italian immigrants began their lives in the United States. That he could ably represent America's rich diversity abroad is perhaps best shown by the strong support he has consistently received in his election bids.

Tom Foglietta's congressional work on foreign affairs and defense issues has given him the experience needed to serve in the country of a strategically important ally such as Italy. While on the Armed Services and Foreign Affairs Committees, he developed his understanding of key issues such as NATO operations, and this year, proved his commitment to foreign policy matters by claiming a spot on the Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations.

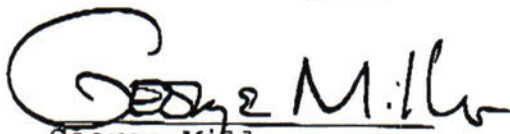
Above all, it is Tom's deep understanding and affinity for Italian culture that make him the ideal candidate for Ambassador to Italy. He is well-acquainted both with Italy and the Italian legacy in the United, is proficient in Italian, returns to Italy regularly, and took a hands-on assistance role in Italy in the aftermath of the 1980 earthquake in Avellino. His outstanding efforts as a leader in the Italian-American community have won him the endorsement of the Order of Sons of Italy in America.

January 29, 1997
Page 2

Tom Foglietta's distinguished career has prepared him both to represent our country's interests and to preserve and strengthen the vital relationship between the United States and Italy. We urge his nomination as our next Ambassador to Italy.

Sincerely,

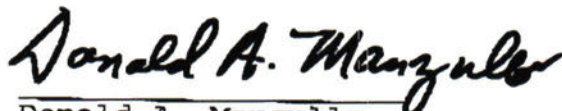

Rosa L. DeLauro
Member of Congress

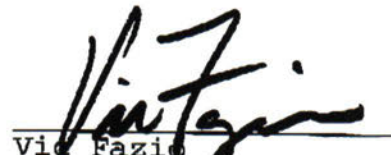

George Miller
Member of Congress

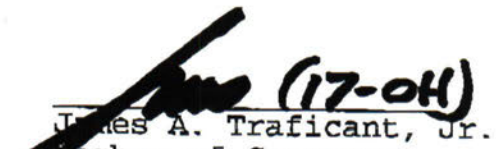

Frank Pallone, Jr.
Member of Congress

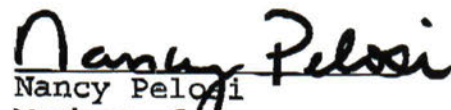

Frank Mascara
Member of Congress


Michael F. Doyle
Member of Congress


Donald A. Manzullo
Member of Congress


Vic Fazio
Member of Congress


James A. Traficant, Jr.
Member of Congress


Nancy Pelosi
Member of Congress


Nick Lampson
Member of Congress


John E. Baldacci
Member of Congress

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Crazy

Karen & Young

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
2-2-97

January 28, 1997

1/28/97 11:56

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ERSKINE BOWLES

SUBJECT:

Executive Director of the Community Empowerment Board (CEB)

This memo is to recommend Cleo Fields to be the Executive Director of the Community Empowerment Board which conducts the day-to-day management of the CEB's activities. The previous occupant of the job, Sheryl Cashin, left in July of 1996, and the position has been vacant since then. It is hoped that a higher profile Executive Director will improve implementation of the EZ/EC programs. Representative Fields will take the post if it is elevated by a title vis-a-vis the President, which he believes is necessary to give the post the stature it needs to be effective. I recommend that we give Fields the title "Special Advisor to the President." (This was the WH part of George Mitchell's title.)

Presidential Decision:

Agree

☒

Disagree

☐

Let's Discuss

☐



Frederick S. "Rick" Spencer

Attorney at Law

409 East Sixth Street

Mountain Home, Arkansas 72653

Fax: 501

Telephone:

January 25, 1997

President Bill Clinton
President of the United States
White House
Washington, D. C. 20500
Fax. No. 202-456-6703

Re: Appointment of new SSA
Commissioner

Dear President Clinton:

As your friend, previous law student and past President of the National Organization of Social Security Claimant's Representatives, I would like to offer you my input on the best choice for the new SSA Commissioner.

It is my understanding that Mr. Stanford Ross is on your "short list" of candidates. May I please encourage you to consider why it would be wise to appoint him as the next Commissioner?

During your last term in office as President, there will be a number of attempts to attack you and your SSA positions. As you know, Mr. Ross, unlike his predecessor, was previously a Commissioner of SSA. More importantly, he has an excellent reputation and admirable experience in this position. Further, he is well versed in the intricacies of the position and has experience dealing with the Senators and Representatives "on the hill".

There is no question from all the news agencies that Medicare is in line for an "overhaul". Wouldn't his first rate experience and dedication to public service put him way "out front" of any of the others on the "short list"?

Please, Mr. President, consider the benefits and advantages of this worthy candidate for the position of Commissioner of the SSA. Your previous appointment really had no experience in this position and really had to rely upon the advice of bureaucrats who have a vested interest in "computerized justice". As a result, we believe that you were allowed to make mistakes that would not have been made if you would have had someone experienced in this complicated area of the law and government.

Again, on behalf of the National Organization of Social Security Claimant's Representatives, we would like to again invite you to speak at our annual meeting to be held in Washington this July. I have invited you to speak at every annual meeting since you took office as President of the United States. Hopefully, you would find the time to speak to us this time when we go to Washington D.C. for our annual meeting this year.

In any event, Sam Boyce, Nancy Shor, Executive Director of the National Organization of Social Security Claimant's Representatives, and I would like to meet with you some time during the period of time at your convenience. We would only need a few minutes of your time.

Again, I know this is sending notice probably too far in advance. But it is obvious that many social security issues are going to be hotly contested during this time. Wouldn't it be beneficial to you to discuss these issues with myself and Sam Boyce, both past Presidents of NOSSCR, and Nancy Shor, the Executive Director?

Hoping that this letter finds its way to your desk at you and yours healthy, remain with kindest and warmest personal regards,

Sincerely,


Frederick S. "Rick" Spence

FSS:fss


Frederick S. "Rick" Spence writes in support of Stanford Ross for new SSA Commissioner. He also invites you to speak at annual meeting of National Organization of Social Security Claimant's Representatives in Washington this July. He, Sam Boyce, Nancy Shor, Exec. Dir. of NOSSCR, would like a few minutes to meet with you. Many social security issues are going to be hotly contested, and they think it would be beneficial to you to discuss these issues with them.

Can -
Can you read that?
-BR

B.R.
S.S.

re.

State
of

Union

66-5
10-4-47

copied
Dan Baer

2-3-97

Send to Denmark for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Coord
with
CER

C.

PAUL TUDOR JONES II

January 31, 1997

97 FEB 3 4-21 46

President William J. Clinton
The President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The start of your second term promises to be the beginning of the ultimate fulfillment of many of your goals for a better America. The American people are looking to you and the Vice President for your continued leadership to put in place your innovative agenda.

No Administration has focused more on the betterment of our environment. Creating a healthier environment has become a symbol of your Administration and will certainly be a cornerstone of the "Clinton legacy." Through the vision and efforts of you and the Vice President, Americans have more clearly come to understand that the environment is a critical element of a sound and prospering economy.

There is no better example of this than your ambitious program to restore the Florida Everglades. It was through your leadership that Congress acted. The Farm Bill provided a down payment for restoration and the Water Resource Development Act provided authority to begin to move forward on critical projects. These were enormous steps forward in addressing the needs of the Everglades.

Though Congress failed to act on your FY 97 budget requests for increased Everglades appropriations and the one cent assessment on raw sugar processed in the Everglades, I urge you to continue to lead the charge on restoring the Everglades by continuing these requests in your FY 98 budget proposal. Everglades restoration is costly but is an investment in our nation's future.

Amendment 5, a statewide amendment to MAKE THE POLLUTER PAY, passed by an overwhelming 68%-32% margin. This is the first time the voters in a state amended their state constitution to hold polluters responsible for cleaning up their mess. Amendment 6, which established an Everglades Trust Fund, passed by a 57%-43% margin. Public support

• President William J. Clinton

January 31, 1997

Page Two

for restoring the Everglades is stronger than ever and we must move forward.

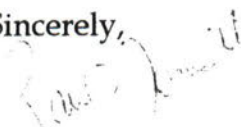
The failure of Amendment 4 in Florida was a result of \$35 million worth of deceptive advertising designed by the sugar industry. Their tactics are the subject of legal inquiry currently. These tactics, however, will not deter efforts to restore the Everglades. They have encouraged Everglades' advocates to continue to push for what is right and fair.

It is our generation that bears the responsibility to revitalize this unique treasure. I urge you to inform the people of Florida and the United States that you remain committed to the restoration of the Everglades. A mention of Everglades restoration in your State of the Union message will give hope to future generations that they will enjoy the many resources that a vibrant and healthy Everglades has to offer.

A proposal is being formulated that will take an innovative approach to guaranteeing a funding mechanism is in place to help accelerate restoration of the Everglades. This proposal will suggest dedicating funds from the auction of sugar import rents towards Everglades restoration. This concept will help relieve the American taxpayer of some of the burden of cleaning the Everglades. There continues to be a nexus between the degradation of the Everglades and United States sugar policy. It is only fair that the sugar program, which has been a major contributing factor to the problems in the Everglades, be part of the solution. I would welcome the opportunity to discuss this with you in the near future and will forward the proposal to you shortly.

Your bold leadership and courage continues to make our country great. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Paul Tudor Jones II

PTJ:jmm

(H)

Congressional Letters. Sen. Moynihan. He notes that it was inspired of you to present the Medal of Freedom to Bob Dole, and he explains the history behind President Kennedy's proclamation on the Medal and JFK's intention for it to be annual award presented to recipients on the Fourth of July. **Pat Schroeder.** She sends her regards and an article about her joining the faculty at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton. **Rep. Carrie Meek.** She forwards a Miami Herald article about her friends Raymonde and Melretta Pratt, neighbors and friends of hers who traveled to Washington for the Inaugural festivities.

We have also received the following item:

Treasury/ATF report on gun dealer licensing and illegal gun trafficking. Forwarded by Secretary Rubin who reports that, in three years, the number of federal firearms licensees had fallen by more than half, a drop reflected in states across the country. The remaining gun dealers have been subjected to heightened screening. Greater law enforcement focus on gun traffickers, facilitated by new methods of crime gun tracing analysis, is making it increasingly difficult for scofflaw dealers and traffickers to conduct their illegal operations. *We have the full report in our office if you would like to see it. We have also sent Rahm a copy.*

JIM DORSKIND:
Please coordinate
the reply.

Do not
to Rahm?
with to the
Pratt
also didn't take
can. 7th 95 years old
California woman
mentioned in the
Port Price -



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES JAN 27 PM 3:01
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

PATRICIA SCHROEDER
FIRST DISTRICT, COLORADO

JAN 27 PM 3:01

Dear Mr President

The Inauguration is over
and you must be excited
about being able to exhale!
It was great.

I'm taking the Liberty
of enclosing information
on where I am and what
I'm doing. Please let me
know if there is anything
I can do for you, for the term.
All my best,
Fondly, 



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

PATRICIA SCHROEDER
FIRST DISTRICT, COLORADO

Mr President

After December 6, 1996, I can be reached at:

4102 Lester Court 703/931-4499
Alexandria, VA 22311

In late January 1997, I'll be in Princeton,
New Jersey, teaching at the Woodrow Wilson
School of Public and International Affairs:

Pat Schroeder 609/258-0220
c/o Woodrow Wilson School
Princeton University
Room 436 Robertson Hall
Princeton, NJ 08544-1013

So I can be reached through either place.
Thanks and stay in touch.

Fondly,

Home in Princeton
14 Bank St
609-430-9630

WWS

NEWSLETTER

**Woodrow Wilson School
of Public and
International Affairs
Princeton University**

**Volume 20, No. 1
Winter 1997**

In This Issue

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Former Congresswoman Patricia Schroeder to Teach at the School

Democratic Representative Patricia Schroeder, the longest-serving woman in the U.S. Congress, will join the School's faculty this spring as a lecturer with the rank of professor. Schroeder has been a well-known leader in many arenas, but particularly on economic problems that affect women, children, and families. She and Professor of Sociology and Public Affairs Sara McLanahan, who has written and lectured widely on similar topics, will teach "Poverty and Public Policy," in which they and their students will examine the conditions and causes of poverty in the U.S.

First elected in 1972 as representative of the 1st Congressional District of Colorado, Schroeder served twelve consecutive terms before announcing her retirement late last year. A candid, independent voice within the Democratic Party, she was an early supporter of legalized abortion, was the lead sponsor of the 1992 Family and Medical Leave Act, and was a key player in passing the 1994 Violence Against Women Act. She also wrote the National Child Protection Act, which provides information on convicted child abusers to child care providers and youth service organizations.

Schroeder, who served on the Committee on National Security, has also been a leader on foreign and military policy and on arms control and disarmament. Even in this post, she was concerned with families and women. She looked into the situation of military families and the wives of servicemen, and her work resulted in the passing of the Military Family Act in 1985. In 1991 she persuaded the committee to vote in favor of allowing women in the military to fly combat missions.

Speaking on the occasion of Schroeder's retirement, NOW Executive Vice President Kim Gandy said that "for nearly a quarter century Pat Schroeder has been the dean of feminists in Congress. Her distinct combination of feminist passion, quick wit, and political savvy are irreplaceable." Gandy went on to say that Schroeder will "be a leader for women in whatever she chooses to pursue" and that "no one deserves a return to private life more than Pat Schroeder."

A return to private life for Schroeder—whose husband, James, is a member of the Class of '58 and whose daughter, Jamie, is a member of the Class of '92—means pursuing teaching, writing, or other opportunities dealing with people, such as her post at the School. She said, however, that although she has no immediate plans, she would not rule out running for office again.



The Woodrow Wilson School's newest faculty member, former Congresswoman Patricia Schroeder, with a feathered friend.



Contact: Andrea Camp (410) 719-2309 or (617) 928-3408
Embargoed until December 16 / A.M. Papers

INSTITUTE FOR CIVIL SOCIETY RECEIVES \$35 MILLION GIFT

----- PATRICIA SCHROEDER TO HEAD UP NEW PROJECT

The **Institute for Civil Society**, a Boston-based think tank, announced today that it has received a \$35 million endowment, one of the ten largest contributions to a private organization given this year, to fund innovative approaches to problems facing the institutions, relationships and cultural traditions which make up civil society in the United States and around the world.

Pam Solo, President of the Institute, also announced that Rep. Patricia Schroeder, who is retiring after 24 years in Congress, will lead its flagship project **New Century / New Solutions** and has pledged \$1 million a year for the 5-year project.

Solo, the recipient of a 1989 MacArthur Award, said, "The Institute for Civil Society is a hybrid organization – part foundation, part action-oriented think tank. Everything we do is focused on supporting breakthroughs at the local level in strengthening and rebuilding civil society. We find and support what works. We look for the problem solvers."

Three years in the planning, the Institute has recently stepped up its civil society projects. Starting with its own community of Boston, the Institute has formed partnerships with efforts such as Stop Handgun Violence, the Ten-Point Coalition / Boston Freedom Summer, Azusa Christian Community, the Wheeled Mobility Center, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science Human Rights Project – activities that promote community well-being.

Solo said, "We have started in our own backyard. Over the next year, with Pat Schroeder and the **New Century / New Solutions** team leading the way, we will reach out to communities in other parts of the country."

53 Langley Road, Suite 250
Newton, Massachusetts 02159
Telephone 617.928.3408
Fax 617.989.9585

CARRIE P. MEEK
17TH DISTRICT, FLORIDA

COMMITTEE ON
BUDGET

COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT REFORM
AND OVERSIGHT

SUBCOMMITTEES:
NATIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH,
NATURAL RESOURCES, AND
REGULATORY AFFAIRS
POSTAL SERVICE



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0917

Please Respond To:

- ☐ 404 CANNON HOUSE
OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-4506
(202) 226-0777 FAX
- ☐ 25 WEST FLAGLER STREET
SUITE 1015
MIAMI, FL 33130
(305) 381-9541
(305) 381-8376 FAX

January 23, 1997

The Honorable William Clinton
The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

JAN 27 PM3:06

Dear Mr. President:

I thought you would be interested to learn of a couple in my district, Raymonde Pratt & Melretta Pratt. The Pratts are your biggest fans. They are staunch supporters for you and Vice President Gore, and are Democratic Party devotees.

Enclosed please find an article the Miami Herald did on the Pratts trip to Washington for the Inaugural Festivities. The Pratts are my constituents as well as my neighbors.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

CARRIE P. MEEK
Member of Congress

CPM:cm
Enclosure

Dade couple devoted to democracy

WASHINGTON — One day Carrie Meek was driving around her Northwest Dade County neighborhood and spotted an enormous "CLINTON/GORE" sign on the lawn of a house on Northwest 28th Avenue.

Inside, the congresswoman found Raymonde Pratt and Melretta Symonette Pratt, Democratic Party devotees par excellence, he 84, she 79. If their



**LIZ
BALMASEDA**

home's facade hinted at devotion, its interior screamed it, Clinton this. Clinton that. Letters from the White House addressed to them, pictures of the president. The living room

beamed with admiration for Bill Clinton.

Months later, Meek wasn't surprised to hear they had received this note from Washington: The Presidential Inaugural Committee requests the honor of your presence to attend and participate in the inauguration of William Jefferson Clinton as Presi-



HARRY HAMBURG / New York Da

PLEASE SEE BALMASEDA, 6A

SECOND TIME AROUND: President Clinton gives his wife, Hillary Rodham Clinton, a congratulatory kiss on the cheek after swearing-i

INSIDE

Homestead Habitat broke; ho

Devoted Democrats from Dade watch inauguration

BALMASEDA, FROM 1A

dent of the United States of America . . ."

The Pratts were packing their bags and kissing their Labradors Ripley and Tutti goodbye. Three days after their flight landed, they sat bundled in Section 13, in a 22-degree haze, yards from the Capitol steps where Bill Clinton was sworn in as the last president of this century. Raymonde, a retired Sears appliance worker, wore a black tuxedo.

The program took on a dreamy quality through clouds of exhalation: a majestic Capitol draped in seven flags, angelic voices singing *America the Beautiful*, the words of a poet, and the sterling oaths of a president and a vice president resounding between brilliant red drapes.

"He's a good president. I like his compassion. He reminds me of John Kennedy," Melretta Pratt later declared, her gently lilting English suggesting a Bahamian childhood. In the section to her right sat the son and daughter of John F. Kennedy. The Pratts didn't see them.

The couple's stay has been a whirlwind. On Sunday, Meek invited them to a brunch she hosted for Florida Democrats. Melretta Pratt stood and spoke firmly into a microphone: "I did all I could to get the president of the United States re-elected."

Then her husband stepped up: "I didn't know we'd get this far. We've never been this far before."

It was their first trip to Washington, the place that inspired decades of ardent pitches made from their old Miami market on Northwest Eighth Street. Washington was their source of patriotism, a distant shimmer that caused them to put up signs in their now long-closed establishment declaring, "This is the Head of the Democratic Party."

In fact, the only other time Raymonde Pratt

'He's a good president. I like his compassion. He reminds me of John Kennedy.'

MELRETTA PRATT, Dade visitor to inaugural

traveled anywhere in the United States was in 1985 to visit his sick brother. And some years ago, Melretta Pratt flew to Chicago. So rare is it for them to travel that Melretta Pratt felt she needed to lie to her beloved Ripley.

"I'm going to see my sister in Eleuthera," she said. The dog went "Whooooooo." She figured he'd be jealous if he knew she was coming to the inaugural.

She did tell the sales clerks at her favorite store, Sears, where her husband started work at on Aug. 20, 1956, and retired 38 years later at age 82, an appliance cleaner who earned \$439 a week. The clerks at Westland Mall helped her pick out her winter outfits. This was to be the trip of their lives, a sparkling weekend in their 40-year marriage.

They met in Nassau, both of them Bahamian, and moved to Miami in 1950. They became U.S. citizens in 1958 and registered Republican. They switched parties a half-hour later, when a fellow told them the Republican Party was the party of the rich. They cast their first vote in a presidential race for Kennedy and haven't missed an election since, they say.

"We put four Democrat governors into office in Florida," says Melretta Pratt. This is how she speaks about elections, with a sense of ownership in the process of democracy.

From election to election, the United States

quickly became their country and their passion. Which is why it surprised no one in the Pratt house when the invitation arrived.

They took it to be as good as hand-delivered from Clinton himself. It wasn't, of course. It was one of 500,000 commemorative invitations sent out by the inaugural committee.

The Washington Post told the story of one 85-year-old Los Angeles woman so thrilled to receive an invitation that she had a special plaque made for the president. Unfortunately, she wound up stuck at a hotel outside the city, with no access to the main inaugural festivities.

~~This didn't happen to Raymonde and Melretta Pratt. Congresswoman Meek made sure.~~

When she learned that they planned to travel to Washington, Meek quickly set into motion a kind of welcome brigade. She found a private home for them to stay at, secured tickets for them to the swearing in, and had them escorted to and from her office.

In the post swearing-in tumult, they rested in the congresswoman's warm chambers. Meek sent out for fried chicken and mashed potatoes for their lunch and arranged for a staffer to drive her guests to the airport for their flight home Monday night.

"If we hadn't met these lovely people, we would have been so lonely in Washington," Melretta Pratt said.

Had it not been for Meek, the Pratts might have never witnessed their president's inauguration in person. But I dare say it wouldn't have diminished how they perceive their place in American history.

They helped put William Jefferson Clinton on the gleaming steps of the Capitol on Monday. And even in the anonymous masses that huddled on a cold inaugural day, they were sure of that.

TRIP OF THE
Pratt of Nor
Washington

Toward the middle

After decades of struggle between liberals and conservatives over the scope of government power, Clinton touted his centrist approach as the

grants as well as... Clinton echoed a civil rights slogan as he declared that "we shall overcome" what he called "the dark impulses" of the soul.

And now we have... Believing ourselves toward all we have tried to become:
Just and compassionate, equal, able, and free.

From Dade watch inauguration in person

President. I like his
reminds me of

PRATT, Dade visitor to inaugural

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HECTOR GABINO Herald Staff

TRIP OF THEIR LIVES: Raymonde and Melretta Pratt of Northwest Dade made their first trip to Washington for Monday's inauguration.

Callum C. Wilson
Fyl - BC

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/3/97

DISPATCH

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BUREAU OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Secretary Christopher

Investing in American Leadership

Farewell address at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 15, 1997.

I want to thank Joe Nye for that very generous introduction. It was a real privilege for me to serve in government with such an able official and such a distinguished scholar. Joe's contributions, along with those of so many other members of the Kennedy School faculty, are shining examples of the Kennedy School's commitment to public service, and I congratulate you for that today.

This is the third straight year I have had the opportunity to speak with you, and I also want to thank you for welcoming me so warmly again. A few years ago, I promised myself I would keep on coming up to Boston every January until the Patriots made it to the Super Bowl. Now that I've kept my promise, I'm ready to go home. But before I do, I want to reflect on the record of these last four years and to focus on the investments we must make to sustain American leadership and engagement in the world.

When our Administration took office in 1993, we faced an array of challenges that required urgent attention. Russia's democracy was in crisis; its economy was near collapse. The nuclear arsenal of the former Soviet Union was scattered among four new countries with few safeguards. The war in Bosnia was at the peak of its brutality and threatening to

spread. North Korea was developing nuclear weapons. The Middle East peace process was stalemated; negotiations were stymied. Repression in Haiti was pushing refugees to our shores. NAFTA's passage was in serious doubt, threatening our relations with the entire hemisphere.

Not all at once but step by step, over the last four years, we have resolved these pressing questions and built an enduring basis for our engagement in a more secure and prosperous world. Indeed, it was in this period, with our leadership, that the world of the 21st century began to take shape. It is a world where no great power views any other as an immediate military threat, a world where the institutions we built after World War II are being adapted to meet new challenges, a world where open societies and open markets have a strong competitive advantage, and a world where America remains the indispensable nation.

A new and distinctive element of our strategy has been the priority we have attached to addressing emerging global issues like proliferation, terrorism, international crime, drug trafficking, and damage to the environment. These transnational issues cannot be adequately addressed by traditional country-to-country diplomacy or even on a regional basis. Global problems require global solutions.

We began to address these problems in 1993 by appointing an Under Secretary of State for Global Affairs to focus on many of these issues. I believe the

progress we have made since will be seen as a principal legacy of the Clinton Presidency and, I hope, of my term as Secretary of State.

A central part of our global strategy has been to ensure that weapons of mass destruction do not threaten the American people. That is why we worked so hard to extend indefinitely the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and to secure the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. It is why we have a program in place to keep nuclear weapons in the former Soviet Union from falling in the hands of terrorists or rogue states. It is why we acted to freeze and eventually eliminate the North Korean nuclear program. It is why we have been determined to shut down Iraq's biological weapons program. And it is why, over the next several months, the President and our Administration will press hard for ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Just as important, we are confronting the new security threats that have emerged with such clarity since the Cold War ended. We have put the fight against terror, drugs, and crime at the top of the agenda of the G-7 and the United Nations. As a result, law enforcement cooperation among nations is stronger than ever, major terrorists have been caught, and many acts of terror have been prevented.

I have also made it a personal priority to integrate environmental issues into every aspect of our diplomacy. In my travels, I have been startled by the



massive, bursting, over-crowded cities I have seen in many parts of the world—great cities like Sao Paulo and Mexico City, Jakarta and Manila and Cairo—cities where overpopulation and pollution threaten the health and welfare of nations and regions. In the Middle East, I've seen how the shortage of water is a source of conflict. In the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union, I've been struck by the ruinous impact of pollution on public health, on life expectancy, and on the prospect for economic recovery. A few years ago, these issues were barely on our screen. Now, they are in the mainstream of our diplomacy, and I believe they will become even more central in the next century.

I believe another lasting legacy of the President's first term will be the record we forged in advancing our economic interests. Thanks to the Uruguay Round and NAFTA, tariffs on U.S. exports are lower than ever before. Thanks to over 200 new market opening agreements, we have created 1.6 million American jobs. Thanks to the free trade commitments we forged in our hemisphere and across the Pacific, we have an opportunity to become the hub of a dynamic, open marketplace that stretches from Chile to Canada, from Australia to Korea. We simply must not squander that marvelous chance.

In every region in the world, our leadership has been decisive in advancing our interests and ideals. Across the Atlantic, we are on the verge of building a stable, democratic, and undivided Europe. American leadership ended the war in Bosnia, and it is winning the peace. We have led the reinvigoration and transformation of NATO. All of Europe's new democracies have joined the Partnership for Peace, and this year NATO will invite several to begin negotiations to join the most successful alliance in history. At critical moments, we stood by democracy in Russia, and we have opened the door for its integration, including a new charter with NATO.

Asia, too, is entering the next century prosperous, at peace, and with new structures of cooperation designed to

keep it that way. Again, our leadership has been vital. We have provided stability by maintaining our military presence, strengthening our cornerstone alliance with Japan, and standing with South Korea against provocations from the North. We have provided vision by leading APEC to embrace open trade. We have worked with China to advance the vital interests we share, even as we address our very serious differences on issues like human rights.

In the Middle East, we are closer to realizing our goal of a comprehensive peace. Our diplomacy was vital in helping Israel reach agreements with the Palestinians and a peace treaty with Jordan. We helped open a new dimension of the peace process by galvanizing the economic summits at Casablanca, Amman, and Cairo and encouraging

Not all at once but step by step, over the last four years, we have resolved these pressing questions and built an enduring basis for our engagement in a more secure and prosperous world. Indeed, it was in this period, with our leadership, that the world of the 21st century began to take shape.

important steps toward normalized relations between Israel and its neighbors in the Middle East. While peace has faced many severe tests in recent months, the achievements are enduring. And we are determined to move forward.

The agreement on Hebron and other issues reached last night is really an extraordinary achievement. It demonstrates that there is a powerful logic to peace—an imperative powerful enough to overcome the setbacks and hesitations of recent months. The protocol on Hebron and the U.S.-drafted Note for the Record are a clear roadmap for the future of the peace negotiations. They

set forth commitments and a timeframe for both Israel and the Palestinians to implement the agreements they have already reached. The Note also fixes a time for the commencement of the vital negotiations on the final status issues.

Now that the parties have taken this difficult step, they must not relax or step back in fatigue. They must use this new momentum to move ahead to build the peace that is in the common interest of Israelis and Palestinians alike. And we must remember that we were able to help the parties reach their agreement because of our leadership and engagement—and because we have had the resources to support those who took risks for peace.

In the Western Hemisphere, we have seen a dramatic movement toward open societies and open markets in a region that is the fastest-growing market for U.S. exports in the world. When the hemisphere's democratic trend was threatened by the dictatorship of thugs in Haiti, it was America's decisive action that restored legitimate government. When free markets were threatened by the financial crisis in Mexico, it took our leadership to restore confidence.

In Africa, we have been engaged on a continent that has now reached a crossroads—a point at which sound policies and steady international engagement can make the difference between war and peace, poverty and growth. That is why we have made a vigorous effort to encourage democracy, resolve conflicts, and promote trade and investment.

It is why we are working to create an African Crisis Response Force that would enable countries in the region to respond to emergencies with their own troops but with financial and logistical support from the United States and our allies.

In all these areas, the record we have forged is itself the best argument for a principled and robust policy of American engagement in the world. Because of our military and economic might, because we are trusted to uphold universal values, there are times when only the United States can lead. We must lead not

because the exercise of leadership is an end in itself, but because it is necessary to advance the interests and ideals of our great nation.

I went through this summary of accomplishments deliberately, because I wanted to lay the basis for the case I want to make to you today: that we must sustain our leadership and back it up with sufficient resources. This is really the central lesson of our era. Because the United States led, a century that was never safe for democracy is ending with peace and freedom ascendant. The end of the Cold War has only strengthened the imperative of American leadership. As President Clinton has said: "This is the greatest age of human possibility in history and that gives us special opportunities, but it also imposes special responsibilities."

The need for American leadership is rarely questioned in our country. Yet, today, our ability to lead is open to question. Let me explain: No one in public life will stand up and say we can afford to retreat; we can ignore our commitments; we can build a wall around America. Members of Congress do not call me to say close some embassies, lower the flag, and bring our diplomats home by Christmas.

On the contrary, Congress calls to protest whenever we reluctantly decide that we must close a mission because Congress cut back our funding. What is more, while cutting our budget, Congress regularly calls on us to increase our global engagement—by enlarging NATO, supporting the independence of Russia's neighbors, promoting investment in Africa, and protecting workers' rights in Asia, to name just a few examples.

Of course, Congress is absolutely right to say we should do all these things. But our foreign policy will not be sustained by rhetoric or good intentions. Talk is cheap; leadership is not. Leadership in foreign policy requires resources: enough to keep our embassies open and our people trained; enough to maintain constructive relations with the world's great powers; enough to multiply our leverage through international institutions; enough to provide targeted aid to

struggling democracies that can one day emerge as allies and export markets; enough to meet threats like terrorism and international crime.

As I said before, we would not have been able to achieve the Hebron agreement without constant leadership in the Middle East, without constant engagement in the peace process, and without the resources we provided over the years. There is just no free lunch. We simply have to make the investments to sustain our engagement.

The biggest crisis facing our foreign policy today is whether we will spend what we must have an effective foreign policy. Since 1985, our spending on international affairs has been slashed by 50% in real terms—50%. Our budget for foreign affairs is now just over 1% of the overall federal budget.

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effective foreign policy.*

The amazing thing is these cuts have not been accompanied by any serious congressional debate. They have not been motivated by any reassessment of our interests in the world. As I said, everyone is for U.S. leadership in principle. Some people just think we can have it without paying the price. As a result, we are endangered by a new form of isolationism that demands American leadership but deprives America of the capacity to lead.

One casualty of inadequate resources will be the principle of universality in our representation abroad—the principle that there should be a U.S. mission in virtually every country. Budget cuts have forced us to close over two dozen consulates and several embassies. If the hemorrhaging continues, we will have no option but to close more facilities.

In an unpredictable world, we need a voice in every nation. In the last few years, we have seen over and over again

how vital our presence can be, often at unexpected times in unexpected places. Over 170 nations—from Albania to Zambia—had an equal say in extending the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and approving the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. Each had an equal need to be persuaded by on-the-spot American diplomacy, and I can tell you that it happened over and over again. We could not have negotiated the Dayton peace agreement had there not been embassies in each of the former Yugoslav republics. We needed people on the ground in every Balkan capital to gather information, to conduct negotiations, to spotlight atrocities, to prepare the way for our troops, and, not least, to symbolize our commitment to that troubled region.

Likewise, we almost certainly could not have convinced Belarus, Kazakhstan, and Ukraine to give up nuclear weapons if we had not opened embassies in each of the New Independent States when the Soviet Union broke up. And yet, if we faced a situation like the break-up of the Soviet Union or Yugoslavia, I doubt if we could afford to open the necessary new facilities.

Budget cuts have also forced the people who serve our country abroad to work under intolerable conditions. Our diplomats in Beijing work with obsolete technology in decaying buildings. At our embassy in Angola, which is a focal point of talks to end that country's civil war, our people work out of a makeshift trailer park. Our embassy in Tajikistan is run out of a Soviet-era hotel; utilities go off for days at a time, and our diplomats have to carry jugs of water up the stairs. These are the people we call on when Americans get into trouble, when our companies need help to crack new markets, when we need to track down terrorists and drug lords.

One of the principal tools of our diplomacy is foreign assistance. These programs give us the leverage our diplomacy needs to be effective. They help us prevent conflict and catastrophe. As crisis after crisis has shown, the cost of prevention is never as great as the price of neglect. We have already spent

nearly as much money dealing with the short-term crisis in Rwanda and Burundi alone as we were able to spend last year to promote development and peace in all of Africa.

Our assistance programs have declined by 37% in real dollars in the last 10 years. Half of our bilateral aid now supports the Middle East peace process. These funds advance a vital interest and must be fully preserved. But aid to Israel, Egypt, and Jordan will inevitably come under pressure—possibly irresistible pressure—if our other assistance programs continue to be decimated and this imbalance grows.

Our diplomats also help America compete in the global economy. Indeed, in the last four years, we have achieved a major cultural change in our embassies. They are now aggressively supporting American companies in winning and carrying out contracts abroad. American business leaders have told me how much they have been helped by this aspect of our "America's Desk" effort. But now I am hearing another message. They say that our Ambassadors are striving mightily but that personnel cuts have left them stretched too thin to do what they want to do to be helpful.

Another casualty has been our support for international institutions, including the international financial institutions and the United Nations. For 50 years, the United States has led in the United Nations, because it is a valuable tool for advancing our interests. That is more true today than ever with the emergence of new global issues. But now we face stark alternatives. We can continue to meet global challenges through the UN, where we share the burden with over 180 nations, or we can meet them alone, forcing our soldiers to take all the risks and our taxpayers to foot all the bills. That is our choice.

In part because of U.S. arrears, the UN is hobbled in doing tasks of great importance to our interests—in peace-keeping, in refugee operations, in human rights, in world health, to take only a few examples. By failing to pay our dues, we also compromise our ability to shape a smaller, leaner, and more effective UN.

But our campaign for reform has begun to make progress. The UN has a new Secretary General, a leader with the ability and conviction to make the UN an effective institution for the next century. The UN must do its part. But now so must the United States. It is time to pay our dues and our debts. It is time to recognize that we cannot reform and retreat at the same time.

More broadly speaking, it is time to recognize that we have a vital national interest in adequately funding our international efforts. Just as we need to preserve our military readiness by maintaining forces and bases around the world, we need to preserve our diplomatic readiness by supporting the people and programs that help keep our soldiers out of war. In a world of real

*I urgently and earnestly
call on the Congress to
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diplomatic readiness and
to support, on a bipartisan
basis, the President's inter-
national affairs budget.*

dangers, the failure to maintain diplomatic readiness will inevitably shift the burden of leadership to our military. The cost will be measured in lost opportunities and lost lives.

Our Defense Department has wisely designed a strategy to cope with two nearly simultaneous major regional conflicts. While our Defense Department has a two-crisis capability, the State Department is in danger of having a no-crisis budget.

We cannot respond to a crisis in one part of the world without taking funds from valuable programs in other regions. To support our deployment in Haiti, for example, we had to cut aid to Turkey. To monitor the cease-fire in Northern Iraq, we had to short-change the peace process in Guatemala. If a new

crisis occurred today, we would have to make a painful choice: Which long-term interest—probably an already underfunded long-term interest—should be sacrificed to meet the short-term need?

I urgently and earnestly call on the Congress to reassess the erosion of our diplomatic readiness and to support, on a bipartisan basis, the President's international affairs budget. This is a challenge that must be met if we are to maintain our strength in the next century.

As I leave this wonderful office that I have been privileged to be in for the last four years, I have many reasons to be optimistic about the future. I know that time and again—from Haiti to Bosnia, to Mexico to Russia to China—President Clinton has made the tough and correct decisions that leadership requires, and I know he will continue to make them. I know that Ambassador Albright, too, will be an eloquent and effective advocate for America's tradition of global engagement. I know that with any reasonable support, the men and women of our Foreign and Civil Service will keep on advancing our interests in every part of the world, despite the hardship and danger they accept and endure.

I am optimistic because I know the American people stand with us. I have seen it as I have traveled around the country: Americans are proud we are the world's leading nation, and they know leadership carries responsibilities; they understand that better than the people in Washington. They see the evidence that isolationists miss: that the security of our nation depends on the readiness of our diplomats as our first line of defense; that the safety of our streets depends on our fight against drugs and terror abroad; that our jobs at home depend on the health of the global economy.

I am optimistic because my own career has spanned a very inspiring period in the history of America's involvement in the world. Unless we're all in for a big surprise, I will be the last Secretary of State who served in World War II. My memories of that time and

my experience of the last 50 years teach me to have confidence in the choices Americans will make.

After I left law school in 1949, I went to work for Justice William O. Douglas. As I was ending my year with him, I asked him for some advice. He responded: "Get out in the stream of history and swim as fast as you can." I got out of it a bit further than I ever imagined I would, but let me tell you what I saw along the way.

I saw a whole generation of leaders of both parties who recognized our interest in helping Germany and Japan

rebuild so they could become our strong allies and trading partners. I saw the American people make the investments that paid off in half a century of peace and prosperity and in freedom's victory in the Cold War. Now as Secretary of State, I have seen former political prisoners like Havel and Mandela lead their countries as Presidents. I've seen former adversary states on their way to become our allies. I've seen once-impooverished countries become our leading export markets. All over the world, people credit the United States for helping to achieve this transformation, and they look to us to continue to lead.

Today, as before, alliances mean peace; engagement means greater security; leadership brings friends to our side. And your generation has an even greater opportunity than mine: You have the key that unlocks the door to another American century. But you also have a responsibility to make the investments my generation made; the investments leadership demands; the investments that will make this an even safer, freer, better world.

Thank you very much. ■

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 2/3/97

NOTE FOR: The Honorable Robert E. Rubin

The President has reviewed the attached, and it is forwarded to you for your:

Information ☒

Action ☐

Thank you.

Staff Secretary
(x6-2702)

cc:

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Robert E. Rubin
Secretary of the Treasury
15th Street & Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Room 3330
Washington, D.C. 20220

VIA MESSENGER

3-2-97

WASHINGTON OUTLOOK: Clinton's Urban Agenda Arcane But Important By Ronald Brownstein

(c) 1997, Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON In Washington, obscurity is never a measure of importance. Usually the opposite is true. The most important things are often the most arcane. (When Newt Gingrich's defenders insisted that he violated only an "arcane" corner of the tax law, they forgot this fundamental rule.)

The front pages are filled with the heat and light of choreographed political conflict; but decisions that affect millions are often recorded only deep in the clotted gray swamp of the Federal Register.

That's certainly been the case for the Clinton administration's urban agenda. In the past four years, President Clinton's most important efforts for the cities have involved obscure actions that attracted almost no media attention: invigoration of the law requiring banks to provide credit to low-income communities, tougher enforcement of fair-lending statutes, the funding of new subsidies to encourage businesses and nonprofit community development banks to enlarge their operations in depressed inner-city neighborhoods.

The common theme in all these ideas is channeling more private investment into the cities. More investment isn't a silver bullet for neighborhoods besieged by economic and cultural decay. But, as the past few years show, it can produce tangible block-by-block progress.

Since Clinton took office, there's been a significant increase in mortgage lending to black and Latino borrowers. With federal regulators peering over their shoulders, major banks suddenly have become more enthusiastic about providing grass-roots nonprofit groups the loans they need to build low-income housing.

In a recent interview, Clinton insisted that he wants to continue in this direction tilting the government's emphasis from "race-based" programs like affirmative action toward initiatives that target "economic need," such as empowerment zones, support for community development banks and stiffened enforcement of the Community Reinvestment Act, the law meant to prevent commercial banks from denying credit to poor neighborhoods. "That's where I think this whole thing needs to be going," Clinton said.

If Clinton really means that, decisions rolling toward him in the next few weeks will give him two opportunities to prove it.

One will come in his choices to fill two vacancies on the Federal Reserve Board. The high drama at the Fed involves its decisions on interest rates and the money supply. But through its authority as the principal regulator for large bank holding companies, and the enforcement agency for several of the fair-lending laws, the Fed also looms over Clinton's hopes of encouraging more bank lending in the cities.

"Looms" is the precise word. Last month, the Fed inflicted an embarrassing defeat on the administration, flatly rejecting pleas from the Justice and Treasury departments to broaden the fair-lending laws. As always, the issue was on the surface arcane. In an effort to track discrimination, banks are now required to collect data on the race and gender of applicants for mortgage loans. The issue before the board was whether to allow banks to voluntarily collect such racial and gender data also on small business, consumer and other loans.

As then-Associate Attorney General John R. Schmidt noted in a letter to the board, obtaining that information would be a "useful step" toward determining whether minority-owned businesses face "unusually difficult barriers" to obtaining credit, as some studies suggest.

But with banking groups fearing the change would lead to mandatory collection, the Fed voted, 6-0, in late December not to allow banks to gather the information. All three of Clinton's appointees to the board including Chairman Alan Greenspan, whom the president reappointed, voted against the administration.

The Fed governors argued that Congress, not the board, should make such a decision. That argument is at best debatable. But what the vote made clear is that none of the Fed governors see themselves as champions of the urban investment agenda Clinton claims is one of his priorities.

His two upcoming nominations will give the president a chance to change that. Especially after the revelation that Clinton gave leading bankers extraordinary access to banking regulators at a private meeting with party fund-raisers last spring, community groups are intently watching to see whether he will install on the Fed an aggressive voice for the access-to-capital cause. "We hope we'll have an advocate, not just a vote on these issues," said Allen J. Fishbein, general counsel at the Center for Community Change in Washington.

Clinton's second chance to advance his urban-investment agenda will come as Congress moves forward with sweeping legislation to restructure the financial industry. For years, market innovations,

judicial rulings and regulatory decisions have eroded the legal walls that bar banks, securities firms and insurance companies from elbowing into each others' businesses.

Now, after years of stalemate between these powerful industries, Congress may be poised to break down the barriers entirely by repealing the Depression-era Glass-Steagall Act, which separates banking and commerce. Republican leaders in both chambers are preparing bills that would allow banks and other financial institutions and perhaps even commercial companies to all own each other. The administration hopes to unveil its own proposal which is expected to be among the most sweeping in allowing cross-ownership by March 1.

In the coming weeks, the debate over Glass-Steagall is likely to be dominated by self-interested skirmishing among banks and insurers and Wall Street. But the argument over financial modernization need not be strained solely through that narrow funnel. As many community groups argue, it could provide an opportunity for a much broader discussion about the obligations of all financial institutions to provide capital for business and home ownership in neighborhoods where opportunity is cramped.

"When there's going to be changes in powers ... that's the time to raise these issues," said Robert L. Gnaizda, general counsel of the Greenlining Institute in San Francisco.

For Gnaizda and many like-minded advocates, the issue is whether the Community Reinvestment Act, the law requiring banks and thrifts to invest in all neighborhoods where they operate, should be extended to other financial institutions, like insurance companies, mortgage bankers and securities firms. The exemption of those players from the reinvestment law has steadily diluted its impact. Two decades ago, when the CRA was passed, banks and thrifts held nearly 60 percent of all financial assets; today, with the explosive growth of mutual and money market funds and other.

Guests at White House Coffees Gave \$27 Million to Party (Washn) By Glenn F. Bunting and Alan C. Miller (c) 1997, Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON The Democratic National Committee collected \$27 million from guests who attended White House coffee klatches with President Clinton over the last two years, newly available records show.

Many of those who were invited to the White House for private chats with Clinton and senior administration officials made substantial contributions to the Democratic Party within days of the events.

The records raise new questions about whether the Democratic Party used the White House and personal audiences with the president as part of a formal fund-raising program.

The administration and party officials have insisted that the sessions were appropriate and that guests were invited to the White House to share their views with the president, not for the purpose of soliciting campaign funds.

However, the pattern of donations suggests that the 103 meetings between January 1995 and August 1996 were part of a system that cultivated major supporters who in many cases gave large contributions before or after attending the White House events.

"No one called people that afternoon after they got back to their offices and said: 'Would you give \$50,000 today?'" said a source familiar with the DNC-sponsored coffees. "But they were obviously people (the fund-raisers) were working with" as donors or prospective donors.

While there is nothing illegal about White House meetings between the president and financial supporters, critics have charged that the large number of sessions and donations created the impression of a White House put up for sale.

"They gave \$27 million. I am astounded by that figure," said Ellen Miller, director of Public Campaign, a nonpartisan reform organization in Washington. "This goes to show that ordinary Americans are not invited to the White House, only the fattest of the fat cats who can collectively give tens of millions of dollars."

A computer analysis of federal election records and a recently released White House guest list for the coffees found that the Democrats collected \$27,018,553 in "soft-money" contributions from 358 persons invited to meet with Clinton. The analysis was done for the Los Angeles Times by the independent Campaign Study Group of Springfield, Va.

Guests donated a total of \$8.7 million to the party within a month before or after attending a White House coffee, the study found.

For many of the participants, the invitation to share their views with Clinton was considered "a reward" for past financial and political

203/6 Spelling
ca B B B B B B B B B B

This is an interesting
Brownian piece - his first
recognition how many and at least
he has noticed what we've been trying
to do

B B

THE PRESIDENT HAS SENT
2-2-97

2-3-97

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 1, 1997

'97 FEB 1 PM 4:42

MEMORANDUM TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF
FROM RAHM EMANUEL
SUBJECT WEEKLY REPORT

Autism being sent up

CRIME/DRUGS: This Sunday the Justice Department is releasing a report on Sex Offenders and State Registries. We have released a Presidential statement to accompany the report.

Good

The Juvenile Crime Bill is ready to go. We are planning a day in February, most likely February, 19, to travel to Boston and unveil our legislation. I am working with the New York Times, The Washington Post, and ABC news on details concerning the legislation. They are all very interested in this subject.

I am working with Cris Wren, from the New York Times, on a story on our drug testing initiative. He has heard from a number of experts that this initiative will be one of the more significant drug policies to have been passed in years.

EDUCATION: Michelle Norris from ABC news has been assigned to follow education policy developments. I am reviewing each item on the President's agenda with her. I believe she will portray what we are trying to accomplish in a positive light.

I have been working with ABC on a story on the Hope Scholarship program. They are preparing to run the piece on Wednesday when the President travels to Georgia.

I am also working with the Department of Education and Mike Cohen on the computer and technology report for the Saturday radio address on February 8th.

I think we should begin to work on a Community College /Economic Development Report. The report could highlight the North Carolina and Michigan programs and push our Hope Scholarship. As you may remember the Wall Street Journal ran a front page story about a month ago on the North Carolina Community College program and what it has meant to the State's economic development.

Carroll

HEALTH CARE: The Medicaid Gag Rule has been ready for two weeks. I am concerned that HHS is holding the announcement. They have never been good at holding any Presidential

announcement for very long. Right now it is scheduled for the week of February 17th. I want to confirm a date with the department. — *can we do some* —

In addition to the Gag Rule, we also have the Executive Order of Home Health Care. The sooner we schedule a date for Presidential action the better. *agreed*

FAMILY: We should receive good coverage for the radio address on the Family and Medical Leave Act. Congresswoman Marge Roukema called me to set up a meeting to discuss ways she could help on this legislation and other areas. I have notified Janet Marguria to pursue this meeting.

Transportation is ready to announce the Child Car Safety Seat Regulation. This is something the industry, consumer groups, and safety groups have been anxious for us to act on. It is scheduled for the radio address on February 15th. Many involved in this regulation will attend the radio address.

good
CAMPAIGN FINANCE: I met earlier this week with Fred Werthierner and Ann McBride of Common Cause. We had a very good meeting. They want to help create a citizens group to push Campaign Finance Reform. I asked them to produce names for such a citizens committee. The President and Vice President need to give me names for such a list as well. We should plan to announce such a group in early March. This week I will contact Kohlberg in New York to coordinate our efforts. The President should speak to Paul Taylor's group on free TV time for campaigns. He is in favor of such an idea which is essential to campaign finance reform. On the week of February 10th we are trying organize members to come down to the White House to endorse campaign finance reform. This will show our continued support for the effort. *good* *agreed*

HISTORIANS: I met with Sheldon Hackney to pursue the Presidents desire of a Historians evening. I have also met with Ann Stock to discuss how to best organize such an event. I have submitted a scheduling request for a date in late March. Any help you can give would be appreciated. Dr. Hackney is going to get back to me on possible subjects for the first lecture. I will send them on to the President.

*Ann Patrick
will do a lot of work
on this —
Be*

*we need to
decide this
the focus etc*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-3-97

DB/Guer

We have to try to
address this -
His appraising -
PRC

Hispanic Households Struggle As Poorest of the Poor in U.S.

By CAREY GOLDBERG

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 29 — If he dared tattoo gang symbols on his neck, Myrna Morales warned her strapping 17-year-old son, William, she would burn them off with her iron. Or a frying pan.

Such was the desperation of Mrs. Morales, 41, a naturalized American from Guatemala who has watched three of her American-born children seduced by the worst of inner-city culture and seen her own earnings as a house-cleaner shrink in recent years. With her diminishing income, she asked, how can she promise they will prosper like so many immigrants' children before them?

"I tell them go to school and don't be like me, cleaning bathrooms," said Mrs. Morales, who scrubs and vacuums for \$300 a week despite her degree as a medical assistant from a local college.

To judge by the latest Census Bureau statistics, Mrs. Morales is right to be worried. The data show that in 1995, median household income rose for every other American ethnic and racial group, but for the nation's 27 million Hispanics, it dropped 5.1 percent. The downturn, which affects the American-born as well as the newly arrived across a broad spectrum of socio-economic indicators, has baffled social scientists. And it has prompted some to warn that many Hispanics, members of the nation's fastest growing ethnic or racial group, may become entrenched as America's working poor.

Census data show that for the first time the poverty rate among Hispanics in the United States has surpassed that of blacks. Hispanics now constitute nearly 24 percent of America's poor, up 8 percentage points since 1985. Of all Hispanics, 30 percent were considered poor in 1995, meaning they earned less than \$15,569 for a family of four. That is almost three times the percentage of non-Hispanic white people in poverty. Of the poorest of the poor, those with incomes of \$7,500 or less for a family of four, 24 percent were Hispanic.

These are not just statistical blips. Overall, household income for Hispanics has dropped 14 percent since 1989, from about \$26,000 to under \$22,900, while rising slightly for blacks.

Nor do the data simply reflect the recent influx of illegal Hispanic immigrants. "As we know from the data in other studies," said Manuel de la Puente, the chief of the Census Bureau's Ethnic and Hispanic Statistics Branch, "the immigrants tend to be low-educated individuals, hold service-sector jobs and have little or no English, and all these things contribute to income."

But when Census analysts sep-

Continued on Page A16, Column 3

Continued From Page A1

arated out American-born Hispanics, Mr. de la Puente said, they found their income levels declining as well. Statistics indicate that America's Hispanic population is experiencing an almost across-the-board impoverishment.

"It is the American nightmare, not the American dream," said Arturo Vargas, who heads the National Association of Latino Elected Officials, based in Los Angeles. Though the Hispanic middle class has been growing, Mr. Vargas said, most Hispanics are caught in jobs like gardener, nanny and restaurant worker that will never pay well and from which they will never advance.

The declining income among the nation's Hispanic population is little understood and requires more study, researchers say, as do new data showing improved economic well-being among blacks.

Researchers also caution that the Hispanic population, which is an ethnic term and includes some blacks, is an amalgam of people, and their descendants, from nearly 24 countries. They range from typically prosperous Cubans of Miami to Puerto Ricans, largely concentrated in New York and the nation's poorest ethnic group. Generalizations, then, are often of limited use.

Nonetheless, the growing group of scholars who study America's Hispanics point to several factors that affect most of that population:

¶Structural changes in the economy that have drastically reduced well-paid blue-collar jobs.

¶The failures of institutions like schools to retain Hispanic students and provide them with a marketable education, resulting in a widening gap in graduation rates from both high school and college. Hispanics have by far the highest high-school drop-out rate of any group in the nation; 1990 Census figures found that even among American-born Hispanics, only 78 percent finished high school compared to 91 percent of whites and 84 percent of blacks.

¶Discrimination among employers who see Hispanic immigrants, particularly those who speak poor English, as disposable workers.

Experts acknowledge that the influx of millions of Latin American immigrants over the last 20 years — 2 million between 1990 and 1994 alone, the Census reports — have pulled income numbers down, because immigrants tend to be poor.

"Everybody's going up the escalator but there's a big queue at the bottom and the queue's getting bigger, so the average number of steps people have gotten up has slipped," said Dowell Myers, a demographer at the University of Southern California who has studied the region's Hispanic population. The arrival of so many job-hungry new workers, many of them illegal and willing to work for pennies, has also driven down wages in low-skill professions like janitor, hurting other Hispanics in those fields, Professor Myers added.

A new study by the University of California at Los Angeles, based on Census data, notes that in the blue-collar industries of California in which Mexican immigrants are concentrated — clothing and furniture manufacture, for example — real earnings declined more than \$6,000 a year between 1970 and 1990.

Government demographers also note that immigration and birth rates have weighted America's Hispanic population toward lower-income groups, like Mexicans, at the expense of higher income groups, like Cubans. Also, Hispanics tend to be younger than the population at large and Hispanic women with children are less likely to work.

But for many scholars and community leaders, the main explanation for Hispanics' plight is education — or the lack of it. A 1994 study by Frank D. Bean, a University of Texas demographer, and his colleagues found that in several age groups, Mexican-Americans whose families had lived in the United States for three generations or more received slightly less schooling than their parents did. And people of Mexican origin account for the biggest portion of the Hispanic population.

Another study, by the Census Bureau in 1995, found that Hispanics have been falling further behind non-Hispanics in rates of college attendance. In 1994, only 9 percent of Hispanics over age 24 held college degrees, compared with 24 percent of

The New York Times

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1997

non-Hispanics; Hispanic students were doing proportionally better in 1975, when 5 percent held college degrees compared with 11.6 percent of non-Hispanics.

Just getting through high school is a challenge for the many Hispanic children in school systems as overwhelmed and underfinanced as the Los Angeles Unified School District, which is 70 percent Hispanic.

Crowding is so bad that 40,000 schoolchildren out of 670,000 must be bused outside their neighborhoods and most schools run on year-round schedules, said Vickie Castro, a member of the school board. Music, art and sports programs have been cut, Ms. Castro said, and with 1 counselor for every 500 children, little drop-out prevention can come from that quarter.

"There's a strong work ethic within Latino families," she said, "and we keep telling them education is the tool to get out of poverty, but their immediate needs overtake it."

Those needs overtook Linda Martinez in Houston, a 23-year-old would-be teacher who dropped out to go to work when she was 15. Her first job was bagging potatoes to help support her parents and younger brother because her father, fresh from Mexico, could not find work.

Now, Ms. Martinez is attending community college while working part-time at a community center. She hopes to finish soon, she said, but knows that her education may be interrupted again.

Some Hispanic scholars and community leaders are suggesting that many problems afflicting the nation's Hispanic population stem from the fact that members of the poor, ill-educated immigrant segment tend to settle in crime-ridden, gang-infested inner cities, where a culture of easy money might be difficult to resist.

William, Mrs. Morales's son, for example, has left the Alley Cats 13 gang and reformed, helped by Youth Fair Chance, a training and counseling program that is soon to lose most of its Federal financing. But he says he remembers what the world looked like when he dropped out of high school and had gang symbols tattooed on his back (never his neck).

"I saw friends that didn't graduate from high school robbing and getting money," said William, who works as a peer counselor and is finishing school at Youth Fair Chance in downtown Los Angeles. "And I kept thinking, 'They didn't finish high school and look at all their money!'"

He was seduced by the cash and the parties and the girls, he said, but in the end, "I didn't want my mother crying every night."

She already had plenty to cry about. William's twin sister is the unmarried mother of a toddler now trying to finish high school while waitressing at a steak restaurant, and his older brother, age 20, has been in jail on a gang-related murder conviction since he was 15.

Mrs. Morales, who immigrated illegally in 1973 and received a green card through a family whose disabled son she helped raise, is no quitter. But she is thinking of allowing her husband, a painter who earns

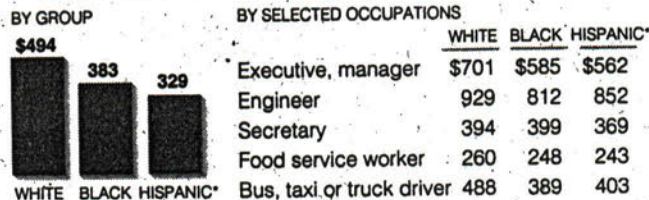
DEMOGRAPHICS

Falling Behind, and Further Behind

Hispanic Americans have roots in more than 20 countries and are the nation's fastest-growing ethnic group. Yet social scientists, reviewing a broad spectrum of social and economic data, fear that the Hispanic population is in danger of becoming an entrenched underclass — the working poor.

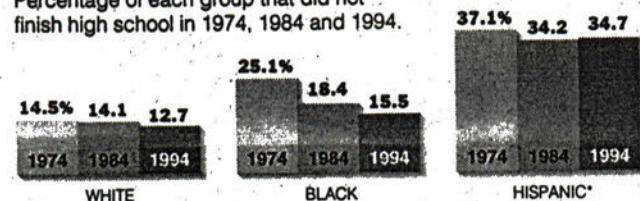
Earnings Are Lower ...

Median weekly earnings for full-time wage and salary workers, 1995 annual averages.



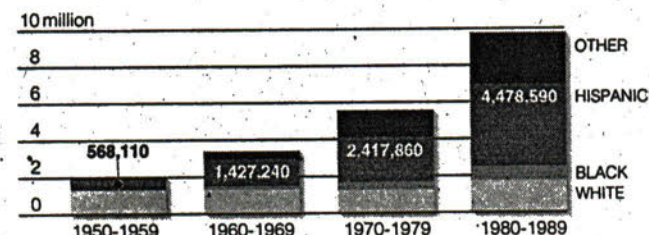
... Schooling Ends Sooner

Percentage of each group that did not finish high school in 1974, 1984 and 1994.



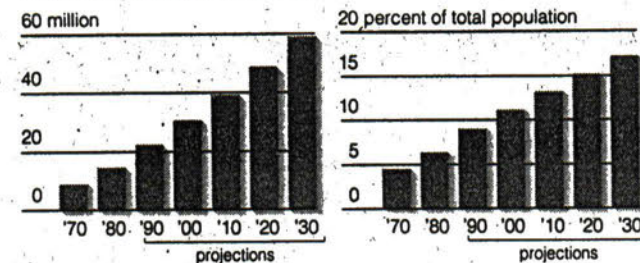
The Population Is Rising ...

Total number of Hispanic immigrants by decade.



... and Will Go On Rising

Hispanic* population, 1970-2030



* May be of any race
Sources: Census Bureau; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Queens College Department of Sociology

about \$300 a week, to take their youngest, a 4-year-old son, back to Guatemala and raise him there, "away from all this."

Over Christmas, for example, William was shot in the neck in a street confrontation. He is in rehabilitation for lingering paralysis of the arm.

"I wish I had a better job, lots of money, so I could buy a house outside this neighborhood," Mrs. Morales said of the menacing section of downtown Los Angeles where she lives. But the clinic where she worked closed and housecleaning pays less than it used to because of the competition from new immigrants, she said: Employers who used to offer \$70 a cleaning can now often get away with \$40.

Because so many businesses have moved to suburbs, "finding their way outward has become harder for many urban-dwelling poor and minorities," Rebecca Morales and Frank Bonilla write in "Latinos in a Changing U.S. Economy" (Sage, 1993). And Hispanics are already more urbanized than most, they note, with 90 percent living in cities compared with 75 percent of the population at large.

Even those who do escape, like Joe Aravena, 40, a plant utility engineer who moved his family from the South Bronx to the ethnically mixed Castle Hill section five years ago, say they seem to be working harder to keep a toehold in middle-class life.

Born in America of a Chilean father and a Puerto Rican mother, Mr.

Aravena has seen his \$34,000 salary at the state hospital stagnate for years, held up by union negotiations and wage freezes. These days, he said, he can afford to send his 11-year-old son to Catholic school only by putting in frequent 16-hour shifts.

"We're running just to stay in place, and sometimes I fall behind," Mr. Aravena said.

The general problem of Hispanic poverty, researchers agree, begins with the low education and skill levels with which most Hispanic immigrants arrive in the United States. But the most critical barrier to immigrants' success, numerous studies suggest, is language. A Rand Corporation study released over the summer found that Hispanic immigrants come to America speaking less English than their European or Asian counterparts, and never catch up.

"Limited English proficiency is the single most important obstacle to upward mobility among Mexican immigrants," said Wayne Cornelius, the director of the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies at the University of California at San Diego.

Without a command of English, Professor Cornelius and other scholars said, it matters little how industrious a Hispanic person is. "Clearly," researcher Vilma Ortiz commented in "Ethnic Los Angeles," a just-published U.C.L.A. study, "the traditional ethnic saga of hard labor followed by rewards does not apply to Latino immigrants."

The New York Times

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1997

2/2

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN
2-3-97

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STREET AND HAWLEY COPIED

Street and
Hawley copied

January 31, 1997

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STEPHANIE STREETT & ANNE HAWLEY

SUBJECT: SCHEDULING DECISIONS

CC: JOHN PODESTA

ACCEPT

Date of Event:

Description of Event:

2/6/97	National Prayer Breakfast
2/6/97	Official Release of Your 1998 Budget
2/11/97	Ambassador Credentials
2/11/97	OPTION: Going Away Party For Jack Quinn
2/13/97	Official Working Visit With Prime Minister Netanyahu
2/25/97	Meeting With Saudi Deputy Prime Minister Sultan bin Abdul Aziz
3/3/97	Working Visit With Chairman Arafat
3/10/97	Official Working Visit With President Mubarak
3/18/97	Working Visit With King Hussein
4/3/97	Official Working Visit With Portuguese Prime Minister Guterres
4/8/97	State Visit of Prime Minister Chretien of Canada

4/30/97

Official Working Visit With Prime Minister Aznar of Spain

PENDING

Date of Event:

Description of Event:

2/3/97 - 2/11/97

OK

Interview With Elsa Walsh of the *New Yorker*

Ms. Walsh is writing a piece on Senator Kennedy focusing on the last two years.

2/3/97 2/14/97

White House Event Mandating 48 Hours of Hospitalization Following a Mastectomy

OK

A bi-partisan group of Members of Congress, breast cancer survivors and advocates would join you in accepting 15,000 signatures supporting this legislation.

2/7/97

Drop by White House Meeting With Leaders of the National Legislative Council of the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP)

2/14/97

Receive the Health and Human Services Report on Increasing Adoptions

2/16/97

Attend Church Services at Christ Church, Alexandria, VA

This was George Washington's church. Most Presidents in this century have worshiped at Christ Church during their term in office, usually on President's Day.

2/18/97

*Shirley
how to draw this?*

United Cerebral Palsy Awards Dinner, New York City

The organization would like to award you the Humanitarian of the Year Award. They are prepared to move the date of their dinner to February 18, the day you will be in NYC speaking to the Business Enterprise Trust and attending a DNC fundraiser. *Would you like to accept this award in person at their dinner if we can work it into your schedule?* Communications is fine with this event if you decide to do it. In addition, Jimmie Lou Fisher and others are lobbying for you to accept this award.

NOTE: No sitting President has ever received this award. Presidents Eisenhower, Ford, Carter and Reagan accepted the award once they were out of office. Nancy Reagan received the award one year and Mrs. Clinton attended the dinner in 1994 to accept the award.

2/21/97

would like to do

Chicago Bulls vs. Washington Bullets Basketball Game

Feb.

Interview With Richard Hyatt Regarding a Book he is Writing on Governor Zell Miller

OK

Governor Miller's office has requested this interview. If you decide to do the interview, it can be conducted on paper.

3/21/97

Meet With United States Conference of Mayors to Discuss Drug Control Policy, Washington, DC

Although you just met with the mayors on Jan. 17, they would like the opportunity to discuss domestic and international drug control policy with you. They believe that this meeting will be an opportunity to express their concerns about the seriousness of the drug problem in the United States.

3/24/97 - 3/27/97

She will interview - soon meet to OK

Speech to the Greater Los Angeles African American Chamber of Commerce Annual Awards Dinner, Los Angeles

You will be in California on March 24 for a San Francisco fundraising lunch and a Los Angeles fundraising dinner. *Is this an event that you would like to consider working into your schedule?* Gene Hale, the chairman of this group, has called the scheduling office and indicated that he had a discussion with you about this event.

REGRET

Date of Event:

2/10/97

Description of Event:

Working Mother Magazine Luncheon

Mrs. Clinton will be hosting this luncheon at the White House.

2/13/97 - 2/14/97

Visit to the UCLA Academic Center to Meet With Cancer Survivors, Los Angeles, CA

2/19/97

Dedicate the African American Military Heroes Corridor at the Pentagon and Unveil the Medal of Honor Exhibit Honoring Three Surviving African American Recipients

2/25/97

Remarks to the "Faithful Witness For Choice" at the AME Church

The "Faithful Witness For Choice" is a national religious convocation. Its purpose is to highlight reproductive health education efforts which help to unite the pro-choice and anti-choice communities.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Feb 3, 1997

Sylvia - (Matthews)

This was returned
to our office on

Sunday, Feb 2

PhM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-2-97

January 28, 1997

'97 JAN 28 AM 11:56

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ERSKINE BOWLES *met*

SUBJECT: Executive Director of the Community Empowerment Board (CEB)

This memo is to recommend Cleo Fields to be the Executive Director of the Community Empowerment Board which conducts the day-to-day management of the CEB's activities. The previous occupant of the job, Sheryl Cashin, left in July of 1996, and the position has been vacant since then. It is hoped that a higher profile Executive Director will improve implementation of the EZ/EC programs. Representative Fields will take the post if it is elevated by a title vis-a-vis the President, which he believes is necessary to give the post the stature it needs to be effective. I recommend that we give Fields the title "Special Advisor to the President." (This was the WH part of George Mitchell's title.)

Presidential Decision:

Agree ✓

Disagree _____

Let's Discuss _____

2/5/97

Send to Maurice Lewis
for appropriate response -
for Phil Caplan -

C. Church

9823 Titan Drive
San Antonio, Texas 78217
January 10, 1997

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

This past December, I completed a six-month tenure as a White House Intern. As the daughter of a European immigrant and the first person in my family to attend college, I would like to thank you personally for giving me such an extraordinary experience.

Working for Todd Stern in the Staff Secretary's Office, I handled—on a daily basis—memoranda, correspondence, and legislation going to and coming from your office. I learned to read your handwriting as well as my own, and hand-carried your notes daily to senior staff. In a way I never before imagined, I observed the American Presidency first-hand, saw how you delegated from day to day, learned exactly how you and your staff communicated to fulfill the people's mandate. Along the way, I also met many wonderful people: in addition to the terrific staff in Staff Secretary, individuals like Betty Currie, Maureen Lewis, and Ann Stock always greeted me with a smile and brightened my day.

I am a *Summa Cum Laude* graduate from Dartmouth, and recently learned that I have won a two-year scholarship to attend Oxford. Currently, I am planning to study diplomacy and European Politics (incidentally, a course inspired by General Wes Clark, a fellow Arkansan who also first encouraged me to seek out the White House internship by telling me stories about you during your Georgetown days).

When I discovered this fall that I had won the scholarship, I used to wish I could ask you what advice you might offer to someone in my place. Learning so much about you and your style of leadership, and knowing that you once walked a similar path, I came up with so many questions. When you set out almost thirty years ago, was there any one decision you made that shaped you from that moment on? By all accounts you have been overwhelmingly successful in life—yet is there anything that you, given another chance, might have done differently as a student? Most of all, what advice would you have for someone now standing in similar shoes? Any thoughts you would be willing to offer would most certainly be with me for a long time to come. . .

Just before my internship ended last month, my parents visited D.C. and went with me through the West Wing. My father, who came to the United States in 1970 with a single suitcase, didn't say much on the tour. Yet later that evening, as we were leaving the White House, he stopped for a moment and turned to look back. Moments later, turning to me, he said quietly, "now I know why I came to America."

You have both my gratitude—and his—for providing me with a priceless experience.

Yours sincerely,

Monica Oberkofler

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-2-97

2-2-97

copy sent to HRC

send to Doriskind
for reply?

yes ☒
no ☐

January 24, 1997

The White House
President Clinton
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
1st Floor West Wing
Washington, D.C. 20502

Dear Mr. President & First Lady:

Thank you for the tickets you so generously provided to my daughter and myself for your Inauguration. These tickets were requested by Marion Wright Edelman, whom I have much respect and admiration. As I watched you, Mrs. Clinton and Chelsea that day, I couldn't help but think of your mom and how proud she would have been, watching you being sworn in for four more years as President of this nation. During your first Inauguration Ceremony I watched your mother's face and it exuded her pride as a mom!

I will continue to pray for you and the country for peace, and hope for the young people of our country. Over the last four years, Michael, myself and family have been criticized for not attending the trial of my late husband, but we did not intend to feed the media. For you see, the boys who committed this crime knew nothing about love, strong values or perseverance that we as parents teach our children at an early age. Therefore, I could not be angry with these young men, but angry at the parents who do not take this responsibility seriously, nor care about the human beings that *they* gave life to.

As you noticed in my book, "Family First" which I presented to you, I am hoping to enlighten and give insight to families through the family values Mr. Jordan and I tried to give our five children. One whom you commented on during your flight to Chicago on January 22, 1997, "He works hard because he's proud and has pride". Please keep helping all of us who have lost loved ones. Please keep asking the parents to make their children their number one priority. I am praying we can win this war by showing strong leadership as parents and helping our young people to believe in *hope*.

737 North Michigan Avenue Suite 1923 Chicago, IL 60611

Nice note
from Michael
Edelman's
mother -
Joan Edelman

1/27/97
cc
Patti Sales
President

So nice my
mother-in-law
has seen - she showed
her her

Be
N

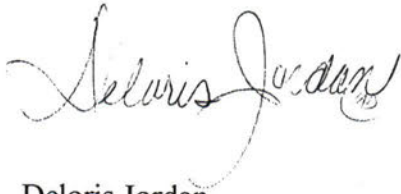
January 24, 1997
Page 2 of 2

I would like to arrange a meeting with Mrs. Clinton to discuss some ideas we can share on hope. So please make her aware of my intentions and to have her office contact me to set a convenient time that I may travel to Washington to have a brief meeting. My office number is 312/751-9696.

Thank you for reading this letter and for understanding. We can't give up on our youth and their future!

Many Blessings.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Deloris Jordan". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Deloris Jordan

/md

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 2-3-97

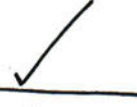
TO: BOB NASH

FROM: Staff Secretary

2-1-97

send to Erskine?

yes



no

cc:
Nash

Mr. President -

Kevin McKenna

wants you to talk
to Sen. McCaffery
about jobs for him.
Erskine should
probably handle -
24

33542 91

KEVEN A. MCKENNA, P.C.

23 Acorn Street

Providence, Rhode Island 02903

(401) 273-8200 (401) 521-5820 FAX

Keven A. McKenna Karen A. Clark William P. Tocco, III, Of Counsel

January 28, 1997

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL MARKING INITIALS: NJ DATE: 9/11/14

Dear Mr. President:

2014-0774-S

Thank you for a great Inaugural Week. Marlene and I and my children at GW, had a wonderful time.

And, thank you, especially, for referring my name to Bob Nash for consideration as part of your team.

Peg Clark and Chip Sgro in Nash's office were kind enough to refer me to your Office of National Control Policy.

I interviewed for the position of Director of Legislative Affairs and met briefly with General Barry R. McCaffrey, and his staff.

As you can see from my attached follow up letter, I believe I could very helpful to the General and to the Office.

I would really be appreciative if you would make a recommendation to Barry McCaffrey on my behalf.

Looking forward to seeing you again, I remain,

Your Friend,


Keven A. McKenna

Enclosure:

COPY

KEVEN A. MCKENNA, P.C.

23 ACORN STREET,

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND 02903

(401) 273-8200 (401) 521-5820 FAX

Keven A. McKenna Karen A. Clark William P. Tocco, III, Of Counsel

January 28, 1997

Barry R. McCaffrey, Director
The White House Office of National Drug Control Policy
750 17th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear General McCaffrey:

Thank you for the opportunity to meet you, Janet Crisp, and Lee Bennett on Wednesday, January 22, 1997.

I have reviewed the background materials provided to me by Lee Bennett and the statutory history of the Office, and I would very much like to part of your team in either as Director of the Office of Legislative Affairs or of Legal Counsel.

If I might be a bit boastful, I believe that my experience and background on the federal, state, and local level could be very helpful to the mission of your office. Throughout my professional career, I have had hands on experience with various elements of the mandate of your office.

For example, in 1968, when serving as a Special Assistant for Legislation, I worked on the initial drafting of the Uniform Control Substances Act and on the extension of the various drug treatment programs of the National Institute of Mental Health. When serving as a professional staff member of the U.S. Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare from 1969 to 1972, I handled staff work focused on health issues, including the expansion of various drug rehabilitation programs. As special counsel to RI Governor, Philip Noel in 1973, 1974, and as a Assistant Attorney General in 1975 and 1976, I served in somewhat similar position to yours, Chair of the State Drug Abuse Council. In that position, I was responsible for the drafting and implementation in RI for the state version of Uniform Control Substances Act, the appointment and funding of State Drug Prosecutor, the contracting out to non profit groups of grassroots drug programs, a first offenders' drug diversion program, and the successful de-licensing of several doctors who were writing illegal scrips to drug abusers.

As an attorney I have handled in both state and federal courts the defense of individuals charged with violations of the Uniform Control Substances Act. As a Providence Municipal Court Judge, the practice I implemented of sentencing street

offenders, who in the past, had been given fines, to short jail sentences helped clear our public housing areas of more serious drug dealers.

If you speak to those who have known me for a long time, I think that they will tell you that I have had a unique gift in providing creative policy suggestions. When I was working with Senator Pell, I developed the law limiting chemical and biological warfare. George Stephanopoulos told me that he thought my letters to my long time Georgetown University friend, President Clinton, were instrumental in the position the President took supporting the implementation of Permanent War Crimes Tribunal.

Although I have only perused the programs coordinated by ONDCP, two suggestions seem to jump out for possible consideration. Drug control is essentially a "bottom up" problem which we are trying to impact from the "top down." As you have noted, parents and community involvement must be a key element of the strategy. From what I could see in the short time I have had to review documents, ONDCP lacks an interactive WEB site. As a matter of fact, ONDCP seems to be the only White House agency not on the Internet. Consider the impact of interactive ONDCP Web site where young people can learn about the negative consequences of drug abuse and where chat rooms on drug problems could be located together with a national data base of local community drug treatment and prevention programs which could be accessed by anyone young person from their computer. The cost of such site would be minimal and its impact could be significant. The Presidential Summit on Voluntarism provides another unique opportunity for local involvement. There are a number of local initiatives which can be encouraged, such as community drug crime watch programs, the use of drug testing in conjunction with Family Court orders on custody, and TIP programs(Turn In Pusher Hot Lines).

I did not realize when I first visited your office that we may have a mutual acquaintance, U.S. Senator Jack Reed. Jack and I have been friends for many years since we had both served in the R.I. General Assembly together. Jack mentioned that he first made your acquaintance when he was teaching at West Point. Feel free to call him should you wish any additional background on me.

When reviewing your enacting statute, I noticed that it expires in September. Its reenactment should provide such exciting opportunities to improve and better target our country's war on drugs, and I believe that I could be very helpful to your office in achieving that goal and I am anxious to begin work with you toward that goal.

Lee mentioned to me that he would try to arrange some follow up interviews with your office.

I look forward to hearing from him. I would very much appreciate having the opportunity to serve my country working with you.

Very Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Keven A. McKenna". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Keven" and last name "McKenna" clearly distinguishable.

Keven A. McKenna

Enclosure:

Vita

cc: Lee Bennett, ONCP

Chip Scro, White House Office Of Personnel

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. resume	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	01/22/1997	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 8789

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files: Monday, February 3, 1997

2019-0774-S

rs3352

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]

VITA
KEVEN A. MCKENNA
JANUARY 22, 1997

POSITION SOUGHT:

SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE POSITION; LEGAL OR LEGISLATIVE .

AREAS OF EXPERTISE:

Creative Problem Solving and Policy Development in Challenging Areas;
Translating Presidential Priorities into Realities.

ADDRESS:

Business: Keven A. McKenna, Attorneys At Law, P.C.
23 Acorn Street, Providence, RI 02903
Tel. 401 273-8200; Fax: 521-5820 Mobile 401 480-2087

Home: 248 Mt. Pleasant Avenue, Providence, R1 02908
Tel. 401 272-0522; 612 23rd Street, NW, Washington,
D.C. 20037, Tel: 202 337-3376

PERSONAL:

Born [REDACTED] (b)(6) Married to **Marlene Marcello**
McKenna; Securities Principal; Corporate Securities Group, Inc.; President,
Investors First Capital Group, 23 Acorn Street, Providence, R1 02903;
Children: **Sean**, aged 30, Loan Officer, married to Jill Zufelt, one grand child,
Taylor; **Christopher**, aged 27, part time student, cook; **Damian**, aged 22
years- Senior, George Washington University, Student Body President;
Mary Kathryn, aged 19, Freshman, George Washington University;
Joseph- aged 8, 3rd Grade Blessed Sacrament School.

EDUCATION:

1963 - High School Diploma- Westerly High School;
1964 - Certificate of Proficiency-University of Dijon, France;
1967 - B.S.F.S. Georgetown University School of Foreign Service;
1968 - M.P.A. Maxwell School, Syracuse University;
1972 - JD, Georgetown University Law Center.

PRESENT OCCUPATION:

Attorney at Law; three member firm, Litigation oriented; Commercial
Litigation, Criminal Defense, Bankruptcy, Civil Rights, Constitutional Law;
Since 1973 admitted in all Rhode Island Courts, United States District Court
for District of Rhode Island, US First Circuit Court of Appeals.

OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY:

1968- Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Legislation. US Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, DC- Liaison between Congress, White House and HEW; handled drafting of Uniform Controlled Substances Act, speech writing and research, Presidential Messages on Hill Burton Hospital Aid; Final Passage of Electronic Products Safety Act; Testimony on Smoking Advertisements, Health Planning, FDA amendments. Part Time Advance Person for Vice President Hubert Humphrey.

1969-1972: Legislative Assistant to US Senator Claiborne Pell-Washington, DC. As Professional Staff Member of U. S. Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, served as Legislative Aide to US Senator Claiborne Pell, and prepared hearings, speeches, and research for other Committee Members, primarily Senators Mondale, Hughes, Kennedy, Yarborough, in the following matters: pension reform- initial ERISA draft, national health insurance, Medical School Assistance, drug rehabilitation programs, and college education grants, (Pell Grants). Provided Backup staffing to Senate Commerce and Foreign Relations Committees, i.e. drafted and coordinated efforts on limitations on Chemical and Biological Warfare materials, and program to establish High Speed Rail Program.

1973-1974: Special Counsel to R1 Governor, Philip W. Noel.

Handled Implementation of Gubernatorial Priorities in Legislative and Administrative Areas; Drafted State Uniform Controlled Substances Act and Served as Chair of State Drug Abuse Prevention Council; Served as Chair of R1 Health Finance Task Force, drafted and secured passage of first State Catastrophic Health Insurance Plan; Chair, of State Tax and Economic Development Reform Project, drafted various new economic incentives.

1975-1976: RI Assistant Attorney General, in charge of Civil, Consumer, and Planning Divisions; specific projects included Public Utilities and Business Regulation Hearings, Certificate of Need, Blue Cross. Appear primarily on appellate issues and Federal Court matters; continued service as State Chair of State Drug Abuse Council, and was responsible for development of contracting out procedures for non profit community based drug treatment programs.

1977-1978: Attorney at Law; Temkin, Merolla & Zurier; 40 Westminster Street, Providence, RI 02903.

1979-1997: Private Practice; 1981-1990 as McKenna, Greenwood, & Feinstein, Presently, Keven A. McKenna, P.C.

1985-1990- Providence Municipal Court Judge, petty misdemeanors.

PUBLIC INTEREST PROJECTS:

1996: Elected Clinton Delegate; Clinton-Gore campaign.

1992: Elected Clinton Delegate; Clinton -Gore Campaign.

1991-1992: Counsel to Depositors Groups in RI Banking Crisis; founder of Reform 92, political reform group interested in voter initiative, banking law changes, ethics reforms.

1986- Elected President of R1 State Constitutional Convention, drafted and updated RI State Constitution -14 major changes approved by voters, including several individual rights proposals.

1980- Elected Jimmy Carter National Democratic Convention Delegate.

1979-1985: Elected State Representatives, 3 times, Providence, North Providence -District 10. Enacted State Handicapped Rights Acts, Hearing Requirement for Water Rate Increases; consumer protection provisions for valuation of cars; Chair of RI Asbestos Study Commission in 1985, draftsmen of model RI Act used by EPA for other states.

1975-1985: Member, RI State Democratic Committee, Elected Member.

References:

President William J. Clinton;
U.S. Senator Jack Reed;
Claiborne Pell, U.S. Senator, Retired.

2-1-97

to Maureen
Lewis for reply?

yes ☒

no ☐

MEL CHEREN

*Must see
Gabo*

January 21, 1997

President William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President,

I came to Washington, D.C. for your Second Inauguration, just as I did for your First, full of hope for an Administration that demonstrates compassion.

Mrs. Clinton may remember me as the grey haired gentleman who stood for three hours in line at Barnes and Noble in New York City last year to buy a copy of It Takes A Village and to present her with a painting that I did on the night you were first elected. At that time, Mrs. Clinton asked me, "Will you help us get reelected?" My answer was a resounding, "Yes!" Several months later, I had the opportunity at a gathering to organize your Fiftieth Birthday Party to ask Vice-President Gore to please tell Mrs. Clinton, "I am working very hard to register voters and spread the word that we must reelect President Clinton." There wasn't a cab driver in any city to which I traveled last year who didn't hear my speech: "One word defines the difference between Bob Dole and Bill Clinton and that word is compassion. Bill Clinton definitely has it and Bob Dole doesn't even know how to spell it!" I also sponsored a voter registration contest here in New York for the person who registered the most people. The winner received an all expense weekend for two in Miami Beach, which I provided.

Mr. President, I'm sorry to say that I am returning to New York today a very disillusioned and sad sixty-four year old (today being my birthday). The reason I feel this way is because last evening I attended the Triangle Ball at the Omni Shoreham Hotel. Since I was staying at the same hotel, I periodically went back up to my room and watched CNN as you and the Vice-President made your way to all of the Official Balls. Since you have been known to stray from the "norm" when your instincts told you to do so, I was not only insulted for myself but for the hundreds of people who worked so hard for both your election and reelection and who were only a few steps away from the Mid-Atlantic Ball that you and the Vice-President attended. Mr. President, I hope this is not indicative of what the Gay and Lesbian community can expect from you after strongly backing you for President both times. At least with Bob Dole we knew where we stood. Please don't make me eat my words. I kept telling the doubters, "Just wait until the election is over. He has to be careful until then. I know the man won't let us down."

318 WEST 22ND STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10011

I would like to quote a line from my soon to be published autobiography: "God didn't run out of black paint and then started painting with white or perhaps vice versa. A gene made me right handed just as a gene made me gay. I was born this way and if it's good enough for God, it's good enough for me." Obviously, Gay people are the last minority that it is still okay to discriminate against. As our leader, you could do much to dispel that discrimination by your example.

The Veterans Ball was also not on the official list of balls, yet you took time out to visit them and most of them probably voted for Dole. I think it is very sad that those of us in the Gay community who worked so hard and gave you over sixty-six percent of our vote couldn't even get a minute or two of your time.

I hope this snafu was due to the many changes in your Administration and not merely a case of "Now that the election is over, who needs them?"

Is this politics as usual? Please, God, I hope not. I think we should be able to expect more from a President in whom we have placed our trust and given our full support.

Respectfully yours,



Mel Cheren

MC/mjc

cc: Elizabeth Birch
Human Rights Campaign

enclosures: CNN faxes



11/3/96
FAKED

TO: C N N NEWS DIRECTOR
via fax 404-681-3578

FROM: MEL CHEREN

DATE: 4 OCTOBER 1996

THE ONE WORD THAT DEFINES BOTH PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES
IS COMPASSION.

BILL CLINTON HAS IT AND BOB DOLE DOESN'T EVEN KNOW HOW TO SPELL IT!

YOU CAN'T FAKE THE FEELING WITHOUT FEELING.

TO: CNN NEWS DIRECTOR
VIA FAX: 404-681-3578

FROM: MEL CHEREN
FAX: 212-633-1612

FAXED
10/6/96
g-co

COLIN POWELL IS A BIG HERO BECAUSE OF HOW HE HANDLED THE GULF WAR...
SHOULDN'T HE HAVE KNOWN ABOUT POISON GAS AND THE GULF WAR SYNDROME OR IS HE
PART OF THE REPUBLICAN COVERUP?

YOU HAVE MY PERMISSION TO QUOTE ANY OR ALL OF THIS COMMUNICATION IN
YOUR VIEWER COMMENTS SEGMENT.

When Dole is in hole, he gets plenty dirty

AS Bob Dole prepares to assail his opponent's ethics in tonight's presidential debate, let us venture back 36 years to when he first ran for Congress.

Dole's opponent in that 1960 Republican primary was Keith Sebelius, an attorney who was well known and well liked in the "big First" congressional district of Kansas. The party bosses declined to support Sebelius after a kitchen table sitdown where he indicated he would not blindly do what he was told once in Congress.

Dole was more accommodating, and he was backed by the full resources of a Republican machine that a regular Brooklyn Democrat would admire. He was flush enough to distribute Dole pineapple juice to everyone at his campaign rallies, and when the area's entire supply was exhausted he poured Libby's into the empty cans.

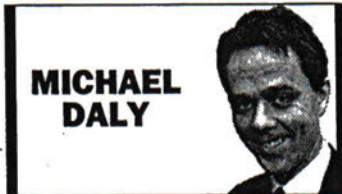
"Dole, like the juice," the slogan went.

But all the pineapple juice in Kansas could not alter the simple fact that people liked the direct and affable Keith Sebelius. The race remained too close to call as Election Day neared, and the Dole campaign sought an edge

by mailing out anonymous letters saying that Sebelius was a drunk.

Such a charge in a dry state was more than enough to generate the 900-vote margin that sent Dole to Washington. Dole, of course, insisted that he had nothing to do with the letters.

After four terms in the House, Dole ran for the Senate at the urging of Richard Nixon. He won handily, but he came up for reelection in 1974 in the midst of Watergate.



MICHAEL DALY

Dole's opponent this time was Bill Roy, an obstetrician who was even better liked than Sebelius. Roy neared Election Day with a double-digit lead and once again Dole needed an edge.

Roy had freely admitted that he had performed abortions when the mother was in danger. Dole now went from one Catholic school to another, leaving the kiddies with a question.

"When you go home, ask your mother if she knows how many abortions Dr. Roy has performed," Dole was quoted saying.

On the Sunday before the election, people throughout the state came out of church to find another piece of cam-

To: News Director CNN
Via fax: 404-681-3578
From Mel Cheren, N.Y.C.
Fax: 212-633-1612

FAKED
10/16/96
Geo.

aign literature for which Dole would deny any responsibility. This last-minute leaflet bore a photograph of a garbage can filled with dead babies.

"Vote Dole," the leaflet read.

Dole squeaked through by half a percentage point. He returned to the Senate as accommodating ever, not just to the machine, but to any number special interests. He became the Oscar de la Renta of tax breaks, tailoring windfalls for individual firms.

Dole became widely known as "Senator Ethan" for his extraordinary efforts to secure \$424 million tax subsidies for ethanol producer Dwayne Andreas. That made Andreas the country's biggest recipient corporate welfare, not to mention the source of more than \$225,000 in campaign contributions to Dole.

Andreas also sold Dole a three-room condo in B Harbour, Fla., for \$40,000 less than the appraisal value. Dole holed up there prior to the first presidential debate and emerged saying he was going to take the high road.

After that debate, Dole found himself as far behind as he had ever been with Keith Sebelius or Bill Roy. He began rumbling about Clinton's ethics and said that in the second debate he would be "more aggressive." He noted that numerous Clinton people were "in jail or they are indicted or they are out of there."

"He does not have an ethical administration," Dole said.

Never mind that the vice chairman of Dole's national finance committee had just pleaded guilty to making illegal campaign contributions. Simon Firm, known as "The Rubber Duck King," had routed the money through employees at his pool-toy business.

Never mind that federal investigators were looking into a similar arrangement by which Dole received contributions from a Nevada liquor distributor.

Never mind that the firm run by Dole's pal Andreas had just agreed to pay a \$100 million fine for illegal price fixing.

All that mattered to Dole was that he was behind. He yet again needed an edge, and here at least he has an opponent who seems no more without sin than he is himself. We go into the second debate with words from Keith Sebelius' widow. "Some people they want the job so bad, they do strange things," says Bette Sebelius. "When you start at the bottom it's just sort of natural. That's just the plain truth."

TO: CNN-NEWS DIRECTOR
VIA FAX: 404-681-3578

10/25/96

2 pages

FROM: MEL CHEREN, N.Y.C.
212 633-1612

SINCE BILL & HILLARY CLINTON'S
PERSONAL LIFE HAS BEEN FRONT PAGE NEWS
FOR YEARS, HOW ABOUT GIVING EQUAL
TIME TO BOB DOLES PERSONAL LIFE.

I THINK WE MUST STOP DIGGING FOR
DIRT ON OUR PUBLIC OFFICIALS; BUT, SINCE
BOB DOLE HAS CHOSEN TO TAKE THE HIGH
ROAD ON ETHICS AND FAMILY VALUES I
THINK HE OWES US SOME EXPLANATION
CONCERNING HIS "EMERGENCY DIVORCE"
AND THE OTHER ALLEGATIONS IN THE
ENCLOSED ARTICLE FROM THE NEW YORK
OBSERVER.

YOU HAVE MY PERMISSION TO QUOTE ANY OR ALL OF
THIS COMMUNICATION IN YOUR VIEWER COMMENTS
SEGMENT.

TO: NEWS DIRECTOR CNN
VIA FAX: 404-681-3578
FROM MEL CHEREN, N.Y.C.
FAX: 212 633-1612

BOB DOLE SHOULD PRACTICE WHAT HE PREACHES!
WHEN IS CNN GOING TO GIVE EQUAL TIME TO DOLE'S
PRIVATE LIFE LIKE YOU HAVE TO THE CLINTONS.

Just me & Bobby D

Woman says she was Dole's mistress

By DAVE EISENSTADT in Virginia
and HELEN KENNEDY in New York

Daily News Staff Writers

A suburban Washington woman said last night that she was Bob Dole's mistress four years before he divorced his first wife in 1972.

Confirming a report in this week's National Enquirer, Meredith Roberts, a 63-year-old Australia native, said: "Of course it's true."

Roberts, who worked as a secretary at George Washington University at the time, said she and Dole began meeting for secret trysts in 1968.

"We were madly in love," Roberts is quoted as saying in the Enquirer. "His marriage was going downhill so he sought love and comfort somewhere else."

At the time, she was 35 and the Kansas congressman was 10 years her senior.

Roberts, who still remembers Dole fondly as "very handsome," was nevertheless stung to see him run on a family values platform, discussing the "moral crisis" in America, the paper said.

"Everybody thinks Bob Dole walks on water, but he's not squeaky clean," she said, according to the Enquirer.

President Clinton has been a frequent target of supermar-

ket-tabloid tales of womanizing. Dole has kept that subject scrupulously off limits, while going after Clinton's character on other fronts.

An attractive dark-haired woman who was clearly horrified that her personal life was being made public, Roberts said she was offered \$50,000 by the grocery tabloid.

"I said no — it's blood money," she said.

Steve Plamann, the Enquirer's senior editor, said it had not paid Roberts for her story.

The woman, her brown eyes filling with tears, said she just wants to be left alone in her McLean, Va., home, where she lives with a clan of cats.

"This is causing me so much pain. Life is very hard. I wish

it would just end. All I'm trying to do is take care of my cats," she said.

Plamann said Roberts spoke freely but asked that the story not be published.

Dole's campaign did not immediately return a call for comment. The Enquirer said Dole's staff dismissed the story as "gossip," but did not deny the affair.

Roberts had hoped the politician she nicknamed "Bobby D" would marry her. Instead, he began a relationship with model Phyllis Wells in 1971, according to the Enquirer.

By then, he already had been separated from his wife, Phyllis Holden, whom he divorced in January 1972. He married Elizabeth Hanford in 1975.

YOU HAVE MY PERMISSION TO QUOTE ANY OR ALL
OF THIS COMMUNICATION IN YOUR VIEWER SEGMENT.

FAXED
10/25 5:22 PM

To: CNN NEWS DIRECTOR
VIA FAX: (404) 681-3578

From: Mel Cheren
Fax: (212) 633-1612

I am writing to you regarding your coverage of the Presidential Campaign and the extensive air time given to the Republican candidate and the so-called character issue. In the interest of fair play and accuracy which have been the hallmarks of Turner Broadcasting in the past, please share the following with your viewers.

Divorce, at one time, immediately disqualified anyone as a Presidential candidate. Yet there is no mention of the fact that Bob Dole asked for an "emergency" divorce after being nursed back to health by his first wife and daughter. Liddy Dole's speech at the Republican Convention sounded like she was the wife who had been nursing him. Newt Gingrich also presented divorce papers to his wife when she was in the hospital being treated for cancer. Phil Gramm, Trent Lott, and Dick Arney are all divorced, as well. Is this what they call family values?

Dole wants President Clinton's health records. That's not a problem. But Dole, at 73, should submit to tests for Alzheimer's disease and reveal the results. The last thing we need is a repeat of the confusion of the final Reagan years.

We have heard over and over again about how Bill Clinton did not serve in the military. So please explain to your viewers why Jack Kemp received a deferment due to a shoulder injury while this same "injury" did not stop him from playing football for the Buffalo Bills that same year. I think following one's conscience and protesting against an unjust war is more honorable than receiving a deferment to play football.

You have my permission to quote any or all of this communication in your viewer comments segment.

JOE CONASON

Deadbeat Dad Dole's Real Family Values

If voters trust Bob Dole more than Bill Clinton, maybe it's because they haven't become acquainted yet with the first Mrs. Dole. Not the budding talk-show hostess, glamorous charity mogul and millionaire investor Elizabeth, his second wife, but the decidedly less slick Phyllis Holden Dole Macey, who has remarried since her abrupt divorce from the Senator in 1972. For Mr. Dole and others who consider "character" a virtue to which he has exclusive claim, it is fortunate that so few Americans have ever heard of the woman he left behind in Kansas.



In its struggle to woo the moderate suburban women who have been deserting the Republican Party, the Dole campaign has lately taken pains to portray its candidate as an advocate of female empowerment (despite his history of hostility to abortion rights). The Susan Molinari gambit was only the most publicized aspect of a public relations effort that has included photo ops with female entrepreneurs and articles extolling the high-profile women on Mr. Dole's staff.

But all of this pseudofeminist spin may ring hollow to women who have read Gail Sheehy's profile of Bob and Liddy Dole in the September issue of *Vanity Fair*, especially the part about his first marriage. Given the current climate of political moralizing, this is more than gossip. It is an exposé of hypocrisy in the sick, unrelenting attack on the Clinton family that has been carried out in the name of family values, and it is an object lesson about the slippery nature of the character issue as a campaign device.

According to Ms. Sheehy, the taciturn Senator ended his 23-year union in December 1970 with Phyllis Dole, who had devoted herself to his recovery from his war wounds, by coming up from the basement of their Kansas City residence to announce: "I want out." The "traumatized" Phyllis, who was wondering what had gone wrong with their once happy marriage and why Bob only showed up for dinner with her and their daughter Robin on Christmas and Easter, told Ms. Sheehy that she "had no clue."

Up to this point, the story is familiar if not well known. But the *Vanity Fair* reporter discovered a suggestive clue that until now seems to have eluded not only Phyllis but every other journalist who has covered Mr. Dole. Apparently there was another woman, in the traditional sense: a "glamorous" blonde model and stewardess decked out in fur, who soon showed up on the pay-



BOB DOLE

MAI KNAFO

roll of Mr. Dole's Kansas City office. Perhaps it is needless to add that although she was being paid a nice salary, she couldn't type.

The other women in the office were surprised by the arrival of this person, whose name was Phyllis Wells but who somehow became known as "Sam" in order to avoid confusion. "We never really knew what she did, but she had a confidence about her that none of the rest of us had," a former Dole staff member named Ana Riojas told Ms. Sheehy. At some point, the source of her confidence became more obvious. Evidently she was sleeping with the boss, who would stay over at the blonde divorcee's home. (What effect this nonfamily liaison had on her teenaged son is not explored in Ms. Sheehy's account.)

At this point, we hear from David Owen, a former Dole aide: "She was his girlfriend before he hired her. She was just absolutely gorgeous, and much younger. There's no question that he was seeing her prior to being divorced." The actual divorce was not made final until more than a year after the Senator announced that he wanted out, and was handled in an unusual manner. Under Kansas law, a judge could grant an "emergency divorce," setting aside the normal 60-day waiting period on grounds of stress and publicity.

For the Senator, this was an easy favor to arrange.

As Ms. Sheehy tells it, Phyllis Dole was "summoned to the office of Judge Adrian Allen" for that purpose on Jan. 11, 1972, where she found the bleak terms of her future had already been decided. "It was like a snap of the finger," she recalled. In addition to her furniture—he took the house—she would be getting meager alimony and, incredibly, no child support. (How does Deadbeat Dad Dole sound?) Having left her career as an occupational therapist many years earlier, Phyllis Dole suddenly had to fend for herself and her 17-year-old daughter. "I survived. I had to get a job and go off and leave Robin and move to Topeka." Tough love, indeed.

Meanwhile, the Senator, who by then was serving as chairman of the Republican National Committee, was escorting his new trophy around on the pro-family circuit, including the inaugural ball celebrating Richard Nixon's second term in 1973. According to Phyllis Dole, that didn't leave much time for Robin in her dad's busy schedule. The ex-wife told Ms. Sheehy that she couldn't remember any conversations with Bob Dole about their daughter's welfare after the quickie divorce became final.

Whatever Bill Clinton may have done in his 20 years of marriage to Hillary Rodham, he didn't dump her for a younger stewardess, and by all accounts he has a warm, strong relationship with his daughter. If we are to judge a politician by his personal relationships, isn't greater character displayed by overcoming marital problems and keeping a family together? Or is that too archaic a standard by which to judge old-fashioned Bob Dole?

Maybe we should ask Jerry Falwell or Ralph Reed.

The glamorous blonde showed up on still-married Bob Dole's payroll, and, no, she couldn't type.