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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-15-97

February 14, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JOHN HILLEY/H

SUBJECT:

WEEKLY LEGISLATIVE REPORT

House of Representatives

This past week the House considered the Term Limits Constitutional Amendment and two population planning resolutions. The House is currently in President's Day recess until Tuesday, February 25.

1. **Term Limits:** The House rejected Rep. McCollum's (R-FL) measure to limit terms to 12 years for House and Senate members, 69 votes short of the two-thirds majority needed to pass a constitutional amendment (217:211). The amendment also would have limited any person who has served more than one year in the House from being re-elected to more than five terms, and limits a person who has served more than three years in the Senate from being re-elected more than once. The House also rejected ten variations of the term limits proposal.

2. **Population Planning:** The House passed a resolution approving the President's request to release funds for family planning activities, beginning March 1, 1997 (220:209 with 44 Republicans voting yea and 27 Democrats voting nay). Under the terms established in the Omnibus Appropriations Act for FY'97, such funds cannot be released until July 1, 1997 -- unless the President certifies that the restriction on availability of funds is having a negative impact on the program's activities. You made such a determination on January 31, 1997 and both House and Senate must approve that determination in order for family planning funds to be released. Such funds would still be apportioned on a monthly basis, with no more than 8% of the total disbursed in any individual month.

The House passed (231:194) a second resolution offered by Rep. Chris Smith (R-NJ) which restores the restrictions imposed by the Reagan and Bush Administrations that barred U.S. funds for family planning organizations that use their own funds to perform or advocate abortions.

3. **Ethics Task Force:** This week, Majority Leader Armey and Minority Leader Gephardt appointed a bipartisan task force to review the ethics process. During the first two months of the task force's work, there will be moratorium on filing complaints so the group can begin "in a climate free of specific questions of ethical propriety," Armey said. "I think we must have a brief cooling-off period," he added.

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Appropriations Chairman Livingston and Rep. Benjamin Cardin (D-MD) will serve as co-chairs. GOP members on the task force include: Intelligence Committee Chairman Goss, Rep. Michael Castle of Delaware, House Oversight Committee Chairman Thomas and Rules Committee Chairman Solomon. The Democratic members of the task force are: DCCC Chairman Martin Frost of Texas, Rules Committee ranking member Joseph Moakley of Massachusetts, Reps. Nancy Pelosi of California and Louis Stokes of Ohio. Ethics Committee Chairman Hansen and ranking member Howard Berman (D-CA) will be ex-officio members.

Senate

The Senate spent the balance of the week considering S.J. Res. 1, the Balanced Budget Constitutional Amendment. The Senate is currently in President's Day recess until Monday, February 24.

1. **Constitutional Balanced Budget Amendment:** During consideration of S.J. Res. 1 this week, the Senate:
 - a. Tabled (64:35--10 Democrats voting to table) a Durbin amendment allowing the balanced budget amendment to be waived during either economic recession or economic emergency, as declared by a joint resolution passed by a majority (not the 60 votes required by SJ Res 1) in both the House and Senate.
 - b. Tabled (64:36--10 Democrats voting to table) a Wellstone amendment prohibiting a disproportionate reduction of funding affecting education, nutrition, and health programs for poor children to achieve a balanced budget.
 - c. Tabled (64:36--9 Democrats voting to table) a Dodd amendment allowing a simple majority in Congress to lift the balanced-budget requirement when national security is threatened.
2. **Government Affairs Oversight Hearing:** After a contentious meeting between Senators Glenn and Thompson, Senator Thompson said that he intends to issue more than 50 subpoenas for documents and phone records related to the Governmental Affairs Committee's probe into 1996 campaign fundraising activities; however, the funding issue remains unresolved.
3. **Family Planning:** The Senate will debate the privileged resolution on Monday, February 24, with the vote to occur on Tuesday, February 25. At this time, a very preliminary vote count in the Senate looks good, but we will have to continue to monitor it closely.
4. **Nominations:** The Senate unanimously confirmed the following nominations this week: Bill Richardson (100:0), Janet Yellen (voice vote) and Aida Alvarez (voice vote). Of the remaining four, Barshefsky and Pena have completed confirmation hearings. Tony Lake's hearing has been moved to March 11, 1997. Alexis Herman's confirmation hearing has not been scheduled.

Is this a strategy
on this - BR

a. Senator Hollings is threatening to offer an amendment to the waiver Charlene Barshefsky needs to become U.S. Trade Representative. The amendment would require congressional approval of any trade agreement negotiated under the auspices of the World Trade Organization that alters U.S. trade laws or practices. As a result, Barshefsky's nomination is pending until a resolution of Senator Hollings' issue is found. In the House, Ways and Means Chairman Archer has stated that any legislation containing Senator Hollings' amendment will be summarily rejected.

The Week Ahead

The Senate will stand in recess next week for the President's Day Holiday. On Monday, February 24, the Senate will resume consideration of S.J. Res. 1. On Tuesday, February 25, the Senate will consider H.J. Res. 36, the resolution approving the President's request to release funds for family planning activities, beginning March 1, 1997

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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February 14, 1997

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: **BRUCE REED** BR/eh
SUBJECT: WEEKLY REPORT

1. **Needle exchange:** As you know, a panel of outside experts convened by the National Institutes of Health has completed a report indicating that clean needle exchange reduces both HIV transmission and drug use. On Tuesday, HHS will issue a congressionally mandated report summarizing scientific research on the effects of clean needle exchange. The HHS report also finds that needle exchange reduces HIV transmission, but reaches no conclusion on the question of drug use. The AIDS community will respond to the NIH report by urging Secretary Shalala to certify that needle exchange reduces HIV transmission and drug use, which would free up federal funding for needle exchange programs. Conservatives will respond to both reports by accusing the Administration of endorsing needle exchange. I will provide you with a more detailed summary of the scientific research next week. For right now, we should continue to say that it is up to local communities to decide which kinds of HIV prevention programs are appropriate.

2. **AIDS Director:** Friday was Patsy Fleming's last day as AIDS Director. We are still looking for a strong candidate to fill this position. On Thursday, we announced that Dr. Eric Goosby, a leading AIDS researcher from HHS, would serve as Acting Director.

3. **3-1-1 National Community Policing Number:** In response to a Justice Department petition, the FCC is expected to rule on Wednesday in favor of setting aside 3-1-1 as a non-emergency community policing number. In a speech last summer, you asked the Attorney General to work with the FCC, law enforcement leaders, and the telecommunications industry to develop a national community policing number for non-emergency calls. The Baltimore City pilot of 3-1-1 has been a big success, and many other cities are interested.

4. **Welfare reform and minimum wage:** I spoke with Gerry Shea, John Sweeney's right-hand man, about the Administration's views on applying the minimum wage law to welfare recipients participating in work activities. You recently approved a recommendation from me and Ken Apfel on this subject (which was in a memo from Gene on labor issues). In line with your comments, I told Shea that the Administration would come out his way on the key issue of whether workfare participants count as "employees" for purposes of the minimum wage law. I also told Shea that we would make our position public within the next few weeks. In a week or so, after we get some last details worked out, Ken and I will give you a fuller recommendation on how to apply the minimum wage law to workfare participants.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

February 14, 1997

157 FEB 14 PM 9:02

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-18-97

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY

CC: ERSKINE BOWLES

RE: CEQ WEEKLY REPORT

What about the
union in Montana
is the Ag (fusion)
position going to stop
the slaughter?

HEADWATERS

This past Monday the parties to the Headwaters agreement met in Senator Feinstein's office for a status update. The meeting was successful in that Charles Hurwitz clearly wants this deal to work, and is enthusiastic about the federal oil and gas leases. His consultants estimate the fair market value of the leases to be between \$140 and \$160 million, which is much higher than Hurwitz initially believed, and brings us closer to our \$250 million share of the deal.

There is still much work to be done, however -- and plenty of opportunities for this deal to crater. For example, we still have to come up with a way to make the state of California whole for its loss of the 50% royalty share in the oil and gas leases. The state continues to be resistant to our idea of giving it Headwaters as compensation; they would prefer income-generating property, or using its share of the royalties as a credit toward its \$130 million share (which of course would increase the federal share). In addition, we still have our own potential asset shortfall, and are looking into additional oil and gas leases, other production areas, and geothermal leases to add to the mix.

With that said, I do feel that significant progress has been made in the last several weeks. Mr. Hurwitz (and, frankly, Senator Feinstein) seems finally to recognize our commitment and good faith in seeing this deal through. The parties are planning to talk again early in the week of February 24. Mr. Hurwitz will continue his moratorium on salvage logging in the meantime.

NEW WORLD MINE

My staff is in Montana this week meeting with the staff of Governor Marc Racicot (R-MT), the Montana congressional delegation, and various other interested parties to discuss the "Montana Initiative." This initiative by Governor Racicot is designed to create economic opportunity in Montana while helping to identify the assets we will exchange to conclude the New World mine agreement.

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Governor Racicot's initiative includes some assets which have created controversy in the state. While we have not agreed to the 'Montana Initiative' and it is not necessary to take a position at this point, we have encouraged Governor Racicot's continued efforts. Should legislation be required to consummate the agreement, Governor Racicot's support could be very influential with the Montana congressional delegation in moving our proposal forward. We are trying to ensure that his proposals get a fair hearing.

ELWHA RIVER RESTORATION

✓ Seattle-area newspapers have given strong positive coverage to the provision in your budget calling for restoration of Olympic National Park's Elwha River and its native salmon through acquisition and removal of two old hydropower dams. I have attached a representative editorial. In their comments on the budget, conservation groups have highlighted their support for the Elwha restoration initiative.

ANTIQUITIES ACT AMENDMENT

✓ As anticipated, some western Republicans in Congress have begun maneuvering to weaken your authorities under the Antiquities Act as a result of the Utah monument decision. Senators Larry Craig (R-ID) and Dirk Kempthorne (R-ID) have introduced legislation that would bar in Idaho Presidential action under the Antiquities Act to expand or create national monuments absent prior public participation and "an express Act of Congress."

aggy ✓ We anticipated this kind of response during our consideration of issues leading up to the establishment of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and determined, frankly, that this is a fight that we should not at all resist. If we engage this head on, it is a challenge we certainly win in the court of public opinion.

WESTERN FLOOD RESPONSE

In collaboration with OMB, FEMA, Corps of Engineers, and others, we are completing a guidance document to Administration agencies that seeks to help ensure that actions taken in response to recent western flooding will reduce future flooding, associated recovery costs, and provide more environmental benefits.

Good ✓ The approach we are promoting will aid private landowners, not only in their efforts to recover from the current flooding, but also to help them deal with their environmental conservation and compliance requirements and to avoid future flooding. This should be good news in places like California's Central Valley where both flooding and endangered species requirements confront many landowners and government entities. The guidance builds on lessons this Administration learned in the wake of the 1993 Midwest floods and incorporates new legal authorities stemming from the 1996 Farm Bill and Water Resources Development Act. This guidance will be signed by Frank Raines and myself and made public early next week.

→ Might be worth a statement from me on VP to Cal of Media

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LAKE TAHOE SUMMIT

As I mentioned to you previously, Senator Harry Reid (D-NV) remains very determined to engage you or the Vice President in an event this June to profile the environmental problems and solutions at Lake Tahoe. Senators Dianne Feinstein (D-CA), Barbara Boxer (D-CA) and Representative Vic Fazio (D-CA) also appear to be joining the effort to promote the event. CEQ staff met this week with Senator Reid's senior staff to collect their ideas for the possible event and I spoke again to the Senator about it today.

Briefly, Senator Reid hopes that, by engaging the White House, and holding a highly visible event with you at the Lake itself, he can: (1) stimulate an enhanced Administration effort to help Nevada and California protect lake water quality from highway runoff; (2) stimulate exchanges of private lands in the Tahoe basin for federally-owned lands elsewhere (to reduce development pressures around the Lake); and (3) improve scientific understanding of the Tahoe basin's ecology and long-term restoration needs.

My impression is that an event of the sort suggested by Senator Reid could be made successful for you. We will need to do considerably more homework on the details of the key issues, particularly the land exchanges, but we recommend that you consider this event favorably, subject to this additional review.

CLIMATE CHANGE

A group of 2100 economists signed a statement that was released this week calling for U.S. leadership in reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the Climate Change Treaty talks that are now underway. The economists asserted that such action would not harm Americans' standard of living and "may in fact improve" the nation's economic productivity. The letter was reported in the New York Times, Washington Post, Wall Street Journal and other major newspapers.

The group and was led by such distinguished economists as Ken Arrow, Robert Solow, Dale Jorgensen and Richard Nordhaus. Their involvement is very welcome as they called on us here to use market mechanisms such as emissions trading schemes to achieve emission reductions -- exactly the kind of approach that staff have been developing for senior Administration review.

INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING

The House vote supporting funding for international family planning was a victory on many fronts. Environmental groups worked hard in support of the Administration's position, with one group calling this "the first environmental vote of the 105th Congress." The League of Conservation Voters may score the vote in its annual Environmental Scorecard.

Population growth dramatically affects the global environment. Shortages of clean water, depleted fisheries, degraded soils, biodiversity loss and threats to the climate system are among the many results of rapid, unsustainable population growth. Family planning programs are a key part of our efforts to promote sustainable development and protect the environment worldwide.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

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Moreover, the successful Cairo Conference on Population Development was a tribute to U.S. leadership and a significant foreign policy accomplishment for you. The funds secured in this vote are essential to sustaining this achievement.

CANADIAN WHALING

As required by statute, this week you reported to Congress on the Administration's response to the taking of two endangered bowhead whales by Canadian natives. The report notes that Canada is not a member of the International Whaling Commission and states that "Canada's unilateral decision to authorize whaling outside the IWC is unacceptable." In the report, you instruct the Department of State to oppose Canadian efforts to promote trade in marine mammals and instruct the Department of Commerce to withhold consideration of any Canadian requests for waivers to an existing moratorium on the import of seal products into the United States.

Environmental groups praised the report. The World Wildlife Fund said "The President's decision sends a clear message, to Canada and to the world, that international rules on whaling must be respected." The Canadian government has not yet responded but was briefed prior to your statement and therefore was not surprised by your action.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2-18-97

February 14, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS *for Kitty*

SUBJECT: Summary of Cabinet Weekly Reports
February 7 - February 14, 1997

Wb of notes
As check carefully

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

- John*

Israel: On February 14, Secretary Rubin met with Prime Minister Netanyahu to commend him on the important deficit reduction package he and Finance Minister Meridor were able to get through the Knesset. He also signaled concern about slower progress on structural reform to reduce and rationalize the role of the state in the Israeli economy.
- 150 Account:** On February 14, Secretary Rubin held a joint press conference with Secretary Albright on the 150 account. This briefing emphasized the importance the Administration places on meeting U.S. commitments and on maintaining U.S. leadership in the world.
- U.S.-Russia Debt:** On February 6, Deputy Secretary Summers and Russian Finance Ministry officials signed a comprehensive debt rescheduling agreement. Russia also signed a bilateral debt rescheduling agreement with Germany last week. The U.S. rescheduled \$2.3 billion in principal and interest over a 25-year period. The two agreements implement Russia's April 1996 accord with the Paris Club, which was designed to eliminate the need for repeated reschedulings and helps Russia meet its external debt obligations.
- John*

Connie Lee: On February 7, Treasury received Salomon Brothers appraisal of the Connie Lee stock held by DOEd. Treasury officials will work with Connie Lee's staff to complete privatization prior to February 27. The proceeds will go to DC for school construction.

→ This should be publicized
in DC - how much \$?
Can Rubin, Mayor HKS
do something better (+ Cong.
leader who supported?)

Cabinet Weekly Report, February 7 - February 14, page 1

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- **DC Police Officer Murder:** On February 5, DC Police Officer Brian Gibson was shot as he sat in his cruiser at a traffic light in NW Washington, DC. ATF performed gunshot residue examinations on the suspect and three other individuals. ATF's National Laboratory Center was able to restore the serial number of the firearm, which had been obliterated. ATF's National Tracing Center performed an urgent trace on the firearm, and the information from the trace is currently being investigated by ATF and DC authorities.
- ✓ **DC Hearing:** On February 20, OMB Director Raines will testify before the House DC Subcommittee on the Administration's DC Initiative. Legislation is expected to be introduced by the Administration in March. Treasury components include: (1) language to permit the Treasury to provide intermediate term financing of the District's accumulated deficit; (2) provisions establishing a DC economic development corporation, and (3) a new law permitting the IRS to collect income taxes for DC residents. Treasury is providing guidance on the federal assumption of DC's pension plans for police and firefighters, teachers, and judges, and the creation of a National Capital Infrastructure Bank.
- ✓ **Youth Firearms Initiatives:** On February 11, Treasury and ATF staff met with DOJ officials to talk about youth crime gun initiative investigations, comprehensive community-based tracing, juvenile gangs, guns and violence and gun trafficking and tracing.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- **Conviction in "Crown Heights" Case:** On February 10, a jury in the Eastern District of NY convicted Lemrick Nelson and Charles Price of a federal civil rights violation arising from the stabbing and death of Yankel Rosenbaum in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn, NY, on August 19, 1991. The evidence showed that a crowd had gathered after a car accident in which a car driven by a Hasidic Jewish driver killed an African-American child and seriously injured his cousin. Mr. Price incited the crowd to commit acts of violence against Jewish people in Crown Heights, and Mr. Nelson, who was part of a group that attacked Mr. Rosenbaum, inflicted two of the stab wounds that led to his death. The two men were convicted of violating federal civil rights laws by injuring Rosenbaum, an Orthodox Jew, because of his religion and because he was enjoying the use of the public streets.
- **OMB Data Collection Directive:** Loretta Edwards v. Alice Rivlin, Director of the Office of Management and Budget (Jan. 31, 1997) [11th Cir.; S.D. Fla.]. Plaintiff brought this action challenging the constitutionality of OMB Statistical Policy Directive No. 15. The Directive provides that, where federal agencies collect racial and ethnic data, they must collect such data by using a minimum of five defined racial and ethnic categories. When enrolling her child in public school, plaintiff refused to identify the

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child in any of the five categories, and the state permitted an identification as "multi-racial." Plaintiff alleges that the Directive violates the equal protection principles of the Fifth Amendment because it does not mandate a "multi-racial" category. The Eleventh Circuit, without oral argument, has now affirmed the district court's dismissal for lack of standing because plaintiff had alleged a "generalized abstract injury," that was clearly insufficient to support Article III standing.

- **Gun Control Act:** On February 3, another suit was filed challenging the "Lautenberg Amendment" that amends the Gun Control Act of 1968 to make it unlawful for any person, including a law enforcement officer, who has been convicted of misdemeanor domestic violence to possess a firearm. National Ass'n of Government Employees d/b/a The International Brotherhood of Police Officers, et al. v. Sheriff Jacquelyn S. Barrett, et al. (N.D. GA). Plaintiffs, a former deputy sheriff who was dismissed due to the Lautenberg Amendment, and his union representative (NAGE), seek an injunction against Fulton County, the county sheriff, and the U.S. to prevent punitive action against any member of NAGE. They claim that the Amendment exceeds Congress' authority under the Commerce Clause, usurps powers reserved to the states under the Tenth Amendment, violates the Equal Protection Clause, deprives plaintiffs of due process, and violates the Ex Post Facto and Bill of Attainder Clauses of the Constitution.
- **Anti-Abortion Activists Sentenced:** Two anti-abortion activists were sentenced for extortion in connection with their butyric acid attacks on a Planned Parenthood facility and a doctor's office in Syracuse, NY. The defendants were also ordered to pay \$52,000 restitution to the clinics for environmental cleanup costs.
- **Juvenile Violence and Anti-Gang Legislation:** DOJ is in the final stages of drafting a administration juvenile justice bill to be transmitted to Congress in February. You will announce this measure at an event in Boston on February 19.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

- **1996 International Trade Numbers:** On February 19, Secretary Daley will hold a press briefing following the Economic and Statistics Administration's release of U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services for December, 1996. This release also will provide the cumulative trade balance for 1996.
- **Auto Parts:** On February 19, ITA's Office of Trade Development is coordinating an auto parts industry outreach conference in Atlanta, GA.
- **U.S.-Turkey Business Development Council:** On February 19, Acting Assistant Secretary Ginsberg will chair the Inaugural Meeting of the Executive Committee of the U.S.-Turkey Business Development Council (BDC).

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- **Arabian Peninsula:** On February 20-March 8, Counselor Jan Kalicki (ITA) will travel to the Arabian Peninsula to lead the U.S. delegation to the Interim Review of the U.S.-Gulf Cooperation Committee (GCC) Economic Dialogue and to lead an interagency commercial policy mission to the other countries.

- **The following economic indicators will be released during the next two weeks:**

Manufacturing and Trade: Inventories and Sales (December)	February 14
U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services (December)	February 19
Housing Starts and Building Permits (January)	February 20
Advance Report on Durable Goods, Manufacturers' Shipments and Orders (January)	February 27
GDP (4th Q - preliminary)	February 28

✓ **Sustainable Development:** The comment period ended on NOAA's Office of Sustainable Development and Intergovernmental Affairs' plan to distribute \$10 million to Gulf of Mexico states as part of our fisheries assistance program. No negative comments were received. The final *Federal Register* notice is expected before March 1.

✓ **Technology Program:** On February 12, DOC announced four new Advanced Technology Program competitions. Three were in existing "focused program" technology areas: Digital Data Storage, Component Based Software, and Technologies for the Integration of Manufacturing Applications. The new area, Tissue Engineering, is a rapidly growing field that addresses technologies drawing on biochemistry, cell and molecular biology, genetics, biomedical engineering, and materials science.

- **Defense Trade Advocacy Success:** The Spanish Council of Ministers officially approved the Lockheed Martin Aegis radar system for inclusion on the newly constructed Spanish F-100 Frigates. This program is valued at \$740 million and was selected despite intensive European political pressure. Raytheon and United Defense L.P. are major sub-contractors to Lockheed Martin on this project. BXA prepared advocacy material for senior DOC officials and Vice President Gore to support Lockheed Martin's bid. BXA worked extensively with Lockheed Martin and the U.S. Embassy in Madrid for over a year. Spain's selection of the Lockheed Martin Aegis system provides a major impetus for other international competitions.
- **FOIA Request:** On February 5, the *New York Post* requested correspondence from the DNC to DOC and correspondence from DOC to the DNC since January 20, 1993, and any correspondence discussing the 1996 election since January 20, 1993.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

2-18-91

- **American Airlines:** DOL is closely monitoring developments in the American Airlines situation.
- ✓ **Alternative Dispute Resolution:** On February 11, DOL announced that it will propose a new program to resolve some workplace disputes without litigation. Known as ~~Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)~~, the program is aimed at resolving cases between employees and employers through mediation or arbitration with neutral outsiders. The test proposal is open for public comment for the next 60 days. DOL announced that for the first time comments on this proposal can be filed through its Internet website.
good
- **Demolition Fatalities:** On February 7, OSHA announced the expansion of its investigation of TX Demolition Services. The company has been involved in two recent construction mishaps in which four people died. Acting Secretary Metzler announced that DOL subpoenaed the company for information about its safety and health programs.
- **Index Releases:** On February 13, BLS released data on Mass Layoffs for October 1996. On February 14, the Bureau released the Producer Price Indexes for January 1997. On February 19, the Bureau will publish the Consumer Price Index for January 1997.
- **Collis Foods/Waffle House:** On February 10, a federal judge approved a settlement agreement that resolves a portion of DOL's Fair Labor Standards Act enforcement case against Collis Foods. The company, which does business under the name Waffle House, will pay more than \$1.3 million to 3,793 workers who worked a small portion of their workdays "off the clock." Collis Foods also has agreed to pay \$1 million in civil penalties.
- **American Axle:** UAW has sent American Axle and Manufacturing, a GM supplier, a five-day strike notice. A walkout could begin as early as February 15. The company and union have been negotiating since December for a contract that would cover some 7,000 workers at five plants.
- **HI Teachers:** After a February 6 vote to authorize a strike, the HI State Teachers Association set a February 20 deadline for an agreement on a new contract covering nearly 12,000 teachers and professional staff at the state's 245 public schools. Meetings between the parties have resumed, and talks are expected to continue through the weekend. Pay increases and the length of the school year are the principal issues in dispute.

- **Job Training Hearing:** On February 11, the House Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education, Training and Lifelong Learning of the Committee on Education and the Workforce held the first in a series of hearings on job training reform. MI Governor Engler testified along with a group of state and local government officials. The governor spoke of the consolidated workforce development system developed in MI and he urged greater flexibility for states and better accountability for results. Secretary Designate Herman has been invited to the next hearing on March 4, which will focus on choice and accountability in job training.
- **Kennedy-Kassebaum Hearing:** On February 11, the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee held an oversight hearing on the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act. Olena Berg, Assistant Secretary for the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, testified for DOL that the three affected agencies are working to enable publication of interim final regulations on April 1.
- **AFL-CIO Convention:** On February 17-19, Acting Secretary Metzler will travel to Los Angeles, CA, for the annual AFL-CIO convention. On February 18, she will participate in a number of events with the Vice President. On February 19, she will address the executive council.
- **Job Training:** On February 14, Acting Secretary Metzler was interviewed on *NPR* to discuss the Administration's efforts to reform and consolidate the nation's job training programs. DOL announced plans by the Job Corps Center at Harpers Ferry for a candlelight vigil this Sunday at the overpass near the site of a MARC train accident one year ago.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- **American Airlines:** DOT is working closely with various principals concerning a possible strike against American by the Allied Pilots Association. DOT is coordinating our analysis and monitoring efforts with both the White House and the National Mediation Board. Supermediation is currently underway, with the possibility of a total shutdown of American's world-wide operations as a result of a walkout by the pilots, as early as 12:01 a.m. February 15.
- **Aircraft Proximity:** On February 5, two F-16 aircraft from the Air National Guard flew near a Nations Air 727 passenger jet, resulting in evasive action by the 727. This incident and similar events in the succeeding days have led to investigations by the NTSB, DoD, and the FAA regarding procedures involving civil and military use of airspace. To date investigators have visited the Washington Air Route Traffic Control Center and Washington Air National Guard facilities. The FAA is working with the U.S. Navy to review procedures governing special use airspace.

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- **WA Coast Guard Accident:** On February 12, the Coast Guard responded to a distress call from a sailing vessel off the coast of WA. The 4 crewmen responding overturned in their 44-foot motor lifeboat. Three of the Coast Guard members died and their bodies have been recovered. The fourth is hospitalized in good condition. The two people on the sailboat were rescued. This is the first total loss of a 44 ft. motor lifeboat and the first loss of life on this type of boat. There has been extensive media interest. A memorial service has not yet been planned, but Secretary Slater will likely attend.
- **Aviation Excise Tax Bill:** On February 12, the House Ways and Means Committee marked up and approved by voice vote a bill reinstating aviation excise taxes in the short term and authorized Treasury to transfer taxes to the aviation trust fund. On February 5, the Senate Finance Committee unanimously approved by a voice vote legislation to reinstate the aviation ticket tax through the end of FY97. Senate and House floor action is not scheduled.
- **Meigs Field Reopening:** On February 10, Meigs Field in Chicago, IL, reopened. The airport, which had been closed since October 1, 1996, reopened after an agreement was reached between the city and IL to keep the airport open for five years and then close it permanently.
- **Honduran Cocaine:** On February 8, a Coast Guard Law Enforcement Detachment frigate boarded the Honduran freighter GOLD STAR, en route to Port au Prince, Haiti, and found 1,130 lbs. of cocaine. The vessel was seized and is being escorted to Miami, FL, for a more detailed inspection.
- **ValuJet Service:** ValuJet is seeking to expand service to Akron, OH, starting March 6. This is contingent on FAA's review and approval. The carrier has agreed that if it does not receive timely FAA approval of any new station, it will pay to accommodate its passengers on other carriers, regardless of cost.
- **CA Emergency Funds Update:** Approximately 18 state highways are still closed because of storm damage. About eight state highways are partially closed, permitting only one-way controlled traffic. Two major corridors reopened: State Route 70 north of Oroville, CA, closed since New Year's, has been opened, and State Route 1 south of Monterey, CA, with a 30 mile stretch closed since New Year's, has also been reopened. The estimated cost for damage to federal-aid highways is currently \$381 million.

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- **Air Bags:** On February 5, the open public comment period closed on the two proposed air bag regulation changes. On January 6, NHTSA proposed two specific regulatory changes: (1) a new regulation that would permit vehicle owners to have their air bag disconnected without obtaining a waiver from the government, and (2) a change in the vehicle test procedure that would permit depowering of air bags.
- **Child Passenger Safety:** February 9-15 is National Child Passenger Safety/Air Bag Safety Awareness Week. On February 11, NHTSA Administrator Martinez held a child safety seat checkpoint in collaboration with the DC Metropolitan Police Department and the DC SAFE KIDS Coalition. The checkpoint was to highlight the safe transport of children, particularly in vehicles with passenger side air bags.
- **Drugs, Driving and Youth:** On February 7, the Report on the Presidential Initiative on Drugs, Driving and Youth was delivered to the White House with a cover letter from Secretary Peña and ONDCP Director McCaffrey. The report included recommendations to conduct a state demonstration program for drug testing of youth applying for a driver's license; state incentive grants to improve state drugged driving laws; increased Federal assistance to improve state drugged driving enforcement; and expanded drug prevention, education, and treatment. The White House is expected to announce the report soon, possibly as early as February 17.

UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

- **China IPR:** China continues to take action against IPR violators. Since the June 1996 U.S.-China IPR Agreement, a total of 26 production lines have been closed, in part due to a new campaign granting cash rewards of up to \$37,000 for individuals who report IPR violators. Senior USTR officials continue to meet with industry representatives and government officials in Hong Kong, China and the U.S. to monitor progress and promote enforcement.
- **Japan Film:** On February 20, the opening brief in the WTO case brought against Japan, on behalf of Kodak, to challenge Japanese measures affecting imports of photo film is due. The brief will be made available to the public as soon as it has been filed in Geneva. Given the considerable interest in this case among the media and trade policy experts, we are working closely with Kodak on a public relations strategy to accompany the release of the brief. Japan's reply is due April 3 and oral argument begins on April 16.
- **U.S.-Japan Business Council:** On February 16, Ambassador Shapiro will travel to Dana Point, CA, to participate in the U.S.-Japan Business Council's Joint Executive Committee meeting, where he will discuss the post-election agenda for U.S.-Japan trade relations.

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- **Helms-Burton:** The EU has agreed to extend until February 20 the deadline by which the WTO Director General must appoint panelists to rule on the EU's complaint against Titles III and IV of the Helms-Burton Act and components of our Cuban embargo. Ambassador Eizenstat has discussions underway with Sir Leon Brittan and other EU officials to determine whether the EU's challenge can be suspended indefinitely.
- **WTO Telecom:** Ambassador Barshefsky is working towards the conclusion of a WTO telecom services agreement on February 15. Although USTR remains confident that an agreement can be reached, improved offers must be received from a number of countries including Canada and Mexico. Ambassador Lang is leading the U.S. delegation in Geneva.
- **Congressional Activity:** On February 11, Ambassador Barshefsky met with the House Ways and Means Trade Subcommittee to discuss the Administration's trade agenda for 1997.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

- **Alvarez Confirmation:** On February 13, Administrator-Designate Alvarez was unanimously confirmed.
- **GA One Stop Shop:** On February 12, Associate Administrator for Field Operations Stram and Mayor Campbell opened the Atlanta One Stop Capital Shop. One Stop Capital Shops are SBA's primary contribution to the Empowerment Zone initiative. They provide financial as well as technical assistance to small business owners.
- **Lader's Last Day:** February 11 was Administrator Lader's last official day.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

- **Child Support Enforcement:** The child support enforcement program continues to break records in collections, paternity establishments, and families receiving collections. New data in the 20th Annual Report shows that \$10.8 billion was collected from non-custodial parents in FY95, an increase of 10 percent. The latest estimate shows that \$12 billion was collected in FY96. New estimates for FY96 also indicate that cases with a collection have increased to nearly 4 million, an increase of 43 percent over FY92. Paternity establishments rose to nearly one million, an increase of 50 percent over 0.5 million in FY92. The report will be submitted to Congress in the near future.

• **OH Child Welfare:** On February 14, OH's child welfare demonstration project was proved. This is the fifth waiver granted by the Administration allowing states to undertake innovations in their child welfare programs. OH will use foster care funds to

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provide a broad range of child protection services to children and families at risk. Demonstrations have already been approved for DE, IL, NC and OR. This waiver was announced at your adoption event on February 14.

- **NY Medicaid Waiver:** The Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) is currently completing negotiations with NY on the design of the state's Medicaid 1115 proposal. HCFA is also examining a proposal to provide transitional assistance to voluntary and public hospitals for retraining staff and increasing their development of outpatient clinic services.
- **Graduate Medical Education:** On February 17, the HCFA Administrator will announce a major Medicare demonstration on graduate medical education. HCFA will provide incentive payments totaling \$400 million over six years to qualified teaching hospitals in NY that will reduce the number of residents they train, helping hospitals to transfer these residents' patient care duties to other health care professionals. The demonstration could save as much as \$300 million.
- **Tobacco Litigation:** On February 10, the Federal District Court in Greensboro, NC, heard oral arguments in the four NC lawsuits challenging FDA's regulations restricting the sale and distribution of tobacco products to protect children and adolescents. U.S. District Judge William Osteen announced that he would issue a decision in five to ten weeks. He also indicated that provisions of the tobacco regulations due to become effective on February 28 that prohibiting retailers from selling tobacco products to persons under the age of 18 and requiring them to check the ID of customers under the age of 27 to verify their age would not be stayed.
- **Medical Utility of Marijuana:** On February 19-20, NIH will sponsor a scientific workshop on the medical utility of marijuana. The review group's conclusions will assist the NIH Director in considering actions NIH could take to fund research on the therapeutic potential of marijuana for patients with specific illnesses.
- **State Regulation of Tobacco:** In a *Federal Register* notice, FDA will propose to act on applications of AL, AK, UT and WA to continue to regulate tobacco products. The action that FDA is proposing will allow state statutes to remain in effect and not be preempted by the Federal tobacco regulations. FDA will also announce an opportunity for a hearing on the proposals. Under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, FDA requirements for medical devices preempt state and local requirements that differ from federal requirements. FDA can grant exemptions if the requirement is: (1) more stringent than an FDA requirement, or (2) required by compelling local conditions and not in violation of an FDA requirement.

- **Kassebaum-Kennedy:** Next week, HHS will publish an interim final rule establishing procedures for requests for advisory opinions under Section 205 of Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPPA). This provision requires HHS, in consultation with DOJ, to provide formal written advisory opinions to health care providers on the application of the anti-kickback statute and other Medicare and Medicaid authorities. The requirement to provide advisory opinions was opposed by the major law enforcement agencies prior to the passage of HIPPA, and the Administration has called for its repeal.
- **Mammography:** On February 24-26, the National Cancer Advisory Board and the National Cancer Institute will discuss the recent Consensus Conference and the data in order to make their own evaluation of the benefits and risks of screening mammography for women aged 40-49.
- **Refrigeration of Foods:** FDA will shortly publish a guidance document, developed in collaboration with the food industry, on labeling of foods which need refrigeration by consumers. This non-binding issuance, which represents FDA's best advice on safe handling instructions for food, is intended to reduce potential food borne illnesses.
- **Hemophilia B Treatment:** On February 11, FDA approved a recombinant DNA-derived clotting factor for people with hemophilia B. Genetics Institute's Coagulation Factor IX is designed to prevent and control excessive and potentially life-threatening bleeding in the approximately 3,000 Americans with this clotting disorder.
- **Needle Exchange:** The Senate Appropriations Committee requested that HHS submit a report by February 15 that reviews research on the efficacy of needle exchange programs in reducing HIV transmission and their impact on illegal drug use. The report, which provides a description of needle exchanges evaluations, will be submitted to the Committee as early as February 18.
- **Alzheimer's Disease:** In March the National Institute on Aging will hold a press briefing on findings from an Institute-sponsored clinical trial on the effectiveness of deprenyl and/or vitamin E in slowing the progression of Alzheimer's disease. The study results will soon be published in the *New England Journal of Medicine*.
- **Breast Cancer:** The February 27 issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine* will include a report from the Framingham study showing that women with higher bone mass have a higher risk of breast cancer.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- guar* { • **Mortgage Sales Record:** FHA earned \$1 billion from the recent auction of nearly 19,000 single-family mortgages. This is the largest number of mortgages ever offered at the auction, and the greatest return on unpaid balances since the program's inception in 1994. The auction is part of a series of sales of \$11 billion in FHA-insured mortgages on the FHA's books. Selling those mortgages is part of the Administration's effort to restore the FHA to excellent financial health, as well as contribute to deficit reduction. Since 1994, the auctions have yielded \$2 billion in savings for U.S. taxpayers.
- N* • **Public Housing:** Representatives from the Public Housing Authorities Directors Association and the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment called proposed funding for public housing modernization and subsidies inadequate. They urged Congress to provide \$3.2 billion in subsidies and \$2.9 billion in modernization, rather than \$2.9 billion and \$2.5 billion in the FY98 budget.
- **TN Housing Authority:** This week HUD's IG said the Memphis Housing Authority fails to provide decent, safe and sanitary housing, and recommended that Memphis give up control of the maintenance and modernization operations. HUD will review the report and make recommendations within a few weeks.
- **CT Housing Authority:** Last week HUD designated New Haven, CT's housing authority as "Troubled," for its failure to submit its performance report for last year. New Haven officials countered that documents needed for the report are still in the hands of the DC-based consulting group hired by HUD to assess the housing authority. New Haven intends to appeal HUD's decision.
- N* • **WA First-Time Home buyers:** HUD's WA State Office and the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle agreed to jointly streamline mortgage processing for the first-time Home buyers in the area. The agreement calls for HUD and the FHA to accept the FHLB's guidelines for its HOME\$TART Savings program. HOME\$TART helps private lenders offer special savings accounts for prospective home buyers.
- * N* • **Media Activities:** Last week, the *Orlando Sentinel* compared the dilapidated state of the Palm Grove Apartments with the complex's newly renovated and transformed look. Triggering the makeover was HUD's agreement with the landlord to find money for rehabilitation, rather than force the complex into default.

VETERANS AFFAIRS

- **FY98 Budget:** The proposal to let VA keep third-party reimbursements and veterans' co-payments for medical care shifts about \$468 million from Treasury receipts to VA medical care spending. The Veterans' Affairs Committees, along with the veterans organizations, are raising concerns that PAYGO cuts may have to be made in VA benefits in order to enact this proposal. VA believes they need to work with the Budget Committees in order to fashion an FY98 budget resolution paving the way for the proposal without PAYGO offsets in the veterans' area.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

- **U.S.-Mexico Drug Threat:** On February 21, the U.S.-Mexico Drug Threat Assessment document will be released. Director McCaffrey will present the document with Foreign Minister Gurria at a press event in Washington, D.C. In Mexico, we anticipate that Attorney General Madrazo and Ambassador Jones will present the same document in Spanish. The Threat Assessment is a shared analysis of the drug problem in all its aspects in Mexico and the U.S. It will form the basis for a joint counter-drug strategy.
- **New Deputy Director:** On February 10, Dr. Hoover Adger Jr., MD, MPH, joined ONDCP as Deputy Director. Dr. Adger was Associate Professor of Pediatrics at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and Deputy Director for Adolescent Medicine in Baltimore, MD.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

- **Computer Readiness Hearing:** On February 24, a Government Reform and Oversight Committee's Subcommittee will hold a hearing on whether federal government computers will be ready for the year 2000. A witness from SSA may be invited to testify.
- **Social Security:** ABC 20/20 is working on a segment regarding proposals to privatize the Social Security program. SSA expects the piece to explain the pros and cons of privatizing the program through the eyes of various economists and social insurance experts. The segment is expected to air in early March.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

- **Coastal Wetlands:** On February 12, eight federal and state agencies agreed on a plan to acquire the 880-acre Bolsa Chica wetlands site at Huntington Beach, CA, from the Koll Real Estate group and restore it to its original vitality as a refuge for migratory birds, fish and other aquatic species. On February 14, the acquisition by the CA State Lands

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Commission will be made with nearly \$80 million supplied by the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach, which will also fund restoration to be completed by 2002. The Coastal Conservancy and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will oversee restoration.

- **CA Central Valley Project:** On February 14, the Bureau of Reclamation made the first official announcement of water supply availability for the 1996-97 water year for Central Valley Project water users in CA. Allocations for all contractors are expected to be the highest in years due to the forecast for continued wet weather and snow conditions.
- **BIA School Reconstruction:** The Administration is drafting legislation on a school reconstruction initiative to provide more than \$5 billion over the next four years for nationwide school construction and renovation. This week, DOI provided information to OMB on the \$685 million backlog of BIA's education facilities repair need.
- **General Electric PCB River Clean-up:** GE has agreed to remove approximately 3,000 tons of PCB-contaminated sediments from a 550-foot section of the Housatonic River in Pittsfield, MA. This is the first time the company has agreed to remove PCB sediments from a river anywhere in the nation.
- **Skyline Coal Permit:** On February 21, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement anticipates issuing a permit for a 950-acre surface coal mine in Sequatchie County, TN. Issuance of the permit is expected to be controversial with some citizens and environmental groups. The central issue is the adequacy of its toxic material handling plan to prevent acid mine drainage and protect the water quality of receiving streams.
- **American Heritage Rivers:** DOI has begun gathering information and ideas for implementing the American Heritage Rivers initiative.
- **Interior Columbia Basin:** On February 24-25, BLM and the Forest Service will announce a preferred alternative for the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project initiated in January 1994 at your direction. The plan will encompass approximately 75 million acres of federal lands in the interior Columbia River Basin. Issues targeted in this plan include forest and range health, listing of Snake River salmon, bull trout protection, and old-growth-dependent species.
- **AK Petroleum Reserve:** Next week, DOI will announce in the *Federal Register* its 18 month planning-EIS process for the northeast portion of the National Petroleum Reserve in AK.

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- **Secretary's Schedule:** On February 21-24, the Secretary will be traveling to Mexico City and then on to the Yucatan Peninsula. While in Mexico City, the Secretary will be meeting with the Mexican Minister of the Environment.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

- ✓ **Civil Rights Report:** On February 7, Secretary Glickman received the USDA Civil Rights Action Team's report on civil rights recommendations. The Secretary will review all recommendations and respond by the end of the month.

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Yellowstone Bison: On February 7, USDA and DOI issued a joint press release in response to MT Governor Racicot's request for clarification of the Administration's proposed plan to protect bison migrating from Yellowstone National Park. The plan will increase efforts to stop the animals from leaving the park and expand their range into the adjacent Gallatin National Forest. USDA also reiterated its commitment to develop long term cooperative efforts to eliminate brucellosis in the Yellowstone ecosystem and to provide additional suitable bison winter range outside the park.

- **New World Mine:** Crown Butte Mines has received DOJ approval for a one month delay in the February 12 deadline for identifying assets needed to complete the agreement on New World Mine, a controversial gold mining proposal partially located in the Gallatin National Forest in MT and in Yellowstone National Park. The federal assets in MT under consideration for exchange have generated considerable interest.
- **CA Disaster Assistance:** USDA expects that actual losses from recent flooding in CA will be lower than anticipated. The CA Department of Food and Agriculture estimates total agricultural damage at nearly \$245.3 million, with the worst damage occurring at fields near levee breaks.
- **FL Disaster Assistance:** USDA increased its January 23 preliminary estimate of freeze damage to insured crops from \$14 million to \$15.4 million, as damages to corn and peppers had to be increased.
- **Agricultural Trade Developments:** Chile may be poised to reduce import barriers currently preventing imports of U.S. apples, pears, grapes, CA lemons, grapefruit, kiwifruit and raspberries. There is strong Congressional and industry interest in improving market access to Chile, which enjoys a substantial agricultural trade balance with the U.S. Thailand's Charoen Pakphand Group in Bangkok recently announced it will make an \$88 million initial investment to build a new poultry complex in AL, from which chicken products will be marketed domestically and in the Far East.

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- **Welfare Reform Update:** USDA has received 24 requests to waive provisions of the welfare reform bill regarding work requirements that limit the receipt of food stamps for childless able-bodied adults to three months in any three-year period unless the individual is working at least 20 hours per week, due to the lack of job availability. Waivers were approved partially or in full for AL, CO, HI, IL, KY, LA, NJ, OH, PA, RI, SC, TX, VA, WA and WV. Welfare reform continues to attract media questions regarding states' waivers and implementation and cutoff dates for different programs.
 - **National Food Safety Initiative:** USDA, the FDA, the CDC and EPA will convene two public conferences tentatively scheduled for the end of February and the beginning of April to develop for you a comprehensive plan for reducing the risk for food borne illness by enhancing the safety of the nation's food supply.
 - **Secretary's Schedule:** Secretary Glickman will participate in the following events:
February 13-18 - Gore-Mbeki South Africa meeting, Cape Town
February 25 - Speech at Tufts University Conference, Boston, MA
February 28 - Address National Farmers' Union, Nashville, TN
March 10 - Governor's Agricultural Summit, Raleigh, NC

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- **Peña Nomination:** The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources postponed its scheduled business meeting at which the Committee had intended to consider both the nomination of Secretary-designate Peña and the nuclear waste bill. On February 26, the Committee intends to take up the nomination of Secretary-designate Peña at that time.
- **Heating Oil and Gasoline Spot Prices:** Heating oil and gasoline spot prices were mostly lower throughout the week of February 3, as spot prices followed futures prices downwards, reflecting the fact that the futures market is between the winter heating oil and summer gasoline seasons. Warmer than expected temperatures also sent prices lower. On February 7, heating oil prices dropped from 68.73 cents per gallon January 31 to 62.28 cents, while unleaded gasoline went from 66.82 to 61.43 cents per gallon.
- **OH Nuclear Plant Audit:** In mid-February, a draft report on DOE's Fernald site, a former nuclear weapons plant near Cincinnati, OH, is expected to be released by the GAO. The draft report will be focused on *Cincinnati Enquirer* reports of mismanagement and safety violations at Fernald.
- **Oak Ridge Emergency Response Test:** On March 19, a test will take place at Oak Ridge's Y-12 area in conjunction with TN and local emergency response agencies. This event will involve a sequential set of incidents designed to bring the site to a general emergency to involve federal, state and local authorities.

- **Funds Transfer:** Since October 1, 1995, DOE staff has documented transfers of \$5.82 million to the Treasury from asset sales and privatization efforts across the DOE complex. The first transfer in FY97 was for \$1.1 million as part of the proceeds in the sale of the Western Environmental Technology Office.
- **Cleanup Contracts:** During the week of February 17, DOE will issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) for a contract worth approximately \$550 million per year to perform environmental cleanup activities. A smaller management and integrating contractor would plan, procure and manage services necessary to clean up the Oak Ridge, TN, Paducah, KY, and Portsmouth, OH, sites. The new contract would go into effect on April 1, 1998.
- **ID Plutonium:** *NBC* is expected to do a story on DOE's electrometallurgical treatment of plutonium in ID. This process was targeted by Representative Kasich and environmental groups as "corporate welfare." This technology is being tested to refine spent fuel, left over from an old breeder program, to make the plutonium suitable for disposal. Next week, *NBC* plans to visit DOE's ID National Engineering and Environment Laboratory. *NBC's* approach leads us to believe this may be a "Fleeing of America" story.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- **State of American Education:** On February 18, Secretary Riley will deliver his annual address at the Carter Center in Atlanta, GA.
- **NAEP Math Report:** On February 26, Secretary Riley will release the National Assessment of Educational Progress report on students' performance in mathematics at the National Press Club.
- **Secretary Schedule:** The Secretary will speak at the following events:
 February 15 - VA Democratic Party's Jefferson-Jackson Dinner in Richmond, VA.
 February 24 - American Association of Community Colleges/Association of Community College Trustees in Washington, D.C.
 February 24 - American Council on Education in Washington, D.C.
 February 25 - Conference on improving language skills of inner-city students, organized by Rev. Jesse Jackson, in Chicago, IL
 February 26 - United Negro College Fund in Washington, D.C.
- **America Reads Challenge:** Last week, Carol Rasco met with Peace Corps Director Gearan to begin developing a relationship between returned Peace Corps Volunteers and the America Reads Challenge. She also will meet with Miss America to discuss her

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focus on literacy; the Board of Directors of the National Institute for Literacy; the Institute for Educational Leadership and the Annie E. Casey Foundation; and the Directors of the National Writing Project.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Brownfields: On February 13, as part of your commitment to help cities clean up and redevelop abandoned property, Administrator Browner announced a Brownfields grant to Milwaukee, WI. As of February 13, 107 cities have applied to be considered for the next series of Brownfields grants. EPA expects to announce another 25 pilots by late March.

- **Air Quality Standards:** This week, the U.S. District Court granted a 21-day extension to both the public comment period and the deadline for EPA to issue final revisions to the air quality health standards for particulate matter (soot). EPA is under a court-ordered schedule due to litigation by the American Lung Association. In response to requests by the National Governors Association, Congress, and industry to extend the public comment period, EPA had asked the court for a 60-day extension.

MI Fish Consumption: Governor Engler has announced that MI will not issue fish consumption advisories in 1997 for salmon and other fish in the Great Lakes, as EPA and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) have repeatedly urged the state to do in order to protect public health. EPA and ATSDR have cited numerous scientific studies that show diminished intelligence levels and other adverse health effects in children whose mothers consumed fish containing PCBs while pregnant. The other Great Lakes states have adopted, or will adopt, uniform standards for the 1997 fishing seasons that protect women and children.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

- **Veteran Status of Administration Appointees:** OPM received an inquiry from Representative Sue Kelly asking for the percentage of veterans selected for civil service and political appointments since January 1, 1993. In addition, she requests "any pertinent directives related to the hiring of veterans that might have been issued by OPM or other Executive Branch agencies." OPM is preparing a response.

Welfare to Federal Work: *USA Today* asked if it is possible for the federal government to hire some of the people who must leave welfare and find work. In light of the fact that we have been charged by the White House to develop such a program for the federal government, we informed the reporter that we would work with him upon DPC clearance of the proposal.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

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- **Human Rights:** On February 6, the *New York Times* carried a report in which noted Chinese dissident Tong Yi attributing her rescue and release from prison to VOA's reports on the maltreatment she suffered while incarcerated. Ms. Yi credited her English language skills to VOA's English language instruction programs.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

- **Federal Buildings Fund:** The *Washington Post*, the *Washington Times*, *Federal Times* and *Engineering News-Record* were briefed on the \$680.5 million shortfall in the Federal Buildings Fund. GSA is balancing that budget and therefore will have no new money for construction projects, which is reflected in the FY98 budget. Reporters were told that the shortfall will not affect the \$1.2 billion in on-going construction projects funded in previous years.

cc:

The Vice President
Erskine Bowles
Bruce Reed
John Podesta
Sylvia Mathews
Ron Klain
Rahm Emanuel
Maggie Williams
Michael McCurry
Doug Sosnik
Marcia Hale
Don Baer
Maria Echaveste
John Hilley

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February 14, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE PRESIDENT

From: Craig Smith

Subject: Political Update

ALABAMA

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Governor Fob James (R), considered vulnerable by Democrats in 1998, seems to be trying to shore up his base among religious conservatives. On February 6 in a speech to a group of Alabama Baptists, he threatened to "call out the National Guard" to prevent the removal of a prayer and a copy of the Ten Commandments from an Alabama courtroom. The ACLU is suing to have both the prayer and the commandments removed from the court. There are no announced Democrats in the race.

CALIFORNIA

Frustrated authors and sponsors of Proposition 187, passed by voters in 1994 yet mostly blocked since then by a federal judge, tried to intervene Tuesday in the 2-year-old legal battle between Attorney General Dan Lungren (R) and a coalition of immigrant rights advocates. A pair of Republican state Senators representing the group angrily charged that delays by U.S. District Judge Mariana R. Pfaelzer in Los Angeles represents a political effort to block Proposition 187's call for an end to public benefits for illegal immigrants. The motion to intervene filed by the Americans for Responsible Immigration comes as state authorities are predicting an end to the case as soon as April or May. Lungren's motion argued that the case has changed because last year's federal welfare reform bill-like Proposition 187-bars social services and nonemergency health care to illegal immigrants.

FLORIDA

A new poll released by Florida Voter shows the Florida gubernatorial race neck and neck between expected nominees Lieutenant Governor Buddy MacKay (D) and 1994 Republican nominee Jeb Bush (R). The Florida Voter poll showed MacKay leading Bush by 3 points. Buddy MacKay, the only announced Democratic candidate for governor, fell short of his self-imposed goal of raising \$500,000 by December 1997. He is reporting only \$100,000 raised, raising speculation that he is weak politically. Rick Dantzler (D), a state senator, is reported to be considering a run.

U.S. Representative Bill McCollum (R) announced this week he will not seek a U.S. Senate seat in 1998. Local Democrats indicate Senator Graham's popularity and fundraising prowess scared McCollum off. State Senator Charlie Crist (R) has announced he is running. Senator Graham is reportedly concerned he is not considered a heavyweight nationally, and will be seeking ways to enhance his stature.

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INDIANA

Rep. Lee Hamilton (D) announced that he will retire. Democrats are already coalescing behind '90 U.S. Senate nominee Baron Hill to hold onto the seat.

Rep. David McIntosh (R) might take on former governor Evan Bayh in the '98 U.S. Senate contest. Democrats believe they can pick up this House seat in addition to the Senate seat.

IOWA

On Wednesday, February 12, the *Des Moines Register* reported that the President's approval rating in Iowa is 64% according to an Iowa Poll, matching his previous best in the state which was reached in February 1994. The story also pointed out that the President's Gallup national rating matches that given President Reagan at the beginning of his second term. Just 23% of the respondents to the Iowa Poll approve of the job Speaker Newt Gingrich is doing.

Senator Tom Harkin this week expressed interest in running for governor in 1998 following entreaties by state party leaders to enter the race. Harkin is likely the only Democrat in the state who could compete against the Republican heavyweights who are considering the race, namely Governor Terry Branstad and Senator Charles Grassley. It is possible but not likely that Harkin will make the race. He is using this opportunity to make Grassley think twice about running for governor and to take some shots at Branstad. Though 66% approve of the job Branstad is doing, 55% say he should not run again according to a recent *Des Moines Register* poll. Some Democrats are betting that Grassley will run for reelection and that Branstad will not.

KENTUCKY

U.S. Senator Wendell Ford (D) has told local Democrats that he will make his decision on whether or not to seek reelection this summer. The state party is hosting a fundraising dinner to honor Senator Ford on May 30 in Lexington, and many Democrats hope he will announce his intentions at the event. FEC reports show he has over \$250,000 in his campaign account.

MASSACHUSETTS

A Boston Herald poll of 400 registered voters conducted January 29 - February 1 showed possible match up of Democrats Mayor Thomas Menino and former Mayor and current Ambassador to the Vatican Ray Flynn. Menino is considered by most observers to have an "invincible lead."

Menino	71%
Flynn	13%

MICHIGAN

Former Senator Don Riegle has said that is giving the gubernatorial race serious thought, but he isn't yet convinced it would be best for his family. Five Democrats, including two early supporters of the President, Larry Owen and Doug Ross, have announced their candidacies.

MINNESOTA

Senator Paul Wellstone plans to begin a national "crusade" for campaign finance reform and poverty issues including a tour that will retrace Robert Kennedy's famous 1967 Southern

trip. Wellstone and his staff say these efforts are designed to build support for issues he has long advocated but there is speculation that he has a presidential bid in mind. Reaction in the state to a possible presidential run by Wellstone was mixed and scant. Wellstone referred to his '96 reelection campaign as his last Minnesota campaign.

MISSISSIPPI

Governor Kirk Fordice (R) signed a law prohibiting same-sex marriages on February 11, describing such relationships as "perverse." Mississippi is the 17th state to ban homosexual marriages.

NEW YORK

Former New York mayor David Dinkins announced on February 12 he would not be a candidate for mayor. The following day, Dinkins endorsed Manhattan Borough president Ruth Messinger. Although Dinkins' endorsement is expected to boost Messinger in the primary, observers speculate it may hurt her in the general against Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (R). A Quinnipac College poll of 845 registered voters conducted February 2 - 3 (prior to the Dinkins endorsement) shows Messinger statistically tied with Bronx Borough president Fernando Ferrer in a Democratic primary.

Ferrer	27%
Messinger	27%
Rev. Al Sharpton	9%
City Councilman Sal Albanese	8%

NORTH CAROLINA

Former U.S. Senator Bill Bradley visited Raleigh on February 12 to promote the paperback re-release of his latest book. He attended a party in the state capitol building. It was announced on February 13 that Governor Hunt's longtime political point person, Ed Turlington, was leaving Raleigh to work for Bradley in New Jersey.

OHIO

✓ Senator Glenn's lack of fundraising has led more and more Democrats to believe he will announce soon his intention to retire, which would leave little doubt that popular Governor George Voinovich would take the seat. Former Attorney General Lee Fisher recently declared his candidacy for governor.

PENNSYLVANIA

✓ Speculation that U.S. Representative Thomas Foglietta (D) will be named U.S. Ambassador to Italy has fueled interest in who would replace him in the House. Foglietta is the only white representing a majority black district. The leading candidate to replace Foglietta is Philadelphia Democratic chair Bob Brady, who is also white. Another who is interested is former U.S. Representative Lucien Blackwell, who is black.

SOUTH CAROLINA

✓ Nick Theodore, the 1994 Democratic nominee, is considering running again for governor

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✓ in 1998. Theodore lost to Governor David Beasley (R) by just over 1,000 votes in the last election. Local sources expect Charleston mayor Joe Reilly (D) to be the eventual nominee, and are trying to pave the way for an unopposed primary. Beasley faces a possible challenge from within his own party from state Attorney General David Condon, who has criticized Beasley for his decision to remove the Confederate flag from atop the state capitol.

TEXAS

In the wake of U.S. Representative Frank Tejeda's (D) death, several candidates have announced their candidacies to replace him in the race for the 28th Congressional seat. The special election will be held on March 15. The best known candidates are Democrats State Representative Ciro Rodriguez and San Antonio City Councilman Juan Solis. Some speculate Rodriguez may be able to win the seat without a run-off, but with fifteen candidates in the field, a run-off is more than likely. The district is overwhelmingly Democratic.

VIRGINIA

A Mason-Dixon/PMR poll conducted January 14-16 surveyed 816 registered voters on the 1997 gubernatorial race showed Lieutenant Governor Don Beyer (D) leading Republican Attorney General Jim Gilmore 41%-40%.

	All	Men	Women	White	Black	Fav/Unfav	ID
Don Beyer (D)	41%	39%	43%	38%	54%	36%/19%	86%
Jim Gilmore (R)	40%	44%	36%	47%	7%	29%/11%	73%
Undec.	19%	17%	21%	15%	39%		

Lieutenant Governor Beyer had been given a double-digit lead in earlier polls, and although the race is anticipated to be highly competitive, few expected the race to tighten so early. Beyer's camp claims to have polls that show Beyer's lead maintains double digits and has publicly discounted this Mason-Dixon poll.

WISCONSIN

✓ Milwaukee Mayor John Norquist has officially closed the door to a gubernatorial run and is actively touting a run by Senator Herb Kohl. Kohl has been interested in the race for a while but is noncommittal. He is the only Democrat in the state who can match Governor Tommy Thompson's popularity and exceed his war chest.

cc: Erskine Bowles
John Podesta
Doug Sosnik

*Would be
hard to run up
his war chest*

Rahm / Need

Being

Sen Kennedy gave
us this in support
of a proposal he's

~~Sen Kennedy~~

developing to
use cig. tax for
an expanded
child health
initiative

BK

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-18-97

THE KAISER-HARVARD PROGRAM ON
THE PUBLIC AND HEALTH/SOCIAL POLICY

Post-Election Survey of Voters'
1997 Health Care Agenda

Questionnaire and National Toplines

January 1997

A JOINT PROGRAM OF THE HENRY J. KAISER FAMILY FOUNDATION AND HARVARD UNIVERSITY

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ASK ALL:

5. Now I'm going to read you some proposals concerning BUDGETARY issues that were discussed during this year's presidential and congressional campaigns. As I read each one, tell me if you generally favor it or oppose it. (First/next,) do you favor or oppose...?

		<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>DK</u>	
a.	Balancing the federal budget in the next six years	88	8	4	=100
b.	Developing an anti-missile defense system	50	41	9	=100
c.	Eliminating the U.S. Department of Education	28	66	6	=100
✓ d1.	(FORM 1) Developing a program to provide health insurance for uninsured children	81	14	5	=100
d2.	(FORM 2) Developing a program to provide health insurance for most uninsured people	73	23	4	=100
e.	Providing tax credits for people who attend community colleges	70	25	5	=100
f.	Making major reductions in future spending on Medicare to save the program from bankruptcy	60	32	8	=100
g.	Changing the new welfare reform law to provide more money for job training and day care	73	23	4	=100
h.	Spending more on public schools	74	23	3	=100
I.	Cutting federal income taxes by 15 percent	65	30	5	=100

203

Phone Discussion
1st article

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-18-97

LEVEL 1 - 1 OF 2 STORIES

Copyright 1997 The Chronicle Publishing Co.
The San Francisco Chronicle

FEBRUARY 9, 1997, SUNDAY, SUNDAY EDITION

SECTION: EDITORIAL; Pg. 8; EDITORIALS

LENGTH: 449 words

HEADLINE: Nation Is Ready for Hillary to Be Hillary

BODY:

DOES ANYBODY have any doubt that Hillary Rodham Clinton is a lot more in her element promoting 'micro- credits' that support businesses in distressed neighborhoods than giggling on 'The Rosie O'Donnell Show' about getting kissed by Tom Cruise?

Hillary Clinton is a serious, intelligent, accomplished lawyer who came into the White House wanting to make a difference. And, like her husband, the first lady is a policy wonk. It's time to let her be one.

Neither her ardent admirers nor outspoken critics were ever fooled by the East Wing's cookie-baking propaganda.

The crowd that hated her the minute she assigned herself policy duties in the early hours of the first term was never going to be appeased, no matter how many bows to wifedom and motherhood she made. Many feminists will never forgive her for those bows. And she's earned more than a few critics along the way for the debacle of the health care reform attempt and suspicions of her involvement in Whitewater, Filegate, Travelgate and other White House misdoings.

But for the sake of her own mental health and for the good she can do for the country, she should be herself. There are no more elections, no more reasons to pander.

From the few hints Americans have gotten of the real, unscripted-by-handlers Hillary Rodham Clinton, that self would like to leave a substantive White House legacy. One Hillary moment that rang true was when the first lady spoke eloquently for human rights at the U.N. women's conference in China two years ago.

Another was last month, when one of her first acts of business in the Clinton second term was to tout micro-credits, which encourage small loans to fledgling businesses as a tool to alleviate poverty in inner cities and depressed rural communities. What rated high on the squirmometer and smelled of handlers was her appearance on O'Donnell's television show last week, in which the two sang ditties from 'Bye Bye Birdie,' the first lady gushed about still not believing she's in the White House, and she gave O'Donnell some M&Ms and tittered, 'If you eat these quickly, they don't count.'

The serious, thinking side of the first lady has been cowed long enough. Her public persona seems even less committed to weighty matters than first ladies



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who never made any attempt to project an image other than that of loyal helpmate.

Barbara Bush had her literacy program. Nancy Reagan had "'Just Say No.'" But the woman who was supposed to redefine the role of first lady is acting more like an addled Mrs. Cleaver than her heroine, Eleanor Roosevelt.

Hillary Clinton has nothing to lose now in being herself. Let Hillary be Hillary.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 10, 1997



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Copyright 1997 The Kansas City Star Co.
THE KANSAS CITY STAR

February 10, 1997 Monday METROPOLITAN EDITION

SECTION: OPINION; Pg. B5; STARBEAMS

LENGTH: 608 words

HEADLINE: Hillary shares her maternal side with us

BYLINE: BILL TAMMEUS

BODY:

As no doubt you know, one of the jobs of whoever happens to be first lady is to be our collective mother.

Well, it never actually says that anywhere in the Constitution.

And whenever we first elect a woman as president, the role of first spouse necessarily will change a little. But the truth is, first ladies always seem to want the rest of us to do our best, clean our plates, volunteer, be nice and so forth - the same stuff our mothers drove us nuts about when we were kids.

(Sometimes "so forth" includes checking with your astrologer, just saying no and reading books dogs have written, but let it go.)

Anyway, Mother Hillary Rodham Clinton was on the tube the other day being interviewed by Rosie O'Donnell or some such, and she provided a few diet tips. Which is what you'd expect - even hope for - from our collective mother. (I hate having a collective mother younger than I am. But that's my issue, not yours. So leave me alone about it.)

Anyway, Mrs. Clinton said that the faster you eat, the fewer calories you consume.

And this: "I think if you eat hot sauce with anything it cuts the caloric intake of everything else."

Well, now, I thought to myself. She's smarter than I figured she was. And perhaps she would have shared even more diet insights if only she'd known more. As it happens, I know lots of good diet adages and am glad to pass them on here - either to Mrs. Clinton or to you.

For instance:

The lighter the sauce, the heavier the caloric load. So forget white sauce or hollandaise sauce. Instead, go for barbecue sauce, brown gravy, black bean sauce or 10-W-40.



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Deep frying things kills more germs.
End each meal with dessert. It will cancel out the yucky taste of the salad you started with.

Never buy fresh shrimp from a truck with Oklahoma license plates.

On balance, ketchup and mustard hide more than they reveal. And when it comes to food, there's a fair amount that needs hiding.

Nothing says lovin' like something in milk chocolate.

Eating tofu is like kissing your sister, only better. At least the tofu doesn't kiss you back.

It may take awhile, but food with French names - starting with fries - eventually will kill you.

Give a man a fish and you feed him for a meal; teach him to fish and you won't see him all weekend.

Nothing is harmed by the addition of chocolate sauce. Nothing.

"If," as Jesus said in Matthew's gospel in the King James, "the salt have lost his savour, wherewith shall it be salted? it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men." But when you cast it out and trodden it under foot of men, do not do so on your driveway. It will eateth the thing away eventually. Jesus should have added that.

There would be many more vegetarians in the world if animals didn't come with meat on them.

In addition to eating well, you need to exercise. Like get up and unload the dishwasher from time to time. Or refill the cookie jar.

Cookies and milk never hurt anyone. Well, except in food fights.

The phrase "bon appetit" is German. It means "bond with your appetite." I can't give any better advice than that. In fact, it makes me proud to be half German.

Tammeus is a member of The Star's Editorial Board. Send e-mail to tammeusfkstar.com.

LOAD-DATE: February 10, 1997



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Copyright 1997 The Dallas Morning News
THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS

February 9, 1997, Sunday, STATE EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 43A

LENGTH: 548 words

HEADLINE: Ex-gang members stress importance of youth groups at FW conference

BYLINE: Jennifer C. Wang, Staff Writer of The Dallas Morning News

BODY:

By the time she turned 15, Dora Rodriguez had been kicked out of school, had joined a gang and was hanging out at places she knew were dangerous.

Then she watched as a boy was shot to death just a few feet away from where she was standing.

"That could have been me," Ms. Rodriguez said Saturday at an anti-gang symposium in Fort Worth. "That could have been my body lying on that sidewalk.

"My aunt is a homicide cop, and I didn't want to become one of her cases. I didn't ever want her or my mom to see me dead that way."

Ms. Rodriguez, now a 22-year-old student at El Centro College and a teen counselor, said she could not have turned her life around without the help of a youth center director.

Ms. Rodriguez was one of several former gang members who stressed the importance of youth programs to about 300 social workers and law enforcement officials gathered at the Boys & Girls Clubs of America's National Youth Gang Symposium in Fort Worth. The event began Thursday and ended Saturday.

Fort Worth was chosen as the host city because its anti-gang programs have been so successful, said Barry Glick, a member of the Boys & Girls Clubs' gangs advisory board. Last year, he said, the city recorded seven gang-related slayings, down from 37 in 1995.

Joe Cordova, director of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Fort Worth, said social service groups and law enforcement officials worked together on the city's gang problem.

"It's got to be more than just this room here and this movement," he said in an interview. "It takes everyone working together, and you must take risks."

As an example, Mr. Cordova pointed to the Boys & Girls Club at the J.A. Caville Housing Project on the southeast side. "When we opened the club in Caville, they said, You won't last here more than six months.' We're going on six years now," he said.



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When the club opened in 1991, no teenager living in the Caville project had graduated from high school in eight years, Mr. Cordova said. In 1998, he said, 17 club members will get their diplomas.

Ms. Rodriguez, who grew up in East Dallas, and other former gang members said such help is vital for youths who want to get away from gangs.

"We came here today because we wanted for those who are older and for those who are younger to learn," said Ida McKinney, a 14-year-old from Dallas. "We want for the grown-ups to listen and get where the kids are coming from. We need programs to help kids get out of the gangs and drugs."

Ida, who is friends with Ms. Rodriguez, said she wants to follow in her footsteps and become a counselor.

"As you get older, you begin to realize that there are more and more little kids joining the gangs, and you see that it's not a good example. That's why I got out," Ida said.

Ida and Ms. Rodriguez said they got help from Dallas anti-gang activist Cookie Rodriguez, who lost a son to gang violence.

"We need to network and work with one another because sometimes we get more territorial than these gangs," Cookie Rodriguez, who is no relation to Dora Rodriguez, said Saturday as she wrapped up a symposium session.

"If one of us plants the seed of love, perhaps someone else will water it, and someone else will take care of it. Like Hillary Clinton's book says, it takes a village."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NOTES: A shorter version of this story appeared on page 43A. in the Home Final edition.

LOAD-DATE: February 10, 1997



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HILLARY CLINTON A FLEXIBLE POLITICIAN WITH STRONG SURVIVAL INSTINCT
SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER (SP) - Friday, February 7, 1997
By: Marianne Means Columnist
Edition: Final Section: Editorial Page: A12
Word Count: 917

MEMO:

TYPE: COLUMN PROFILE 1
N

TEXT:

WASHINGTON - Like her husband, first lady Hillary Clinton is beginning to answer that Big Question: What to do in the second term?

And as with her husband, her answer seems to be to concentrate on domestic mini-programs meant to directly affect ordinary lives - and to smile, smile, smile.

She is shaking off the self-imposed low profile of the campaign season to resume a more visible schedule. But it is one in which her goals are less ambitious than they were the first time around when there was nothing she feared to tackle.

"This time I have a much clearer idea about the responsibilities and everything that goes along with being here," she said recently. She is capitulating to the politics of the possible, mid-1990s female version. She is being downsized.

In this she echoes her husband, whose neo-Republican rhetoric is aimed at finding a modest middle way for government to function between the ideological extremes of left and right that divide the country.

She does not mention these days any formal role in the administration's welfare policy, a possibility the president had raised in a speech during the campaign. The very notion of her return to a major policymaking assignment set off alarm bells in the White House, and even the first lady said tactfully his comment was "surprising." Conservative Republicans had a fit, and silence on that topic has reigned since.

Nor does she discuss her problems raised by the probe of special prosecutor Kenneth Starr. What can she say in any case, beyond protesting her innocence, so long as she is in legal limbo?

And she does not feel sorry for herself in public any more. When she said that the only way a first lady could escape criticism was to "put a bag over your head," it did not go down well. Unfairly or not, we expect our privileged first ladies to take their lumps, just as we expect our presidents to do.

But Hillary Clinton is as sharp a learner as her husband. She is a remarkably flexible politician with a strong survival instinct.

"I care about politics," she said recently. "It may not be a wise thing for a person married to a president to say, but it would be untrue if I were not to say that."

Even though she insists she is still the individual she has always been, she keeps reinventing her public persona. Her first attempts to project a softer personality after the defeat of her health care reform crusade two years ago seemed contrived and unnatural.

But now she seems to have found a more comfortable way.

The latest recycled Hillary is at ease on the television-interview circuit, keeping the subjects light, peddling her book, yukking it up with the hosts and doing everything to please but play the saxophone. She mixes the serious stuff with good humor and comes across as less intense and more human than before.

These days she leaves the tough talk to another powerful administration female, Secretary of State Madeleine Albright.

"I want to work wherever I can be useful on issues pertaining to education and children," the first lady adds, sounding very much like her less activist female predecessors in the White House, who tactfully focused on family-oriented areas traditionally reserved for women.

She describes her new mission as looking "for ways to promote the tools of opportunity for people." She is shifting from wholesale to retail, an approach that ought to be less controversial than her aggressive initial White House years but may also have less national impact.

Federal government funds are involved in programs like the micro-enterprise loans she promoted at five separate events last week, but the thrust is away from the centralized control of the bad old days of big Democratic spending and toward small, independent, localized projects. The government's role is meant to be tangential, serving as more of a benign catalyst for private market activity than as the sole driving engine of change.

Micro-enterprise loans fund community development institutions in depressed areas both abroad and here at home and provide capital for the poor and unemployed to start up small businesses. The loans themselves are small, and thus far the number of people helped in this country by the concept is so minuscule that no figures are available.

The first lady is also going to devote her energies to promoting other government-private market partnerships like literacy programs, the new volunteer service crusade headed by retired Gen. Colin Powell and women's health care projects.

One area in which Hillary Clinton promises not to tread lightly is her crusade for women's rights. She is outspoken about confronting the problems

of inequity women face around the world. ``I want to bring the discussion about women and power out of the dark recesses and put it into the bright light,`` she says.

She intends to carry her message in March to Africa, a continent where women are still often treated as inferior beings.

And she looks ahead to a different time. She predicts that some day a president's spouse will carry out Elizabeth Dole's announced intention - had her husband Bob been elected - of holding a professional job outside the White House, therefore downplaying a full-time, in-house role. The real message here is that it almost certainly will happen if the president is a woman.

Marianne Means is Washington, D.C., columnist for Hearst Newspapers.

c p

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LEVEL 1 - 2 OF 2 STORIES

Copyright 1997 The Baltimore Sun Company
The Sun (Baltimore)

February 9, 1997, Sunday, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: EDITORIAL, Pg. 3F

LENGTH: 687 words

HEADLINE: Getting an idea past the parking lot

BYLINE: Sara Engram

BODY:

WHILE SHE WAS growing up in a mining camp in rural Bolivia, Fructosa Quispe probably never imagined that one day she would be traveling to Washington, D.C., for a world summit where she would participate in press conferences and even meet the first lady of the United States.

Like Hillary Rodham Clinton, Ms. Quispe is smart and energetic. But life has offered her fewer opportunities than those available to ambitious young women in the United States. As Mrs. Clinton pointed out in her address to the Microcredit Summit last week, simple lack of opportunity often makes the difference between lives of poverty and lives of plenty -- a message that resonates well in a country built by immigrants offered new opportunities.

"Most people who are eligible for microcredit around the world work as hard as they know how, from sun-up to sundown," Mrs. Clinton told the international gathering. "And yet too often, those of us in positions of influence or authority or power dismiss them. We seem to have a belief that if they are poor, they are meant to be poor and will always remain poor."

"Yet many of us come from families, generations back, who themselves were poor. And through hard work and sometimes lucky breaks and opportunities and an extended helping hand, we were able to climb our own way out of poverty. . . ."

For women like Fructosa Quispe, opportunity has come in the form of microcredit programs -- small loans to poor people imbued with skill and entrepreneurial drive but ignored or rejected by traditional lenders. As a woman entrepreneur in Denver told Mrs. Clinton, "Too many good ideas die in the parking lots of banks."

Ice cream mini-tycoon

Unlike many Bolivian women, Ms. Quispe was able to get enough schooling to become a teacher in a rural area. In 1992, when she was 30, she began selling ice cream. She and her husband were able to keep a tiny business going, but without access to credit they had no opportunity to expand.

Then, with three other small-time entrepreneurs, she created a "solidarity group," through which they could guarantee each other's loans, and approached a Bolivian microcredit program affiliated with ACCION International.



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The first loan provided each borrower \$ 120. Ms. Quispe used hers for ingredients. With a \$ 300 loan three months later, she and her husband began to expand production. Now they are on their fifth loan, this one worth \$ 1,200, and for the first time they are able to save money, reinvest in the business and lay the foundations for a new home. Best of all, their three children are all attending school.

Inspiring stories such as this can belie the grinding, daily routines that make a business successful, or the discipline and energy it takes to persevere. But to meet the beneficiaries of microcredit programs is to be reminded that their hard work is the same kind of entrepreneurial energy that fueled the American Dream and transformed this country into a world power.

What better issue than microcredit for Mrs. Clinton to champion as she eases back into policy issues and the public eye. She knows these programs inside out -- the Clintons were among the earliest proponents of the idea in the United States, establishing the Good Faith Fund in Arkansas in the 1980s.

Even better, microcredit combines some of her most cherished causes -- the well-being of families and the empowerment of women. There is ample evidence that microcredit lending programs to poor women not only improve the standard of living for their families and educational achievement of the children, but also give them the confidence to participate in community affairs.

Americans already know that the entrepreneurial spirit cuts across ideological, geographical and economic lines. Microcredit may be one of the best ideas yet to spread the ideals that are essential to efforts to reduce poverty (the goal of last week's summit), as well as to shore up a value that is crucial to democracy -- the dignity and worth of every person, no matter how poor.

Sara Engram is deputy editorial-page editor of The Sun.

Pub Date: 2/09/97

TYPE: OP-ED, COMMENTARY

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BY RAY LUSTIG—THE WASHINGTON POST
Fed chief Alan Greenspan said Congress should act cautiously on removing bank barriers.

have been scrambling to make sure that travelers can switch to competing airlines to make their trips.

...American.
...strike "is going to affect the whole country," said Laurie Winkelmann, president of Jaguar Travel Group in Alexandria. "It's going to hurt a lot of people, not only vacation travelers who are
See RESORTS, G3, Col. 1

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-18-97

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THE REGULATORS

Lifting a Crop Quarantine

It's a Buggy Ride to Disaster, Say Calif. Avocado Growers

By Cindy Skrzycki
Washington Post Staff Writer

Question: What's green, bumpy and the subject of a nasty regulatory dispute at the **Department of Agriculture?**

Answer: The Hass avocado, grown widely in Mexico and—importantly—in sunny California.

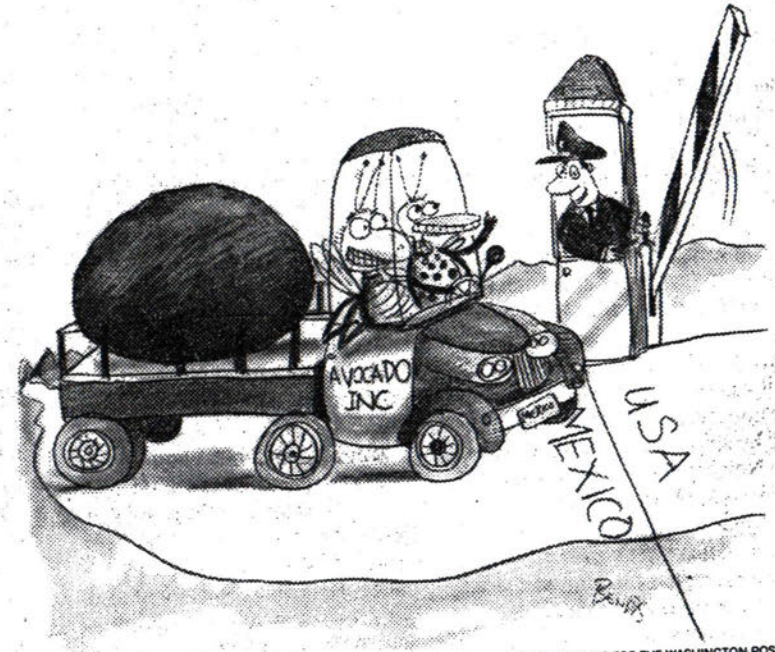
Loosely, the argument is over whether the United States should allow importation of Hass avocados from Mexico. Domestic growers with a near monopoly on the American appetite for avocados say the Mexican fruit is contaminated with exotic pests. The growers want Mexican avocados, which may be priced more cheaply, to stay south of the border, far from their own groves. The Mexican government has

been pressing since 1994 for U.S. regulators to allow importation of avocados grown in Michoacan, creating what could be a \$60 million export market and competition for California growers. Studies show avocado prices could drop 10 percent if 30 million Mexican avocados hit the supermarkets.

Domestic avocado growers have made this more than a garden-variety trade dispute. Before the USDA's **Animal Plant Inspection Service** issued its final rule on Feb. 5, the **California Avocado Commission**, representing about 6,000 growers of a crop worth \$227 million a year, did everything but throw avocados to block the rule.

California growers paid for full-page newspaper

See THE REGULATORS, G2, Col. 1



BY KEITH BENDIS FOR THE WASHINGTON POST

FINANCE AND ECONOMICS

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-14-97

The joys of living in sync

The world economy may be on the brink of its first synchronised growth since before the first world war

SUFFERING from beginning-of-the-year blues? Then just consider these striking predictions. This year, for the first time since 1985, according to the OECD, all of its 29 member countries will enjoy growth. Better still, developing countries and the transition economies of Russia and Eastern Europe are also expected to join in the fun. If (a big if) such forecasts prove correct, the next few years could see the most broadly-based period of economic growth since much earlier this century.

If that is not a sufficient pick-me-up, then surely even the fiercest sceptics will be cheered by the news that the average world inflation rate is tipped to fall to its lowest level for almost 30 years. Even Brazil, which is as famous for its hyperinflation as its coffee and carnivals, had a single-digit annual inflation rate in December for the first time since the 1950s.

The good news is almost universal. Growth is becoming more evenly spread across the rich industrial nations, with continental Europe and Japan starting to perk up at last. The OECD expects Europe's GDP to grow by around 2.5% in 1997 and 1998. After a painfully long recession, Japan's GDP is expected to increase by 2.8% between the second halves of 1996 and 1997. The American economy, which has led the pack over the past five years, is forecast to cruise along at around 2%. Many other economists reckon that America will grow a bit faster than this. All told, the rich industrial economies, which account for about half of the world's total output, look set to grow around 2.5% this year.

But that performance will be overshadowed by that in the emerging economies, where economic reforms and sounder monetary and fiscal policies are bearing fruit. Latin America, where output slumped

sharply in 1995 in the wake of the Mexican debacle, is enjoying a strong bounce back. Over the past 12 months, Mexico's industrial production has jumped by 16%, Argentina's by 13%. The IMF is forecasting average GDP growth of 4% for Latin America.

The IMF also brushes aside fears that the Asian economic miracle is starting to fade. Growth slowed sharply in some Asian economies in 1996 as exports stumbled. But most economists reckon this mainly re-

by more than 4% in 1997, its fastest rate for a decade. Peering deeper into its crystal ball, the IMF forecasts global growth for the four years to 2001 at 4.4%—well above the average of 3.2% over the past 20 years.

David Hale, the chief economist at Zurich Kemper Investments, reckons that such a broad upturn is unprecedented in modern times. Not since before the first world war have virtually all rich and poor countries simultaneously enjoyed strong sustained growth. It all sounds like excellent news. (Forget for a moment that many economic commentators, including this newspaper, predicted much the same in early 1996.) Add in the fact that growth is almost certainly being understated by an increasing margin because a growing chunk of output in services is tricky to measure, and it is possible that the world could be on the brink of one of its strongest booms ever.



flected a cyclical downturn. The cycle is turning back up, according to the IMF. Optimistically, it has pencilled in growth of 7.5% in Asian developing countries in 1997.

Most dramatic of all is the expected turnaround in Russia and Eastern Europe. The region could see its first proper growth for a decade. After falling by more than 50% since the late 1980s, Russia's output is tipped by both the OECD and the IMF to start expanding again in 1997, contributing to a region-wide growth rate of 4%.

Totting it all up, world GDP could grow

Too good to be true?

One might conclude from this cheery news that the exuberant financial markets which disturb the sleep of Alan Greenspan, chairman of America's Federal Reserve Board, are not quite so irrational after all. But the picture is not cloudless. The fact that the world's big, rich economies have been unusually out of kilter in recent years may go a long way to explain why inflation has stayed low. America's strength has been offset by weaker demand elsewhere, which has held down the prices of raw materials, helping to tame inflation. When growth in different countries is synchronised, inflationary pressures build as strong demand in one country spills over into others. Policy makers then need to act more

swiftly to raise interest rates.

The question now is whether more synchronised growth will make it harder to keep inflation under control. The popular thesis that "inflation is dead"—thanks to new technology and increased global competition—is about to face its first real test.

The bond market may currently be too complacent about the consequences of a concerted global economic upswing. Stronger growth, especially in emerging economies that use relatively more raw materials to produce a given amount of output, will

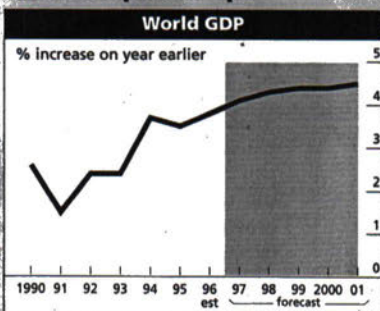
eventually feed through to commodity prices, which have so far been weak. The Economist all-items commodity-price index has fallen by 6% over the past 12 months. If commodity prices pick up again, higher consumer prices could well follow.

The first country to be hit would be America, because its economy is already running dangerously close to full employment. Indeed, despite all the talk in the United States about the miracle of low inflation, by international standards it is not that low. American consumer prices rose by 2.3% in the year to November—the biggest rise among all the 15 industrial economies monitored each week by The Economist (see page 96). It is true that America's consumer-price index overstates the inflation rate, but the same statistical glitches also occur in most other countries; that error changes America's ranking not at all.

Stronger growth outside America is also likely to put downward pressure on the dollar unless American interest rates rise. That would also add to the inflationary pressures Mr Greenspan must confront.

Inflation, of course, is bad news for financial markets. But so far, the world's equity markets—notoriously far-sighted leading indicators—do not seem to sense danger. Many of them ended 1996 on quite a bullish note. Perhaps that optimism is justified. But after a heady run-up in both stocks and bonds, caution is in order. While 1997 may well turn out to be a banner year for economic growth, that does not necessarily mean that it will be a banner year for investors.

On the up-and-up?



Source: IMF

Retailers in banking

Checkout accounts

The foray into finance by Britain's supermarkets may tie their customers ever closer to them. History offers reason for doubt

BREAD, milk, mortgage? It seems an odd combination of goods to pile on the grocery trolley. But by the middle of this year, shoppers at all of Britain's main supermarket chains will find it on offer. The retailers are betting that customers will want to get an array of financial services where they buy icing sugar, loo rolls and

coffee—and all dispensed not by bankers, but by grocers.

Supermarket bosses insist that banking is no passing fad. Diversifying into finance, they say, will help them to beat rivals in the race to win shoppers' hearts, and boost their profits. The strategy seems to work for Marks and Spencer, a British food-to-cloth-

Tax burden

ROME

COLLECTING taxes may seem like a regular ticket to an honest penny—even in Italy. After all, despite jokes that tax evasion ranks with soccer as a national sport, the Italian authorities still manage to get their hands on 42% of the nation's output. However, as the world's oldest bank has learnt to its cost, collecting money is not the same thing as making money.

The bank is Monte dei Paschi di Siena, established in 1472 and owned by the Italian government. In 1991, this venerable institution was press-ganged by a government decree into taking on the job of collecting taxes for Sicily's regional authorities. Since then it has run up more than 700 billion lire (\$500m) of losses in trying to squeeze payments out of reluctant Sicilians. Now it has closed down the business, leaving Sicilians with no place to make fiscal contributions even if they should wish to.

There was never much reason to expect that Monte dei Paschi di Siena, whose roots are in central Italy, would master the job of collecting taxes in Sicily. The Sicilian banks that handled tax collection previously managed to lose money at it. Sicilians are notoriously tax-averse, and an uncooperative regional government has not helped.

Monte dei Paschi di Siena has not enjoyed the experience. It says that the authorities still have not offered to reimburse even half of the 196 billion lire it spent on collection back in 1991 and 1992. Meanwhile, the bank has been compelled to pay the regional government 1.3 trillion lire in advances on uncollected taxes. In June last year the bank served notice that it planned to stop collecting taxes. Now it has shown that it was not bluffing. Since December 30th, its 120 tax offices across Sicily have kept



Waiting for the new tax man

their doors closed.

The move has met with much huffing and puffing from the regional authorities, who say that tax collection cannot simply be abandoned. They are threatening to go to court to reopen the service. Monte dei Paschi di Siena, they say, claims unreasonable costs. "It is impossible to lose money in collecting taxes," asserts Giuseppe Provenzano, the president of the regional government.

Mr Provenzano's assertion may soon be tested. He admits that the regional government is not interested in trying to collect taxes itself. If Monte dei Paschi di Siena stands firm, the authorities will have to put the business out to competitive tender—and then wait to see whether some other financial institution finds collecting revenue for the government to be less taxing.

FDA's tobacco regulations final triumph for departing chief Kessler

By Doug Levy
and Nanci Hellmich
USA TODAY

ROCKVILLE, Md. — David Kessler has just returned from a Greensboro, N.C., federal court, where tobacco companies labeled him a power-hungry bureaucrat trying to seize authority from Congress. But Kessler is unfazed.

"Tell me why it is so controversial trying to get children not to start (smoking)," says Kessler, 45.

For Kessler, the implementation of the first-ever Food and Drug Administration regulation of tobacco on Feb. 28 is his crowning achievement as commissioner.

The regulations forbid merchants to sell tobacco to minors and may eventually limit tobacco company ads and sponsorship of sporting and cultural events.

The regulations "are built on 30 years of the country coming to grips with one of the most important public health problems."

Kessler, both a pediatrician and a lawyer by training, leaves his six-year tenure as the agency's most active and outspoken leader later this month to become dean of the Yale University School of Medicine.



By Tim Dillon, USA TODAY

Kessler: FDA chief testifies about genetically engineered tobacco on Capitol Hill in 1994. Currently, the tobacco industry is challenging FDA regulation in court.

In an interview at his spacious office here, Kessler is his usual energetic self, springing up from his chair to stand at the window and then over to sit on top of his desk.

His office is immaculate. There are no stacks of papers on his desk, just a computer and a family photo of him with wife, Paulette, and their two children, Elise, 14, and Ben, 11.

Kessler's appointment by former

President George Bush was championed by Senate conservatives for whom he had worked on legislation — some of the same people who now are vocal critics.

Kessler has been praised and vilified as he tackled controversial issues: tobacco regulation, food labeling, breast implants and the fake fat olestra. He has been called "a thug and a bully" by House Speaker Newt

Gingrich and "a visionary policy-maker" by Donna Shalala, secretary of health and human services.

Is he tired?

"Yes, I'm a little tired." And yes, he admits, his family is a bit tired of having him in this job, too. "I could use a long weekend."

Isn't he going to miss the spotlight? No, he says.

Does he have political ambitions?

"None," he quickly responds.

Yes, he says he has taken on hard issues such as tobacco. But then, he adds, "Why do this job unless you are willing to make a difference in people's lives?"

Other major issues of Kessler's tenure include:

Drug approval

The agency implemented a program under which pharmaceutical companies help pay for the cost to review new drug applications. Since that program began, the agency has more than doubled the number of new drugs it has been able to approve each year.

"We sat down with Congress and the pharmaceutical industry, saw a problem, figured out a solution. We did not lower our standards."

Food labeling

With much hoopla, the nutrition food label supported by Kessler made its debut on packaged foods in May 1994.

"We know more people are reading the food label. I've reached for something out of the candy drawer and put it back after reading the label."

Breast implants

Kessler ordered a ban on silicone gel implants, except for clinical studies, because of safety concerns.

"We found ourselves in a situation where the (implant) companies had a responsibility to show that these products were safe. We found ourselves without that data."

"Now we have more data over the last three or four years. Do I wish I had the data then that we have today? Absolutely."

"We know that there is probably not a significant risk of autoimmune disease today. We still don't know what the mechanical failure rate is. The data we've seen suggest that the rupture rate is higher than we thought," he says.

"If the companies can produce data that show the use of the device is safe, then we will approve the product."

Olestra

Amid much controversy, this fake fat developed for use in foods such as potato chips and crackers was approved in January 1996.

"We approved olestra because we believe there was reasonable certainty of no harm. Olestra was a hard decision. In the end when you looked at it, could there be gastrointestinal disturbance? Yes. Could there be some abdominal cramping? Yes. But so, too, could a number of foods (cause these problems)."

From his own point of view as a doctor, does olestra make nutritional sense? "I've wondered about it."

If he were staying at the FDA, food safety would be the next issue he would tackle, he says. The nation needs a better system to detect and contain foodborne illnesses such as recent E. coli outbreaks caused by contaminated meats and fruit juice.

Without such a system, he says, "someday, someplace there will be (an outbreak) equivalent to a plane going down."

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

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Be

political campaign. busy professionals often endure hour-long commutes. One camp subscribes to the cell-phone-as-lifesaver theory.

"Let me tell you something," said an emphatic Cecelia Williams, manager of an L.A. Cellular Superstore in downtown Santa Monica. "The cellular phone is the best freeway safety device ever invented. Period."

"Do you know how many times I have reported accidents from my cell phone or called police about drunken or homebound pedestrians wandering the streets? These phones help save lives."

But those who don't own mobile phones see them as obnoxious toys.

"They shouldn't allow them to be used in cars," said one man at Santa Monica's Third Street Promenade. "With all that traffic, what's so important to say that you

cellular phones. It's a place where the car phone has become as ubiquitous as the roadside palm tree. Mobile phones can be purchased at cellular phone specialty shops, electronics boutiques, department stores, drug stores and even from an occasional freeway off-ramp hustler.

Car phone advocates acknowledge that using a cellular phone can be a distraction while driving, but insist that it's a lot like walking and chewing gum at the same time—anyone can do it.

"We as a company encourage people to drive properly and defensively," said Steve Crosby, a spokesman for L.A. Cellular and a car phone user. "The No. 1 purpose while behind the wheel is to drive the car, not put on your lipstick or shave or even use the telephone."

California Highway Patrol officers said Thursday that

CHP public affairs officer in Glendale. "If you're on the phone and you come across a dangerous situation, you hang up. But if you're driving, there's no way out. You're deuced, straighten up."

Lund said that although the CHP does not k tics on mobile phone accident reports, officers are thankful for the tips. But the sheer volume of shows the runaway popularity of cellular phones. "You get so many duplicate calls, sometimes a dozen for the same accident—even after the help has been sent," he said.

More aggravating, he said, were the mobile phone users who misuse the 911 emergency line.

"For every person doing us a public service, there are 10 who are not. Please see PH

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

State's Welfare Rolls Stubbornly High

■ **Aid:** Congressional panel says number of caseloads isn't dropping as fast as it is elsewhere in nation. As a result, increase in federal funding probably will be modest.

By MELISSA HEALY
TIMES STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON—As welfare rolls plummet across the country, California's population of social aid recipients remains stubbornly high, putting the state—and its poor residents—at a disadvantage in the new federal welfare reform funding formula, a congressional panel reported Thursday.

After several years of modest increases, California's welfare caseload dropped 4.19% between 1995 and 1996; and is expected to have dropped by 11% by the end of 1998, the House Ways and Means Committee estimates in a report assessing the state-by-state impact of the 1996 welfare reform bill.

California's modest pace stands in stark contrast to some of the fast movers in the nation's welfare reform sweepstakes.

Maryland and Wisconsin have driven their welfare rolls down by more than 28% apiece in the past two years, and Oregon's rolls fell by more than 22% in the same period.

In September 1996, the latest period for which information is available, California maintained 870,200 households—about 2.5 million people—in the federally funded Aid to Families With Dependent Children program, down from 900,000 households in September 1995.

Sacramento's failure to decrease welfare caseloads more dramatically means that California will see a very modest increase in the amount of federal funds it has to spend on each family that remains on the rolls. Under the bill, which transfers federal welfare funds to the states in the form of block grants, the size of a state's block grant will be based in most cases on the amount of

federal aid a state received in 1994.

As a result, states that succeed in reducing their welfare rolls significantly from the 1994 level will have more federal funds to spend on the families still on welfare. The congressional report on state welfare caseloads indicates that while virtually all other states will see substantial increases in that aid-per-family index, California's remaining welfare recipients will get an increase of just 14% in federal aid available.

Only Alaska, Hawaii and the District of Columbia fared worse on this measure of progress.

The slow decline in California's welfare rolls, and the wide disparity among different states' records in this area, rekindled debate on one of the central questions of welfare reform: What makes people give up public assistance?

Rep. Clay Shaw (R-Fla.), one of the chief architects of the welfare reform bill passed last year, on Thursday called the declines "remarkable" and said no factor has been more important in driving down welfare

Please see WELFARE, B3

Firm Barred From Discussing Anti-Tobacco Campaign

■ **Health:** In attempt to prevent leaks, new state contract with agency must get written permission before speaking to reporters or other media in its campaigns.

By DAN MORAIN
TIMES STAFF WRITER

SACRAMENTO—State Department of Health Services, under attack from anti-tobacco groups and others, have a gag on the Los Angeles firm advertising California's new anti-tobacco campaign.

In the new contract with Asher/Gould, the Department of Health Services is requiring the firm obtain written approval before speaking to reporters or other outsiders about the ad campaign. "Asher/Gould can't talk to the media," said a

Negotiations for Headwaters Forest Falter

■ **Conservation:** Charles Hurwitz, who owns the old-growth redwoods, has been critical of government financial terms. New

selling the Headwaters acreage at a bargain price, is angry that federal officials haven't presented him with a formal appraisal of the assets they are offering in exchange.



ed in leged heft Ring

the raids. "In my estimation this is a multimillion-dollar operation."

About a dozen deputies with search warrants stormed the hub of the operation, a large storage and office facility in the 15500 block of Erwin Street in Van Nuys. Officers shattered an office window to reach suspects who they believed were destroying evidence.

Though the ringleaders were not expected to be armed, deputies were tactical gear because some of the illegal equipment was believed to be purchased from suspects in an Ontario armed robbery.

Three men taken into custody at the Erwin Street location were handcuffed and seated on the ground against a late-model Mercedes convertible that authorities suspect was purchased with profits from the operation.

A nearby van filled with cases of converter boxes was confiscated by authorities, who were trying to determine where they came from.

The investigation will continue to determine if the ring stretches to other locations in other states. "There may be some [police] knocking on doors nationwide," Hiles said.

Two other men were taken into



Sheriff's Deputy Guy Hiles, above, checks cable TV converter box seized in raid. A suspect arrested in the crackdown on alleged cable TV theft ring sits next to seized luxury car in Van Nuys, left.

custody at the other locations. The identities of those arrested were not immediately available.

The other sites raided were a residence in the 6300 block of Langdon Avenue, In and Out Stereo in the 14300 block of Victory Boulevard, and a residence in the 5600 block of Murieta Avenue, all in Van Nuys.

Deputies also searched a residence in the 9500 block of Rhea Avenue in Northridge and J and R's Electronics in the 7200 block of Geyser Avenue in Reseda. The illegal gear had yet to be cataloged, but deputies said they recovered hundreds of cases of equipment, most appearing to be illegal converter boxes, known as "black boxes."

"Black boxes" are modified converter devices used to receive encoded television signals. Generally sold for about \$150, they allow viewers to see cable and pay-per-view events for free.

Perry C. Parks, a vice president of public affairs for Continental Cablevision, said there would be further investigation, including looking into the names of customers who purchased the boxes.

The company plans to pursue civil action against the most serious offenders, in addition to pressing law enforcement to assess the maximum \$1,000 misdemeanor fine for receiving the illegal equipment, the spokesman said.

Under state law, a person advertising four or more illegal converter boxes for sale or possessing nine or more illegal converter boxes for eventual sale faces up to one year in jail, a \$25,000 fine or both.

Continental spends \$1 million a year for 18 security officers to combat illegal cable use, which costs the company tens of millions of dollars annually.

"The money lost through this activity is a cost that generally gets passed on to the legitimate customer," Parks said.

"We're doing this to take a tough stance on people organizing this theft. But we also want to send a message to the end user that he is doing something that's against the law."

Parks said most cable companies, including Continental, will offer amnesty to people caught receiving illegal cable if they

purchase a subscription package.

Nevertheless, about 250,000 to 500,000 people use illegal decoder boxes in Los Angeles and Orange counties, according to industry estimates.

The National Cable Television Assn.'s office of signal theft estimates that the cable black market cheats the U.S. cable industry out of \$4.7 billion annually.

And because most cable franchises, like Continental, pay a percentage of their revenue to the cities they serve, municipalities are losing millions from their coffers.

Thursday's raids come five months after charges were brought against nine people believed to be involved in the nation's largest cable television piracy scam—allegedly bilking cable companies and taxpayers out of hundreds of millions of dollars.

That alleged scheme included the theft of more than 18,000 cable converter boxes, including 3,500 stolen from a Los Angeles Police Department evidence room in July 1994.

WELFARE

Continued from B1

rolls than the "signal effect" from the political debate over welfare. Confronted with the prospect of strict work requirements and lifetime limits on benefits, Shaw said Thursday, those on welfare and those considering applications have gotten out—often ahead of statutory deadlines—and sought work or some other alternative to public assistance to make ends meet.

Shaw credited existing state welfare reform initiatives, which were undertaken with waivers from the federal government, as another important factor in reducing caseloads. Although the upturn of the economy has contributed to the trend, Shaw suggested that it was third in importance, behind political and policy shifts.

President Clinton, in a recent news conference, reckoned that policy changes and the economy's resurgence have had roughly equal effects on the nation's welfare rolls.

With few formal evaluations in place, the relative weight of these factors remains a topic of heated debate among economists, policymakers and politicians. In the absence of hard data, observed one government policy expert, "This is a politician's dream: You can say anything you want to."

The decline of welfare rolls in states that have been aggressive in reforming their programs—particularly among those that have instituted work-oriented welfare reform programs—appears to add weight to the argument that policy changes have had the greatest impact. In addition to Wisconsin, Oregon and Maryland, Virginia, Massachusetts and Michigan also have experienced substantial drops in their rolls.

But some economists cautioned that the sluggish decline in California's rolls suggests the strong influence of a state economy that has yet to fully recover from recession. While the nation's unemployment rate hovers around 5.4%, joblessness in California remains close to 7%.

"California should not be lashing itself for its failure. If the state had a better unemployment rate, it'd look better on this count too," said Gary Burtless, an economist who studies the impact of welfare reform at the Brookings Institution in Washington.

Burtless said that historically, policy changes do appear to play a lead role in pushing welfare rolls up or down, often at times when economic circumstances would suggest otherwise. But in cases where aid recipients are being pushed into the job market, the strategy is successful only if jobs are there for them, he noted.

Burtless cited two reasons for California's slow paring of its welfare rolls. First, the state shifted relatively late from a welfare reform program that emphasized basic education to a work-oriented approach. Second, the state's economy has not created the necessary jobs.

In 1998, according to the congressional study released Thursday, California will probably get \$4,973 a year in federal funds to spend on each household on public assistance—an increase from the \$4,282 spent per welfare family in 1994.

Experts said Thursday that beyond holding down an increase in the state's funds-per-family, California's stubbornly high welfare rolls have another effect: Because more than one in five aid recipients in the nation lives in the Golden State, California's inability to pare its welfare rolls more dramatically holds down the national average.

"California," said one Republican congressional aide, "is the 800-pound gorilla of welfare reform."

ns Victory—but No Refund—in IRS Battle

\$7,000 mistakenly paid by
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verpayments.

However, this little-noticed tax change, contained in the president's budget, will apply only to overpayments beginning next year—too late for the overpaying taxpayer's daughter.

"There's no question the law needs to be changed. That's why I got into this," said Marian Brockamp, the retired teacher, who now lives in Prescott, Ariz.

Encino tax attorney Robert F. Klueger, who has appealed Brockamp's case at no charge all the way to the Supreme Court, said he was disappointed that the change will not help his client.

"She has succeeded in changing the law, which is good. But it doesn't seem fair that she is shut out from benefiting from it," Klueger said.

Not optimistic about winning in the high court, the attorney said he may ask a member of Congress to

introduce a special bill to obtain a refund for Brockamp.

Her case, U.S. vs. Brockamp, 95-1225, shines a harsh light on how strict enforcement of the rules, rather than a sense of fairness, reigns in the area of tax law.

"The IRS interprets the law quite strictly when it is to their advantage to do so," said San Francisco tax attorney Frederick Daily.

In an interview, Brockamp described her father as a brilliant mathematician who devised actuarial tables for insurance companies and models to predict bond income. Upon his retirement, he moved to the Los Angeles area to live with his daughter. After a while, she noticed he could not be trusted to handle his financial affairs.

"He would write a check for \$4,000 for a \$400 bill," she said.

Unbeknownst to her, however, he continued to write some checks, including the \$7,000 payment to the IRS in April 1984.

She found the canceled checks after his death.

"When I contacted them [the IRS], they admitted he didn't owe the money. But all I got from them was very arrogant letters. And it made me mad," she said. "If a business kept money they weren't owed, they would be in trouble. I can't do that and you can't do it, but the IRS does it," she said.

She wrote Klueger about her case, and when he was unable to obtain a refund, he filed a lawsuit on her behalf.

And, to the government's surprise, Brockamp won in the U.S. 9th Circuit.

But last year, the Justice Department announced it was appealing this ruling to the Supreme Court. The tax agency should not be forced to reopen thousands of old cases, regardless of the reason, its attorneys said.

On the same day the appeal was filed, Clinton announced he was ordering the Treasury Department to study a change in the law. That move resulted in last week's proposal, which is expected to win easy approval in Congress.

Generally, taxpayers who file a

return but overpay their taxes have three years to seek a refund.

Under the proposal, this time limit will be waived for years when the taxpayer was incapacitated and "unable to manage his or her financial affairs." However, the time limit will not be waived for periods when "the taxpayer's spouse or another person is authorized to act on the taxpayer's behalf."

The change will take effect for "tax years ending after the date of enactment," the department said. The proposal will eventually cost the government an estimated \$50 million per year in lost revenue.

During the high court argument in December, the justices suggested that they were not ready to waive the time limits set in current law.

"I expect to lose 8-1 or 9-0," Klueger said. "The very first question, from [Justice] Ruth [Bader] Ginsburg was: 'What does your case have to recommend itself, other than fairness?'" he recalled. "I knew I was in trouble at that point."

30% off sale aimed at fliers hit by strike fiasco

By Keith L. **THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN**
USA TODAY 2-19-92

American Airlines fare sale, aimed at winning back disgruntled travelers with prices cut up to 50%, has sparked an industry-wide fare war.

American started the sale minutes after President Clinton halted a strike by its pilots Saturday and implemented a 60-day review.

As part of the sale, American also removed advance purchase conditions, doubled frequent flier miles on flights through March 14 and offered free upgrades to its frequent fliers through Feb. 23.

Continental, United, Northwest and TWA are matching American's fares on competing routes. United and TWA said Sunday they were also offering double miles. Delta and USAir were still reviewing the sale.

The tickets must be purchased by March 3. Travel dates and destinations vary:

► Up to 50% off fares for trips within the USA must be used by March 14 and by May 31 on European trips.

► Up to 45% off fares on domestic trips must be completed by May 31.

► Up to 30% off fares to the Caribbean and the Bahamas on trips must be used by May 31.

American's John Hotard says calls to reservations lines are running nine times more than normal — 500,000 since the sale started. "This is our way to express our concern that we had upset their travel plans. This is our way of making up for the frustration."

Examples of round-trip sale fares vs. 21-day advance fares:

► Dallas to Seattle \$358, compared to \$798.

► New York to London \$238, compared to \$464.

► Los Angeles to New York \$388, compared to \$889.

But not all the fares are the lowest in the market. For example, American's new fare of \$358 roundtrip between L.A. and Columbus, Ohio, good through March 14, is still higher than a \$224 fare launched in early February and effective through July 22, says Best Fares' Tom Parsons.

A Saturday night stay is still required, but business travelers may find attractive fares. With no advance purchased required, last-minute, walk-up fares are up to 90% cheaper.

College is off-limits in welfare plan

By John Ritter
USA TODAY

States rushing to get welfare recipients off the rolls and into jobs are telling some college students on public assistance to drop out and find work.

Under the old welfare system, recipients of cash grants could go to school full time. The new law, with its emphasis on moving welfare recipients quickly into jobs, restricts educational options.

Short-term job training and a year of vocational education are approved "work activities" under the new federal law, passed last year, but regular college and community college study are not.

So even as President Clinton preaches education as the route to prosperity, welfare reform is forcing recipients — predominantly single mothers — to forsake school for low-paying jobs.

States must put bigger proportions of their welfare caseloads to work — 25% this year, 50% by 2002 — or lose funds.

"The emphasis has shifted from how can we retrain people or pick up where their education left off to how can we move them into work," says Elaine Ryan of the American Public Welfare Association.

By one estimate, as many as 700,000 single parents on welfare are enrolled in higher education and training.

In California, 125,000 welfare recipients attend community colleges. The City University of New York system has 20,500 welfare students.

Schools already are lobbying state legislatures to find ways to keep these students and their tuition reimbursements.

But prospects are not bright.

Work-first proponents argue that welfare isn't a scholarship program. Many low-wage earners juggle work, school and child care, and students who drop welfare can get loans, they say.

► Students in the middle, 3A

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Whitewater Chronicles

A reminder of GOP-S&L link

Ed Bethune's golden parachute.

(With the start of President Clinton's second term, the Times begins a new feature to track new developments, ephemera and sundry notes from the wide-ranging Whitewater investigations.)

■ All's quiet on the Whitewater front, at least as long as the inaugural interval lasts. Presumably, independent counsel Kenneth Starr has continued debriefing former Madison Guaranty Savings and Loan owner Jim McDougal about the thrift's operation in the 1980s and about any and all Clinton connections.

And Republican House Speaker Newt Gingrich's ethics violations have actually overshadowed Whitewater in recent weeks. Former Arkansas Congressman Ed Bethune, who helped draft Gingrich's ethics defense, had his own brief — and largely forgotten role — in the S&L mess that ensnared McDougal. Bethune, a former FBI agent, is now practicing law in Washington and had represented Gingrich previously.

Bethune was president of Little Rock's First Federal Savings and Loan for a few months before it went under in June 1989 at a cost to taxpayers that dwarfed the cost of closing Madison.

The tab for First Federal was a whopping \$833 million. Madison's was \$73 million, according to the federal Resolution Trust Corporation.

Bethune failed to return calls to his Washington, D.C., law office, but press reports fill in the blanks.

In fall 1986, Bethune joined First Federal's board. He then became president and CEO of the thrift in January 1987. At the time, First Federal was the largest S&L in Arkansas with total assets of about \$1.7 billion. Bethune was also the Arkansas Republican chairman.

But First Federal was suffering from the same problem affecting other Arkansas thrifts — loans for office buildings and apartment complexes with high vacancy rates went bust. Reappraisals required by federal regulators dropped the values of the projects well below what First Federal had paid for them in the first place.

By August 1987, First Federal was \$22.1 million in the hole.

In September, eight months after he signed on, Bethune announced his resignation.

The savings and loan ended the fiscal year \$83.9 million in the red. But Bethune departed the soon-to-fail institution with a golden parachute. After his resignation, he received \$368,000, including severance pay totaling \$259,000 and \$109,000 of his \$200,000 annual salary. Bethune moved to Washington in January 1988, giving up the state Republican chair.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. took over the S&L in February 1989, as part of President Bush's overall savings and loan rescue plan. First Federal closed its last fiscal year in June 1989 in the hole for \$471.2 million.

On Sept. 1, 1989, federal regulators took over the thrift entirely, renaming it First Savings of Arkansas. The lack of investigative interest in affairs at First Federal became a side issue in the Whitewater probe.

The Resolution Trust Corporation spent only 13 hours investigating First Federal. By contrast, the RTC, then under a Republican administration, spent a total of 5,661 hours probing Madison, which closed at a fraction of the cost of First Federal.

There is no indication of wrongdoing by Bethune himself, but FBI agents believed there were matters worth investigating at the institution.

An October 1992 FBI memo identified First Savings and Savers Savings Association as cases having "significant criminal potential."

"It is requested that (FBI Headquarters) contact RTC and request it expeditiously address providing referrals on Savers and First (Savings of Arkansas,) neither of which can have been the subject of investigation or indictments and which are believed to have much greater prosecutive potential than Madison Guaranty Savings and Loan," the memo said. Nothing public ever came of the suggestion.

Hard feelings in Dumond case

Victim, father fault Huckabee.

BY JOHN HAMAN

If there was ever a case without winners, it has to be the controversy over parole for convicted rapist Wayne Dumond.

Gov. Mike Huckabee, after first considering commutation of Dumond's sentence for the 1985 abduction and rape of a Forrest City teenager, pulled back in the face of fierce criticism. State Rep. Pat Flanagan pulled back from a House investigation in the face of the governor's fierce lobbying.

Wayne Dumond was approved for parole, but will stay in prison. Texas wouldn't accept the rapist as a resident. And, oh yes, the case brought the rape victim and her family into a sometimes harsh public spotlight. They remain unhappy with the governor, both for a lack of communication and his apparent absence of regret.

Huckabee said he was considering commutation in September. But in late January, days before Huckabee's deadline to act, the state Post-Prison Transfer Board reversed an earlier vote and approved parole of Dumond to Texas. Huckabee endorsed the parole.

Huckabee didn't talk to the family before he announced his leanings toward commutation and didn't talk to them personally when the parole was announced. But victim Ashley Stevens' father, Steve, said the governor had stayed in touch with him, though not his daughter, in recent weeks about the parole process.

"The day I was supposed to get an answer from the parole board was the day I got a call from [a governor's spokesman] saying clemency for Dumond had been denied," said Ashley Stevens. The spokesman didn't bother to mention Dumond had been approved for parole. "They made it sound like it was no big deal. He left me hanging for months, then all I get is a phone call. No personal apology, no explanation, no formal letter — no flow-ers."

"Basically, he called me a liar," Ashley Stevens said, referring to Huckabee's earlier statement that Dumond might not have committed the crime. "I think I'm owed some kind of apology."

The supreme irony, Stevens says, is that when Flanagan of Forrest City called for a House investigation of whether Huckabee and the Post-Prison Transfer Board met in an illegal secret meeting, Huckabee demanded that Flanagan either prove his accusations or apologize.

"He's got a double standard there," said Ashley Stevens. She notes that the governor gave her neither an apology nor proof of Dumond's innocence.

"I just think he's been misinformed, and people in his office are misinformed. I just think he jumped in with both feet without looking. I still feel that if he thinks [Dumond is] innocent then he should have let him go. Does he think he's innocent or does he think he's guilty?"

Since Stevens publicly revealed herself as Dumond's victim in the fall, she says her life has been an emotional roller coaster. "I started having panic attacks," she says, until the public "started learning the facts" and sentiment swung in her favor.

In a separate conversation, Steve Stevens said



VICTIM UNVEILED: Ashley Stevens with Samba, her watch-dog-in-training. Stevens says she had panic attacks after first coming forward.

that weeks before the parole hearing, Huckabee unintentionally gave clues that he was backing away from commutation. But the governor also indicated, weeks in advance, it was likely that Dumond would receive parole. In Stevens' view, Huckabee wanted it both ways — Dumond would be released, but the parole board would bear the responsibility.

"I knew that they were going to parole him," said Stevens. "It was an innate feeling from my conversations with the governor. We discussed back and forth the difference between clemency and parole."

Then, on Jan. 3, Huckabee's tone suddenly changed, Stevens says, and he began to ask openly for the family's blessing on parole, which would come up for a vote only a few days later. "He said it would be better this way. 'He's got a job, etc.' He asked could I live with it, could my family live with it?"

"On Monday [the day of Dumond's parole hearing] we called him back and said we can't fly with it because of three things."

One was that Dumond hasn't confessed; another is that he has shown no remorse. Stevens also wanted Dumond to participate in a prison psychological rehabilitation program for sex offenders. But to get into that program, Dumond had to admit his guilt.

Stevens also wanted something from Huckabee — that he recant his suggestion that Dumond might be innocent.

"Not to apologize, but just [to] tone down his statement about guilt or innocence, Stevens said. "To question all those courts, it makes a mockery of the whole system. All he would have to do is say, hey, I made a mistake."

According to Stevens, Huckabee said he could probably manage something along those lines. But in the end, he never recanted or apologized. The best he could do was to remain silent on the issue.

"I think the governor is a good man," Stevens said. "I think he needs to learn a little about politics."

Stevens also stressed that his family had nothing to do with the state of Texas rejecting Dumond's See STEVENS next page

based on all the medical evidence, including testimony from Dr. Lipsmeyer, found that Mr. Harper's "fibromyalgia" was not caused by the "trauma" in the boat accident.

John E. Moore
Little Rock

Kenneth Starr

Seven reasons why Whitewater Prosecutor Kenneth Starr is not independent and should step down:

1) While working as independent prosecutor, he made a \$1,750 campaign donation to President Clinton's political foes in the presidential campaign.

2) Mr. Starr remains in private legal practice. Between August 1994 and August 1994, he was paid \$1.14 million by his firm. He represents several major tobacco companies who are accused of suppressing information about nicotine addiction and are sworn opponents of the Clinton Administration's attempt to regulate the tobacco industry.

3) Mr. Starr represented the International Paper Company, at the time he was appointed. International Paper sold land to the Whitewater Development Company. Robert Fiske, Mr. Starr's predecessor, was removed in 1994 after 10 GOP congressmen assailed Mr. Fiske for representing International Paper in the past.

4) Mr. Starr has represented the state of Wisconsin in a challenge to its GOP-backed school voucher program. His fee was paid in part by the ultra-conservative Bradley Foundation of Pennsylvania, which helps finance the highly partisan, right-wing American Spectator.

5) Before Mr. Starr was appointed independent prosecutor, the conservative organ The Washington Times headlined Mr. Starr as "Friend of Court is Foe of Clinton."

6) Mr. Starr has investigated an agency, the Resolution Trust Corporation, that was suing his law firm for \$1 million for allegedly aiding a tax scam conducted by a failed S&L in Denver. His firm paid out \$325,000 in a settlement. An ethics expert called Starr's conduct in the case a "conflict both palpable and unacceptable."

7) The *Arkansas Times* estimates Mr. Starr, the Congress and the RTC had spent about \$31 million of our tax dollars in their Whitewater investigations as of March 1996 and that Mr. Starr was increasing the national debt at \$1 million a month, for a grand total of \$40 million at the end of 1996. Who is going to call an end to this unfettered partisan stalking of the president and First Lady?

Sam Dash, the ex-Watergate prosecutor and \$3,200-a-week ethics adviser to Mr. Starr, was quoted as saying there is "no relationship between Whitewater and any of the major scandals in our time that have required the appointment of an independent counsel."

What you can do is write Sam Dash and insist that he call for the resignation of Mr. Starr. Write him at Office of the Independent Counsel, 1001 Pennsylvania Avenue

NW, Suite 490-North, Washington, D.C. 20004. The fax is 202-514-8802

Rev. Andrew J. Weaver
Kailua, Hawaii

Prayer

The Baptist Building Arkansas Spiritual Awakening Prayer Band prayed for you today. We prayed that God would use you and your ministry to usher in revival and spiritual awakening to Arkansas.

If you wish, please inform us of special upcoming events such as revivals so we can pray with you during that time. We praise God for what He is doing through you. May our Lord bless you as you serve him.

Emil Turner
Little Rock

Social Security

I listened to a debate over the future of Social Security on PBS last month.

With an open mind, I listened to both sides. One man who favored a hands-off government policy toward individual retirement accounts was particularly strong in his arguments for individual pensions and no more Social Security.

Not only did I feel like I was hearing Herbert Hoover all over again, this man had no guarantees that the individual pension funds could not be raided by companies as they have in the past.

This individual had no complaints about paying taxes for streets, fire and police protection or about military spending in his state. It was his crap-shoot approach to elderly security that turned me off.

Steve Wheeler
North Little Rock

Fan mail

Don't change a thing. I read every word but I always save Bob Lancaster for last. He's my dessert—my apple pie a la mode.

Bernadine Leake
Heber Springs

I look forward every day to get my *Arkansas Times*. Thank you for the pictures of our president in the paper. He is my friend. Please, dear God, watch over him. Help him when he is in trouble. Also help you. Don't let the old devil step in.

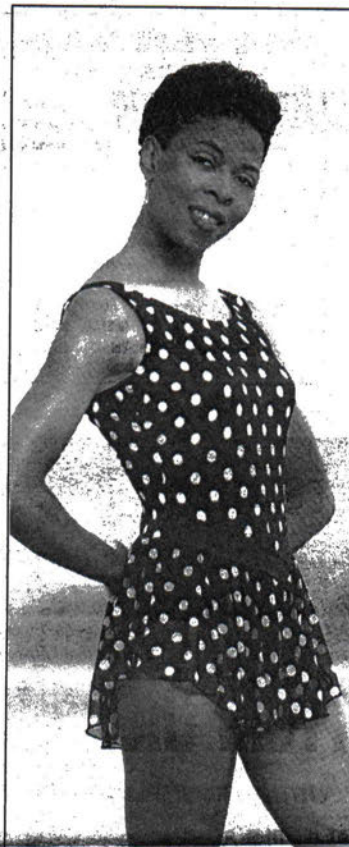
Carra Mitchell
Carlisle

Kiwi note

New Zealand movie fan (westerns, science fiction, musicals etc) would like to get in touch with movie fans in your state.

Tony Whitcher
Christchurch
Whitcher@netaccess.co.nz

Submit letters to The Editor, *Arkansas Times*, Postoffice Box 34010, Little Rock AR 72203. We also accept letters via E-mail. The address is arktimes@aristotle.net We also accept faxes at 375-3623. Please include a hometown and telephone number.

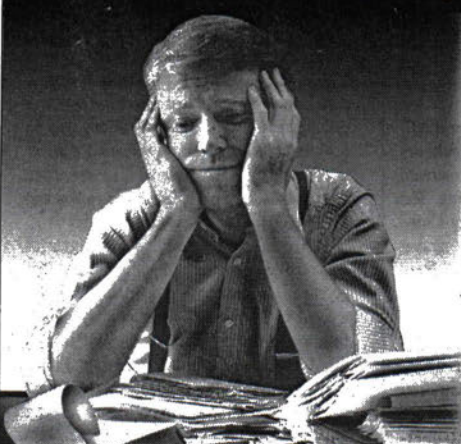


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Trials and triumphs of two first-year teachers

Teachers have their ups and downs, good days and bad. Just ask any veteran teacher.

But for the more than 150,000 first-year teachers who entered classrooms across the country this year, bad days make them wonder whether they're in the right profession.

The first two or three years of teaching are critical, says David Hasselkorn, president of Recruiting New Teachers, a nonprofit organization in Belmont, Mass.

Many teachers get discouraged. They face discipline problems and

the daily grind of preparation, paperwork and grading. In the end, 30% to 50% leave within three to five years.

To gain insights into struggles of first-year teachers, USA TODAY's Nanci Hellmich tracks two this year.

► Aaron Mark Dietrich Pankratz, 24, a first-grade teacher at West Manor Elementary School in Atlanta.

► Rita Stoll, 41, an English teacher at St. Ursula Academy, a Catholic, all-girls high school in Toledo, Ohio. Today they tell us about their best and worst times so far this year.

A tough test: Paperwork can spiral out of control

When a lesson plan isn't working, Rita Stoll ditches it and tries something new.

For instance, if students start falling asleep in one of her English classes, she says, "OK, this lesson has four casualties already; let's try something else."

But that hasn't happened very often.

There haven't been many days this year that she would say have been a complete disaster, says Stoll, 41, a first-year English teacher at St. Ursula Academy, a Catholic girls high school in Toledo, Ohio. Stoll made a midlife career shift from nursing to teaching.

But her worst time this year came at the end of the first quarter. She assigned papers to students in each of her five classes, and she had them take quizzes. Everything came in to be graded at the same time. Stoll likes to spend at least 45 minutes grading each essay and became overwhelmed. Before she got caught up, grades for that quarter were due.

"I knew even if I stayed up all night, I couldn't get everything done and get my grades in on time," she says. "So I had to take a personal day to stay home and get my grades done."

Times like those can be discouraging, but positive comments from the students "gear me up all over again," she says. She had her students do evaluations of her classes. One student wrote: "I



Smart moves: Rita Stoll of St. Ursula Academy in Toledo, Ohio, has made adjustments to her teaching style. "I had to get smart to survive."

love this class. I've learned a lot, and I'm interested in English for once." Others thanked her for the thoughtful comments that she writes on their essays.

Stoll is adjusting her style as the year goes on. "I have learned to do shorter writing assignments. I had to get smart to survive. I might not write as many comments on the papers, but I think I'm still writing the pertinent comments."

Stoll loves time in the classroom, but she still struggles with mounds of preparation and grading. So when people ask: "Do you really love your job?" she responds, "I know I'm going to love my job."



Happy days: Aaron Mark Dietrich Pankratz of Atlanta's West Manor Elementary says his best day was after Christmas, when students were so happy to see him, they ran down the hall to give him hugs.

A lesson learned: Timing is crucial for class trips

Aaron Mark Dietrich Pankratz, a first-year teacher at West Manor Elementary School in Atlanta, has learned a lesson about field trips that he'll never forget:

Don't take first-graders on a trip the week before Christmas. They are too wired.

Pankratz, 24, says his worst day so far this school year was Thursday, Dec. 19. His class and several others were scheduled to go to a mall to see Santa Claus and then out to lunch.

Before the students left, he went over his rules with them. He told them that they were supposed to speak in whispers and that they were to hold their partner's hand. He told them to stay with the group and not to run off.

After the students arrived at the mall, they had to wait in line for almost an hour to see Santa, and naturally they got a

bit antsy.

But when they got out of line, they just went wild, he says. "They didn't follow any of the rules. We had to walk down a mall, and I almost lost about six kids. They were running into stores. They were yelling at the top of their lungs."

Their behavior at the restaurant wasn't much better. "They didn't listen and didn't care what I had to say."

Pankratz had help from two other adults, but it wasn't enough, he says. "I'm pretty good at classroom management, but it all went out of the window that day."

The following day, the students were scheduled to have their holiday party, but Pankratz cut down the time from two hours to half an hour. "I told them they'd had their party the day before at the restaurant and the mall."

"That really got to them. They were ready to have a big party and act wild, but they sat and wrote stories in complete silence."

Despite all that, Pankratz says he and his students have a special bond. His best day of the year was Jan. 6, the first day back after the Christmas holiday.

Several students were so excited to see him that they came running down the hallway to give him a hug.

"They were telling me stories about Christmas and how much they missed me. They were anxious to show me how much they wanted to work for me, and they wanted to hear my approval."

He has no doubts he has chosen the right career, but, he says, "I have vowed never to go on another field trip around the holidays."

Searching for failures with a funny side

A teacher planned an elaborate field trip, got the parents and students together on the appointed day and then suddenly remembered she had forgotten to order the bus.

Another teacher was doing a lesson on cultural differences. She had her students change into costumes to represent different countries, and a group of boys returned to class in grass skirts with apparently nothing on underneath and proceeded to dance around the room.

Being a teacher is like doing live television. You never know what's going to happen next.

While most lesson plans end as expected, the ones that don't are lessons in themselves.

Brenda Miller Power co-edited *Oops: What We Learn When Our Teaching Fails* (Stenhouse Publishers in York, Maine, \$15), a collection of teachers' experiences.

She says that "a lot of what we learn as teachers is when we have a negative experience," especially the first year in the classroom. Of the nearly four dozen stories in her book, about a third were incidents that happened in the first year.

"To survive the first year, you have to find some way to deal with failure, because you're going to fail repeatedly as you're learning."

Teachers take risks every day. "Just getting through the day and trying to meet students' needs is heroic."

USA TODAY is collecting teachers' amusing experiences in the classroom. If you have a story to share, please send it to:

**TEACHERS
USA TODAY
1000 Wilson Blvd.
Arlington, VA. 22229**

Please include your name, address, day and evening phone numbers and the name and phone number of the school where you teach.

Date: January 15, 1996
To: The First Lady
From: Chick Koop
Re: Posthumous recognition of Papanicalaou.

George Nicholas Papanicalaou, inventor of the Pap Smear, was my teacher at Cornell University Medical College. It is my opinion that, compared to his contribution, his recognition as a person has been insignificant. Any interest in honoring him, perhaps at a Cornell Commencement or as a piece of a White House affair?

Melanie Kuey

I think H&E
best copy of this -
don't know what
to do - open to yr.
suggestions

BK

Thought you'd enjoy this.

To Baker / A Lewis et al
at least I haven't
put you through this!
19 February 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR: DIP_PSD_BRF
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-18-97
FROM: Chris M. Becker
SUBJECT: Ten Ways to Tell Your Leader is Going Loco
REFERENCE: This is humorous and accurate concerning Bucaram's downfall

10 February 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR: Dia_Sad_W_Group
Jennifer O. TENERY @ DO
William C. Prillaman
Paul R. Donovan
FROM: Jason D. Whitmire
SUBJECT: Ten Ways to Tell Your Leader is Going Loco
REFERENCE:
PUBLICATION: The Independent
PUBLICATION DATE: 08-Feb-97 12:00 am
TITLE: Ten ways to spot if your leader is going Loco
TEXT:

As Mr Bucaram contemplates his next move, he might reflect on how he could have avoided this fate:

- 1) Do not call yourself "El Loco" (the Madman). It may sound quaint for your election campaign but it just might stick.
- 2) Do not admit that one of your favourite books is Mein Kampf. And if you are known for your Hitler-style moustache, do not shave it off on television, even to raise money for charity. And if your brother's name is Adolfo and he also wears a Hitler moustache, do not appoint him minister of social welfare.
- 3) If you campaign as a populist superhero do not raise gas,

electricity and fuel prices by 300 per cent five months later.

4) If you appoint an old buddy to the key job of energy minister, discourage him from telling a leading magazine: "I would like to have lived in the caveman era, walking around with no clothes. Then if I liked a woman, I could grab her by the hair and drag her off to my cave and eat her. That way, I would satisfy my sexual appetite and my biological appetite."

5) If your son is only 18 but already running the country's customs service, do not let him throw a party to celebrate his first million dollars. And do not buy him a red Porsche or fly him to Miami on the presidential jet at public expense.

6) Do not invite Lorena Bobbitt for lunch at the presidential palace and fete her as a leading defender of women's rights. Men vote too, you know.

7) If your nation is paralysed by a general strike in protest against you, do not declare it a national holiday "so public workers can join in the fun".

8) If you must cut a compact disc called Madman in Love and belt out "Jailhouse Rock" in your own language at a rock concert, do not pour a bottle of Perrier over your head to cool off. Real rockers use beer.

9) If you insult one of your predecessors by calling him a donkey, and are then forced by public outcry to apologise, do not say "I apologise to all donkeys".

10) If you must buy your way in as chairman of a first-division football side, and the poor are rioting in the streets, do not announce that you are going to sign Diego Maradona and pay him one million dollars for his first game.

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_____via IntellX_____

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 16, 1997

97 FEB 17 PM 1:22

MEMORANDUM TO: THE CHIEF OF STAFF
FROM: RAHM EMANUEL
RE: WEEKLY REPORT

CRIME/DRUGS:

This week I negotiated the final differences on the Juvenile Crime Legislation with Senator Biden. He has agreed to sponsor our legislation which is something of a victory.

In the end, we deleted any death penalty provision, for fear it might invite Republican death penalty provisions. We left the discretion for bringing a juvenile into adult court with the judge rather than the prosecutor.

Our ultimate goal is to keep this legislation at its core a juvenile bill; the GOP will attempt to convert our legislation into an Omnibus Crime Bill. We will need to be alert to this hazard. As we negotiate our way to a final product, our model should be the Terrorism Legislation; enough of the final bill resembled our original legislation to call it our own.

The Juvenile Legislation is modeled after the 1994 Crime Bill and the progress made in Boston in combating Juvenile Crime. The legislation rejects the traditional way of doing things in an either/or fashion. The four components include the anti-gang funding for additional prosecutors and gang task forces (similar to Boston's "Operation Ceasefire"); the funding for probation officers to be linked up with cops (this is modeled after Boston's "Operation Nightlight"); the requirement of a child safety lock on all handguns and the extension of the Brady bill to apply to violent juvenile offenders; and a targeted crime prevention program for after school hours.

In addition to the President visit in Boston, I have asked the Attorney General to brief her press corps before the event and to appear on the morning shows. The National District Attorney's Association has already endorsed the legislation because of the anti-gang funding. (The strategy of the anti-gang unit was to pick-up the support of the District Attorney's, a traditional Republican group. We now have the political support of cop groups, hand gun groups, victim groups, and the DA's. If we play our cards right, the GOP will be left with nothing but the NRA when it comes to crime.)

We are also working with the Boston Police Chief Paul Evans to write an op-ed on Boston's approach to crime for the New York Times.

✓ In a couple of weeks the President should announce our new Brady Bill numbers, the beginning of the new national sexual predator's registry, the new anti-Drug strategy, and the ATF report on the 17 city gun trafficking computer systems. Each announcement will enable the President to maintain a strong anti-crime voice.

FAMILY:

✓ The Saturday radio address on Child Car Safety Seats was covered on NBC and ABC nightly news. Both networks dedicated about two minutes to the story; I report this to counter those who thought the President should not use his radio address to report on "small ideas."

✓ I have submitted a scheduling request for February 27 for the President to thank David Kessler for his public service and to commemorate the new tobacco regulations which will go into effect on February 28.

✓ Following up on the Wednesday strategy meeting, I have asked the counsel office to draft a letter from the President to the FCC concerning liquor advertising. The letter should initiate an FCC review of the advertising.

HEALTH CARE:

✓ The Presidential letter to the HMO providers who service Medicaid patients is scheduled for February 20. This letter is similar to the Medicare gag rule letter sent to HMO providers.

✓ Bruce Reed and I think we should announce the President's Health Care Task Force at the March 3 press conference. This provides the President with a pro-active message for the press conference. If we do not announce the task force soon, we will be criticized by the health care community.

✓ On February 28 HHS will have a Child Immunization Report proving that we have reached our immunization goal. I think this will be a great opportunity for the President to note the new statistics and push for his child health care programs in his budget. We could also organize the Democrats on the Hill to do a separate event.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE:

We are facing real questions on our sincerity in regards to campaign finance reform. If we intend to turn this prevailing attitude around, we need to take some bold steps in the coming weeks.

✓ First, we should announce Mickey Kantor and Vin Weber as the National Co-Chairs of our Citizens Committee. Mickey is a former member of the California Common Cause Advisory Board and was recommended by Fred Wertheimer. Vin Weber is a Republican

Jord long associated with the issue of campaign finance reform. With the proper spadework this announcement could be greeted with real praise by the advocates. We would follow up with an announcement of a full committee in the coming weeks.

agm Second, we must claim the strengthening of the FEC as our own. A real FEC is our best bet to avoid blame if McCain-Feingold goes down. We need to establish and announce new criteria for future FEC appointments. When the two slots open in April, we must select real board members who meet the criteria. We also need to petition the FEC to review its soft money ruling and seek additional funds for the FEC.

agm Without bold action on the FEC front, we will be left with the Thompson hearings and McCain-Feingold as our only chance to project a reformist agenda. This strategy would leave us badly unprotected.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-18-97

② To B. Reed (V. Schum) (B. Schum)
Eggs -
① I should sign soon for him

Subject: Inaugural and State of the Union Addresses

From: Tom Patterson

I have two suggestions for the President. The first is thematic, and the second is an issue of policy.

1. Presidencies have traditionally gained reputation and strength from concepts that define their focus: the New Freedom, New Deal, Fair Deal, New Federalism, etc. Such a concept could be particularly important for the Clinton presidency, whose legacy is likely to rest on the sum of its accomplishments rather than one or two programs. An appropriate and powerful concept would help the public and the press--and ultimately, the historians--to better understand the President's vision and policy record.

The concept must convey promise and challenge, yet be suited to the times and consistent with the President's policies and philosophy. A concept that meets these criteria is THE NEW PARTNERSHIP. It captures the essence of the changing relationship between the national government and the states, localities, firms, not-for-profits, and citizens. It coincides with many of the President's first-term achievements and second-term goals. It also resonates with America's entrepreneurial spirit and tradition of progress through joint effort and purpose.

2. Day care could be a defining issue of the Clinton presidency. Like family and medical leave, it is an issue that people readily understand and care deeply about. And it is an issue that, when properly framed, cuts across racial, economic, ideological, and partisan lines.

Day care is linked to two of the leading problems of our day: welfare reform and education. The welfare-to-work program is likely to falter without affordable high-quality day care for working parents (witness Governor Thompson's recent decision to spend an additional \$25 million on day care services). Day care is also a component of early childhood education. Many of America's poor children are already "lost" to society by the time they reach kindergarten. An improved day care system could give many of these children a fast start on life and also help to reduce long-term problems of education, health, crime, and poverty.

The day care problem is one of cost and supply: the demand for high-quality affordable day care far outstrips the supply. Fortunately, there are many potential suppliers, including firms, schools, and not-for-profits. One challenge is to create supply-side incentives (tax breaks, grants, etc.) that will increase availability. The other challenge is to bring day care within the financial reach of all who require it.

The President need not propose a day care plan. In fact, it would be preferable for the President to focus his remarks on the substantial short- and long-term benefits of an adequate day care system, and then ask Congress, the states, localities, schools, and others to work with him in creating such a system. It would be an historic legacy that, in my view, would rank in importance with policies such as the interstate highway system and Medicare.

PTA turns 100 with plenty of work ahead

By Anita Manning
USA TODAY

National PTA president Joan Dykstra leads festivities today in honor of the organization's 100th anniversary. Active in the PTA for two decades, Dykstra will complete her term in June. She reflects on the PTA, its service to families and goals for the future.

Q: How can the PTA remain relevant in a time when many parents are struggling to balance jobs and home?

A: In this very hectic, fast-moving information age, it's very hard for parents to fit all their priorities into their lives. PTA can help be the support system for parents across the nation, to say, "We are here for you. We support each other. We're going to speak out for those children, for health, safety and education. We're going to help you raise these children in these difficult times."

Q: What percentage of parents with children in school are in the PTA?

A: I don't know the percentage, but there are 6.5 million members, and that includes all 12 grades of school. But they're not all parents of schoolchildren. Anyone who wants to belong can, so child advocates, grandparents, lots of business people belong to PTA. We have 26,000 chapters ranging in size from 25 members to 3,000.

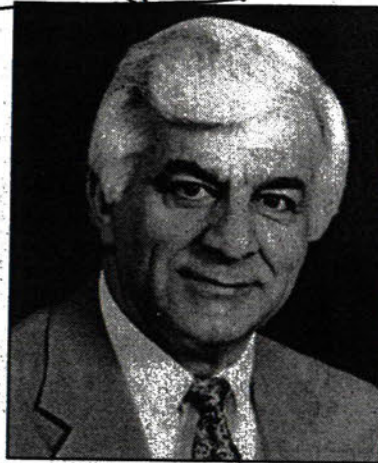
Q: How can people who are working find time to go to PTA meetings?

A: PTAs nationwide are trying to become flexible, not only with times of meetings, but by sending home a lot of information. National PTA also has a Web site now, so people who have access to a computer can get information. The address is <http://www.pta.org>. People who want to help out but can't come to a meeting can make phone calls at home. There's always some way we can be flexible.

Q: What educational issues is the PTA working on now?

A: We will fight continually for adequate funding for schools nationwide. We have a lot of schools in which, unfortunately, the infrastructure is not good.

*Bobo (Morton) Eye Dr.
Rahm*



Sam Sava: The PTA's involvement goes far beyond the local level, he says.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN The group in the '90s: 2 views

Sam Sava, executive director, National Association of Elementary School Principals:

"People have had the perception that the PTA tends to be more locally involved, but... they've been a very significant player on both the national and state level in bringing about quality education. The PTA was one of the main organizations that took strong positions against child labor and helped get laws enacted. They are very much involved in bringing new technology into the schools."

"The PTA... has been a very strong advocate for Head Start. They were the advocate for (setting) national goals and ensuring there was a goal for having parents involved in

the schools). They'll be heavily involved in the standards movement that President Clinton is pushing."

Diane Ravitch, senior research scholar at New York University and former assistant secretary of education under George Bush:

"I'm not sure what happens in individual schools, whether the PTA is just a tool of the administration, but I know that in Washington, it was working very much with the school professionals, which is sometimes a good thing... On the other hand, I don't know of an instance where the PTA stood up and said, 'Parents have a different view, parents want more information, parents want choice.' It was always speaking in the same voice as professionals."

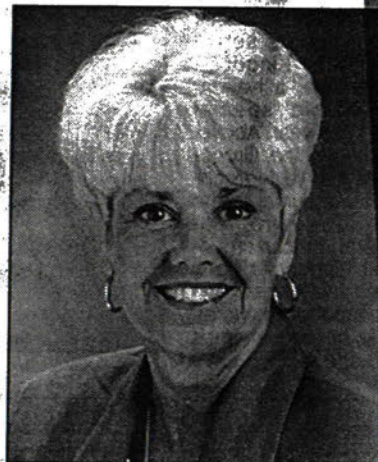
We are very much for having enough money to get those schools up to code. The National PTA says every local PTA should do whatever is best for its local community, get involved at that level, be heard, make sure the policies being made reflect your community.

Q: The theme for your presidency has been "Working Together for Children." How has that been realized?

A: PTA alone cannot change conditions for children. It takes people working together to improve the lives of our children, building coalitions and private-public partnerships, and collaborating with one another. It's critical to the future of this country. We are reaching out to the community, taking a lead role in those communities to get people to work together. We've tried to build different coalitions. We've worked hard at reaching out to the media with business partnerships.

Q: Can you give an example of one of your success stories?

A: The partnership that comes to mind is with the National Cable Televi-



Dykstra: She says a PTA priority is fighting for funds to repair crumbling schools.

sion Association and our Family Critical Viewing Project. It's a workshop where people go and learn to become critical viewers of TV, to analyze with their children what they see. It's a fantastic

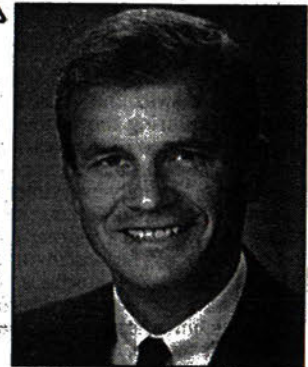
program. The neat part is that it takes learning home. The parents and children can sit together and go through a workbook that explains to children what commercials are and that sometimes when you see a product on TV, it may not do what it says. They're also looking at what is good on TV and that media is a great educational tool.

Q: What would you hope the PTA could accomplish in the future?

A: This nation needs to know we have got to make children our first priority. We need to care for them, educate them and give them the best future this country knows how to give. There are a lot of families in crisis. We can reach out, give a little bit of hope to say, "It's going to get better, just give us the chance to help you." They should look at PTA as being a parents' support group. It's a great opportunity for parents to be together, to talk about parenting things. It's not easy to raise a child. We need to support one another, support these kids, give them whatever they need to succeed not only in school, but in life.

Top superintendent heeds 'customers'

Should try to get him involved in
By Pat Ordovensky
USA TODAY



John O'Rourke: Uses surveys to monitor his district's progress

ORLANDO, Fla. — Asking people what they want is dangerous, says John O'Rourke, because "when they tell you what they want, they expect to get it."

O'Rourke runs a public school district in upstate New York by asking his customers what they want, then meeting their expectations. He was named 1997 national superintendent of the year at the American Association of School Administrators convention, which ends here today.

O'Rourke has made a practice of conducting annual surveys of students (grades 4-12), parents and teachers, asking how well the Pittsford School District is doing its job and what it should do differently.

"We use the same kind of techniques the private sector uses for customer satisfaction surveys," he says. "We take the results and recycle them back into our program so we can learn something about how we are doing and do it better next time."

O'Rourke, 52, has been superintendent in Pittsford, a Rochester suburb, since 1992. He earlier was superintendent in Fulton, N.Y.

A successful school system, he says, "begins with very high community expectations, complemented by a staff determined to exceed those expectations on a daily basis, which in turn has a way of raising expectations."

The top issue facing schools, he says, is not higher standards or more money but "bringing people together to work in a co-

ordinated fashion." When he finds a "maverick" questioning the Pittsford schools' operation, "we ask the maverick to join us and find a place for his or her views in our process."

To meet expectations in Pittsford, O'Rourke uses a multilevel decision-making process that involves teachers, students, parents, community leaders, administrators and the school board.

Those who demand higher standards for schools, he says, are missing the point: "To simply cry out and say we need higher standards without providing the basic structure to achieve those standards is not unlike yelling at a one-legged man to grow a new leg."

O'Rourke, a Brooklyn, N.Y., native, was selected for the national honor from 50 state superintendents of the year chosen by their peers. The three other national finalists were Katie Brochu of Americus, Ga., John Hodge Jones of Murfreesboro, Tenn., and Betty Pindexter of New Palestine, Ind.

THE MILLENNIAL ITCH

2-18-97
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Here (98) (1) I had something more positive in mind! the



An end and a beginning

Those who dismiss the coming of 2000 as a non-event do so at their peril. History shows that the crossing of 1,000-year watersheds can provoke strange passions in the human soul. Besides, Christ may return

THE passage of even a century has the power to move: witness the pervasive nostalgia of *fin de siècle*. But in the idea of a 1,000-year span lurks something to stir a deeper response in the human soul, the satanic (Hitler's planned millennium-long Third Reich) as readily as the divine (the millennium promised by the Book of Revelation). A hundred years might, at a pinch, be encompassed by living memory. A thousand partakes of eternity.

From way back, man has marked the crossing of 1,000-year watersheds with awe or abandon. In 248AD, the 1,000th anniversary of the legendary founding of Rome by Romulus and Remus, there were pageants and prayers to celebrate the dawn of a new age in which Rome would be freed from the barbarian menace. Crowds danced and drank on the Palatine and Capitoline hills. Aristocratic youths, their lives unpolluted by the death of either parent, sang hymns to Apollo and Diana. Free wheat, barley and beans were distributed to the crowd. The

emperor Decius, who took over the next year, was so stirred by Rome's survival of ten centuries that he decided to mark the achievement by unleashing the first empire-wide persecution of Christians.

Of course, the end of a calendar era can register in the collective psyche only if people know what year it is. This obvious fact was often overlooked by historians writing about the end of the first Christian millennium, who assumed that the population of Europe spent the year cowering in churches awaiting the end of the world. That is a wild exaggeration. The practice of numbering years consecutively throughout the Christian era, introduced by the monk Dionysius Exiguus (Denis the Small) in the 6th century, was still by no means universal. At the start of the year 997, many Christians would have had no idea that a millennium was drawing to its conclusion.

But those who did know seem to have felt a sense of eschatological crisis. Radulfus Glaber, an 11th-century monk, reported

that "the world order was disturbed by various troubles" as the earth "with one accord shook off the tatters of antiquity." The Abbot of Fleury, who died in 1104, was told of a sermon preached in Paris that predicted the coming of the Antichrist in the year 1000. The Antichrist did not come, but a new sense of expectation appeared in 1033, calculated to be the 1,000th anniversary of Christ's resurrection. Then, says Glaber, "the rains of the thunderclouds ceased in obedience to divine goodness... and the surface of the earth was covered in pleasing verdure and an abundance of fruits which put famine to flight."

If nothing quite so heavenly is being planned by any of the world's various welcome-to-2000 parties, a certain tendency to hold the breath can be observed as the momentous year approaches. Pedants who observe correctly that the 21st century AD will not begin until January 1st 2001 have already lost the calendaric battle: January 1st 2000 will be deemed to mark the dawn of the third millennium, or the Age of Aquarius, or the New Age, or the Seventh Great Week, or what have you.

It is all very well to argue that God probably does not use decimal arithmetic, let alone the Gregorian calendar. Even the most resolutely secular of sensibilities will probably find itself being sucked into the collective cloud of hope or foreboding, the wavering of faith in human institutions and the tendency to sudden panic that humanity has always been prone to display when it has felt a new era coming on.

Sociologists of religion, not often known for their humour, came up with a good turn of phrase a few years ago to describe this phenomenon of nervous expectation. They diagnosed PMT, "pre-millennial tension". PMT is already credited with influencing events as diverse as the rise of cults and necromancers in the former Soviet Union, the Waco and Solar Temple bloodbaths, the international vogue for New Age lifestyles, and the susceptibility of American and British public opinion to tales of Satanic ritual child-abuse.

Perhaps it is PMT which lies behind the fear that life on earth could be destroyed any year now by a celestial-body collision; which makes people read reports of apparently novel reminders of mortality such as the Ebola virus with a special sense of terror; and which gives added weight to the predictions of ecological doomsayers who insist that the greenhouse effect is about to bring terminal catastrophe. When 2000 has safely come and gone, assuming that it does, the world may find itself possessed by

THE MILLENNIAL ITCH

a corresponding sense of optimism, a reassured conviction that humanity has now entered upon a new beginning. But, for the moment, most people are far from convinced.

The wondering in Rome

Pope John Paul II, who of all people might be expected to know that the "third millennium" is a mathematical accident, not a divine alarm-call, seems particularly susceptible to PMT. His preoccupation with 2000 led him to prepare an apostolic letter called "As the Third Millennium Draws Near", which guides the Roman Catholic church's preparations for the great moment by a series of step-by-step reflections on God the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost.

The pope has called 2000 "a key to interpret all the activity of the Holy See in the past 20 years... Only believers possess full knowledge of the meaning of this anniversary." He had originally hoped, if physical frailty had not prevented it, to climb Mount Sinai on that special date, in the company of other religious leaders, and say mass on the summit.

Some people have even wondered whether the pope believes himself to be possessed of special knowledge about the millennium. It may be, for example, that 2000 is central to the "third secret" of Fatima, a revelation about the future of the world which the Virgin Mary is said to have entrusted to a group of Portuguese peasant children in 1917, and which was transmitted in confidence to the Vatican alone. If so, then the pope is giving fresh credence to a millenarianism that is at least as old as Christianity itself.

In its narrowest definition, "millenarianism", for Christians, refers to the literal acceptance of a passage in chapter 20 of the Book of Revelation prophesying the second coming of Christ. This says that Christ will throw Satan into a pit and keep him chained there for 1,000 years, during which time Christ will raise the souls of true believers and rule with them in New Jerusalem. At the end of this 1,000 years—the millennium—Satan will be released and an ultimate battle will ensue between the forces of good and evil. God will win; there will be a general resurrection; and a Last Judgment will condemn sinners to eternal torment. Properly speaking, the "millennium" is not, for Christian millenarianists, the period of time during which the Second Coming must be awaited. It is the period that begins after the Second Coming, the prelude to ultimate divine victory.

From the earliest years of their church, Christian believers in a Second Coming found themselves looking for signs or portents that would enable them to predict it—



The panic of 1000! Except they didn't

and thus the start of the millennium—and to recognise it when it occurred.

The first Christians thought that Christ would return a few years after his crucifixion. As the decades and then the centuries passed, biblical prophecies and conundrums (drawn particularly from the books of Ezekiel, Daniel and Revelation) were interpreted in metaphorical ways to produce new time-frames for the Second Coming. As late as the 17th century the most sophisticated scientists were among the most literal students of biblical mathematics: John Napier, a Scottish mathematician who discovered logarithms, was spurred to do so in part because he wanted a way of speeding his divine calculations.

One popular assumption was that the seven biblical "days" of creation were a way of indicating that the history of the world would be divided into seven 1,000-year spans, the last of which would be a sabbath-equivalent, the divine millennium. It followed that the date fixed for the Second Coming depended on the date fixed for the Creation, and that this again could be calculated from biblical "evidence".

A tradition deriving from the work of a 6th-century Greek theologian known as Dionysius the Areopagite put the Creation around 4000BC, a date accepted widely enough at the time of the Reformation for a British bishop, Hugh Latimer, to write confidently in 1552: "The world was ordained to endure, as all learned men affirm, 6,000 years. Now, of that number, there be passed 5,553 years"—so there were only 447 left. James Ussher, archbishop of Armagh in the mid-17th century, decided that the world was created at dusk on October 22nd

4004BC, a heartwarming precision that won acceptance in the Book of Common Prayer.

This is how, even though millenarianism in its pristine form placed no great weight on 1,000-year landmarks in the calendar, its elaborators quickly arrived at a chronology which did precisely that. And, given the widespread belief that the creation of the world in 4000BC would be followed by 6,000 years of human history and a final divine millennium, it would hardly be surprising if some pulses are now starting to race: for 2000 will, on that calculation, be the turn of not just any old millennium. It will be the moment of the Second Coming.

After the Evil Empire

All schools of Christian belief incorporate an expectation of the Second Coming; the more fundamentalist the school, however, the more imminent it will probably hold the Second Coming to be, and the more vividly its rhetoricians will paint their

"end-time" scenarios of apocalypse, judgment and redemption or damnation. Perhaps 8m Christians in the United States alone live in constant expectation of a messiah, or are exhorted to do so by preachers whose stock-in-trade included until the beginning of the 1990s the constructing of "end-time" scenarios out of a supposedly inevitable nuclear conflict between America and communist Russia.

The collapse of communism did nothing to deter them; if anything, it put a new spring in their step. They took the early post-cold-war talk of a "new world order" as evidence of the approach of the world government that will be associated with the Second Coming. The Gulf war, in particular, gave them reason to look ahead with renewed millennial hope. Pat Robertson, an influential evangelical preacher-turned-politician who helped to found the Christian Coalition, said:

The Gulf war is significant because the action of the United Nations to authorise military action was the first time since Babel that all the nations of the earth acted in concert with one another. I find it fascinating to consider that this union took place against the very place where the nations had been divided, the successor nation to the ancient Babel.

He reckoned that the Gulf war "brought into sharp focus the great cleavage that has existed in the human race since the early beginnings of civilisation." On one side were the people whose beliefs flowed from Abraham to the world's Jews and Christians. On the other were the people of Babel, whose rites included the worship of sex with cult prostitutes and sodomites, and who went on to inspire phenomena such

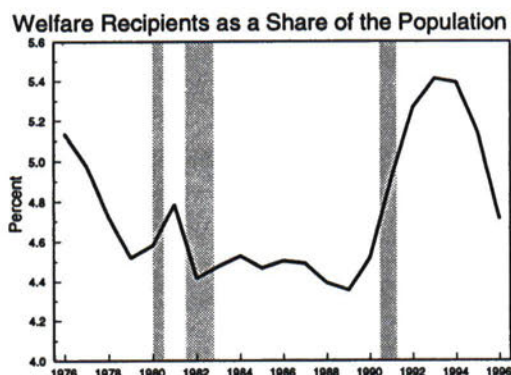
2-18-97

Declining Welfare Rolls: You Were Right, Mr. President

The welfare rolls have gone down 2.1 million in the last 4 years...I think a fair reading of it would say about half of this decline came from an improved economy and about half of it came from intensified efforts to move people from welfare to work. Now I don't have any scientific division. But anyway, there is some division there. President's Press Conference, January 28, 1997

Indeed, a preliminary statistical analysis suggests that about half the reduction in the welfare rolls over the past 4 years can be attributed to economic growth and about 30 percent to waivers that allowed states to impose time limits on receipt of benefits. Other unidentified factors account for the remainder of the reduction.

Trends in welfare receipt. The fraction of the population receiving AFDC fell from 5.4 percent in 1993 to 4.7 percent in 1996 (see chart). One important factor affecting caseloads is the business cycle. As the economy expands, more of the poor are able to find jobs and move off welfare. For example, a growing economy helped lower the welfare caseload between 1975 and 1979, and again, to a lesser extent, between 1984 and 1989. A faltering economy in 1980 and 1981 contributed to rising welfare rolls.



Two anomalous episodes in the chart illustrate that the economy is not the only driving factor. First, policy changes enacted in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 substantially reduced welfare eligibility. As a result,

welfare receipt declined sharply in 1982 despite a worsening economy. Second, the dramatic rise and subsequent sharp decline in welfare receipt between 1989 and 1996 stands out as much sharper than previous cyclical movements.

Waivers and other factors affecting caseloads. Recent waivers granted to states to experiment with innovative programs may have contributed to the dramatic caseload reduction over the past few years. The types of waivers that have been granted include time limits on welfare receipt, "family caps" that restrict benefit increases brought about by having an additional child while on welfare, and expanded job search and training requirements.

Other changes in a state's environment are important contributors to its welfare caseload. Some states offer benefits that are far more generous than others, generating a larger pool of eligible people. Attitudes towards welfare recipients may

affect caseloads because stigma is a potential cause of low take-up rates among those who are eligible. The share of households headed by women is also relevant because AFDC is a categorical program mainly targeted at single mothers with children.

The statistical analysis. State-level data from 1976 through 1996 were used to determine the separate contributions of economic growth and approved state waivers in explaining the decline in welfare receipt over the past 3 years. The methodology controls for differences across states that are roughly constant over time (such as whether the state is relatively generous or relatively parsimonious), differences over time that are constant across states (such as changing national attitudes toward welfare), and gradual trends over time that may differ among states (such as the rate of growth of female-headed households). This approach allows the effects of economic growth and waivers on the welfare caseload to be separated from all of these other factors that potentially affect caseloads.

Both economic growth, as measured by changes in the unemployment rate, and waivers that impose time limits on receipt of benefits have a significant effect on changes in the welfare caseload. The analysis shows that economic growth reduced the welfare caseload by 48 percent. Time limit waivers reduced the caseload by 29 percent. Assorted other factors accounted for the remaining 23 percent of the decline.

Conclusion. Economic growth does account for about half of the reduction in the welfare caseload. Time limits are also important. What the data cannot tell us, however, is how many people who left welfare due to time limits actually found jobs.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-18-97

National Geographic Society

1145 17TH STREET, NW

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036-4688

GILBERT M. GROSVENOR
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

February 12, 1997

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Your State of the Union address was downright exciting. No President in my memory has made education the domestic cornerstone of his four-year term. You so eloquently spoke of educational standards, bipartisanship, public-private partnerships, federal-state-local cooperation, healing the rift between the races, and getting our children prepared for life in the 21st century.

As chairman of the world's largest non-profit educational and scientific organization, I would be shirking my patriotic responsibility not to offer the help of the 9-million member National Geographic Society.

Our commitment is to geography education -- one of your core subjects in Goals 2000. We believe our 50-state program shares all the objectives you outlined. In the past 11 years, we have invested \$85 million to get geography back into American classrooms, and once there, to make sure it is taught by well-informed, enthusiastic teachers. More than 150,000 teachers and 65 institutions of higher education are in our network. Our program is so popular with governors that 46 of 50 are financially supporting it in their states with \$50,000 a year, which we match dollar-for-dollar from our \$67 million Education Foundation. We certainly appreciated your support for geography in Charlottesville in 1989 and when you were governor. Secretary Riley, too, was a strong supporter of our program as governor and has remained so as Secretary of Education.

The national geography standards (attached) have earned the broad support of Democrat and Republican governors and educators. I believe they would enjoy bipartisan support on the Hill as well.

A true understanding of geography is about preparing our youngsters with the technical skills they will need for jobs and the intellectual skills necessary to make important decisions relative to increasingly international markets and ever-complex environmental issues. As importantly, geography is about understanding -- and appreciating -- the growing multiculturalism of the United States and the world. In short, it's the subject of opportunity in our schools that, as much as any other, will help prepare our youngsters to walk across the bridge to the 21st century with their heads held high, ready for anything that comes their way.

We would very much like to work with you, Secretary Riley, and the Congress to devise a pilot national test, using NAEP geography materials, to demonstrate that clearly-defined national standards and effective teacher training does result in higher student achievement. We believe our program is an excellent model to demonstrate this connection not only for geography, but for all other core disciplines as well.

I would welcome an opportunity to discuss this offer further.

Respectfully yours,

Gil Grosvenor

*Brace / are they
we need to discuss
how to follow up on
this - ~~are they~~
could we go
parallel effort?
PGL*

97 FEB 12 11:00

GEOGRAPHY

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHY STANDARDS



*Geography and
geography education
are essential to the future
of all American children—
starting now!*

This publication is both an executive summary of *Geography for Life: National Geography Standards 1994* and an introduction to geography as a discipline, geography as an essential part of every child's education, and geography as an integral part of the lives of all Americans.

THE GEOGRAPHY EDUCATION
STANDARDS PROJECT

*This executive summary was written by
Anthony R. de Souza and Roger M. Downs.*

This publication has been prepared by the Geography Education Standards Project as part of *Geography for Life: National Geography Standards 1994* with grants from the U.S. Department of Education, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the National Geographic Society.

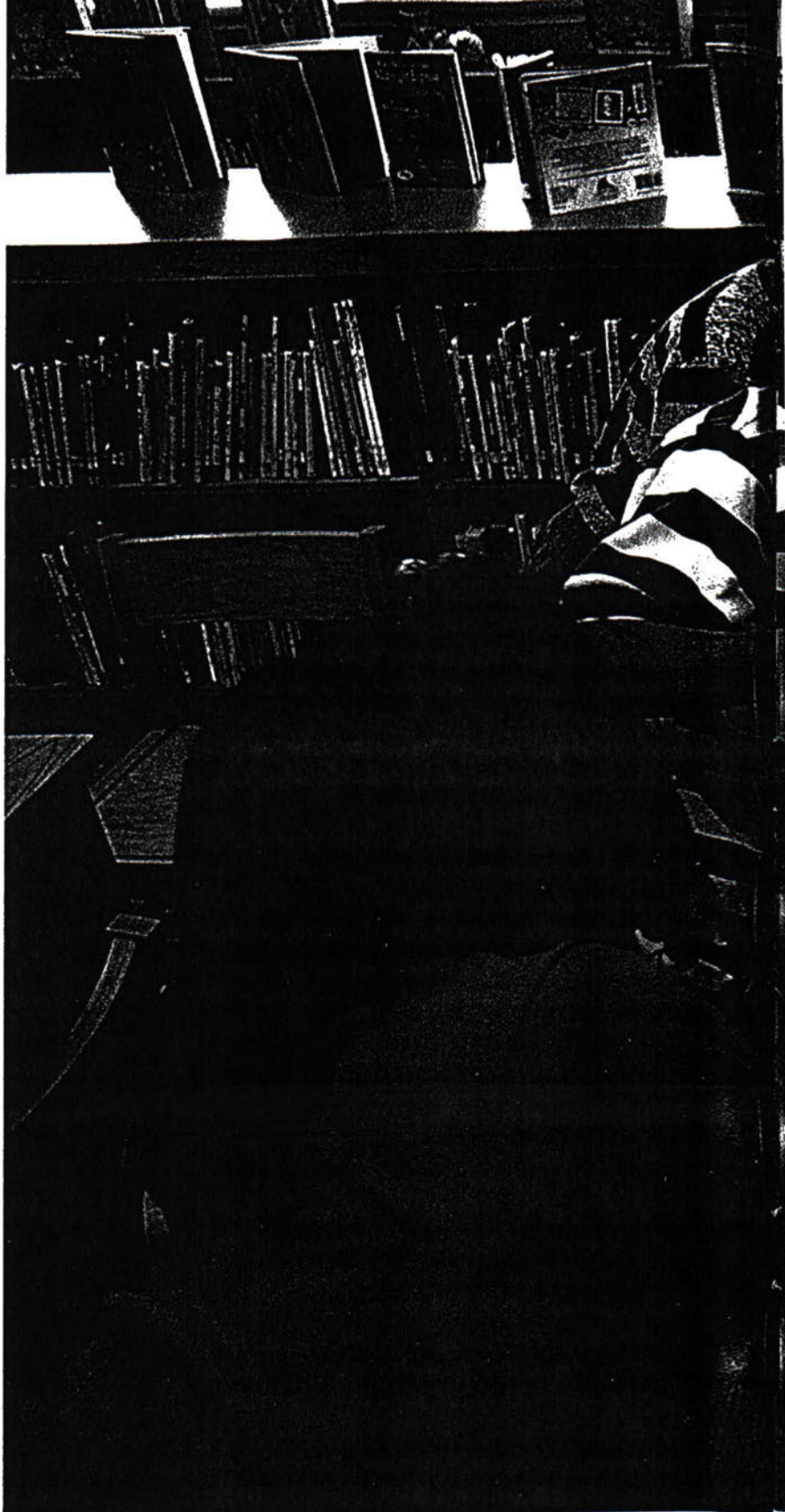
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Grantees undertaking such projects are encouraged to express freely their professional judgment. This publication, therefore, does not necessarily represent positions or policies of the federal government, and no official endorsement should be inferred.

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On behalf of the
AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN GEOGRAPHERS
NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR GEOGRAPHIC EDUCATION
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY



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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-18-97

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 17, 1997

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached is a Sperling/Wallman follow-up memo on Labor-related issues. *They have asked that you act upon it as soon as possible so that any decisions you make can be incorporated into the Vice President's remarks at the AFL-CIO convention on Tuesday in California. At the latest, they would appreciate it if you could act on the memo before you leave for New York.*

After you returned the February 13 memo, Erskine convened a meeting to discuss several of the issues. This memo, discussed and agreed upon in that meeting, addresses two of the direct questions you had: 1) flex time legislation and the Family and Medical Leave Act; and 2) whether to proceed with a responsible contractor proposal.

We have attached the February 13 memo with your notations.

Phil Caplan

FURTHER INFORMATION
ON THE LABOR
RELATED ISSUES
MEMORANDUM
ASAP: [initials]
[initials]

agree upon on Feb
18 - responsible contractor
Coughlin now seems
reasonable

2-18-97

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

97 FEB 17 AM 9:49

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: GENE B. SPERLING
KATHLEEN WALLMAN

SUBJECT: FURTHER INFORMATION IN RESPONSE TO THE PRESIDENT'S NOTES
ON THE LABOR RELATED ISSUES MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 17, 1997

The President's notes on our memorandum of February 13 raised questions about two subjects.

Flex Time Legislation and FMLA Expansion

First, the President indicated that there should be no threat to veto any flex time bill on the ground that it does not include expansion of FMLA. We concur. Since the February 13 memorandum was sent in, Erskine Bowles and John Hilley have talked with Minority Leader Daschle and otherwise developed information making it clear that a veto likely would not be sustainable. Accordingly, the only viable option is option 2, which would involve the Vice President's saying that the Administration believes flex time legislation should be linked to family leave expansion, and that the President would veto comp time legislation that does not embrace the flex time principles that we articulated last year. This would not involve any threat to veto a bill on the ground that it does not include expanded family leave.

Responsible Contractor Proposal

Second, we outlined proposals to amend the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) to allow contracting officers to take into account a prospective contractor's record of labor and employment practices in determining whether a contractor should be deemed "responsible", a term utilized in the current regulations, and therefore eligible to receive contract awards. The President's note indicates that these approaches, if pursued, would require additional standards or guidance about how they should be implemented.

Mr. [unclear] at [unclear]
Mr. [unclear] at [unclear]
Mr. [unclear] at [unclear]

We considered whether such guidance could be provided in quantitative terms, but we believe it would be inadvisable to propose, for example, that a certain number of violations should be automatically disqualifying. That would be arbitrary, and self-defeating where the number of potential contractors is small. Nor is it proposed that a certain number of allegations or pending litigations would be disqualifying. In addition to being arbitrary and self-defeating, such an approach could raise due process concerns. *again - allegation - possibility in the rule -*

11/9/97 { What we think makes sense is to create an opportunity for interested parties to make contracting officers aware of the facts in egregious cases where there is, in effect, a running battle between the employer and the union, or between the employer and the workforce. It is understood that it is the egregious case, not everyday cases, for which this opportunity would be representatives of working people. Having this provision in the regulations also will school the behavior of employers who are or foresee becoming government contractors and discourage them from excesses in dealing with employees and unions. If, after hearing the facts, the contracting officer decides that the contract should be awarded anyway, the person or entity presenting the adverse information would have no standing to sue to challenge the award of the contract.

Guidance about the meaning and application of these new amendments can be provided in two complementary ways:

1. **Explain in the Federal Register notice that the change is proposed for the following reason:**

"The proposed amendments recognize that there may be situations where employment relations are so poor or a prospective contractor's overall record of employment practices or compliance with employment and labor laws is so inadequate that the contractor's status as a responsible contractor is questionable. Furthermore, in some instances, a prospective contractor's employment record or practices may put in doubt the contractor's capability of performing the contract in a manner consistent with what is expected of a responsible contractor.

"By way of example, one indication of such a situation could be a record of violations of labor and employment laws concerning such matters as worker safety and health; wages, benefits, and other labor standards; equal employment opportunity; or the right of workers to organize and bargain collectively. Under the amended language, contracting officers could weigh, as appropriate, information about such violations or about other evidence of deficient labor or employment policies or practices, such as those affecting the stability of the workforce, that is available to the contracting officer, and could meet with individuals or organizations wishing to provide such information."

2. **The Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy can send out an explanatory memorandum to all federal procurement officials after the rulemaking process is finished.**

The Administrator issues such memoranda from time to time to provide explanatory information about regulations and other topics. His memorandum would be along the same lines as the Federal Register notice described above.

☒ **Approve pursuing responsible contractor amendments**

☐ **Disapprove pursuing responsible contractor amendments**

☐ **Discuss Further**

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-14-97

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

*Give
this to Congress
for my notes
we need to discuss
R&H*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE PRESIDENT

**FROM: GENE B. SPERLING
KATHLEEN WALLMAN**

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE POLICY ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATED TO LABOR ISSUES

DATE: FEBRUARY 13, 1997

The NEC has met and deliberated the merits of several possible executive actions and possible announcements of legislative positions that have implications for organized labor. In view of the Vice President's upcoming trip to the AFL-CIO Convention on February 18, we thought it timely to advance our recommendations to you to see if you find these ripe for decision. If so, the Vice President could be in a position to make appropriate announcements and field likely questions when he addresses the AFL-CIO's Executive Council. Our recommendations are offered below.

1. Possible amendments to federal procurement regulations.

Federal law provides that the government should maintain a position of neutrality in labor disputes between unions and federal contractors. Nevertheless, under current federal contracting policies, contractors may be reimbursed for the costs of resisting unionization efforts and litigating against unfair labor practice charges, and remain eligible to receive new contracts.

To address what it perceives as the unfair "tilt" against unions that these federal contracting policies embody, the AFL-CIO has urged that the Administration direct the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council, which operates under the auspices of the Office of Federal Procurement Programs within OMB, to initiate a notice and comment rulemaking to amend the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) in three respects. We summarize the actions under consideration and the pros and cons of each. Since all three proposals go to the unions' neutrality principle, and since some members of your NEC believed it important to consider their impact together, we summarize the Cabinet Departments' recommendations at the end of this section rather than at the end of the discussion of each individual proposal.

a. Amend the FAR to cease reimbursement to contractors for costs incurred to defend against unfair labor practice allegations that are in litigation.

The Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) currently do not permit federal contractors to be reimbursed for the costs of defending criminal and certain civil proceedings brought by the

government, nor for penalties resulting from those proceedings. In the case of civil proceedings, reimbursement is disallowed, however, only where a monetary penalty could have been imposed. Since the National Labor Relations Act does not include monetary penalties, the current regulations have often been construed to permit reimbursement of defense costs associated with unfair labor practice proceedings initiated by the General Counsel of the NLRB.

Proposal: Amend the FAR to make clear that any and all costs relating to defending unfair labor practice charges and complaints brought by the NLRB General Counsel are not allowable, both in evaluating bids for fixed price contracts as well as reimbursement for cost reimbursement contracts.

Pro: Taxpayers' dollars should not be used to "tilt the playing field" in favor of employers against unions and employees. Eliminating this reimbursement will bring treatment of NLRB litigation costs in line with other kinds of litigation costs.

Con: No serious objections or downsides were identified, although a negative reaction from government contractors who have been permitted thus far to treat these costs as reimbursable is predictable.

b. Amend the FAR to cease reimbursement for costs incurred to try to persuade employees not to unionize.

The FAR currently provides that costs incurred by a contractor in maintaining satisfactory labor relations between the contractor and its employees, including costs of shop stewards, labor management committees, employee publications, and other related activities, are allowable costs. Under this provision, contractors have sought and been reimbursed for activities that undermine rather than promote satisfactory labor relations. On occasion, the costs that are being paid for by the taxpayers are for persistent anti-union organizing activity.

Proposal: Amend the FAR to provide that contractor costs incurred for activities related to influencing employees respecting unionization are specifically unallowable.

Pro: Taxpayers should not be subsidizing an employer's efforts to defeat union organizing activities when it is clear that these activities are not designed, and do not have the effect of, "maintaining satisfactory labor relations." A number of other statutes explicitly prohibit the use of government funds to promote, assist, or deter union organizing activities, such as the Job Training Partnership Act, the National Community Service Act, Head Start, and Medicare. Accordingly, there is precedent for this kind of provision. Auditors with responsibilities in these other statutory areas have had to determine whether an employer's labor relations costs were or were not allowable, so it can be done.

Con: Disallowing costs for employee meetings by contractors would be characterized by the business community as pulling the rug out from labor-management cooperation. They will argue that it will not be possible in practice to separate legitimate activities from anti-union persuasion. This provision will require auditors to make decisions about what costs are allowable that they are not well equipped to make, and will increase litigation, particularly with respect to Defense Department contracts where the auditors are most likely to be strict enforcers. In addition, this provision will likely be viewed by the contractors as a burdensome requirement not otherwise imposed in the private sector, contrary to expressed Administration procurement reform goals.

- c. **Amend the FAR to allow government contracting officers to consider, when deciding whether a contractor is a “responsible” contractor (a term of art under the existing FAR), the bidder’s record of labor and employment policies and practices.**

The FAR provides that a prospective government contractor must be found to be a “responsible contractor” before being awarded a government contract. “Responsibility” requires that a prospective contractor be capable of performing the contract, that it has a satisfactory performance record, and that it has satisfactory “integrity and business ethics”.

The concern has been raised that, although violations of the NLRA and other laws may become grounds for non-responsibility determinations under the FAR, more commonly, a contractor has no such finally adjudicated violations, and there are instead pending charges -- sometimes many of them -- that will take time to wend their way through the administrative process at the NLRB, the EEOC or through the courts. Sometimes the allegations are never adjudicated; for example, most unfair labor practice complaints are ultimately settled. Absent an actual civil violation, agencies will not find a contractor non-responsible. (This corresponds to the standard applied by procuring agencies in other areas of law; civil complaints in any area virtually never are grounds for non-responsibility determinations, and the very few known examples of civil complaints serving as grounds for such determinations involve civil complaints before courts rather than administrative agencies.)

Proposal: Add to the FAR language indicating that the responsibility determination must take into account whether the bidder has a “satisfactory record of labor and employment policies and practices”. This is the approach that the AFL-CIO strongly prefers to the alternative set out below.

Alternative Proposal: The Office of Federal Procurement Programs believes that the AFL-CIO’s preferred approach, set out above, is unworkable and will be subject to legal challenge because it gives labor relations and employment practices and policies prominence above all others kinds of compliance considerations, and, in effect uses the procurement process to impose a punishment. OFPP proposes that, at the very most, the FAR could be amended to

say that, in making responsibility determination, contracting officers should take into account whether the prospective bidder has “labor relations and employment practices and policies adequate to assure delivery of the required products and services”. The AFL-CIO believes that this approach is toothless because applying it to the real world will create a null set.

Pro: The existing FAR already allows contracting officers to weigh the bidder’s “business ethics”, its “integrity” and its “capability” to perform the contract. Labor relations and employment conditions are an equally important and appropriate consideration, and the Administration ought to say so clearly in the FAR in a meaningful way, which argues for the formulation favored by the AFL-CIO, rather than the alternative offered by OFPP.

Con: Evaluating “satisfactory” labor relations and employment conditions, which the contracting officer would have to do under either proposal, is a qualitative judgment that contracting officers are not well equipped to make, especially where the disputed actions or conditions have not been adjudicated. Compliance will also be burdensome for contractors who will have to worry about meeting a non-quantifiable standard. Moreover, using the OFPP alternative proposal language may raise expectations unwarrantedly. There may be, in fact, very few cases where labor relations or employment practices or policies are so poor that they threaten performance. Those who try to persuade contracting officers under this new provision will most often be disappointed.

Option 1: Authorize (a) only. Commerce and Defense take this view. None of the other departments quarrels with doing at least (a), but the AFL-CIO would view doing only this as a weak gesture that simply highlights in a potentially embarrassing way the little known and arguably surprising practice of reimbursing these costs. AFL-CIO would have the same view if you authorized only (a) and (b), an option that none of the Departments advanced.

Option 2: Authorize (a) and but not (b); authorize “interpretive guidance” to meet the concept of (c) but do not amend the FAR. SBA and OMB advocate this approach. They disfavor your authorizing (b) because of the practical difficulties in implementing it and the burdens it would place on contractors. The possibility of issuing interpretive guidance in lieu of amending the FAR was explored with AFL-CIO, but provoked concerns that it might be inadequate to reach the stated goal since such interpretive guidance has no force of law.

Option 3: Authorize (a) and (c), but not (b). Treasury advocates this approach. It shares the implementation concerns about (b) articulated by SBA and OMB.

Option 4: Authorize all three initiatives. Labor urges this approach, and the Office of the Vice President indicated it favored this approach. We concur. The main argument against (b) is that it is difficult, but not impossible, to implement, so it seems that it can be done. The main arguments against (c) are that it would give labor and employment considerations special status

and that it could raise litigation risks. The counterarguments are that it is a reasonable policy choice for the Administration to go on record, in a meaningful way by amending the FAR, in support of the importance of these considerations. This argues for authorizing the formulation of (c) that the AFL-CIO prefers. As for litigation risk, Justice advises us that the amendment is not, of course, risk free, but there are good arguments in support of it, even in light of the striker replacement lawsuit.

☐ Option 1 ☐ Option 2 ☐ Option 3 ☐ Option 4 ☒ Discuss Further

2. Possible executive order encouraging the use of project labor agreements

Project labor agreements, also known as "pre-hire agreements," are specially negotiated agreements between a project owner or construction manager and one or more labor organizations. The agreements are reached at the outset of a project in order to ensure efficient, timely and quality work; establish fair and consistent labor standards and work rules; supply a skilled, experienced and highly competent workforce; and assure stable labor-management relations throughout the term of the project. These agreements have long been used for public and private construction projects that involve a large volume of work, extend over a substantial period of time, include a substantial number of contractors, and entail substantial costs. It is well established that these agreements are effective and may be lawfully used in both the private and public sector for construction industry projects.

Proposal: Issue an Executive Order that directs Executive departments and agencies authorized to implement or fund a project for the construction of a federal facility to determine on a project-by-project basis whether a project labor agreement will promote labor-management stability; advance the public interest in economical, efficient, quality and time project performance; and assist project compliance with applicable legal requirements governing health and safety, equal employment opportunity, and labor standards. **The Executive Order would not require the use of a project labor agreement on any particular project.**

Pro: Project labor agreements are useful and lawful, but federal agencies may not be aware of their availability and have not been using them in a significant way. Issuing an Executive Order would make clear that federal contracting agencies have this authority and should consider using such agreements in appropriate circumstances.

Con: No serious objections or downsides have been identified to an approach that permits but does not require the use of these agreements, although this action, in combination with other actions on the list of labor-related initiatives and announcements you authorize could send a signal as to the tone you intend to take on labor-management issues.

Recommendation: There was a consensus in support of issuance of an executive order that encourages but does not require the use of these agreements. It would make sense to proceed to do so.

☒ **Agree**

☐ **Disagree**

☐ **Discuss Further**

3. Possible linkage of flex time legislation to legislation that expands the FMLA

The two comp time bills currently being considered on the Hill -- both Republican-sponsored -- fail to address FMLA expansion, and provide fewer guarantees of employee choice and fewer protections against potential abuse than your flex time bill, which was sent to Congress last September.

Specifically, the bills do not exclude vulnerable workers; do not include special protections for workers whose employers go bankrupt; do not guarantee real choice for employees; among other shortcomings. The Ashcroft comp time bill in particular has provisions that would effectively eliminate the 40-hour week. The labor movement strongly opposes the Republican comp time bills, and finds these Ashcroft provisions to be particularly offensive.

With respect to FMLA, Democrats in both houses have introduced bills to expand the current law. Several bills are consistent with your proposal to expand FMLA for an additional 24 hours for the purposes of routine medical care for children and elderly parents or school related activities. Other Democratic bills would lower the threshold of FMLA applicability from 50 to 25 employees, a provision that was not included in your bill. Predictably, while most Republicans oppose FMLA expansion, the bills have support from women's groups and the labor movement. Small businesses, including some represented on your Conference on Small Business, have concerns about lowering the threshold for applicability. The Democratic legislative strategy is to try to add FMLA expansion to the Republican bills while criticizing their comp time components.

In light of this strategy, the labor movement has urged that the Administration threaten to veto any bill that does not (1) link FMLA expansion and flex time, and (2) improve the comp time provisions to provide real choice and real protections for employees (as in your flex time bill).

Everyone on your economic team and inside the White House believe that you should propose your flex-time bill linked with FMLA expansion. Everyone also agrees that you should give a clear veto threat to any comp-time or flex-time that does not meet your principles -- which center around ensuring true employee choice and preventing coercion. The principles for an acceptable flex time bill would be the following:

- **Real guarantees of employee choice to earn and use their flex time.**

too
short

The underlying issues are:

- ~~allow employees to use flex time unless it would cause the employer "substantial (and grievous) injury"~~
- limit employers' ability to cash out employees' flex time

- **Real protection for employees against potential employer abuse**

The underlying issues are:

- exclusions for the most vulnerable workers
- special protections for workers whose employers go bankrupt or shut down unexpectedly
- strong remedies for violations

ISSUE FOR DECISION:

The sole issue for you to decide is whether or not you should issue a veto threat to any bill that does not include FMLA expansion.

The NEC weighed three options and discussed them at length:

- Option 1:* Threaten to veto even any flex-time bill if it does not include FMLA expansion.
- Option 2:* Threaten to veto any comp-time that does not meet your principles, but not tie your veto threat to inclusion of FMLA expansion.
- Option 3:* Threaten to veto any comp-time bill that does not meet your principles, but make expanding family leave as a principle.

Option 1: Veto Without Linkage:

Pros:

- Would strengthen the position of congressional democrats to improve the Republican bills.
- Opponents could be seen as unreasonable for failing to meet the President's request to simply let workers take off a couple of hours to take

their children to the doctor.

- Would be strongly favored by the AFI-CIO who could use the linkage as a means of trying to get their troops to be supportive, or at least to prevent active opposition by labor and workers opposed to comp time.
- Some feel that it is highly unlikely that we would get a strong enough flex-time bill, that we would be put in a situation where we would have to veto a good flex-time bill.

Cons:

- Could force the President to veto an otherwise acceptable flex-time bill -- if Republicans moved our way on employee choice protections.
- May seem unreasonable -- or hard to explain -- to veto a bill because of what is not included.

Option 2: Not Insist on Linkage:

Pros:

- Flex-time is popular and affects tens of millions of workers and we should not limit our ability to sign it because FMLA expansion was not included.
- Daschle's staff is also skeptical that Senate Democrats will support a strategy that insists on FMLA expansion as the price for any comp time bill, however strong.

Cons:

- Will not be seen as a strong statement by labor and other groups that are generally opposed to comp time.
- Will miss an opportunity to side with groups that we may have to oppose on coming budget and trade issues.

Option 3: This Option would add the following measure to the principles that must be met to avoid a Presidential veto:

"Expanded right to use leave on a recurring basis for family and medical needs."

Pros:

- This is an option created by John Hilley that he feels would give the advantages of linkage, yet by using principles, it gives us more flexibility.
- Allows us to point to several grounds to veto a bad bill.

Cons:

- Could get the worst of all worlds: labor feels that we are weak in our veto threat, yet it could still be seen as hard enough to lock the President into vetoing a flex-time bill that meets our flex-time principles.

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Discuss Further

Position on Beck legislation aimed at limiting the use of union dues in political activity

The Republicans in Congress have made clear that they will try to attach a "Beck provision" to some piece of legislation that you want to sign. This provision (named after a Supreme Court case) would prevent a union from using compulsory dues for political purposes unless a union member specifically authorizes such use. It goes much further than current law, which allows a union to use dues for political activity except when a union member specifically objects and demands reimbursement. Unions correctly believe that the Republican Beck provision (there may be a Democratic version that simply codifies current law) would gravely interfere with their political activity. They would like the President to threaten a veto of such legislation.

Option 1: State that you will veto Beck legislation if it is attached to campaign finance legislation. None of your advisers advocated this approach because it puts you in the unattractive position of announcing early on an item that would cause you to veto campaign finance legislation, which you have identified as one of your priorities.

✓ *Option 2:* State strong opposition to Beck legislation, no matter what it is attached to, but refrain from making a veto threat. There seemed to be unanimity that this was the better approach. It will make clear your vehement opposition to this legislation and will fortify Congressional Democrats in trying to defeat it. It will not, however, back you into a corner in the event Republicans succeed in attaching the Beck provision to some essential bill -- whether the campaign finance bill or otherwise.

OK

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5. **Restating last year's veto threats on (i) TEAM legislation (ii) Davis-Bacon legislation and (iii) legislation to weaken OSHA.**

Last year, you indicated you would veto the TEAM bill and the other two legislative proposals. It is proposed that the Vice President would restate your position in Los Angeles, with language that leaves room for improvements in TEAM legislation that you may conclude somewhere down the road that you may wish to sign.

Recommendation: There was consensus among the members of your NEC that restating your previous positions with carefully crafted language that does not prevent you from considering an improved TEAM bill would be the right path to take.

☒ **Agree** ☐ **Disagree** ☐ **Discuss Further**

6. **Welfare reform and minimum wage**

The AFL-CIO will press the Vice President to take a position on whether worker protection statutes -- particularly the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) -- apply to welfare recipients participating in work activities under the new welfare law. Bruce Reed and Ken Apfel of OMB have been running an interagency process (involving DOL, HHS, USDA, and others) to hammer out an answer to this question. The trick is to figure out how to apply the minimum wage law to workfare participants without imposing large new costs on states. Bruce and Ken are confident that a solution can be worked out that goes a fair way toward satisfying the unions, yet does not upset many governors. But they are a few weeks away from presenting this proposed solution to you. And everyone seems to agree that if the Vice President announces an Administration position favorable to the unions at the Council meeting, both the governors and the Congress could react very negatively. There is a danger that such an announcement would make a complex and studied welfare implementation decision look like a mere gift to the unions.

Recommendation: There was consensus that it would be best if the Vice President did not raise the minimum wage issue at the Council meeting. Nevertheless, members of the Vice President's staff could give John Sweeney some private assurances that the Administration will soon put out its position and that the key questions -- most notably, whether workfare participants count as "employees" for purposes of the minimum wage law -- will come out his way. When asked about the issue, the Vice President should make a strong statement of principle that workers shouldn't be paid a subminimum wage, whether or not they come off the welfare rolls. But he should also be careful to note that the Administration is still in the process of developing its final positions on the complex issues arising from the intersection of the labor laws and welfare law.

This approach will not fully satisfy members of the AFL Council, who would prefer a clear and public statement of the Administration's position at or prior to the Council meeting,

but it will minimize the likelihood of a backlash from governors and/or Congress, by giving the Administration time to refine its position so as to make it more palatable to the states and by issuing the position in a non-political setting.

← State of union
sent to P&Ns
by Staff Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-18-97

February 15, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: PHIL CAPLAN *PM*
HELEN HOWELL

SUBJECT: Recent Information Items

We are forwarding the following information items.

- for*
Sign 804
- (A) **The National Drug Control Strategy: 1997.** Via Barry McCaffrey who notes, "We are proud of this document." *You are tentatively scheduled to release this on Feb. 25.*
- (B) **Gil Grosvenor, Chairman, National Geographic Society, letter on geography education.** He notes that your SOTU was "downright exciting." He offers the help of the National Geographic Society to work with you, Sec. Riley, and the Congress to use their national geography standards to develop a pilot national test. *We have forwarded copies of his letter to Rahm, Bruce Reed, and Mike Cohen.*
- (C) **Sperling/Orszag follow-up on Hispanic income and poverty.** You commented on a January 30 NY Times article on the poverty rate among Hispanics. Gene and Peter note that the Census Bureau is still investigating whether changes implemented in its income survey biased the results. In addition, *possible explanations* for lagging Hispanic income growth include: continuing discrimination in the labor market; the breakdown of the traditional family structure (Hispanic families headed by a single female increased 35% between 1990 and 1995 and female-headed families tend to have a low income); and, lack of education and English-language skills may be limiting opportunities for Hispanics. *Existing policy responses:* EITC, SBA loans, improved enforcement of the Community Reinvestment Act, Title I spending and the Department of Education's bilingual education and emergency immigrant education programs. *NEC staff* will continue working with the Census Bureau and others to examine trends in Hispanic income and poverty, and if you'd like, will work with DPC to explore policy options.
- 4 - Need that
memo from
Census to
check for
errors
with Census*
- (D) **"God and the White House," and other articles by Shaun Casey, Ph.D. candidate at Harvard Divinity School.** Via Flo McAfee per your request. Over the past four years, Missy Daniel, editor of the Harvard Divinity Bulletin, and Shaun have provided assistance to Flo on religious issues.

2-18-97

✓ E)

Articles from Rahm. 1) L.A. Times poll on your approval rating, SOTU, etc.; 2) Washington Post poll on campaign finance reform; 3) Paul Begala op-ed on the need for more civility in politics.

✓

Congressional Correspondence. 1) *Rep. Debbie Stabenow* (D-MI) on the SOTU; 2) *Sen. Max Cleland* (D-GA) on the Augusta trip; 3) *Rep. Steve Largent* (R-OK) on the National Prayer Breakfast; 4) *Sen. Rick Santorum* (R-PA) on the Prayer Breakfast; 5) *Sen. Max Baucus* (D-MT) on the SOTU; 6) *Rep. Peter King* (R-NY) for the Super Bowl invitation; 7) *Rep. Jack Quinn* (R-NY) for the same; and 8) *Rep. James Rogan* (R-CA) for awarding the Medal of Freedom to Sen. Dole.

We have received the following items:

Notes from Rahm. 1) "Capital for a Day" idea -- you sent a copy of former Gov. Celeste's letter to Rahm who notes, "I'm familiar with such an idea. Mayor Daley suggested a similar program a number of years ago. 2) L.A. Times piece on corrupt Mexican police, military and immigration officers -- you sent a copy of the article to Rahm and wanted to discuss it with him. Rahm forwarded it to Gen. McCaffery.

Sumo comes
Daily this is a few more

Original sent
to Brophy
—

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-18-97
97 FEB 14 AM 11:43

February 14, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

SUSAN BROPHY *sb*

SUBJECT:

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE

*1. Show Ogden back
more money
accompany an 2 weeks
old -*

Attached are letters from various Members of Congress that I thought you would like to see.

- 1) Rep. Debbie Stabenow (D-MI), applauding your State of the Union address;
- 2) Sen. Max Cleland (D-GA), thanking you for including him on your recent trip to Augusta;
- 3) Rep. Steve Largent (R-OK), applauding your National Prayer Breakfast address;
- 4) Sen. Rick Santorum (R-PA), applauding your National Prayer Breakfast address;
- 5) Sen. Max Baucus (D-MT), applauding your State of the Union address;
- 6) Rep. Peter T. King (R-NY), thanking you for inviting him to the White House to watch the Super Bowl;
- 7) Rep. Jack Quinn (R-NY), thanking you for inviting him to the White House to watch the Super Bowl; and,
- 8) Rep. James E. Rogan (R-CA), thanking you for presenting former Senator Bob Dole with the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

can the day-to-day affairs of the building.

Paul Esterer, one of two for-profit partners in the deal, says the project is based on the work of a Minneapolis group called Artspace

and Todd Rice...

Esterer and Rice got the property for their limited partnership free and set up development financing through their Historic Invest-

Rice. The firm, an artist review, listed local as to live in the 100,000 sq ft efficiency building from \$3,000 a month. A tenant of 20 per house per

Continued on page 10

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Whitewater Chronicles

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-18-97

Seeking Susan?

After 5 months in jail,
McDougal's holding firm.

■ Jim McDougal plans to contradict his sworn Whitewater testimony and is now prepared to say that President Clinton met with him and David Hale to discuss improper loans from Hale's small business investment company, Susan McDougal said in an interview from a Los Angeles jail.

"He told me he was going to lie, and he wanted me to lie too," Susan McDougal said. She called the *Arkansas Times* in response to a longstanding interview request.

In the 30-minute interview, McDougal said that after five months in jail for refusing to testify before a Whitewater grand jury she's more determined than ever to resist cooperating with Special Prosecutor Kenneth Starr.

"I'll never talk to the independent counsel," she said.

McDougal is in the Los Angeles jail awaiting trial on charges she embezzled more than \$150,000 from Zubin Mehta, the Israel Philharmonic conductor, and his wife, Nancy. Susan McDougal worked for the couple for three years. She was transferred to Los Angeles in December

for hearings on the embezzlement charge.

McDougal, her former husband, Jim McDougal, and former Gov. Jim Guy Tucker were convicted on May 28 after a months-long fraud and conspiracy trial in Little Rock. U.S. District Judge Susan Webber Wright ordered Susan McDougal jailed in September for her refusal to testify before the Whitewater grand jury.

Jim McDougal, the only defendant to testify in the Whitewater trial last year, insisted repeatedly on the stand that Hale lied about meetings where Clinton allegedly urged Hale to make improper loans.

Starr's prosecutors have declined to discuss any deals with McDougal.

Susan McDougal said she'd recently rejected a plea bargain proposed by Los Angeles authorities on the embezzlement charges. The deal with local prosecutors would have allowed her California sentence to run concurrent with the two-year federal sentence she received on her Whitewater conviction, McDougal said.

The California charges are unrelated to Whitewater, but McDougal and her supporters contend prosecutors are trying to help Starr.

Jeff Semnow, the deputy district attorney on the case, scoffed at the contention, calling it "a stupid, ignorant, ridiculous allegations."

McDougal is set to appear on Feb. 26 for a pre-trial hearing, Semnow said.



DR. GARDNER TAYLOR

Intruder assaults retired Brooklyn preacher's wife

INews

75¢ New York City
\$1.00 Outside N.Y.C.

By J. ZAMBA BROWNE
Amsterdam News Staff

Phyllis Taylor, wife of nationally acclaimed Baptist preacher, Dr. Gardner Taylor may have good reasons to count her blessings. A powerful blow to the left side of her face by an intruder didn't do as much damage as had been expected, according to her husband.

Taylor was attacked right in the middle of her bedroom at about 6 p.m. Jan. 29, by a man believed to be a Hispanic in his 30s. The assailant reportedly forced his way into the home of the retired pastor on President Street by breaking a glass on the front door.

He then put his hand through the opening to unlock the main door. After gaining entrance, the intruder pried open a second door which led him inside the home where he managed to find his way right into the couple's bedroom.

Without any prior warning, the intruder hit Taylor on the head with an object. Her screams for help alerted Rev. Taylor who was upstairs in his study. He responded by assuring his wife that "I'm coming right down."

Apparently, when the intruder realized a man was in the house, he fled, taking with him a few items. Rev. Taylor said his wife was badly bruised, but gave God the praise for allowing him to be around to frighten off the attacker.

"I just don't know what would have happened if I had

face-to-face with the attacker, said Rev. Taylor, who joked about his loud yell on that cold winter evening. "I guess the intruder really thought he had something coming to him," said Rev. Taylor.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Taylor, who sustained a swollen face, was rushed by ambulance to nearby Kings County Hospital where she underwent treatment and was kept for several days at the medical center for additional tests. Meanwhile, police have no suspect and the attacker is still on the loose.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-18-97

2-12-97

Do a piece
on intruder
from
BZ

NH

Is Potus

Aware?

The new Black view

Vol. 88 No. 6 Saturday, February 8, 1997
© 1997 The Amsterdam News

JIM DORSKIND:

Please coordinate
the reply.

THE WHITE HOUSE

2/12/97

Betty

Per our discussion please see the
attached article on Gardner Taylor's
wife. If Potus wants to call, the
number is 718-774-9326. Thanks

Benny S.

CC: ERB
Staff Sec.

13Feb97

'97 FEB 14 PM 5:39

MEMORANDUM

TO: Hillary Clinton

FROM: Guy L. Smith

SUBJ: Children's Health Opportunity

CC: The President, Erskine Bowles

Dear Hillary:

It was good to see you at Renaissance. I enjoyed our conversation. There is an opportunity coming in the next few days that I wanted to alert you to, as it pertains to children and health, a subject on which I know you have deep interest.

On Feb. 20 the Centers for Disease Control will release its latest population survey of blood lead levels. The survey covers the years 1991-1994. An earlier survey, covering 1988-1991 showed 1.7 million children who had been poisoned by lead. The survey being released on Feb. 20 shows that the number of children affected has dropped to just under a million. Clearly the programs at HUD (HUD Office of Lead-Based Paint Abatement and Poisoning Prevention) and EPA are having a positive impact.

As I understand it there are some preliminary plans for a joint press conference with HUD Secretary Cuomo, EPA Administrator Browner, and HHS Secretary Shalala.

But, I would urge that you take the lead on behalf of the Administration. This is a targeted program that is clearly working. It demonstrates government working and getting results and these results are certainly something for which the Administration can be justly proud.

Needless to say, the announcement lends itself to excellent photo opportunities.

If I can be of any assistance, just let me know.

All the best.

Sincerely,

Guy

2-14-97

To Scheduling ?

yes

no

B. CC: Browner
feed
with info

Phil -
should we copy
Hilley
Streett & yes ✓
Hawley? NO —

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 19, 1996

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

*1 should return
for 10 min
it's 15 min
12/20/96
3:30*

TO: Senator James Exon (D-NE)

DATE: Anytime prior to January 1, 1997

RECOMMENDED BY: John Hilley *1/16*
Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs

PURPOSE: To thank retiring Senator Jim Exon for his eighteen years of service in the United States Senate.

BACKGROUND: Senator Exon requested a meeting with you to say good-bye before leaving the Senate. In lieu of the meeting, Legislative Affairs recommends a telephone call to thank Senator Exon for his support and service in the Senate. The former chairman of Commerce's Surface Transportation Subcommittee and most recently the ranking member on the Budget Committee, Senator Exon has shown strong interest in defense, deficit reduction, and business issues. His legislative highlights include the Exon-Florio law giving the President the right to stop a foreign takeover of U.S. companies if the takeover threatened national security, a bill authorizing rail safety programs in 1994, and co-sponsoring a measure to restrict and eventually end U.S. testing of nuclear weapons. A former Governor with an independent streak, Senator Exon has nonetheless supported you in difficult situations. A World War II veteran, Senator Exon came to your defense during the 1992 campaign when he participated in a news conference saying that your lack of military service should not be used as a campaign issue. Despite some misgivings, Senator Exon also supported the Administration's budget in 1993 and he voted against the constitutional amendment to balance the budget in 1995 even though he had voted in favor of the measure before. On other issues, however, Senator Exon, has strayed from the Administration's position. He opposed your initial economic stimulus package, voted against NAFTA, and was vehemently opposed to lifting the ban on gays in the military.

**CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S):**

Senator Exon at home: (402) 488-5252

DATE OF SUBMISSION: December 18, 1996

ACTION:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 2/18

John Podesta
TO: Stephanie Streett

FROM: Staff Secretary

How would you like
to handle?

Phil Caplan

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/12

Phil Callan —

Can you pass this on to
the POTUS FROM. Secy. GLICKMAN?

I sent CC's TO Podesta, Rahm,
& Bark.

HRIS

Start to
define, some
Sylum, ~~etc~~



THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.
20250-0100

2/12/97

Mr. President -

You have been invited to address the Jordan Lecture at Kansas State University. In my judgment, this is the leading University lecture series in America. All five of your predecessors have at one time given an address there (I even attempted a lecture there myself). I urge you to consider this forum.

Don



Office of the President

110 Anderson Hall
Manhattan, Kansas 66506-0112
913-532-6221
FAX: 913-532-7639

February 10, 1997

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

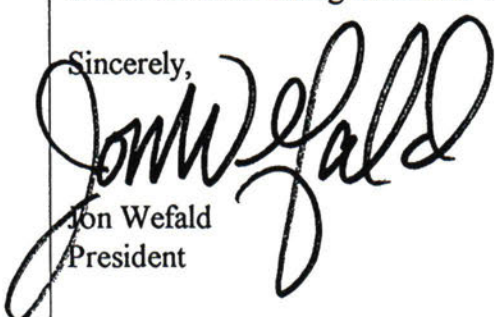
Dear President Clinton:

On behalf of the students, faculty and alumni of Kansas State University, it is my pleasure to extend an invitation to you to appear as an Alfred M. Landon Lecturer on Public Issues. The Landon Lecture Series was inaugurated in 1966 as a tribute to the late Governor Alf Landon. President Bush, on the occasion of his Landon Lecture in 1985, called the Landon Lectures "America's most distinguished lecture series." The list of prominent individuals who have honored Kansas State University with their thoughts includes five U.S. Presidents, a Chief Justice, many cabinet officers, and members of the U.S. House and Senate. Some of the nation's leading economists and labor, business and theological leaders also have participated. The enclosed brochure includes a listing of earlier speakers in the Series.

Since the Landon Lecture of President Richard Nixon in 1970, every previous U.S. President has given a Landon Lecture. We hope you will join the list of distinguished speakers with your predecessors. In addition to U.S. Presidents, President Arias, President Duarte, and President Chamorro were Landon Lecturers during their presidencies.

As you can tell from the long list of Landon Lectures since 1966, we are prepared to handle all of the arrangements on very short notice and to accommodate your schedule.

Sincerely,



Jon Wefald
President

cc: U.S. Senator Pat Roberts
Secretary of Agriculture Dan Glickman
National Archivist John Carlin
Nancy Landon Kassebaum-Baker

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
February 18, 1997

To: Bruce Reed
From: Staff Secretary

FYI.

A copy of this has also been
sent to scheduling.

cc: ERB
Staff sec.

'97 FEB 14 PM 5:39

13Feb97

MEMORANDUM

TO: Hillary Clinton

FROM: Guy L. Smith

SUBJ: **Children's Health Opportunity**

CC: The President, Erskine Bowles

Dear Hillary:

It was good to see you at Renaissance. I enjoyed our conversation. There is an opportunity coming in the next few days that I wanted to alert you to, as it pertains to children and health, a subject on which I know you have deep interest.

On Feb. 20 the Centers for Disease Control will release its latest population survey of blood lead levels. The survey covers the years 1991-1994. An earlier survey, covering 1988-1991 showed 1.7 million children who had been poisoned by lead. The survey being released on Feb. 20 shows that the number of children affected has dropped to just under a million. Clearly the programs at HUD (HUD Office of Lead-Based Paint Abatement and Poisoning Prevention) and EPA are having a positive impact.

As I understand it there are some preliminary plans for a joint press conference with HUD Secretary Cuomo, EPA Administrator Browner, and HHS Secretary Shalala.

But, I would urge that you take the lead on behalf of the Administration. This is a targeted program that is clearly working. It demonstrates government working and getting results and these results are certainly something for which the Administration can be justly proud.

Needless to say, the announcement lends itself to excellent photo opportunities.

If I can be of any assistance, just let me know.

All the best.

Sincerely,

Guy

THE WHITE HOUSE

Jim - (Parskinal)

POTUS wants letters (brief ones I think) to the 10 people on this list without checks.

Those with checks he has already sent inscribed copies of remarks (sample attached)

We should have them for Friday so that he can sign them.

Phil

2/18/97

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2.13.97

FAMILY MEMBERS ATTENDING PRIVATE MEETING

✓ Mr. Winston Churchill
Lord and Lady Digby
The Honorable Henry Digby
Mrs. Jacquetta James
Mrs. Sheila Moore
Mr. and Mrs. Nigel Tatham
Mrs. Minnie Churchill
✓ Mr. Randolph Churchill
Mrs. Katherine Churchill
Mr. Jack Churchill
Ms. Marina Churchill
Mr. and Mrs. James Repard

✓ Samuel R. Berger
✓ *Benjamin*
✓ *Pauline*

just send the above ~~names~~
copies of a nice cover
when I can sign -

BC

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT FUNERAL SERVICE FOR AMBASSADOR PAMELA HARRIMAN

Washington National Cathedral

February 13, 1997

To Winston Churchill —
I hope together we gave you
unmatchable mother the medal
the Queen — Bill Clinton

We gather in tribute to Pamela Harriman -- patriot and public servant, American Ambassador and citizen of the world, mother, grandmother, great-grandmother and sister, and, for so many of us here, a cherished friend. She adopted our country with extraordinary devotion. Today, her country bids her farewell with profound gratitude.

Hillary and I have often talked about what made Pamela so remarkable. It was more than her elegance, as unforgettable as that was. It was more than the lilt of her voice and her laughter -- more, even, than the luminous presence that could light up a room, a convention hall or even the City of Light itself. It was more than her vibrant sense of history and the wisdom that came to her from the great events she had lived and those she had helped to shape -- from the Battle of Britain to the peace accord in Bosnia.

I think it was most of all that she was truly indomitable. One day the train she was on to London was bombed twice during the Blitz. She simply brushed off the shards of glass, picked herself up and went to the office to do her work at the Ministry of Supply. She was 21 years old.

More than 40 years later, all of us who knew her saw the same resolve and strength again and again -- most tenderly, in the way she gave not only love but dignity and pride to Averell, who, as long as he was with her, was at the summit, even to his last days.

In 1991, she put her "indominatability" to a new test in American politics, forming an organization with a name that made the pundits chuckle because it did seem a laughable oxymoron in those days: Democrats for the '80s. For members of our party at that low ebb, she became organizer, inspirer, sustainer, a captain of our cause in a long march back to victory. She lifted our spirits and our vision.

I will never forget how she was there for Hillary and for me in 1992 -- wise counsel, friend, a leader in our ranks who never doubted the outcome, or if she did, covered it so well with her well-known bravado that no one could have suspected.

Today, I am here in no small measure because she was there. She was one of the easiest choices I made for any appointment when I became President. As she left to become our Ambassador to France, she told us all with a smile, "Now my home in Paris will be your home. Please come and visit, but not all at once." It seemed she had been having us at her home all at once for too many years. So a lot of us took her up on her invitation to come to Paris. After Hillary and I had been there the first time, I must say I wondered which one of us got the better job.

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT FUNERAL SERVICE FOR AMBASSADOR PAMELA HARRIMAN

To *Randolph Churchill*

*with appreciation for
making his marvelous quotation
from your great grandfather --
I hope together we used it to give
your great-grandson the proper send off he deserved*

Washington National Cathedral

February 13, 1997

Bill Clinton

We gather in tribute to Pamela Harriman -- patriot and public servant, American Ambassador and citizen of the world, mother, grandmother, great-grandmother and sister, and, for so many of us here, a cherished friend. She adopted our country with extraordinary devotion. Today, her country bids her farewell with profound gratitude.

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DATE: 2/14

DATE: 2/18

John Podesta
 TO: Bruce Reed
 Gene Sperling
 FROM: Staff Secretary

TO: Eli Segal

FROM: Staff Secretary

Phil should see +
 the (P) should see +
 Thought you should see this
 Phil Caplan
 Eli should get this
 cc: Jim Dorland for reply

Eli -

We're having a reply prepared
 to his letter, but Podesta thought
 you should see it.

Phil Caplan

↑
 Eli Segal
 did not get
 this note.

Eli Segal
 2315 Bancroft Place, NW
 Wash, D.C. 20008

FEB 13 1997

February 10, 1997

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

In general, I enjoyed listening to your State of the Union address. You have done an excellent job in highlighting the need to focus on education and indicated many important innovations in that area. As you know, I am particularly pleased with the references to continuing education and lifelong learning, as I discussed with you briefly the evening before.

Unfortunately, for most of us in CWA and the Labor Movement, your special mention of Sprint was most disappointing. For more than five months, on three separate occasions, I have written to the White House and our staff has called regarding this continuing special treatment. Your staff is well aware that Sprint is currently the worst violator of this nation's labor laws in decades. On December 31, the National Labor Relations Board issued a final decision finding Sprint liable for the firing of nearly 200 Latino workers at its wholly-owned subsidiary, La Conexcion Familiar. Mr. President, this closing occurred two and one half years ago, yet Sprint continues to refuse to comply with the NLRB. The liability is currently more than \$10 million, making it the highest such penalty connected to a union organizing effort in recent U.S. labor history.

As you know, American workers, their unions, and even the NLRB have found it impossible to protect organizing rights in our nation. Sprint has now become the leading symbol of the total intolerance of corporate management to accept organization of their own workers.

I would ask that the White House no longer vet Sprint or its management in any way. Further, I would ask that our organization be able to discuss this issue further with senior White House staff.

On a brighter note, we look forward to working with you to implement your agenda for the next century.

Sincerely,


Morton Bahr
President

cc: Erskine Bowles
Doug Sosnick



Greater Washington Society of Association Executives

Susan Sarfati, CAE
President & CEO

1426 21st Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-5901
voice: (202) 828-5426 fax: (202) 833-1129
e-mail: ssarfati@gwsae.org

February 12, 1997

Bettie Currie
Personal Secretary to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Bettie:

It was a pleasure to meet you during the dinner reception preceding Whoopi Goldberg's appearance at The GWSAE Foundation's *Nation's Capital Distinguished Speakers Series*. I think you will agree that the entire evening was simply terrific!

I enjoyed our conversation and would be very appreciative of your efforts to bring the Speakers Series to the attention of President Clinton and perhaps, to make arrangements for the President and Mrs. Clinton to attend one of our Series events. Please let me know if I may do anything to assist you.

I send my personal regards to both you and your husband.

Cordially,

Susan Sarfati
President & CEO

2-18-97

Send to Donald
Scheduling

Yes _____

No _____

C.
Original given to
Scheduling. 2/18/97
B.



Staff
'97 FEB 18 PM 2:53

Secretary

February 14, 1997

President Bill Clinton
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Clinton:

only representatives
copies made - remainder
of package not copied -
original to Scheduling.
2-18-97 f.

During your recent State of the Union address, you pledged unwavering commitment to providing the best education for today's students who will ultimately become tomorrow's leaders. At GPU Energy, we applaud your efforts, and share that commitment.

GPU Energy is proud to announce the implementation of the electric utility industry's first interactive hands-on website, GPUKIDS, targeted to educators, students, and community and non-profit organizations. GPUKIDS provides teachers with an interactive, energy-related on-line website, including classroom materials on topics such as electrical safety and energy efficiency. Teachers can download modules, apply for grants and share information in the Teachers' Chat Room.

I am extending an invitation to you to help GPU Energy launch GPUKIDS by joining myself, Senator Robert Torricelli, and teachers and students across New Jersey and Pennsylvania on-line from the White House in the Teachers' Chat Room. I also extended an invitation to New Jersey Governor Christine Todd Whitman and Pennsylvania Governor Tom Ridge. The launch will take place the last week in February.

This letter includes a copy of the agenda for the launch and information regarding GPUKIDS. If possible, I would appreciate your response to this request as soon as possible.

I look forward to communicating with you on-line, and working together in support of the continuing pursuit of educational excellence.

Sincerely,

DENNIS P. BALDASSARI
President,
GPU Energy

Phil -

Betty Currie has called
on this - these people
call her every day.
Betty asks if we could
respond by Feb 28?

Yes ☒
No ☐

Send to Bob Skand? ☒
Yes ☒

2-18-97

AGENDA
GPUKIDS Interactive Website Launch

- Welcome Dennis P. Baldassari
President - GPU Energy
- Vision of GPU's Leadership in Education
- Comments from Invited Guests
- Launch of GPUKIDS Website
- Questions
- Student Essay Winners: "Computers in the New Millennium"
- Announcement of In-Kind Computer Donations
- Close

ENERGYLAND

SCHOOLHOUSE * GPU ARCADE * W•A•T•T — WATT'S NEWS RADIO * ENERGY LIBRARY
 * GPU POWER PLANT * ELECTRONIC POST OFFICE * SCOUT POWER * REAL WORLD U
 * BULLETIN BOARD/HOMEWORK CENTER/ELECTRIC CHAT * WHO'S WHO AT GPU

SCHOOLHOUSE: TEACHERS' ENTRANCE (REGISTER TO ENTER & FAQ)

* Teacher's Lounge: Contests and grants room —

- + Energy Grant (on-line application)
- + Plant a tree, plan a habitat (on-line application)
- + Energy Watchdog Safety Coloring Book Contest
- + Register your energy project (on-line application)
- + College View (Computer Reservation Instructions)
- + 1997/1998 Energy Poster Contest
- + Electric Safety Story Book Contest

* Educators' Conference Center —

Educational Partnerships

- + Princeton Center - World AIDS Day with photo
- + New Horizons
- + Science Alliance with PDF Catalog
- + NJ BISEC
- + New Jersey Nets

Leadership in Education (downlink to gpu.com)

*Teacher Workshop —

AL Modules Energy Lessons for all grade levels

- + 14 Modules (pdf files)
- + Energy Watch Dog Safety Coloring Book (pdf)
- + Electric Safety Story Coloring Book with captions (pdf)

SA NJ Conservation Programs

- + New Jersey in Concert with the Environment Program
- + Tree House Saves the Forest
- + People Power
- + Demand for Electricity
- + Efficient Electric Appliances
- + Jr. Solar Sprint (link to WATTs News)
- + Energy Watchdog Coloring Book (pdf) — Teacher Version

Electric Programs

AL + Energy Watchdog Safety Coloring Book (download pdf file) — Teacher Version

SA + Mouse House Surprise

- + Sources of Electricity
- + Paths for Electricity
- + Sam & Jody Save the Circus
- + Louie's Electricks