

Chen -

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2/28/97

Preventive Medicine Research Institute

A non-profit public institute dedicated to research, education, and service

Dean Ornish, M.D.
President & Director
900 Bridgeway, Suite 1
Sausalito, California 94965
415/332-2525 x222
FAX: 415/332-5730

February 26, 1997

TO: President Bill Clinton
The White House

FROM: Dean Ornish, M.D.

JIM DORSKIND:

Please coordinate
the reply.

Thank you so much for calling me on Monday. As always, I am deeply grateful.

I was called a few minutes ago by a CNN producer asking me to appear on the show "Talk Back Live" at 3:00 p.m. (EST) later today. They saw my name on the list released yesterday of people who have been in residence at the White House. (I have never told anyone other than my closest friends that I have been in residence.)

I agreed to appear in order to make the following points:

- Who you invite to the White House is your business and no one else's.
- I feel very protective of you and your privacy. There needs to be greater respect for the boundaries of you and your family. The residence is the one place where you have sanctuary, and what the press is now doing is inappropriate and an invasion of privacy.
- I have great admiration and respect for you and Hillary, personally and professionally, and I am proud to know you. Whatever one's politics, when the President and his family make a commitment to exercise and to eating more healthfully, it sets a great example for all Americans.

I will not discuss anything more than that. Please let me know if you would prefer for any reason that I not appear on CNN and, of course, I will respect your wishes. I will only do this if you think this may be helpful.

Preventive Medicine Research Institute

Personal & Confidential

To: President Clinton
c/o Ms. Nancy Herenreich

Company: The White House
Phone: 202/456-6610
Fax: 202/456-6703

From: Dean Ornish, M.D.
Company: Preventive Medicine Research Institute
Phone: 415/332-2525 x222
Fax: 415/332-5730

Date: 2/26/97

**Pages including this
cover page:** 2

Comments:

HONORARY PARTICIPATION REQUEST

Please return to Room 457

Today's Date: February 26, 1997

Date of Request: 2/5/97
Request for: POTUS
Type of Request: Honorary Chairman
Requestor Name: Rabbi Arthur Schneier, D.D.
Title: President
Organization: Appeal of Conscience Foundation
Suite 820
119 West 57th Street
New York, New York 10019
Contact Tel. #: 212/535-5800
Event Date: 4/10/97 [Print deadline: 3/10/97]
Event Description: World Statesman Award dinner

Notes: This event will honor King Juan Carlos I of Spain. The Vice President is currently scheduled to attend the event, and he may be listed as an Honorary Co-Chair. The President has regretted the group's request to serve as the Honorary Chairman of a separate annual awards dinner for the past three years. Donald Kerrick, NSC, recommends that the President accept this request.

The President should ACCEPT.

Recommendation:

TS
(Unless otherwise noted, a yes answer will automatically generate a message).

Comments:

Don - Why would we do this if VP is already doing it?

U.

15753.28-411P

original to
Dan Burkhardt
copy chom

APPEAL OF CONSCIENCE FOUNDATION

0919

RABBI ARTHUR SCHNEIER, D.D.
PRESIDENT

February 5, 1997

Dear President Clinton,

Congratulations on your superb message—and action call for education.

You will be pleased to learn that His Majesty King Juan Carlos I of Spain will receive the Appeal of Conscience Foundation's World Statesman Award at a formal dinner on Thursday, April 10, 1997, 7:00 p.m., at the Grand Hyatt Hotel in New York. I cordially invite you to be the Honorary Chairman of the Dinner and to send a message which will be read on this occasion.

His Majesty will be recognized for his leadership in transforming his country into a democracy in pursuit of peace and tolerance. He will receive the Award in the presence of Her Majesty Queen Sofia and leaders of business, religious and political life.

Since 1965, our inter-religious foundation has worked on behalf of human rights and tolerance in the former Soviet Union, Eastern Europe and China, and, in the early 1960s, played an important role in helping to promote religious freedom in Spain. We have also been active in advancing democratic values in parts of Latin America and continue our work for conciliation and the resolution of ethnic conflicts in the former Yugoslavia and other parts of the Balkans.

With best wishes, I remain

Sincerely yours,



The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington DC 20500

57 FEB 27 1997

HONORARY PARTICIPATION REQUEST

Please return to Room 457

Today's Date: February 26, 1997

Date of Request: 2/11/97
Request for: POTUS/FLOTUS
Type of Request: Honorary Chairmen
Requestor Name: Ms. Priscilla Mack
Title: Executive Chairman
Organization: National Race for the Cure
Suite 330
1320 Old Chain Bridge Road
McLean, Virginia 22101

Contact Tel. #: 703/848-8884

Event Date: 4/14/97

Event Description: 1997 Baseball Committee

Notes: The group is sponsoring a Family Night baseball game at Camden Yards in Baltimore. The event will raise money for breast cancer research. The Vice President and Mrs. Gore already serve as the Honorary Chairmen of the National Race for the Cure, and they are not participating in this event.

The President and First Lady should REGRET.

Recommendations:

MW _____ TS h v
(Unless otherwise noted, a yes answer
will automatically generate a message).

Comments:

original Matt
Milliken
copy chon.



NATIONAL RACE FOR THE CURE®

Founded by The Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation

1997 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Priscilla Mack
Executive Chairman

Brenda Larsen Becker
Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association

Phyllis Bonanno
WARNACO, Inc.

Betty Hudson Bowers
Fluor Corporation

Alma Arrington Brown
Cherry Chase Bank

Maxine Champion
Nestle USA, Inc.

Rae Forker Evans
Roe Evans & Associates

John Ford
Kellogg Company

Kimberly Fritts
Podesta Associates

Peter Hoagland
Arent Fox

Jane Fawcett Hoover
The Procter & Gamble Company

Melissa Huston
WASH-FM

Beverly Jones
Consolidated Natural Gas Company

Jerry Lowrie
AT&T

Mary McAuliffe
Union Pacific Corporation

Bill McSweeney
Cherry Chase Bank

Dorothy McSweeney

John Morrison
I-COMM, Inc.

Helen L. Newman
Gulfstream Aerospace Corp.

Joseph Nourazar
Sonic Couriers, Inc.

Kathleen O'Donnell
Bristol-Myers Squibb Oncology

Jeff Poston
King, Pagano & Harrison

Ed Rahal

Sandra Taylor
Eastman Kodak Company

Richard Thompson
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company

February 11, 1997

The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am very pleased to serve as the Executive Committee Chairman of the 1997 National Race for the Cure®. As a breast cancer survivor of 5 years, this is a cause very dear to my heart and I am excited to be a part of it. The National Race for the Cure® is dedicated to breast cancer awareness, education, screening, treatment and research. This K race is one event in the Nation's Capitol that brings together various and diverse communities. It is my understanding that my husband, Connie, spoke to you last Friday regarding my affiliation with the Race and my desire to have you and your family included in one of our fundraising events. I would like to invite you, Hillary and Chelsea to support this worthwhile cause by agreeing to serve as the Honorary Chairmen of the Baseball Committee for the 1997 Race.

This year, the Race is dedicated to reaching out to all members of the family. On April 14, 1997 the National Race for the Cure® will be sponsoring a "family night" baseball game at Camden Yards in Baltimore. This will be a major fundraising event dedicated to the 15th anniversary of the Susan G. Komen Foundation, the proceeds from which will be given to the fight against breast cancer and will fund invaluable research. I know that this is an issue very close to you and your family. The Race would like to honor the memory of your mother by establishing the National Race for the Cure® Virginia Kelly Grant For Survivors. This grant will go to a research and education program dedicated to survivors of breast cancer.

Breast Cancer is no longer a woman's issue but a family issue. With your dedication to this fight I believe we will be able to relay this message and increase awareness of breast cancer research and education among the entire community.

Sincerely,

Priscilla Mack

Priscilla Mack

★ HAYES, DOMENICI & ASSOCIATES★

★ 1320 OLD CHAIN BRIDGE ROAD, SUITE 330 MCLEAN, VIRGINIA 22101★

★ TEL 703-848-8884 ★ FAX 703-848-9363★

*Want him to
Come to
Camden Yards
& Union State*

Susan G. Komen Race for the Cure Day at Camden Yards

On April 14, 1997, the National Race for the Cure® will be reaching out to the community by having a family day at Camden Yards. The Baltimore Orioles have graciously agreed to name this day the "Susan G. Komen Race for the Cure Day at Camden Yards" in honor of our cause. This day will be dedicated to survivors, and as the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation is celebrating their 15th anniversary this year, they will be present at the event helping us celebrate life and survivorship. Survivors will be the guests of honor that day, participating in all events. The proceeds from the sale of tickets to this event will be dedicated to the fight against breast cancer by funding research, education and community programs.

The Baltimore Orioles will be playing the Minnesota Twins that day, stepping up to the plate for breast cancer and the Race for the Cure. This event will have multiple levels of participation including a family reception in the Bull Pen picnic area. Members of Congress, the Administration, baseball celebrities and sponsors will all be participating in this widely publicized event. What follows is a summary of the day's events and the areas where we would appreciate the participation of the President and his family.

Monday, April 14, 1997

- 3:00 p.m. The National Race for the Cure® will be holding a reception at Union Station for participants of this event. This reception will be for the President of the United States and his family, Members of Congress and the Administration who are Honorary members of the 1997 National Race for the Cure® Baseball Committee, retired and current baseball celebrities including Reggie Jackson and Joe DiMaggio, sponsors and ticket-holders of this event.
- 4:00 p.m. After the reception, the participants will take The National Race for the Cure train directly to Camden Yards.
- 5:00 p.m. Once at Camden Yards, a "Ball Park" style buffet dinner will be held at the Warehouse.
- 7:00 p.m. Participants will watch the game from private boxes on the Club Level of the Stadium donated to the Race by the Orioles and other private owners. President Clinton and his family will watch the game from the President's box.
- 7:30 p.m. The game begins and the first ball will be thrown out by one of the baseball celebrities participating in the Susan G. Komen Race for the Cure Day at Camden Yards. During the game, many of these retired and current players will meet and greet participants and ticket holders.

At the game, the National Race for the Cure® will present President Clinton with the "Virginia Kelly Grant" given in honor of his mother who passed away from breast cancer.

Participants will be transported back to Union Station by train after the game. The National Race for the Cure® would be honored to have President Clinton and his family's participation in the day's activities.



NATIONAL RACE FOR THE CURE®

Founded by The Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation

FACTS ABOUT BREAST CANCER AND THE NATIONAL RACE FOR THE CURE . . .

- **The Race for the Cure is about awareness, education, screening, treatment and research.**
- **75% of the net funds from the Race remain in the Washington Metropolitan area.**
- **25% of the funds go to the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation for the nationwide fight against breast cancer.**
- **One in eight women will be in a race for her life because of breast cancer.**
- **With early detection and when confined to the breast, the 5-year survival rate is 93%.**
- **Breast cancer is the leading cause of death, from all causes, of women between the ages of 35 and 54.**
- **75% of breast cancer occurs in women with *no known risk factors*.**
- **80% of breast cancer occurs in women 50 years or older.**
- **Breast cancer will kill 44,300 women in the United States alone this year.**
- **Over 184,000 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in 1996.**
- **It is estimated that one will be diagnosed with breast cancer every three minutes.**
- **A woman will die of breast cancer every twelve minutes.**

★ HAYES, DOMENICI & ASSOCIATES ★

★ 1320 OLD CHAIN BRIDGE ROAD, SUITE 330 MCLEAN, VIRGINIA 22101 ★

★ TEL 703-848-8884 FAX 703-848-9363 ★

HONORARY PARTICIPATION REQUEST

Please return to Room 457

Today's Date: February 27, 1997

Date of Request: 1/10/97
Request for: POTUS/FLOTUS
Type of Request: Honorary Patrons
Requestor Name: Mr. H. Patrick Swygert
Title: President
Organization: Howard University
2041 Georgia Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20060
Contact Tel. #: 202/865-6100
Event Date: 5/2/97 [Print deadline: 3/5/97]
Event Description: Legacy of Leadership Awards Gala
Notes: This black-tie gala, held at the Grand Hyatt Washington, will celebrate the 135th anniversary of the Howard University Hospital. Honorees for the event will include Lena Horne, Vernon Jordan, LaSalle Leffall, and Charlene Drew Jarvis. A list of Honorary Committee members is attached. Proceeds from the Gala will support reseach, state-of-the-art health care, health education, and outreach programs offered by Howard University Hospital for the Washington metropolitan community.

The President and First Lady should ACCEPT.

Recommendations:

MW _____ TS *Phil for Todd*
(Unless otherwise noted, a yes answer
will automatically generate a message).

Comments:

*Copy chosen
original to
Matt Milliken*

Handwritten notes: "5/2/97" and "cc. [illegible]"

Handwritten number: "20-000"

2041 Georgia Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

202/865-6100
202/745-3731 fax

HOWARD
UNIVERSITY
HOSPITAL

January 10, 1997

The President
and Mrs. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President and Mrs. Clinton:

Howard University Hospital will celebrate its 135th Anniversary this year. Since its opening in 1862 as Freedmen's Hospital, Howard University Hospital has been unwavering in its commitment to providing the community with quality health care.

To celebrate this milestone, The *Legacy of Leadership Awards Gala* will take place on the evening of Friday, May 2, 1997. The *Legacy of Leadership Awards* are presented to individuals, locally and nationally who exemplify the mission of Howard University Hospital -- excellence in leadership and in service.

This year's celebration will be commemorated with the installation of The Museum Project -- a permanent exhibit and gallery in collaboration with the Smithsonian Institution reflecting the rich history of Howard University Hospital and its contributions to medicine. Thus, in keeping with this grand tradition, the black-tie affair spotlights the renowned era of The "Harlem" Renaissance which reflected a period of great accomplishment, success, glamour, and sophistication across the nation.

We would be very grateful if you would agree to be our Honorary Patrons for this milestone occasion. We hope you will be able to join us for what will be a truly spectacular evening.

We would be honored by your acceptance of our invitation. Your support and presence would greatly enhance the evening.

With warmest regards,

Handwritten signature of H. Patrick Swygert

H. Patrick Swygert
President
Howard University

Handwritten signature of Robert Williams, M.D.

Robert Williams, M.D.
Chair
Legacy of Leadership '97

Handwritten signature of Robert Bowles

Robert Bowles
Corporate Chair
Legacy of Leadership '97

JAN 27 1997

L E G A C Y O F

Leadership

FACT SHEET

- What:** Howard University Hospital (HUH)
Legacy of Leadership
135th Anniversary Celebration
- Where:** Grand Hyatt Washington
- When:** Friday, May 2, 1997
- Theme:** The Renaissance: The Harlem Era
- Format:** Black-tie gala recognizing distinguished individuals for excellence in leadership
- Honorees:** Award recipients for 1997 include: Lena Horne, Vernon Jordan, LaSalle Leffall, Jr., M.D., Charlene Drew Jarvis, and a host of special guests
- Emcees:** Jim Vance and Debbie Lockhart, WRC TV news personalities
- Special Features:**

Museum Project: the permanent installation of an exhibit focusing on the founding and history of Howard University Hospital. To underscore the world-class nature of this installation, the exhibit is a collaboration with the Smithsonian Institution featuring a multimedia story and offering a compelling interpretation of the hospital's impact on the surrounding neighborhood, the Metropolitan area, and its defining role in the history of health care in the United States. The donor wall of recognition also is a part of the exhibit which acknowledges the hospital's major contributors and supporters. In addition, a production of a one-hour special documentary series entitled *Living Legacies* will be premiered.

Gala proceeds support research, state-of-the-art health care, health education, and outreach programs offered by Howard University Hospital for the Washington metropolitan community. In addition, contributions will support the only non-profit African American academic and comprehensive health care facility in the country.

An *exclusive offering* from our Silent Auction Committee of a signed limited edition silkscreen print by world-renowned artist Lois Mailou Jones will commemorate the 135th anniversary. Ms. Jones and this commemorative work of art will be presented at corporate and pre-event receptions prior to the Gala.

Contact: Bonita Bolden, Manager of Fund Development
(202) 865-6629 Fax (202) 865-6241

LEGACY OF LEADERSHIP

Honorary Committee Members:

Dr. Harry Robinson
Howard University

Mr. Thomas Elzcy
Howard University

Dr. Floyd Malveaux
Howard University Hospital

Reverend H. Beecher Hicks
Metropolitan Baptist Church

Ms. Jewell Jackson McCabe
National Coalition of 100 Black Women

Mr. Dennis Rivera
Local 1199, Hospital Workers Union

Mr. William Fitzgerald
Independence Federal Savings Bank

Ms. Katherine Graham
Washington Post

Ambassador Franklin Sonn
Embassy of South Africa

LEGACY OF LEADERSHIP

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Ms. Katherine Graham
Washington Post

Ambassador Franklin Sonn
Embassy of South Africa

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 29, 1997

TO: Craig T. Smith

FROM: Staff Secretary

For your information or any
appropriate action

2/26/97

Send to Political
Affairs ?

Yes ✓

with note to
"From Staff Secretary
to Craig Smith"

For your
information or any
appropriate action

F A X

97 FEB 25 11:15

To: 1-202-395-4198

Company:

Fax number: 1-202-395-4198

Business phone:

From: Jeffrey J. Dumond

Fax number: +1 (603) 893-3087

Business phone:

Home phone:

Date & Time: 2/24/97 11:57:05 AM

Pages: 2

Re:

2126197

Send to Political
Affairs?

Yes ✓

With note to
"from Staff Security
to Casey Smith"
for your
information or any
appropriate action

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO	FROM
CAROLYN HUBER	JEFFREY J DUMOND
FAX NUMBER	DATE
1-202-395-4198	FEBRUARY 24, 1997
COMPANY	TOTAL NO OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER
THE WHITE HOUSE	2
PHONE NUMBER	SENDER'S REFERENCE NUMBER
1-202-456-1414	(603) 893-3087 (HOME)
RE	
INCOMING CORRESPONDENCE FOR THE PRESIDENT	** OFFICIAL BUSINESS **

☐ URGENT ☒ FOR REVIEW ☐ PLEASE COMMENT ☒ PLEASE REPLY ☐ PLEASE RECYCLE

NOTES/COMMENTS

Carolyn,

The information regarding the results of the NH Democratic Party's elections for new executive officers follows on the page after this cover sheet. Please try to make sure that the President receives this information for his personal review and official records before 5PM this afternoon. If he should have any comments, concerns, or questions regarding the validity of the information which follows, please let him know that he may contact me directly at my home number this evening at his earliest possible convenience.

Thanks for your time and cooperation. Hope you have a good day at the office. ☺

Personally, With Warmest Regards,

Jeffrey J. Dumond

Jeffrey J. Dumond

Contributing Member – Democratic National Committee

EMBAYADA DE MÉXICO

000831

Washington, DC, February 24, 1997

Mr. Thomas F. McLarty
Counselor to the President
The White House

Please find enclosed the original letter addressed to President William Clinton, from President Ernesto Zedillo, of which a copy was sent last week. I would very much appreciate your help in forwarding the aforementioned letter to its high addressee.

Sincerely,


Jesús Silva Herzog
Ambassador

2/27/97

Phil -
Should we send
to USC?

One enclosure

Yes ☒
no ☐

C



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

2-27-97
TO DORSKIND?
yes
NO

Office of the Director

Washington, D.C. 20535

February 25, 1997

97-FEB 27 PM 4:02

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

It is my pleasure to recommend Robert J. Lamphere for the Presidential Medal of Freedom, for especially meritorious contributions to the security and national interests of the United States.

Mr. Lamphere served with the FBI from 1941 to 1955. During World War II he conducted criminal and counterintelligence investigations. After the War, he transferred to the FBI Headquarters as a Supervisory Special Agent in the Intelligence Division. In early 1948, he was introduced to what became known as the VENONA program - the Army Security Agency's (a predecessor of the National Security Agency) brilliant break into the encrypted espionage communications of the KGB. In October of that year he began a partnership with Meridith Gardner, the Army Security Agency's principal analyst and codebreaker on the VENONA program.

From then until he left the Bureau in 1955, Mr. Lamphere oversaw the hundreds of FBI espionage investigations that grew out of VENONA, including the successful rollup of the Soviet atomic bomb and high tech spy networks in the United States. He played a key role in the identification of Soviet Agent Klaus Fuchs, and his work contributed mightily to the exposure of British spies Donald McLean, Guy Burgess, and Kim Philby, all with access to the most sensitive national security information of the United States and Great Britain.

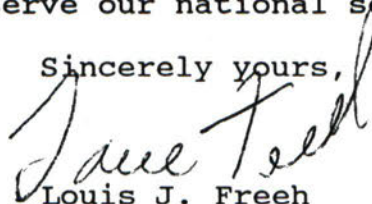
Mr. Lamphere showed exceptional courage, skill, and patriotism in directing the FBI's successful counterintelligence effort against massive Soviet espionage. I have been told of the incredible pressure under which he worked, and of his unerring good judgement in handling the greatest secret in the history of United States counterintelligence. In the best collaborative

The Honorable William J. Clinton

traditions of the FBI, he worked with the Army Secret Security Agency and the Central Intelligence Agency. I know that Mr. Lamphere will join me in drawing attention to that teamwork and in acknowledging the role of those who worked with him in the Bureau on this secret and successful enterprise.

The Acting Director of Central Intelligence is making a parallel nomination to you of Merideth Knox Gardner, who broke into the KGB code that made the VENONA story possible. President Reagan awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, posthumously, to Wittaker Chambers for his courageous and much-derided efforts to expose soviet espionage at the heart of our government. This recommendation of Robert Lamphere for that same medal will bring it all together and further inspire those who must work so loyally but in anonymity to preserve our national security.

Sincerely yours,


Louis J. Freeh
Director

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 28, 1997

TO: Elena Kagan

FROM: Staff Secretary

**DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS**

DEPARTMENT FAX NUMBER: (202) 488-3985

DATE: February 3, 1997

TO: Todd Stern

FROM: Kathy Bryant, Associate Director

RE: Intact D&X

NUMBER OF PAGES (including this page) 8

RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: 456-2215

COMMENTS:

I thought you would be interested in PHACT's response to ACOG's Intact D&X statement. One page is incomplete, but this is the only copy that we have. A copy of our statement is also attached.

cc: Barbara Woolley

IF THERE IS A TRANSMISSION PROBLEM, OR IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO SPEAK WITH SOMEONE AT ACOG, PLEASE CALL (202) 863-2509

PHACT

Physicians' Ad Hoc Coalition for Truth

January 29, 1997

Fredric D. Frigoletto, Jr. M.D.
President of the Executive Board
American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists

Dear Dr. Frigoletto:

FOUNDING MEMBERS

Hon. Tom A. Corman, M.D.
Family Practitioner, Obstetrician
Member, U.S. House of
Representatives (OK-2)

Nancy Romer, M.D.
Fellow, American College of
Obstetricians & Gynecologists
Clinical Professor, Ob/Gyn
Wright State University
Chairman, Dept. of Ob/Gyn,
Miami Valley Hospital, OH

Pamela Smith, M.D.
Director of Medical Education
Dept. of Ob/Gyn
Mt. Sinai Medical Center,
Chicago, IL
Member, Association of
Professors of Ob/Gyn

James Jones, M.D.
Professor/Chair, Ob/Gyn
New York Medical College
Chair, Ob/Gyn
St. Vincent's Hospital &
Medical Center, NYC

Curtis R. Cook, M.D.
Maternal Fetal Medicine
Butterworth Hospital
Michigan State College of
Human Medicine

Joseph L. DeCook, M.D.
Fellow, American College of
Obstetricians & Gynecologists

William Stalter, M.D.
Clinical Associate Professor,
Obstetrics & Gynecology
Wright State University, OH

Denis Cavanagh, M.D.
Professor, Ob/Gyn
University of South Florida
College of Medicine, Tampa
FACOG

1150 South Washington Street
Suite 230
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 683-5004

Communications Counsel:
P. J. Thomas, Esq.

We write to you on behalf of the hundreds of doctors nationwide who are members of the Physicians' Ad hoc Coalition for Truth (PHACT). PHACT was formed to address expertly one issue: partial-birth abortion. While the coalition includes physicians from all medical specialties, the vast majority of its members are obstetricians and gynecologists. Of these, a sizeable number are also Fellows of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG).

With this in mind, we are writing to express our surprise and concern over a recent statement issued by ACOG, dated January 12, 1997, on the subject of partial-birth abortion. Surprise, because those of us who are fellows were never informed that ACOG was even investigating this subject, with the goal of issuing a public statement, presumably on behalf of us and the others within ACOG's membership. And concern, because the statement that was issued, by endorsing a practice for which no recognized research data exist, would seem to be violating ACOG's own standards.

Let us address the latter concern -- content -- first.

The statement correctly notes at the outset that the procedure in question is not recognized in the medical literature. The same, it should be noted, can be said of the name you have chosen to call it -- "Intact Dilatation and Extraction," or "Intact D&X" -- and all the other names proponents of this procedure have concocted for it. We have closely followed the issue of partial-birth abortion -- again, it is the *only* issue PHACT addresses -- and the term Intact Dilatation and Extraction is new to us and would appear to be unique to you. The late Dr. James McMahon, until his death a leading provider of partial-birth abortions, called them "Intact Dilatation and Evacuation (Intact D&E)" while another provider, Dr. Martin Haskell of Ohio, calls them "Dilation and Extraction (D&X)". Planned Parenthood, for example, calls them D&X abortions, while the National Abortion Federation prefers Intact D&E, so there is no agreement, even among proponents of this procedure, as to what to call it. Indeed, in its January, 1996 newsletter, ACOG then referred to it as "intact dialation (sic) and evacuation." Your new coinage would seem to be a combination of these various "names" floating about, but to what end is not clear. What is clear is that none of these terms, including your own "Intact D&X" can be found in any of the standard medical textbooks or databases.

It is wrong to say, as your statement does, that descriptions, at least the description in last year's Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act, are "vague" and "could be interpreted to include elements of many recognized" medical techniques. The description in the federal legislation is very precise as to what is being proscribed and is based on Dr. Haskell's own descriptions. Moreover, the legislation is so worded as to clearly distinguish the procedure being banned from recognized obstetric techniques, and recognized abortion techniques, such as D&E, which would be unaffected by the proposed ban.

By far, however, the most disturbing part of ACOG's statement is the assertion that "An intact D&X, however, may be the best or most appropriate procedure in a particular circumstance to save the life or preserve the health of the mother."

On what possible basis does ACOG make this rather astounding assertion?

Many of our members hold teaching positions or head departments of obstetrics and gynecology or perinatology at universities and medical centers. To our knowledge there are no published peer-reviewed safety data regarding the procedure in question. It is not taught as a formally recognized medical procedure. We can think of no data that could possibly support such an assertion. If ACOG or its "select panel" has such data, we would, as teachers and practicing ob/gyns, certainly like to review it.

The best that your statement does to back this claim is the very vague assertion that "other data show that second trimester transvaginal instrumental abortion is a safe procedure." While this may be true, it is, as surely you must be aware, totally beside the point. Such data may exist regarding, e.g., second trimester D&E abortion, but this is irrelevant to the fact that no similar data, at least to our knowledge, exists with respect to partial-birth abortion (or, as you prefer, "intact D&X" or whatever other medical-sounding coinage supporters of this procedure may use). To include such an assertion that can only refer to second trimester abortion procedures *other* than partial-birth is deceptive and misleading at best.

ACOG clearly recognizes that in no circumstances is partial-birth abortion the only option for women. In other words, ACOG agrees that there are other, *medically recognized*, and standard procedures available to women other than partial-birth abortion. Given ACOG's acceptance of this medical fact, your claim that a totally unrecognized, non-standard procedure, for which no peer-reviewed data exist, can nonetheless be the safest and most appropriate in certain situations, simply defies understanding.

If ACOG is truly committed to standing by this claim, then it would appear to be violating its own standards by recommending the use of a procedure for which no peer-reviewed studies or safety data exist.

In contrast, our research of the subject leads us to conclude that there are no obstetrical situations that would necessitate or even favor the medically unrecognized partial-birth abortion procedure as the safest or most appropriate option. Indeed, we have concerns that this procedure may itself pose serious health risks for women.

Ordinarily, we would agree that the intervention of legislative bodies into medical decision making is usually inappropriate. However, when the medical decision making *itself* is inappropriate, and may be putting women at risk by subjecting them to medically unrecognized procedures, then the intervention of a legislative body, such as the U.S. Congress, may be the only way to protect mothers and infants threatened by the partial-birth abortion procedure.

In addition to these concerns over the content of the statement, we are also concerned as to the procedure by which it came to be issued.

As mentioned, the vast majority of PHACT members are specialists and sub-specialists (i.e. perinatologists) in obstetrics and gynecology, and many of these are also fellows of ACOG. After them, our membership consists largely of family practitioners and pediatricians. Former Surgeon General C. Everett Koop, perhaps the nation's leading pediatric surgeon, has been associated with PHACT and his public statements on partial-birth abortion are in agreement with PHACT. Our membership is open to any doctor, regardless of his or her political views on the larger question of abortion rights, precisely because our focus is strictly on the medical realities that relate to this procedure. (In fact, doctors who are pro-choice have publicly stated their opposition, on medical grounds, to the use of this abortion method).

We cannot recall receiving any notification whatsoever that the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists was even reviewing the issue of partial-birth abortion toward the end of issuing a statement of policy. We cannot recall ever being informed that ACOG was going to convene a "select panel" to accomplish this. We find it unusual that PHACT, a coalition of doctors formed for no other reason than to investigate medical claims made about partial-birth abortion, was not invited to participate in these deliberations. Those of us who are fellows of ACOG were kept completely in the dark as to what ACOG's leadership was doing in regard to this issue.

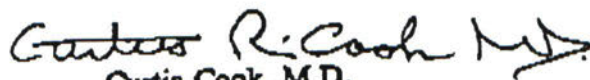
In truth, this statement is the product of a panel -- whose membership ACOG has not made public -- that was working behind closed doors and with no real participation from ACOG's membership itself. In crafting this statement, ACOG simply ignored its own members. There is the danger that in issuing this statement, ACOG is giving the larger public the impression that the statement somehow represents the thinking of its members on this subject. It does not. ACOG members had no knowledge of this statement until it was issued as a *fait accompli*.

In conclusion, this statement clearly does *not* represent a consensus among the nation's obstetricians and gynecologists as to the safety or appropriateness, under any circumstance, of the partial-birth abortion method. We ask you to provide the medical data, review all other relevant materials which could possibly have led to such an assertion, and you also make available the names of those on the select panel who arrived at this conclusion. We would also ask that the leadership of ACOG officially withdraw this statement until the matter at issue -- partial-birth abortion -- has been subject to open discussion among the members of ACOG and those doctors in relation who have significant knowledge regarding this issue. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely:



Denis Cavanagh, M.D.
Professor of Ob/Gyn
Director, Division of Ob/Gyn
University of South Florida
College of Medicine
FACOG



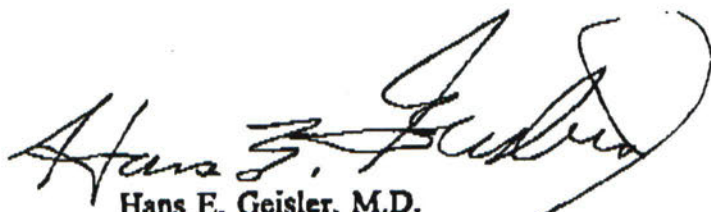
Curtis Cook, M.D.
Maternal-Fetal Medicine
Michigan State College
of Human Medicine
FACOG



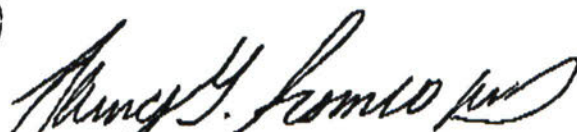
Joseph DeCook, M.D.
Ob/Gyn
FACOG



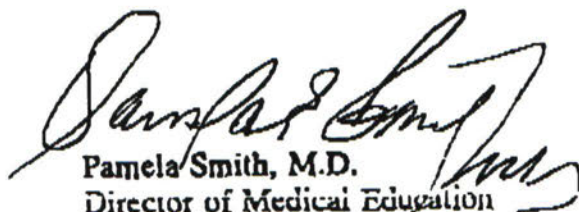
Don Gambrell Jr., M.D.
Clinical Prof. of Endocrinology
and Ob/Gyn
Medical College of Georgia,
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V. President, South Atlantic Assoc.
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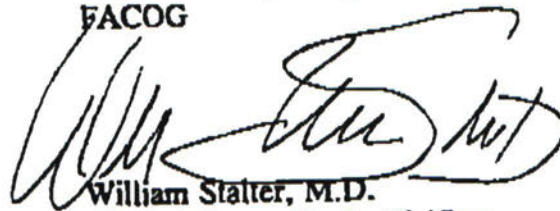
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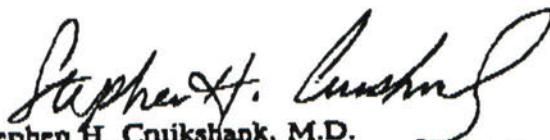
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Stephen H. Cruikshank, M.D.
Nicholas J. Thompson Professor and Chairman
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Wright State University, OH

JAN-29-97 THU 03:30 PM

P.06

CC:

Vicki L. Seltzer, M.D.
George Willbanks, M.D.
Philip N. Eskew, Jr. M.D.
John Gibbons, M.D.
John Boyce, M.D.
John Choate, M.D.
Jan Schneider, M.D.
Dale L. Taylor, M.D.
James W. Gell, M.D.
Lance A. Talmadge, M.D.
Dennis J. Lutz, M.D.
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Vivian M. Dickerson, M.D.
W. Gordon Peacock, M.D.
John D. Nash, Capt, MC USN
Nathana L. Lurvey, M.D.
Sarah S. Brown, MPH
American Medical Association (AMA) Task Force on "Intact Dilatation and
Extraction" [Partial-Birth] Abortion



ACOG *Statement of Policy*

As issued by the ACOG Executive Board

STATEMENT ON INTACT DILATATION AND EXTRACTION

The debate regarding legislation to prohibit a method of abortion, such as the legislation banning "partial birth abortion," and "brain sucking abortions," has prompted questions regarding these procedures. It is difficult to respond to these questions because the descriptions are vague and do not delineate a specific procedure recognized in the medical literature. Moreover, the definitions could be interpreted to include elements of many recognized abortion and operative obstetric techniques.

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) believes the intent of such legislative proposals is to prohibit a procedure referred to as "Intact Dilatation and Extraction" (Intact D & X). This procedure has been described as containing all of the following four elements:

1. deliberate dilatation of the cervix, usually over a sequence of days;
2. instrumental conversion of the fetus to a footling breech;
3. breech extraction of the body excepting the head; and
4. partial evacuation of the intracranial contents of a living fetus to effect vaginal delivery of a dead but otherwise intact fetus.

Because these elements are part of established obstetric techniques, it must be emphasized that unless all four elements are present in sequence, the procedure is not an intact D & X.

Abortion intends to terminate a pregnancy while preserving the life and health of the mother. When abortion is performed after 16 weeks, intact D & X is one method of terminating a pregnancy. The physician, in consultation with the patient, must choose the most appropriate method based upon the patient's individual circumstances.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), only 5.3% of abortions performed in the United States in 1993, the most recent data available, were performed after the 16th week of pregnancy. A preliminary figure published by the CDC for 1994 is 5.6%. The CDC does not collect data on the specific method of abortion, so it is unknown how many of these were performed using intact D & X. Other data show that second trimester transvaginal instrumental abortion is a safe procedure.

continued. . .

STATEMENT ON INTACT DILATATION AND EXTRACTION (continued)**Page Two**

Terminating a pregnancy is performed in some circumstances to save the life or preserve the health of the mother. Intact D & X is one of the methods available in some of these situations. A select panel convened by ACOG could identify no circumstances under which this procedure, as defined above, would be the only option to save the life or preserve the health of the woman. An intact D & X, however, may be the best or most appropriate procedure in a particular circumstance to save the life or preserve the health of a woman, and only the doctor, in consultation with the patient, based upon the woman's particular circumstances can make this decision. The potential exists that legislation prohibiting specific medical practices, such as intact D & X, may outlaw techniques that are critical to the lives and health of American women. The intervention of legislative bodies into medical decision making is inappropriate, ill advised, and dangerous.

Approved by the Executive Board
January 12, 1997

FAX TRANSMISSION

FRANKLIN AND ELEANOR ROOSEVELT INSTITUTE

711 FIFTH AVENUE, SUITE 900

NEW YORK, NY 10022

212/339-2579

FAX: 212/832-1175

To: The President

Date: February 26, 1997

Fax #: 202/456-6703

Pages: 3, including this cover sheet.

From: William J. vanden Heuvel

Subject: Four Freedoms Awards Ceremony

COMMENTS:

2/28/97

Send to ~~Durkin~~
Goulding
Yes ☒
No ☐

C ..

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FRANK A. WEIL
BENJAMIN WELES
MELVYN YARD
DIRECTORS

February 26, 1997

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20050

Dear Mr. President:

At the invitation of Zell Miller, you attended the Four Freedoms Awards ceremonies in Warm Springs, Georgia on April 12, 1995, commemorating the 50th anniversary of the death of Franklin Roosevelt. It was a memorable occasion. And your presence made it extraordinary. The Four Freedoms Awards ceremonies are traditionally held at the Roosevelt home in Hyde Park, New York, but the trustees of the Awards thought it most appropriate in 1997 to convene in our nation's capitol where the memorial to President Roosevelt will be dedicated on May 2. The Four Freedoms ceremonies this year, therefore, will be held on Thursday, May 1, in St. John's Church, Lafayette Square. On that occasion the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Freedom Medal will be presented to Katherine Graham. In addition, the following will be honored:

Freedom of Speech and Expression	Sidney R. Yates
Freedom of Worship	William Gray
Freedom from Want	Mark O. Hatfield
Freedom from Fear	Daniel K. Inouye

The occasion, beginning at 10:00 a.m., will be attended by an invited audience of distinguished citizens. We would be greatly honored if you would speak at this event, perhaps concluding your remarks with a reading of the citation to Mrs. Graham and the presentation of the Roosevelt Freedom Medal to her. If Mrs. Clinton's schedule allows her to be with us that morning we would be greatly honored if she could participate in the presentation of the Medals to other laureates. We expect the ceremonies will be concluded at least by 11:30 a.m.

In December, representatives of the Institute met with Mack McLarty to advise him of the plans for the Four Freedoms Awards and to discuss the possibilities of your participation. One such possibility was a small reception at the White House for the laureates after the award ceremony. That, of course, would give an extraordinary dimension to the occasion.

The President
February 26, 1997
Page Two

The Franklin Delano Roosevelt Freedom Medal is intended to honor individuals whose lives have given special meaning to those freedoms which President Roosevelt described in his speech to the Congress on January 6, 1941. Among those who have received the Awards since its establishment are Harry Truman, John F. Kennedy, Eleanor Roosevelt, General Marshall -- and more recently Thurgood Marshall, Speaker O'Neill and Senator Fulbright. [The Awards are made to international laureates every other year at the Roosevelt Study Center in the Netherlands.]

A recently published survey of American historians identified Washington, Lincoln, and FDR as the greatest Presidents of our history. As the nation prepares to dedicate its memorial to President Roosevelt, how appropriate it would be, Mr. President, to have your presence on the first occasion of the Four Freedoms ceremonies being held in our nation's capitol.

With respect and high regard, we are

Sincerely,



William J. vanden Heuvel

Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr.

*through staff sec*MEMORANDUM

To: Nancy Hernreich, Deputy Assistant to the President
Tel: 202-456-6610
Fax: 202-456-6703

Dated: February 26, 1997

From: Bob Raymar
Tel: 201-621-9020
Fax: 201-621-7406

Re: Increasing Employment by Shifting Tax Burdens

Would you please give the attached to POTUS as soon as possible?
I will take care of HRC.

Thank you.

RSR/cb
Enclosure

2128/97

Send to Denskind? ☒

Yes ☒ No ☐

Send to Raymar

"marks for passing along Bill Dwyer's article on..."

MEMORANDUM

**To: President Bill Clinton
Honorable Hillary Rodham Clinton**

Dated: February 26, 1997

From: Bob Raymar

Re: Increasing Employment by Shifting Tax Burdens

As you know, Bill Drayton '70 is one of our most creative classmates. He believes that the current federal tax system encourages the consumption of depletable natural resources in the marketplace, and discourages the consumption of labor. The result is under-employment, and anemic national growth.

The enclosed draft article proposes a revenue neutral mechanism to remove tax barriers to the use of labor and increase them on natural resources, so that the marketplace would shift to greater use of human resources and less use of natural resources. The idea and article are quite creative, and worth your while.

* * * * *

As you know, Ashoka has for many years fostered micro-social-entrepreneurs. HRC's efforts to foster micro-entrepreneurs may benefit from a luncheon meeting with Bill.

Enclosure

bcc: William Drayton

Tel: 703-527-8300

Fax: 703-527-8383

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Potential Titles:

Mass Unemployment: Key to Growth[®]

or

Doubling Employment[®]

by William Drayton †

What if America could rev up a growth rate that would make Asians blush? What if it could be done entirely by market forces, without an increase in taxes, or the deficit, or Big Government?

An administration willing to stop taxing jobs -- and get the lost revenue from natural resources -- could bring America roaring into the 21st century with millions of new jobs and truly prove "the hope is back". America could retain world economic leadership, and it would be able to heal the social divisions increasingly tearing us apart.

The first step is to accept that the country is not using 50 percent of its workforce -- i.e., that unemployment is many times the 5.3 percent that the White House trumpets. The numbers are hard to duck. The 1990 census counted 6.87 million officially unemployed versus 133 million employed. However, only 80 million of that 133 million had full-time jobs (at least 35 hours a week). The other 53 million were part-time and seasonal workers, and only 14.6 million of them averaged 20 hours a week or more. A further 49.9 million perfectly healthy adults who are entirely free to work are omitted from the Labor Department's "work force" or "unemployed" categories: Because they are neither working nor actively seeking work, they are officially invisible. Including these invisible souls, 57 percent of the potential workforce are un- or underemployed -- and that does not count millions more who have, for instance, some ailment but nonetheless want work. This makes for a very loose labor market indeed, and it entails gigantic social costs.

If the country has over 100 million un- and underemployed, why do our statistics and discussions focus only on the seven million "unemployed"? Because they are the political problem: The others have psychologically accepted dependency/unemployment and are not actively angry or seeking help.

Giving these tens of millions of people jobs is our country's only possible avenue to fast growth. There simply is no resource other than this vast reservoir of unutilized labor

† *Founder, Ashoka: Innovators for the Public; MacArthur Fellow; former Assistant Administrator, U.S. EPA, McKinsey and Co. management consultant, and Stanford and Harvard faculty member.*

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-- and all the education, health care, and other human capital invested in them -- that can provide the energy necessary for the economy to break out of its pathetic 2.5 percent growth rate. We have lost our raw materials advantage: As one of the most exploited continents in the world, we increasingly import, e.g. our oil and metals. Nor do we any longer have privileged access to low-cost capital. Every year it becomes easier for companies in Thailand to tap cheap money in the ever more efficient global financial market. Only in its people and their human capital does America have a huge unutilized resource that could fire growth.

The simplest and most powerful single policy to produce tens of millions of new jobs is to swap today's \$525 billion in payroll taxes (chiefly Social Security, health, and unemployment) for equal revenues from a new "patrimony tax" on the continent's natural wealth. This would lower the price of labor *relative* to natural resources by 35 - 40 percent over 7 - 8 years of gradual introduction. (If one also cuts income tax payroll deductions, the *relative* price shift would be well over 50 percent.) This trillion dollar plus *relative* price shift is leveraged jujitsu: higher natural resource prices increase employment; so do lower labor costs. Social security benefits would not be touched, just paid for in a more politically attractive way.

Economic growth would multiply as the new workers produced far more goods and services; as families and government no longer had to pay for tens of millions of dependents; as crime and other social ills receded; as taxes shifted from production towards consumption; and as the economy's new price signals encouraged rather than victimized the fast growth knowledge sectors that are our global strength and our future.

Here's how it would work: Reducing payroll tax rates by 3 percentage points each year would provide a \$92 billion annual stimulus to employment. If the policy cut employee contributions first, the typical employee could be sent a \$1000 refund check for each such 3 point reduction -- a politician's dream.

Since the payroll tax ultimately comes out of workers' pockets in industries where they have little bargaining power, cutting it is one of the few feasible means of reducing the country's growing, corrosive income inequality.

Where workers do have leverage and therefore rising salaries -- i.e., the knowledge sectors so key to our future -- employers have to absorb the tax. Cutting it would allow them to hire more workers, cut prices (and therefore sell and hire more), and/or enjoy larger profits (which invites new competitors with new jobs.)

Then there's the policy's incentive magic: It compounds such direct increases in the demand for workers by simultaneously raising the lost revenues through new taxes on

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the use of natural resources: The first year *relative* price shift thereby suddenly weighs in at \$184 billion, not \$92 billion.

There's political magic as well: These natural resource taxes can be enacted. As Al Gore (and many environmentalists before him) have learned painfully, stand-alone natural resource taxes are likely to crash and burn. These patrimony taxes, however, should fly politically. That's because they are inextricably married to giant political positives -- increasing jobs and growth while slashing both payroll taxes and mass unemployment's social ills.

Given this popular underpinning and a little creativity, there are many, many politically feasible patrimony taxes. For example:

- * **Energy Inefficiency Tax.** A tax charged each year on the 25 to 50 percent least energy efficient (a) new cars, appliances, etc. and (b) commercial buildings. The tax's automatic annual adjustment keeps revenue steady, spurs innovation, and avoids the political heartburn of periodic adjustments. It spares the poor since they can buy old or relatively efficient new goods untaxed. It entails little administrative cost (most of the information is already available), and the political pain is tolerable (because taxed industries have winners as well as losers and because the super mobilized new property developers are excused). It would raise roughly \$10 - 20 billion annually.
- * **Non-labor Value-added Tax.** The standard European consumption tax could be modified to tax all portions of production except labor. Such a tax with a 10% rate would produce over \$180 billion. If housing, food, and medicine were excluded, it would still raise \$80 billion.
- * **Recycling Incentive Tax.** By charging two cents per box, bottle, or other package unless it contained a minimum percentage of recycled material, this tax would create substantial new demand for scrap and \$10 - 20 billion in revenue.

How would people respond to such changed incentives? Farmers, for example, would find summer hires more attractive than before -- because they would cost less and could substitute for machines that chew up newly expensive energy and materials, and because a series of natural resources-conserving activities, ranging from composting to fighting erosion, would warrant the labor required. People intensive outfits, from research labs to consulting firms, would grow as their chief cost is cut.

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There are no bureaucrats, no sectional preferences, no "industrial policies" here. This policy uses what truly moves markets: changed prices.

Much more than national wealth and individual well-being are at stake. Allowing our decades-old below-expectations growth to continue will leave us mired ever more deeply in an historically familiar trap. Our first response -- which is historically typical -- was to keep consumption growing as fast as we felt it should by consuming capital -- be it through rent control, cutting education, or not maintaining our bridges. With the debt blow-off of the 1980s we reached the even more destructive next stage: If the majority can no longer ensure that its consumption continues to compound, it will be tempted to unite politically to protect whatever it does have from the claims of others. Britain, which lost its competitive advantage in the 1880s, got stuck in this dispiriting, divisive stage by 1911 -- miring itself in a century of slow growth, social division, and declining relevance.

So much is at stake here that whichever party provides the needed political leadership could establish itself as the majority party for a long time. Breaking out of the current downward spiral would be as great a contribution as Roosevelt made stopping the similarly self-feeding downward spiral of the Great Depression.

This downward spiral is as global as Roosevelt's. Mass un- and underemployment is even worse in Europe and most of the developing world, and the reform opportunities are similar. The payroll tax burden on legal, formal sector employment in Brazil, for example, ranges from 52 to 72 percent.

Effective leadership in this cause could call forth an extraordinarily powerful coalition, powerful because it serves the central-most interests both of America as a whole and of ten giant constituencies:

- * Organized labor can only continue its decline as long as roughly fifty percent of the workforce overhangs a loose labor market.
- * The environment would benefit more from this sort of major increase in the relative price of natural resources than from any other plausible advance.
- * Women, given leverage by a tighter job market, could close in on wage differentials, open new jobs, and shatter many a glass ceiling.
- * Older people who have lost jobs for decades as women willing to work for less have pushed into work and who suffer earlier deaths and more illness as a result, could, because of their numbers and propensity to vote, become a political tsunami as they press back in.

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- * The disabled, African-Americans, Latinos, new immigrants, the young, and all those concerned about America's social health (be it the well-being of the young, crime, or a competitive workforce) have every bit as much at stake.

Business will be divided. The chief opposition will come from the politically mobilized natural resource industries; but the reform's chief beneficiaries, the knowledge and service sectors, now constitute over eighty percent of the economy.

Some economists suggest that today's unemployment is "natural" and that the economy would explode if we did better. If there is a problem, it certainly is not one of *supply*: If good work were available, hosts of people would respond -- as they did in the first two years of World War II when the number of people working jumped 35 percent and the average work week grew 20 percent.

The problem is *demand*. Do we have the imagination and courage to see the mass unemployment around us and then to act?

The means to break out are there. The political energy waiting to be tapped is enormous.

What is missing is leadership. Unfunded tax cuts would hurt growth. More training would help those trained find work -- but largely at the expense of other marginal workers as long as there is no increase in the total demand for workers. The 1996 welfare reform increases the need for jobs without increasing their supply. Business cycle tweakings don't cause structural change.

Worse, some of America's leaders seem to be headed towards an exclusionary circling of the wagons. However, America is not Britain in 1911. It fires "can't do" leaders. It has the energy and the will to break out.