



Jeff S.

'97 MAY 2 PM 1:33

STATE OF ARKANSAS

Office of the Attorney General

Winston Bryant
Attorney General

April 30, 1997

Telephone:
(501) 682-2007

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President, United States of America
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

My Arkansas Medicaid Fraud Control Unit has recently submitted a grant proposal for federal funding to be provided by the Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control Program in response to a March 26 announcement in the Federal Register published by Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services. The announcement solicited proposals from those federal, state and local agencies currently involved in health care fraud and abuse control. I have enclosed a copy of our April 28th corrected version of our April 25th submission, which was entitled the Arkansas Health Care Fraud Survey. The April 28th submission corrected a calculation error in our budget's listing of space costs, only.

I am aware of your genuine concern about the future viability of both the Medicaid and Medicare programs which you have frequently and eloquently voiced during your terms as Governor of the State of Arkansas and now as our President. It is my hope that our project, if approved, will serve as a major building block toward changing the public's negative perception (over eight in 10 Americans, according to the national findings in the AARP Health Care Fraud Survey, released on March 6, 1997, believe that provider fraud is widespread in both the Medicare and Medicaid programs and almost 80% of consumers are unaware of any efforts to reduce health care fraud) about the public agencies and health care industry's efforts to reduce fraud. It is my belief that before we can correct the public's misperception about the level of health care fraud in the nation, we must first scientifically determine, by use of statistically-valid sampling, what the current level of provider fraud is for a particular state or for the nation.

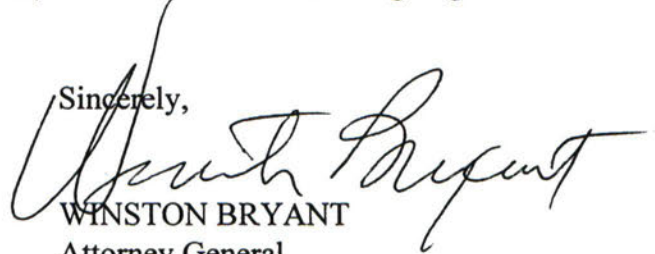
That is why I directed Deputy Attorney General Cliff Block, the Director of our 21-person Arkansas Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, to prepare and submit our \$999,897 proposal. It relies upon a significant partnership with the University of Arkansas at Little Rock's Institute of Government (IOG) for their social scientists to design sampling

methodology and randomly select a sample of 800 provider payments from the universe of Medicaid provider payments made by the Arkansas Department of Human Services during state fiscal year 1997 (July 1996--June 1997). A survey team of trained auditors under the direction of this office would scrutinize each of the randomly chosen vouchers to identify and document prima facie evidence of any fraudulent payments discovered during their audits. According to IOG, this would represent a statistically sound sampling of payments among the 82 categories of providers participating in the Arkansas Medicaid Program. On or before March 31, 1999, the results of the proposed Arkansas Health Care Fraud Survey would be published to inform public policymakers and concerned citizens about the verifiable level of provider fraud in the Arkansas Medicaid Program. This unique research and investigation proposal is doable in a geographically compact state like Arkansas. Federal policymakers could take the survey's results and extrapolate to accurately predict national Medicaid fraud levels. An almost certain derivative benefit for our Medicaid Fraud Control Unit would be the identification of possible new areas of provider fraud activity where we need to reallocate our future fraud control resources.

I am excited about the possibilities that this \$3.5 million fund source for innovative projects has opened up to all parties involved in health care fraud control. I hope you will continue to support funding for this new, innovative program opportunity beyond federal fiscal year 1997, which can be used only to supplement existing fraud control activities, not supplant current efforts. I would be interested to know if you agree that our proposal has potential national merit.

I look forward to visiting with Vice President Gore next week when he comes to Arkansas for the Arkansas Democratic Party's Jefferson/Jackson Day celebration on May 7. Please let me know if I can ever provide you any information about the on-going activities of my office.

Sincerely,



WINSTON BRYANT
Attorney General

STATE OF ARKANSAS
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
WINSTON BRYANT

MEDICAID FRAUD CONTROL UNIT



PROPOSAL FOR THE
ARKANSAS HEALTH CARE FRAUD SURVEY

Submitted April 25, 1997

(CORRECTED APRIL 28, 1997)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 5/2

To: Jim Donstind

From: The Staff Secretary

Can you have Agency Liaison
forward this to the appropriate
person at State. We should do
nothing inappropriate, but urge
Agency Liaison to not let it languish
at State -- proper but prompt.

Thanks Phil

MARLO THOMAS

420 East 54th Street, Suite 28 G
New York, New York 10022

Phone: 212-826-5970 Fax: 212-754-2193

Date: 5/1/97

To: Nancy Hernreich

From: Marlo Thomas

Total pages including coversheet: 3

MARLO THOMAS

May 1, 1997

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500
Attn: Nancy Hemreich/Special Assistant to the President

Dear Mr. President,

A few months ago, you sent me a very kind and concerned note about my involvement with a Bolivian child, Gabriela Salinas. Gabriela had been brought to America because no one knew what was wrong with her except that she couldn't walk. A New York hospital correctly diagnosed her with cancer but would not take her in because of her inability to pay. We brought her to St. Jude Children's Research Hospital in Memphis and rejoiced when, after treatment, her cancer went into remission. She has been recovering very well... But now tragedy has struck again.

On April 14, Gabriela and her family were traveling back to Memphis from Washington, where they had attended to some official visa/passport matters. They were involved in a terrible accident. Gabriela's father Captain Omar Salinas of the Bolivian Air Force was killed. So was her four year old sister. Her mother Jacqueline - who is four months pregnant - suffered injuries that left her paralyzed from the waist down.

Mrs. Salinas has already undergone surgery and will need much therapy and rehabilitation. Gabriela requires several more years of treatment. She and the two other children who survived the accident and the unborn baby - who still miraculously thrives - desperately need their mother to recover, to love them and raise them and support them. Jacqueline is one of the most determined, courageous people I have ever met. When I visited her in Memphis last week, she told me: "I don't need my legs to hug my children."

I will do everything I can to help this family. But for two things, I ask the assistance of our government.

Both Omar and Jacqueline Salinas had diplomatic status. Jacqueline now needs a renewable long term visa for at least five years that will enable her and her

children to remain in this country while she and Gabriela continue medical treatment.

In addition, it would help enormously if our government could communicate with the Bolivian authorities to make sure that Captain Salinas' military pension and other benefits due to his widow are sent directly to the family in Memphis. In a situation where every minute is critical, the family has been coming up against a stone wall of red tape. And these desperately needed arrangements are just not being made in an expeditious manner.

Please, Mr. President, forward these requests to those in our government who can quickly fulfill them. This is a family which has had too much hard luck and really deserves a break.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Marlo Thomas". The signature is fluid and stylized, with a large loop at the end.

Marlo Thomas



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5-2-97

- No min reply
- Jim

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

285 Columbus Avenue
Boston, MA 02116
Tel: 617.927.2500
Fax: 617.927.2510

www.city-year.org

April 14, 1997

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington D.C. 20500

Waleen (Orrin)

- CC Street - should write

BC

Dear President Clinton:

The entire City Year community of 700 corps members, 2,000 alumni and thousands of community and corporate partners nationwide congratulate you for your historic leadership of April's Presidential Summit on America's Future. We are particularly proud that this summit will be hosted in Philadelphia — the location of our newest City Year site, opening Fall of 1997. Philadelphia will become City Year's ninth site — an increase of eight sites since your first visit in 1991!

Mr. President, for six years, you have been City Year's greatest champion and an inspiration of patriotism and civic responsibility. Since your last visit in December of 1991, City Year has expanded from a Boston-based corps of 74 to close to 700 in eight cities nationwide. Your leadership and tenacious resolve to instill the ethic of service into America's consciousness has fueled our growth and service impact — over 1.1 million hours of service this year!

For the last two years, City Year has celebrated the power of service and youth leadership at our Annual Convention of Idealism — CYZGY. It is our great hope that you will join the City Year national corps for this year's CYZGY at Johnson & Wales University in Providence, Rhode Island. The convention will take place June 4 — 6, 1997 and we would be honored to host you at any point during those three days.

You can be assured of the warm welcome you will receive in Rhode Island. Marilyn Concepcion, City Year alumna and featured speaker at the 1996 Democratic National Convention; a bi-partisan delegation of Congressional, state and local leaders; private sector executives from every major corporation; and thousands of citizens and young people await your arrival with excitement and civic spirit.

City Year has grown a great deal since your last visit in 1991. Despite the distance, we have felt connected to you through your advocacy, passionate belief and enthusiasm for our program. CYZGY is an ideal forum for you to witness the impact your leadership has had, and to continue the momentum of the Presidential Summit. Together, we can ignite a fervor for service and civic responsibility.

We greatly appreciate your every consideration and will contact your staff to determine your availability.

Warm regards,

JIM DORSKIND:

please coordinate
the reply.

Michael Brown
Co-Founder

Alan Khazei
Co-Founder

NATIONAL SPONSORS

digital

Timberland



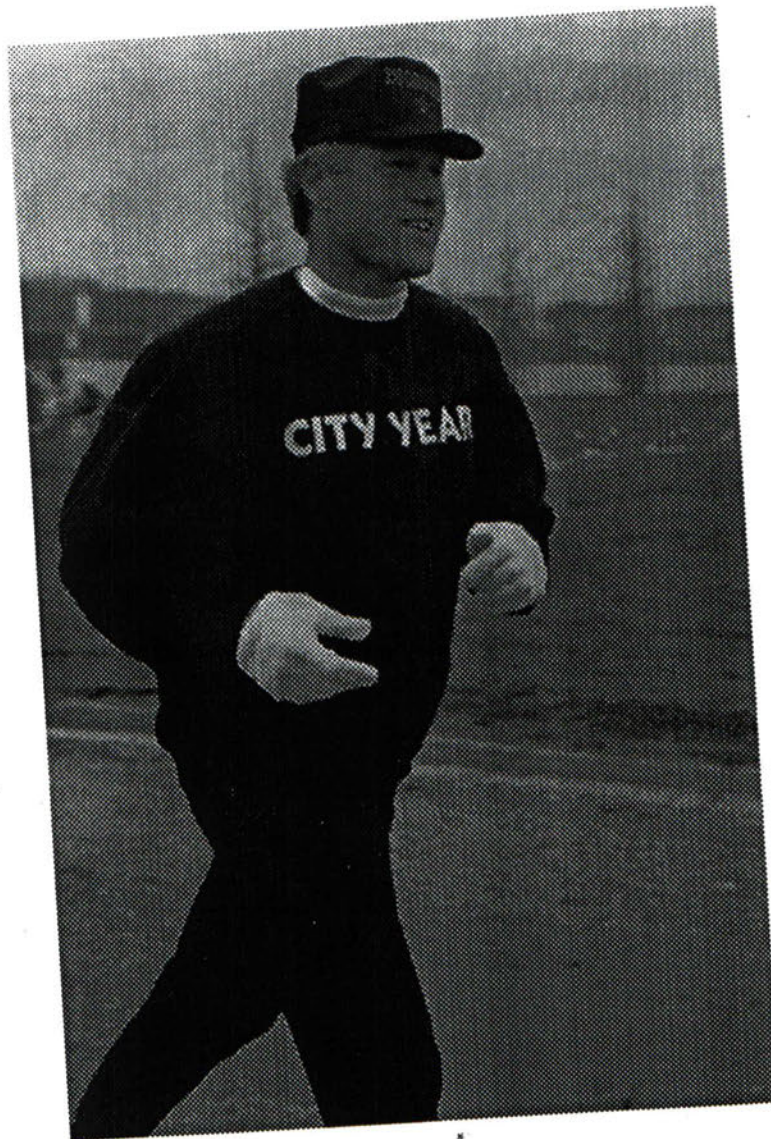
PUTTING IDEALISM TO WORK

BOSTON

Copied
Emmanuel
Reed
Street
COS



Putting Idealism to Work



The Clinton Legacy

CYZYGY

The Annual Convention of Idealism



Physical Training at **CYZYGY** 1996 in Boston.

"Clinton pointed toward groups of young people decked out in bright red "CITY YEAR"

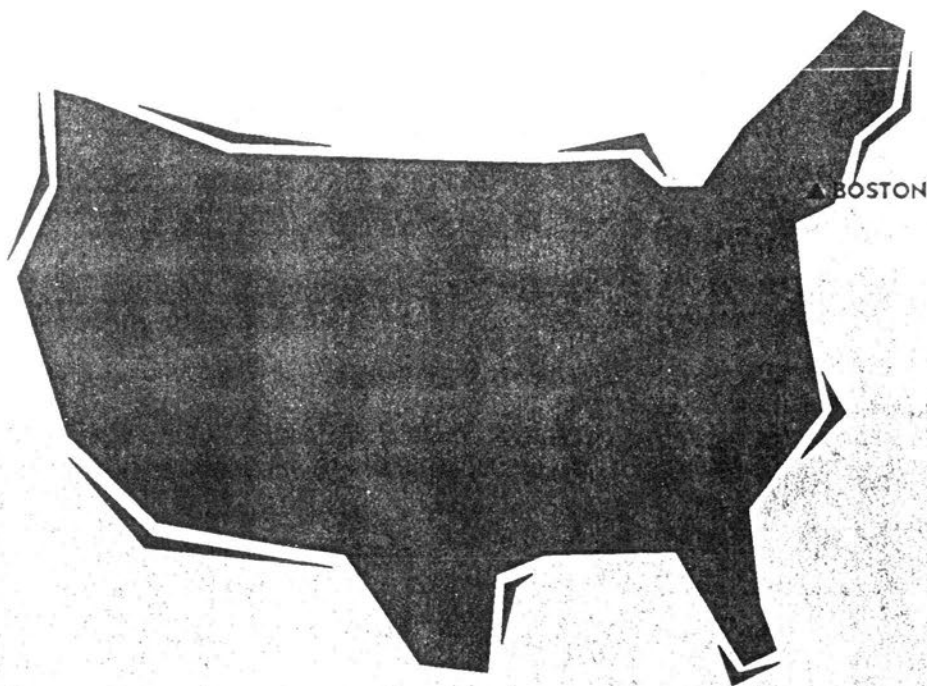
jackets and hailed them for the faith and commitment they have shown in joining that public service program. "If we could go back to Washington and wipe away all of the forces that seek to demean, to divide, to downgrade, and just focus on the spirit and the hope and the dignity that we see in the faces of the young people here, we could solve the problems of this country and do it in short order," Clinton said."

BOSTON GLOBE

Tuesday, March 15, 1994

CITY YEAR

1991 - 1992



Boston

107

Corps Members

27

Corporate Sponsors

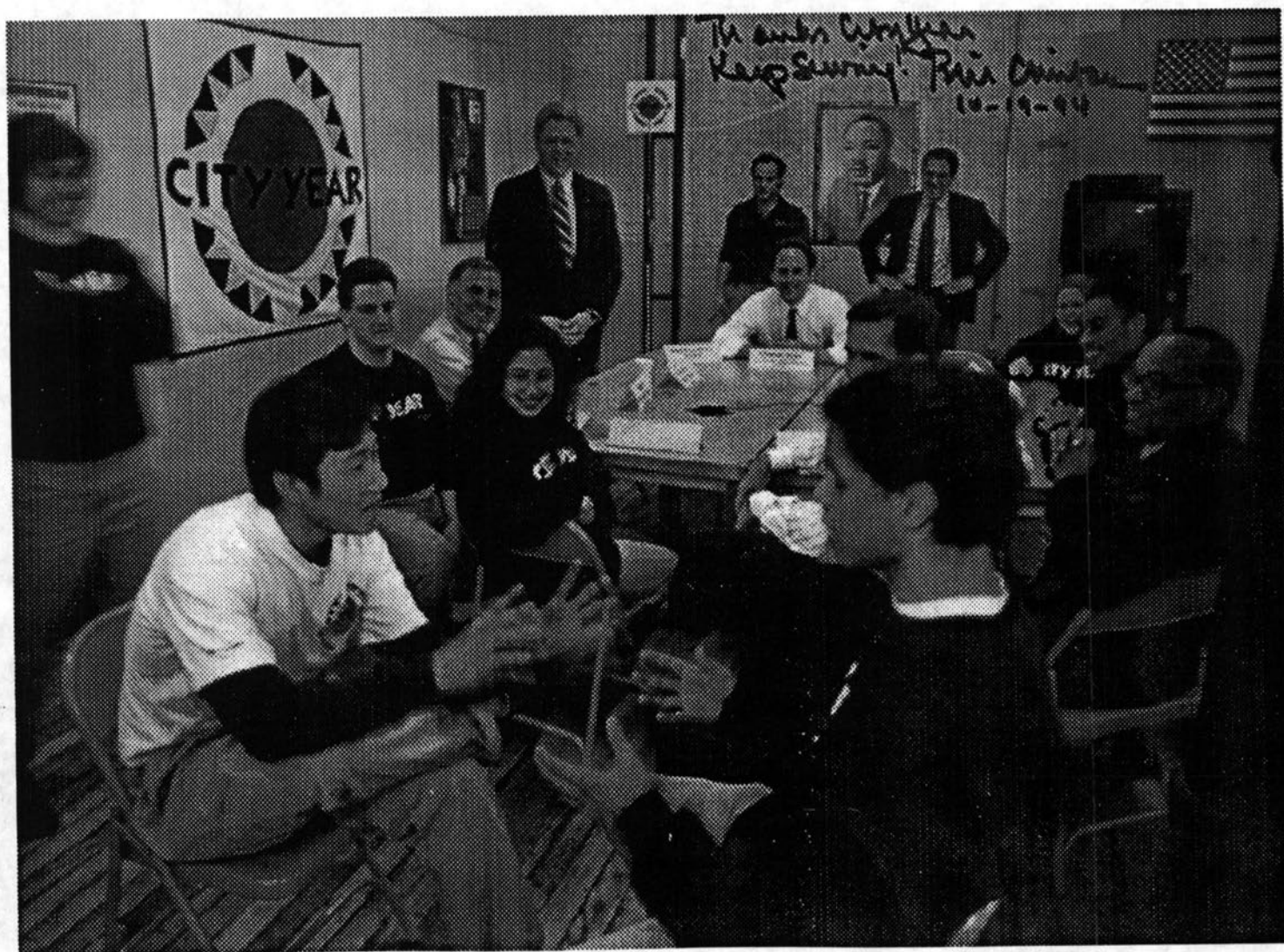
160,500

Hours of Service

74

"When I asked our country's young people to give something back to our country through grass-roots service, they responded by the thousands... And I hope, believe and dream that national service will remain throughout the life of America not a series of promises, but a series of challenges, across all the generations and all walks of life to help us rebuild our troubled but wonderful land."

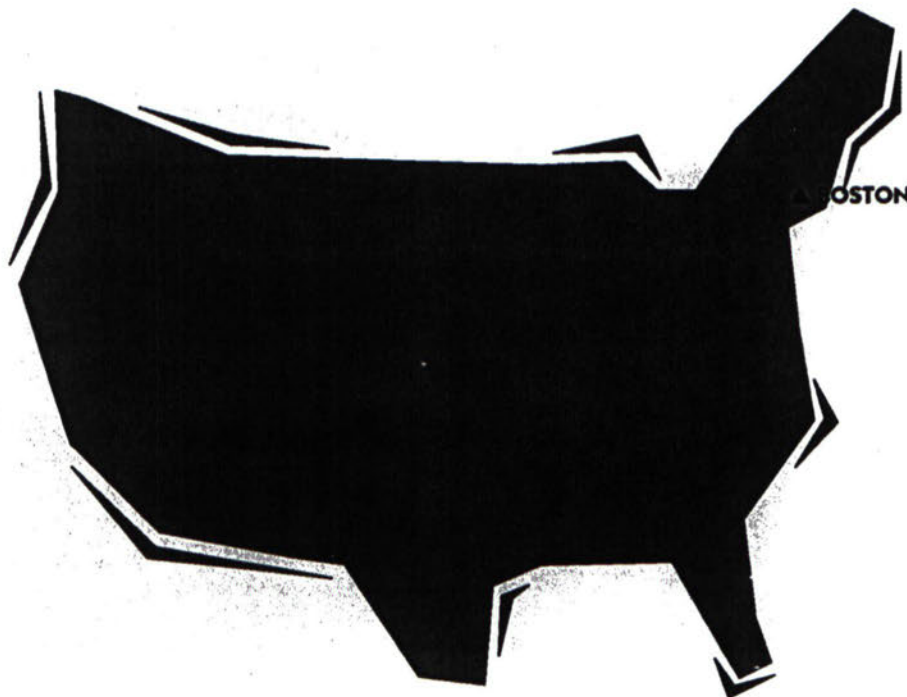
-PRESIDENT CLINTON,
Signing of
The National & Community Service Trust Act,
September 21, 1993



Candidate Clinton discovers **CITY YEAR** Boston, January 1992.

CITY YEAR

1992 - 1993



Boston

234

Corps Members

60

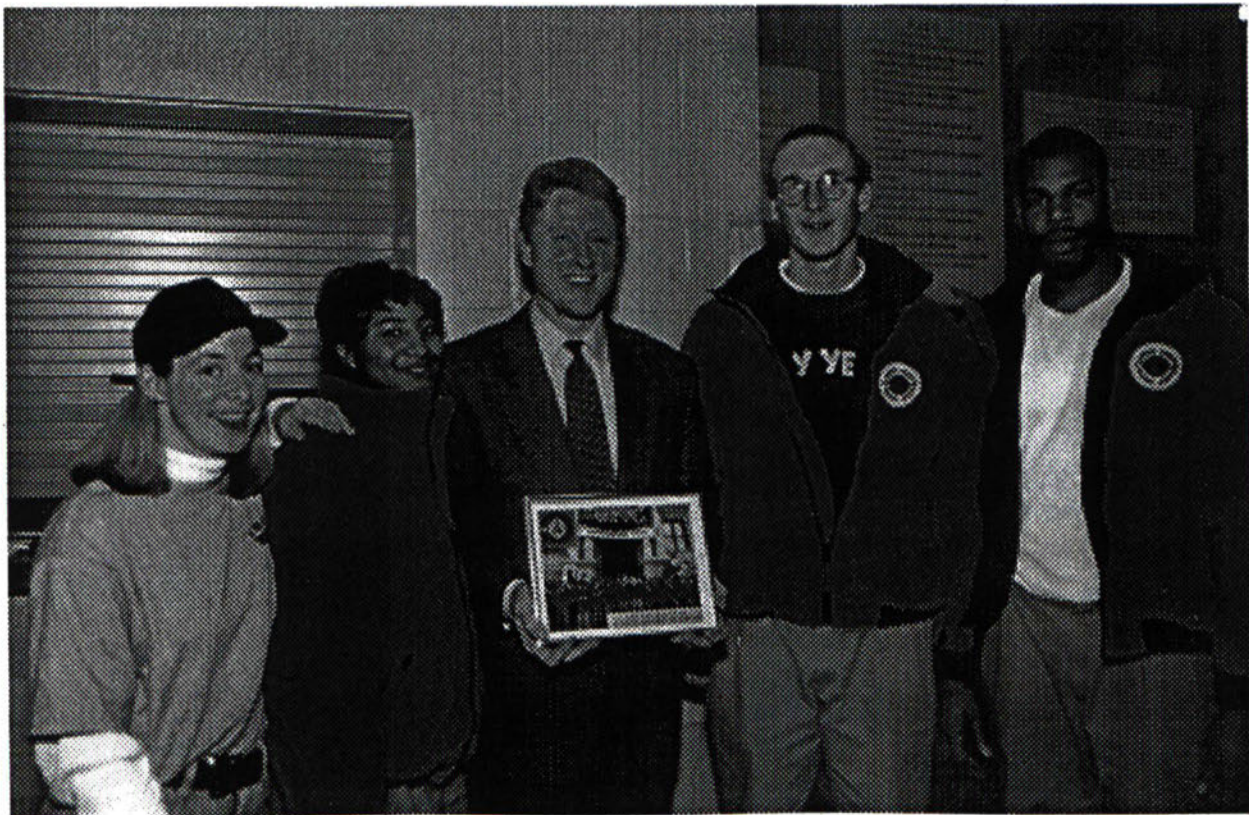
Corporate Sponsors

351,000

Hours of Service

President Clinton is elected and makes National Service a signature of his administration

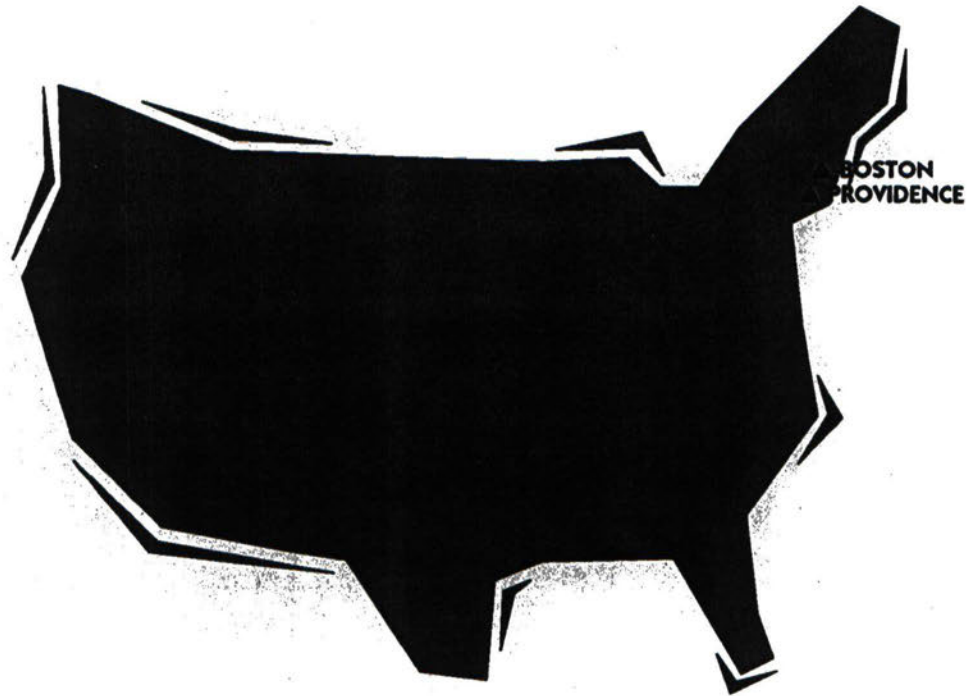
Marilyn Concepcion serves as
a teacher's aide at the Fox
Point Elementary School,
CITY YEAR, Rhode Island.



President Clinton with corps members at City Year, Rhode Island.

CITY YEAR

1993 - 1994



Boston ▲ Providence

326
Corps Members

65
Corporate Sponsors

489,000
Hours of Service

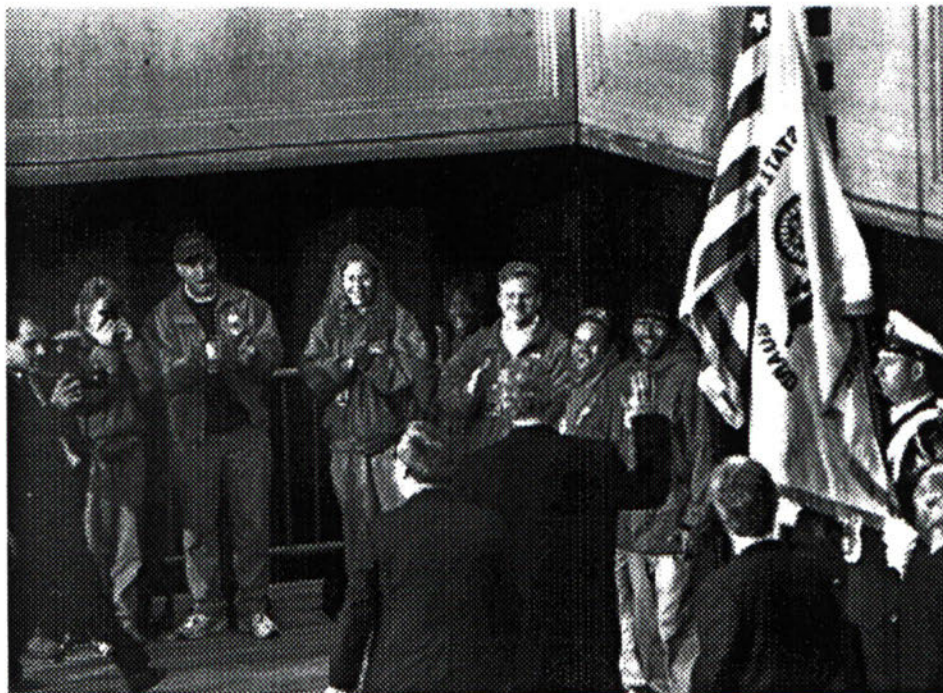
President Clinton signs The National & Community Service Trust Act



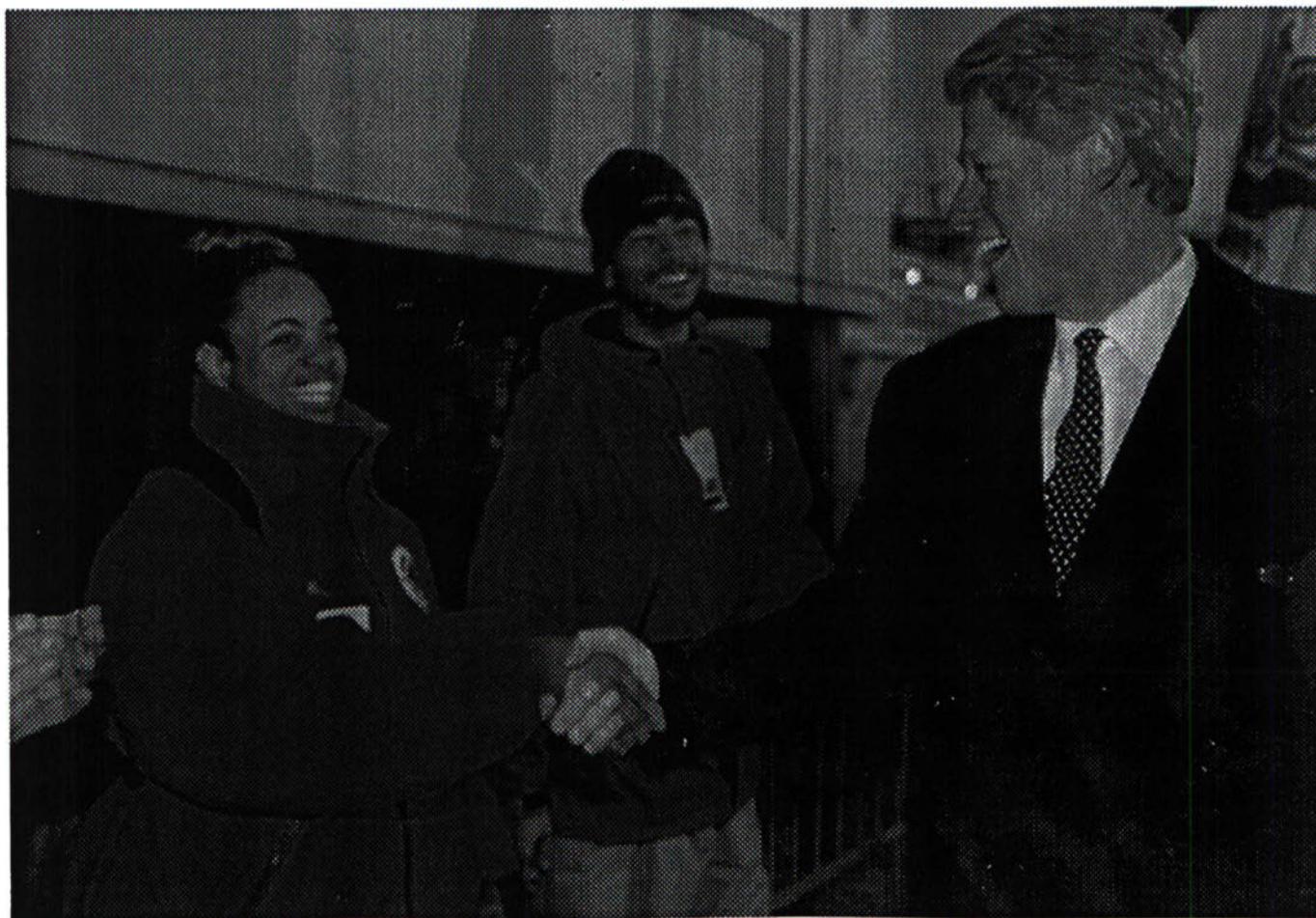
"My fellow Americans, there are streets and neighborhoods and communities today where people are not free. There are millions of Americans who are not really free today, because they cannot reach down inside them and bring out what was put there by the almighty. This National Service Corps should send a loud and clear message across this country that the young people of America will preserve the freedom of America for themselves and for all those of their generations by assuming the responsibility to rebuild the American family. That is the dream which drove this idea to the reality we find today."

**-PRESIDENT CLINTON,
Signing of
The National & Community Service Trust Act,
September 21, 1993**

President Clinton at Rowes Wharf, Spring 1994



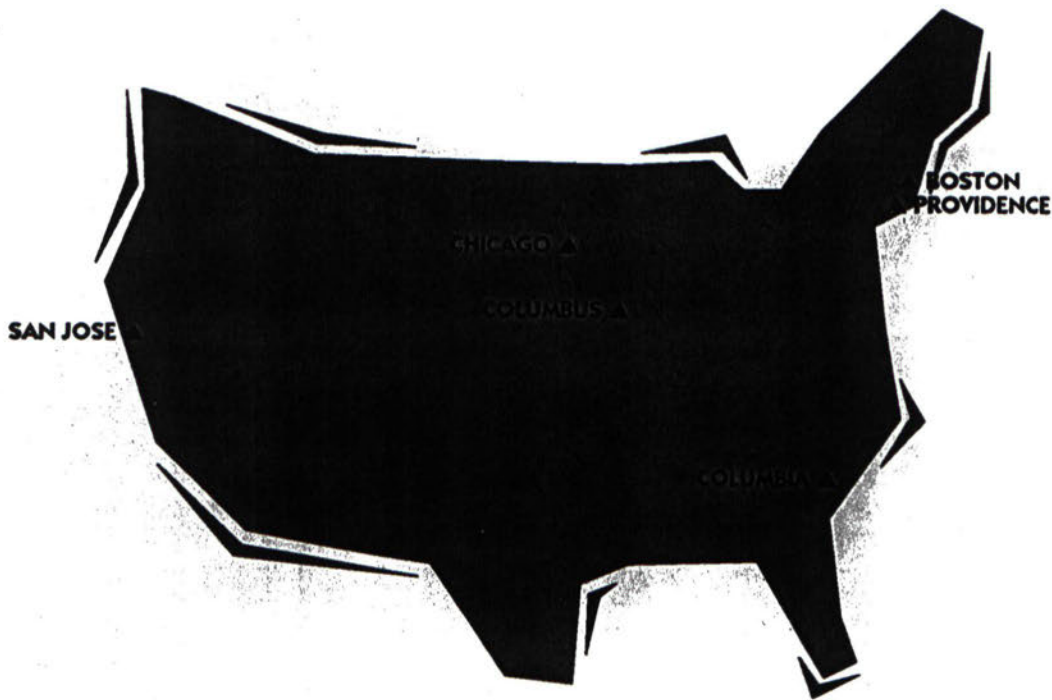
President Clinton arrives in Boston, March 14, 1994



Rowes Wharf, Boston, March 14, 1994

CITY YEAR

1994 - 1995



Boston ▲ Chicago ▲ Columbia ▲ Columbus ▲ Rhode Island ▲ San Jose

550

Corps Members

82

Corporate Sponsors

935,000

Hours of Service



CITY YEAR
SERVE
A
THON



CITY YEAR Serve-A-Thon, October 1994



President Clinton speaking to **CITY YEAR** corps members, 1994

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 13, 1995

Greetings to everyone gathered in Columbus, Ohio, for CYZYGY, the first national conference of City Year.

Last September, I was proud to address the thousands of AmeriCorps members who were just beginning their season of service. Young men and women from across the country joined me in a promise to serve their nation by "getting things done" in our communities. Today, less than one year later, the impact of that pledge has been overwhelming -- more than 20,000 AmeriCorps members have helped communities to provide health care, improve neighborhood safety, educate children, rebuild homes, and strengthen our nation immeasurably.

City Year has long worked to meet these goals in urban areas across America, and I am proud to have you as partners with AmeriCorps. Whether through tutoring and mentoring at-risk youth, revitalizing vacant lots, teaching violence prevention, building affordable housing, or by raising HIV/AIDS awareness, you have made outstanding contributions to the cities you serve. Your efforts represent citizenship at its best -- work at the grassroots level to promote opportunity and responsibility.

I am proud to salute each of you for your involvement. Best wishes to all for a wonderful conference.

Bill Clinton



Playground Build at **CYZYGY** 1995,
Indianola Middle School,
Columbus, Ohio.

"My time at City Year has given me both hope in myself and in my generation. No other organization in the country offers so much to both its program participants and to the community."

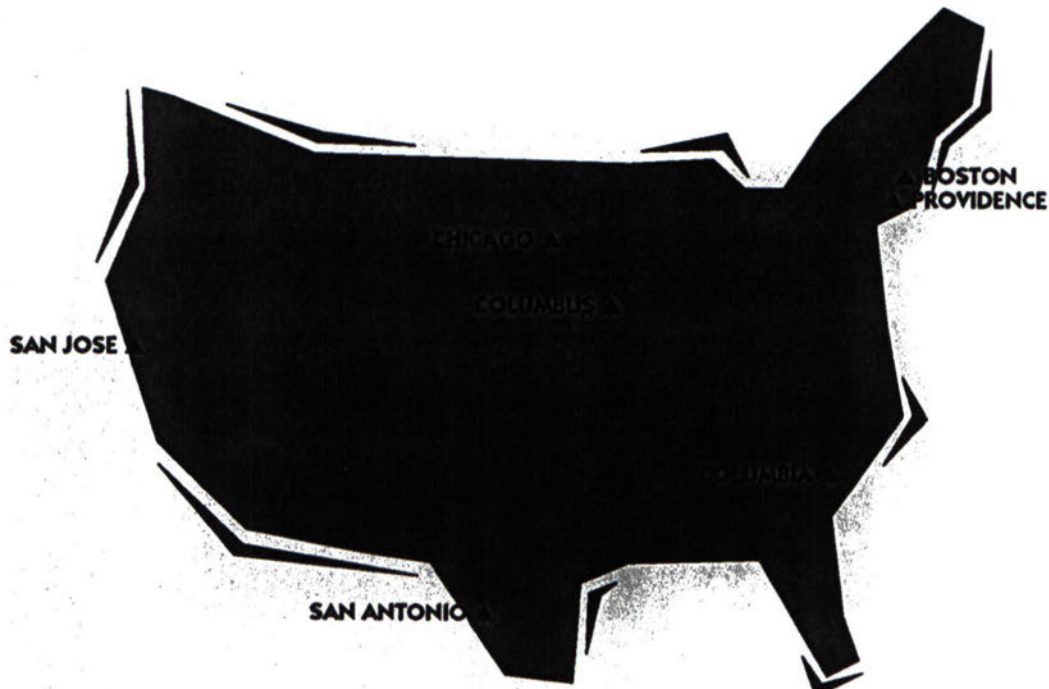
KADI TIERNY,
CITY YEAR
BOSTON 1994



Getting psyched for **CYZYGY**, San Jose, 1995

CITY YEAR

1995 - 1996



Boston ▲ Chicago ▲ Columbia ▲ Columbus ▲ Providence ▲ San Antonio ▲ San Jose

688

Corps Members

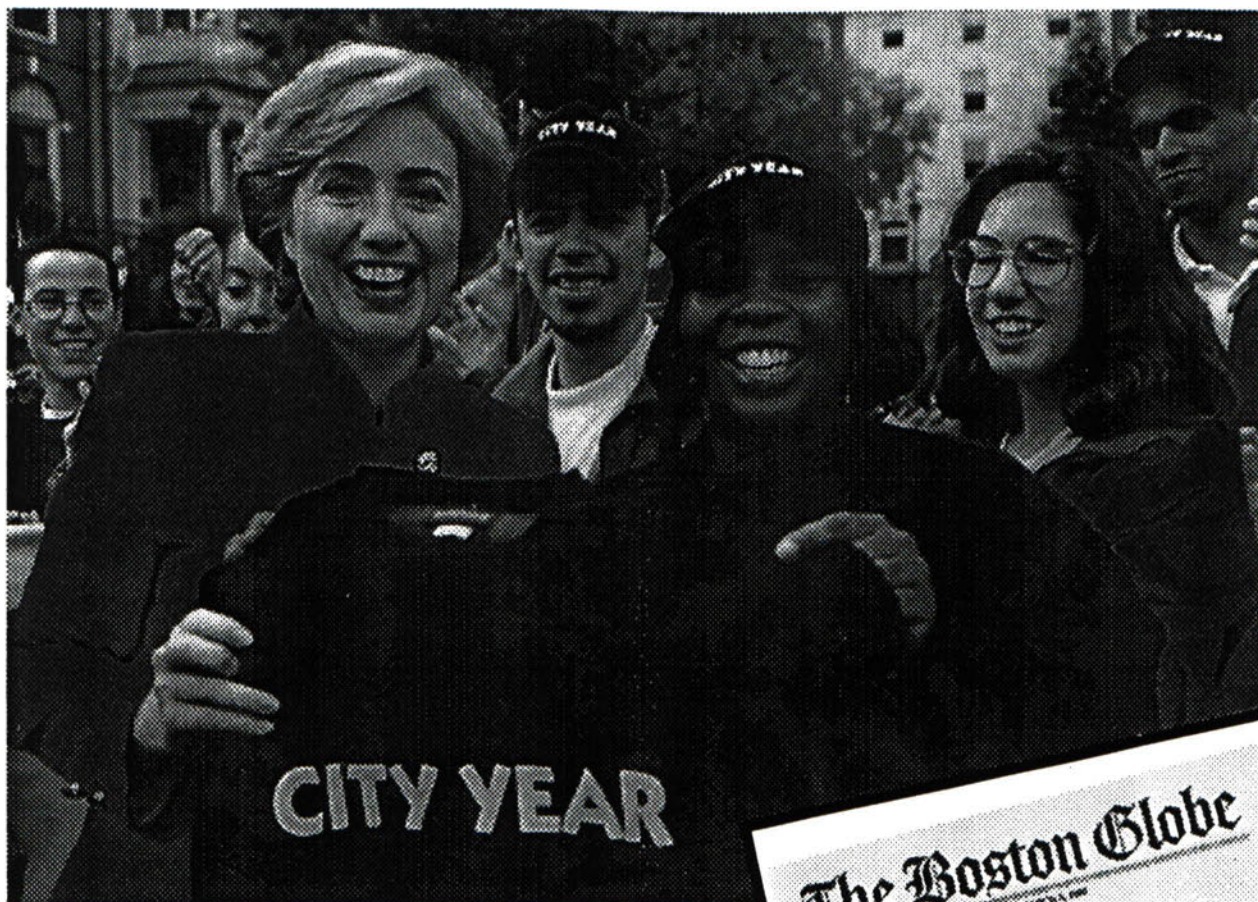
90

Corporate Sponsors

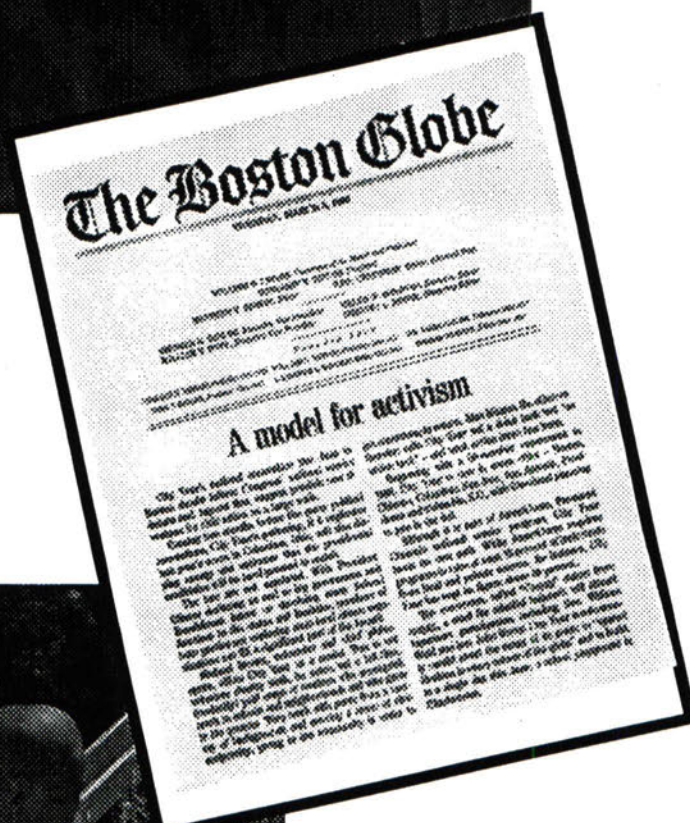
1,169,600

Hours of Service

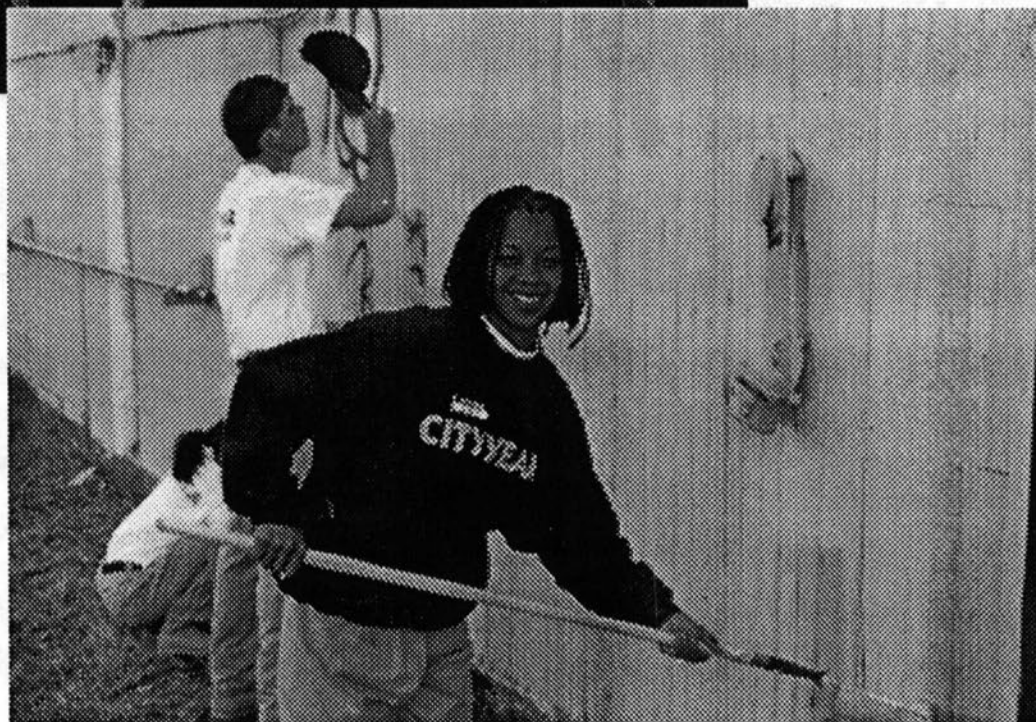
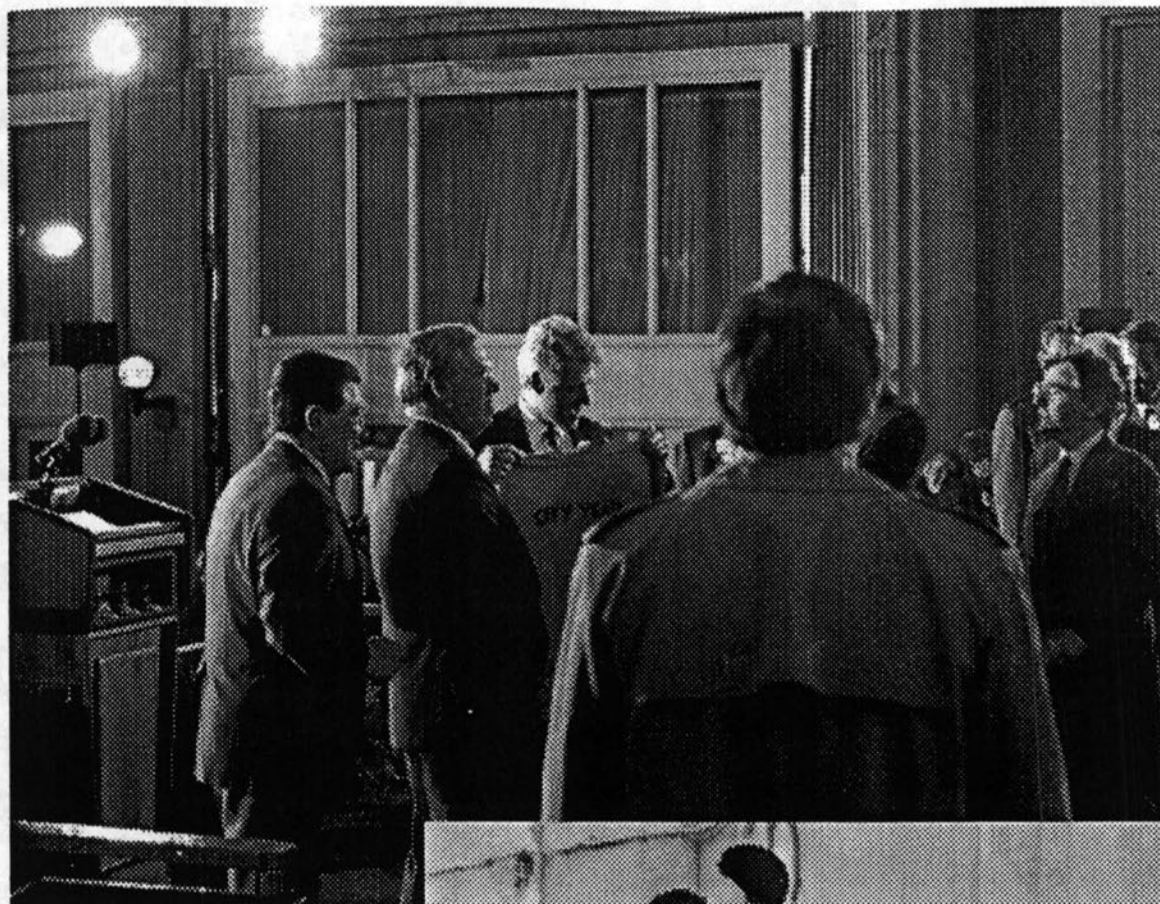




The First Lady visits **CITY YEAR** Rhode Island.



Tipper Gore participating
CITY YEAR 1995,
Columbus, Ohio.

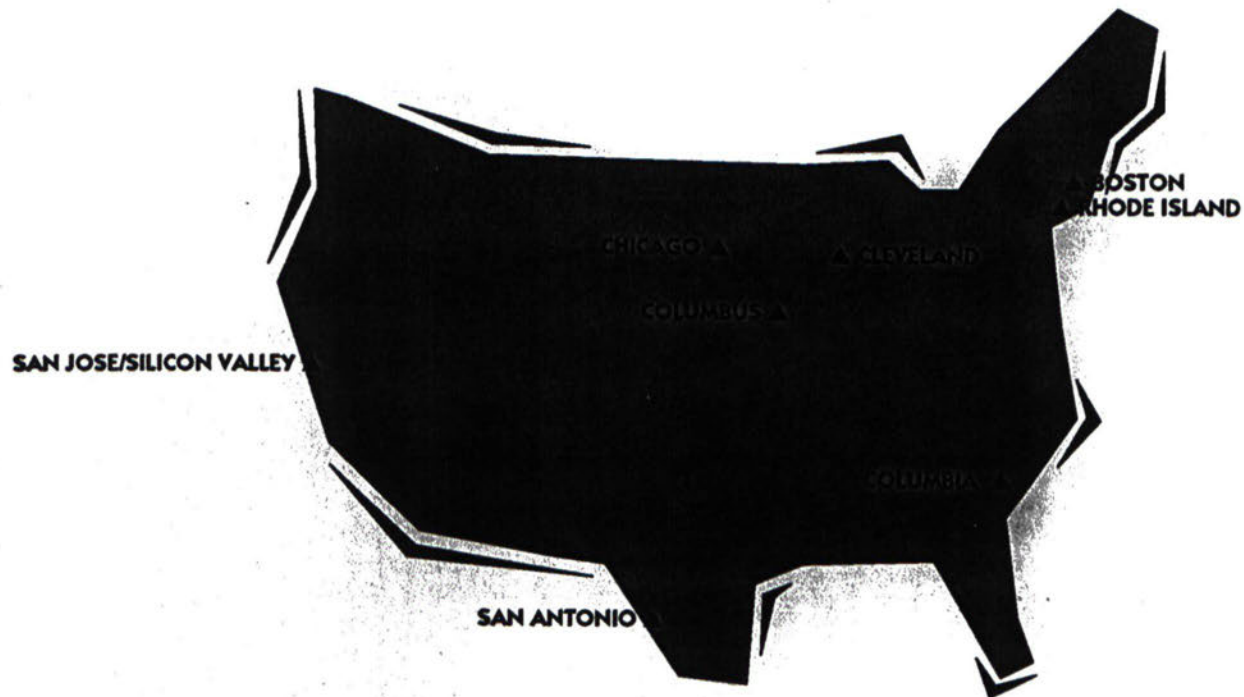


"There is no way we could find and hire such a great group of diverse young men and women and train them as educators. This partnership has made this program fly!"

STACEY KABAT,
Founder, Peace at Home, Boston

CITY YEAR

1996 - 1997



Boston ▲ Chicago ▲ Cleveland ▲ Columbia ▲ Columbus ▲ Rhode Island ▲ San Antonio ▲ San JoseSilicon Valley

762
Corps Members

98
Corporate Sponsors

1,295,400
Hours of Service



Between
**HOPE and
HISTORY**

MEETING
AMERICANS
CHALLENGED
FOR THE
21ST CENTURY

President
BILL CLINTON

"I want to end this book by returning to the beginning, to Marilyn Concepción, that AmeriCorps member from Providence, Rhode Island. Here is a young woman, an immigrant to our shores, who was given an opportunity and seized it, who took responsibility for her own future, and who devoted herself to the service of her community."

"Ms. Concepción is a symbol of the promise of America, and AmeriCorps is a metaphor for what it takes to renew that promise today for all Americans: the promise of opportunity, the obligation of responsibility, and the duty to community."

"AmeriCorps, the program that provided Ms. Concepción with her first opportunity, has been under attack by some self-styled conservatives virtually from the day it was created. Yet it has provided these opportunities to some 45,000 young Americans. And it embodies both the core values that make our nation great and the choice I believe Americans must make about our future."

-PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON,
Reflecting on Marilyn Concepción,
CITY YEAR Rhode Island, 1994



CITY YEAR National on the Massachusetts State House steps, **CITY YEAR** 1996.

**Please join
us for**



**at
Johnson and Wales
in
Providence, Rhode Island
June 4 - 6, 1997**

CYZYGY

Letters of Invitation

JOHN H. CHAFEE
RHODE ISLAND

CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

SENATE ARMS CONTROL
OBSERVER GROUP

United States Senate

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

(202) 224-2921

TDD: (202) 224-7746

PROVIDENCE OFFICE:

10 DORRANCE STREET
SUITE 221

PROVIDENCE, RI 02903

(401) 528-5294

TDD: (401) 751-1130

TOLL FREE NUMBER
IN RHODE ISLAND
1-800-662-5188

February 10, 1997

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

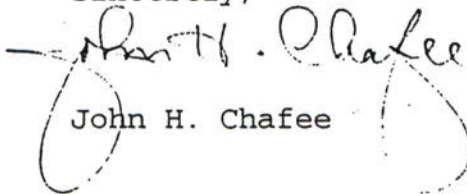
Dear President Clinton:

This year, Rhode Island has the honor of hosting City Year's annual convention of idealism, otherwise known as "CYZYGY," which will be held June 3rd to June 6th 1997. It is my understanding that the Rhode Island Chapter of City Year has invited you and Mrs. Clinton to attend this year's convention.

As you know, the people of Rhode Island are all very proud of City Year. Indeed, it has always been my honor to be an advocate and supporter of such a wonderful community service program. You should know that the hard work performed by corps members here each day has had a positive impact throughout our state. Not only do our neighborhoods benefit from the tangible constructions of City Year, but the spirit of the communities it serves is made stronger as well.

Knowing of your dedication to national service, I hope that you can find the time in your busy schedule to attend CYZYGY in our wonderful state and offer your support to City Year. Please feel free to call on me if I can be of any assistance to you or Mrs. Clinton in making your visit possible.

Sincerely,


John H. Chafee

JHC:jjg

JACK REED
RHODE ISLAND
COMMITTEES
BANKING
LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES
AGING

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3903

PLEASE RESPOND TO:

WASHINGTON:

☐ WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3903
(202) 224-4642

RHODE ISLAND:

☐ FEDERAL BUILDING
ROOM 418
PROVIDENCE, RI 02903
(401) 528-5200

TDD RELAY RHODE ISLAND
1-(800) 745-5555

February 9, 1997

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

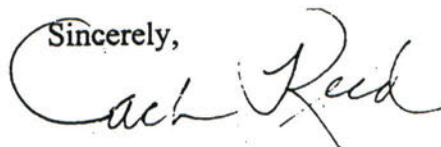
Dear Mr. President:

This year, Providence will host CYZYGY, City Year's Annual National Convention, which will be held Tuesday, June 3 to Friday, June 6. The Rhode Island Chapter of City Year has invited you to attend this year's convention, and I would like to bring its invitation to your attention.

I have long been a supporter of City Year and our local program has met with enthusiastic support. As you may remember, City Year participants have greeted you during your visits to Rhode Island and our own Marilyn Conception was chosen to be a youth representative speaking at the Democrat National Convention. City Year participants have the opportunity to learn valuable skills such as teamwork, responsibility and service while contributing to their communities. Not only do our neighborhoods benefit from the tangible contributions of City Year, but the spirit of the communities it serves is made stronger as well.

Knowing your dedication to national service, I hope that you will be able to attend CYZYGY and offer your support to City Year. It would be an honor to have you address this National Convention of City Year.

Sincerely,



Jack Reed
United States Senator

JFR/dpr

PATRICK J. KENNEDY
1ST DISTRICT, RHODE ISLAND

WASHINGTON OFFICE
505 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
(202) 225-4911
FAX: (202) 225-3290



NATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEE
RESOURCES COMMITTEE

MEMBER
PORTUGUESE-AMERICAN CAUCUS
NEW ENGLAND CAUCUS
ITALIAN-AMERICAN CAUCUS
FRIENDS OF IRELAND
OLDER AMERICANS CAUCUS
LAW ENFORCEMENT CAUCUS

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

February 11, 1997

President William Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Clinton:

This year, the state of Rhode Island will host the CYZYG, City Year's Annual Convention, which will be held from Tuesday, June 3rd through Friday, June 6, 1997.

On behalf of The Rhode Island Chapter of City Year, I would like to bring this event and an invitation to your attention. I have long been a supporter of City Year and the many wonderful events the participants have contributed to, as well as learning valuable skills, teamwork, responsibility and service to their communities. Not only do our neighborhoods benefit greatly from the tangible constructions of City Year, but the level of spirit within these communities is one that becomes much stronger.

Knowing your dedication to this national service, it would be most fitting and appreciative, if you were able to attend CYZYG and offer your support to City Year. Thank you in advance for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Patrick J. Kennedy".

Patrick J. Kennedy
Member of Congress

DISTRICT OFFICES

MAIN OFFICE
298 MAIN STREET, SUITE 600
PAWTUCKET, RI 02860
(401) 729-5600

WOONSOCKET
127 SOCIAL STREET
WOONSOCKET, RI 02895
(401) 762-2288

NEWPORT POST OFFICE
320 THAMES STREET
NEWPORT, RI 02840
(401) 841-0440

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3902

February 10, 1997

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

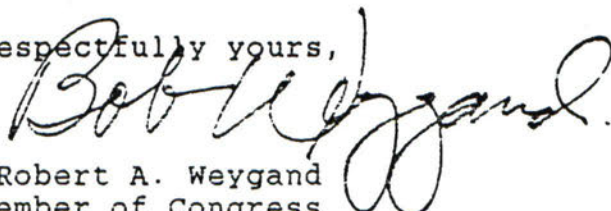
Dear Mr. President:

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I have long been a supporter of City Year. City Year participants have the opportunity to learn valuable skills such as teamwork, responsibility, and service while contributing to their communities. Not only do our neighborhoods benefit from the tangible constructions of City Year, but the spirit of the communities it serves is made stronger as well.

Knowing your dedication to national service, I hope that you will be able to attend CYZYG and offer your support to City Year.

Respectfully yours,


Robert A. Weygand
Member of Congress

dr



State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations
State House
Providence, Rhode Island 02903-1196
401-277-2080

LINCOLN ALMOND
GOVERNOR

February 10, 1997

The President and Mrs. William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President and Mrs. Clinton:

This year, the State of Rhode Island is honored to host CYZYGY, the Annual Convention of City Year, which will be held from June 3 to June 6, 1997. The Rhode Island Chapter of City Year has invited you to attend this convention, and I would like to encourage the two of you to attend.

I have long been a supporter of City Year, and know that City Year participants have the opportunity to learn invaluable skills while contributing to their communities. Where else but City Year can a young adult learn and live teamwork, responsibility, and service while fostering a better sense of community?

Not only do neighborhoods and individuals benefit from the work of City Year, but the spirit and the mood of these communities are strengthened and revived as well.

Knowing your interest in national service, I hope that you will be able to attend CYZYGY, and offer your support to City Year.

Sincerely,

Lincoln Almond

LA: sacpcyl



Mayor of Providence

Vincent A. Cianci, Jr.

February 10, 1997

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
Office of the President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

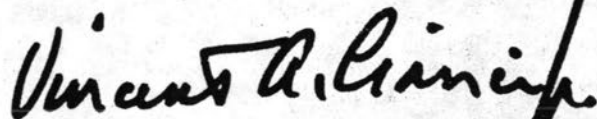
Dear Mr. President:

This year, Rhode Island will host CYZYG, City Year's Annual Convention, which will be held June 3 to June 6, 1997. The Rhode Island Chapter of City Year has invited you to attend this year's convention, and I would like to bring its invitation to your attention.

I have long been a supporter of City Year and of the dedicated young people who participate in the organization's programs. City Year participants have the opportunity to develop such valuable attributes as teamwork, responsibility and devotion to community service. Not only do our neighborhoods benefit from the tangible constructions of City Year, but the spirit of the communities it serves is made stronger as well.

Knowing your advocacy of national service and your dedication to our nation's youth, I hope that you will be able to attend CYZYG and offer your support to City Year.

Sincerely,



VINCENT A. CIANCI, JR.
Mayor of Providence

VAC:ktf

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5-1-97

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 29, 1997

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached is a memo from Secretary Andrew Cuomo to you on disaster recovery assistance for Arkansas.

The memo considers (1) disaster recovery assistance for College Station; (2) recovery assistance for Fort Smith; (3) CDBG disaster recovery assistance; and (4) protecting residents of mobile homes from tornadoes. The memo is generally informational, reporting on actions that HUD has taken or will take.

Sec. Cuomo seeks your decision on a few points as well. First, he asks whether you'd like to participate in a May 16 announcement by Secs. Cuomo and Slater in College Station of a \$520,000 recovery grant. We have forwarded a copy of Sec. Cuomo's memo to Stephanie. Second, he seeks your approval of several suggestions on the matter of protecting mobile homes from tornadoes. On these points, OMB advises that they will contact HUD and together with other WH offices, begin an interagency process to consider the proposals.

*Policy
Can Do*

*copied
Raines
Higgins (for
Cuomo/Slater)
COS*

Todd Stern *TSS*
Phil Caplan *PC*

*4-1-01/172
CDBG recovery
process on 3 only
[initials]*

'97 APR 25 PM8:17



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20410-0001

April 25, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANDREW CUOMO

SUBJECT: Disaster Recovery Assistance for Arkansas

Disaster Recovery Assistance for College Station

A team of HUD officials visited College Station and found not only devastation from the tornado of March 1, 1997, but non-functioning septic systems; substandard housing; fire station and commercial buildings; and an unemployment rate of more than 35 percent. To focus on disaster recovery without addressing the needs for a sewer system, standard housing and a neighborhood economic base, would seem to be unworkable and unwise.

A FEMA contractor is preparing a total redevelopment plan for College Station, to be completed by May 1, 1997, to provide the basis for actions which follow. HUD is actively working with FEMA, State and county officials, and community leaders, to make this an inclusive process. Following are actions which HUD has taken or will take:

- ◆ HUD has identified \$520,000 that could be applied for use in College Station recovery efforts. I will be visiting College Station with Secretary Slater on May 16 to view the recovery needs first-hand and will announce the grant and other recovery efforts at that time. Would you be interested in making an announcement prior to my visit?
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Let's discuss
- ◆ We will also provide technical assistance resources to help College Station form a legal entity to spearhead its redevelopment, build capacity, and provide technical assistance needed to manage redevelopment within College Station.
- ◆ HUD will work to assist in identifying Federal housing, economic development, and job training funds to assist College Station. As much of the College Station community lies outside the City of Little Rock, it will need to access CDBG and HOME Investment Partnership funds through the State of Arkansas. HUD is ready to issue any needed waivers to the State for those programs once the State indicates a commitment to provide some of its CDBG and HOME funds for disaster recovery in College Station, Arkadelphia, and elsewhere.
- ◆ HUD has given public housing and real estate owned vacancy lists to FEMA for use as temporary housing.

- ◆ HUD has issued FHA Mortgage Letters and GNMA All Participants Letters regarding forbearance and mortgage assistance options for disaster recovery.
- ◆ HUD can provide FHA Sec.203(h) single family mortgage insurance for a displaced disaster victim's purchase of a principle residence and Sec.203(k) for rehabilitation.
- ◆ Secretary Rodney Slater and I will visit College Station together to make sure our respective departments are coordinating in the recovery.

Disaster Recovery Assistance for Fort Smith

The facts regarding Fort Smith are as follows: Fort Smith, AR, struck by a tornado on April 21, 1996, requested HUD funding in 1996 for \$300,000 in projects but was not funded because HUD was over-subscribed -- receiving requests of \$700 million from 17 States. HUD could make some funding available for those projects still in need if FEMA proposes a redevelopment plan. I will follow up with FEMA.

CDBG Disaster Recovery Assistance

As you know, CDBG is very flexible as "block grant" funds. HUD could be enormously helpful in Arkadelphia and other areas of Arkansas, and in the current Red River flood disasters. The supplemental appropriation that the Administration sent up to the Hill included \$100 million for the CDBG financing, but in the Subcommittee it was stricken at Chairman Livingston's insistence. We are hopeful that this funding will be restored as the supplemental moves through the House and into the Senate.

Protecting Residents of Manufactured Homes (mobile homes) from the Dangers of Tornadoes

Your concern about the safety of mobile homes in tornadoes is well-founded. Initial research suggests that the most cost-effective way to protect manufactured homes from tornadoes is to improve the quality of installation. By law, HUD only has authority to regulate the construction of manufactured homes, but not their installation. That authority remains with the States, with varying results.

As a first step, I propose that HUD, working with Governors, other Federal agencies, and the manufactured housing industry, encourage stronger State installation standards, especially in tornado-prone areas. Under the plan:

- ◆ HUD will work closely with Governors to develop model installation standards.
- ◆ HUD will clarify that both CDBG and HOME funds can be used to upgrade the installation of existing manufactured homes that are eligible for assistance.
- ◆ HUD will work with FEMA to develop recommended standards for the upgrade of existing manufactured home installations. HUD will prepare a Model Program Guidebook for HOME and CDBG grantees.
- ◆ HUD will work with USDA to encourage the expansion of the rural home repair grant program to target installation upgrades in tornado areas.

☒ **Move Ahead**

☐ **Let's discuss**

I have also discussed with my staff the possibility of "quick exits" or community shelters to protect manufactured home residents. While the manufacturers do not welcome the idea, we can include this item in the discussions outlined above.

☒ *Yes*

☐ *No*

☐ *Let's discuss*

While this plan can move us forward, I believe that the most effective approach is, in addition, to seek legislation to give HUD clear authority to set minimum installation standards. Note that we expect the industry to object to this approach, and in the past they have proven to be a formidable political force.

☐ *Prepare legislation*

☐ *Let's discuss*

If there are any other items I should attend to, please let me know.

cc: Erskine Bowles

The Town Hall and Jazz Forum Arts Present

JAZZ GOES BROADWAY



Starring Melba Joyce, Grady Tate, Jimmy Slyde,
Houston Person & Etta Jones, Al Grey, Vic Juris,
Barry Harris Trio *featuring* Rufus Reid & Ben Riley
Mark Morganelli, Music Director

Thursday April 24 at 8 pm

THE TOWN HALL
123 WEST 43RD ST. NYC (BET. 6TH & B'WAY)

Produced by Mark Morganelli

5-2-97

Send to Doris Kind?

Yes _____

No _____

C

"A Tribute to Josephine Baker"

WOMEN IN JAZZ FOR WORLD PEACE

April 19, 1997

President Bill Clinton
THE WHITE HOUSE
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

'97 MAY 2 AM 8:07

Dear President Clinton:

I trust that you are enfolded within the healing presence of the Christ Mind,
for in God we live and move and have our being.

My latest project, Women In Jazz For World Peace, will host a 'Tribute to Josephine Baker,' a jazz festival featuring women from 20 Countries. The Tribute, with permission from the present owner, and the French Government, will be held at the Castle Le Milande, the very property once owned by Ms Baker, in September '97 or Spring '98.

Mr President, your direct support in petitioning the French Government for their approval of the Le Milande Tribute is respectfully requested to help make this first Women In Jazz For World Peace the international success that it deserves. Need it be noted that Jazz is America's indigenous classical music enjoyed internationally; and Josephine Baker is an African American of international renown and repute?

Ms Baker's life, her artistry, ingenuity, dedication, and humanity epitomizes and projects a world of peace which is underscored the adoption of her 13 children, the Rainbow Tribe. Ms. Baker's Rainbow Tribe represents the assumption of responsibilities and forging links through women, music and the arts and world peace!

The French Government awarded Ms Baker, Chevalier of the

Legion of Honor. Princess Grace Kelly, of Monaco and The King of Morocco amongst other State Figures, gave their support to the outstanding efforts made by Ms. Baker. The Honorable Ahmed Snoussi, Ambassador of Morocco to the United Nations, whom I met after my 1995 presentation entitled, "Great Women In Jazz," given for the United Nations African Mother's Association, recalled his impression of the high regard and esteem with which the Moroccans held for Ms. Baker. Because of his close association with Ms Baker, Ambassador Snoussi has promised to assist and is introducing me to the Honorable Kofi Annan, The Secretary General to the United Nations.

When Spirit revealed to me that this was a peace program, I was inspired to request Mother Teresa to join us. On her visit last year to the United States to receive an award for 25 years of service in to the United States we visited her at her Bronx, New York Church to extend the invitation. She awaits our announcement and I am sure that if her health permits that she will be there.

The article, "French Show An Eagerness to Mend Ties with the ," by Craig R. Whitney (NY Times, Jan. 9, 1997) suggests inspirational note of international cooperation. It appears that all good things come together in time.

I eagerly look forward to your reply.

Thank you.

Sincerely,


Melba Joyce,

MELBA JOYCE

260 Convent Avenue Suite 44 New York, New York 10031 212-281-3187

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Created and Produced

JAZZ FOR SPECIAL PEOPLE - Concert, lecture series to introduce
Developmentally Challenged to Jazz, funded by NEA. (1984)

Created, Produced and Performed

A WOMEN'S JAZZ FESTIVAL _ The first in Harlem - 1992 at The
Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture The New York
Public Library.

Musical Director, Produced

100 Years of Jazz in Pasadena - sponsored by The City of
Pasadena and The California Institute of Technology.

Produced, Directed, Performed

NPR's Jazz Radio station WBGO - Children's Jazz Workshop
Series.

Artist In Residence

JAZZMOBILE -New York

Bank Street College of Education - New York

SUNY_ Purchase, New York

Produced, Directed and Performed

The History of Women in Jazz

CITRUS COLLEGE - Citrus, CA

PHILADELPHIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

MT SANANTONIO COLLEGE -Pomona, Ca.

THE CALIFORNIA STATE WOMEN'S CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

Corona, CA

THE UNITEDNATIONS AFRICAN MOTHER'S ASSOCIATION

The United Nations - New York

The HIsTory of African American Music - The Spiritual
City College OF New York

MELBA JOYCE

BIOGRAPHY

Watch MELBA JOYCE this June in Showtime Film *Run For The Dream*, as Aunt Sarah. She sings, *His eye is on the Sparrow*, in the wedding scene. Melba, the jazz diva opened with the 1995-96 World Tour of the three time Tony award winning Broadway musical review "*Black and Blue*" in Amsterdam in October.

She is among the most accomplished musical talents to emerge on the New York scene in recent years. The progeny of a great jazz tradition her father Melvin Moore was a prominent swing band vocalist in that era. Among his credit is a stint including recording with Dizzy Gillespie's great swing band. A native of Dallas, Texas, when she was barely out of her teens, was invited by the immortal Louis Satchmo Armstrong to join him on tour as the band vocalist. An early marriage and motherhood prevented the occurrence of the opportunity. The family moved and upon gaining prominence on the Los Angeles scene Melba performed on the same bill and opened for such as Miles Davis, Freddie Hubbard and Smokey Robinson.

A graduate of Antioch University West at Los Angeles, Ms. Joyce includes a schedule of Master Workshop presentations on African influences in American Music for college audiences.

Ms. Joyce appeared on Broadway in "*Black and Blue*" understudied three principal characters, (247 times) Linda Hopkins, Ruth Brown, and Carrie Smith.

In 1992 Melba produced the precedent setting first *Women's Jazz Festival* at Harlem's Schomberg Center for Black Culture which has become an annual event on the Schomberg performance calendar.

With funding from the National Endowment for the Arts this enterprising young lady produced *Jazz for Special People*, a series for the handicapped.

Her proficiency as a composer is exemplified by her contribution to one of her siblings, Carmen Bradford's latest album for Evidence Records "*With Respect*" Melba's, "*Was I in Love Alone*" is the favorite, or most played from this contrivance via jazz radio. Twin sons, Keith and Karl are musicians.

Melba's two most recent recording endeavors are Seraband Recording, *Unsung Musicals II*, *Unsung Berlin*, and *Shakespeare on Broadway*, a compilation of 20 singers featuring songs from Broadway that were never commercially recorded.

Fall 1996, Melba will be featured in her original production, *Ms. Ethel and Company, The Life and Songs of Ethel Waters*.

MELBA JOYCE

(212) 281-3187 (213) 993-8543

PROFESSIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS

PERSONAL APPEARANCES

AMSTERDAM
BEIJING - HUAIROU
LOS ANGELES
LONDON
BORDEAUX
NEW YORK
BLUE
DALLAS
FT. WORTH
VAIL
NEW YORK
NEW YORK
LAKE TAHOE
AUSTIN
BEVERLY HILLS
LITTLE ROCK
MEMPHIS

ROYAL CARRE THEATER
KUUMBA STAGE
JAZZ BAKERY
RONNIE SCOTTS
THELONIOUS
MINSKOFF THEATER – BLACK and

THE JAZZBA
CARAVAN of DREAMS
THE WESTERN VAIL
MAXIM'S
BIRDLAND
HARVEY'S
THE STATE CAPITAL
BEVERLY HILL HOTEL
THE CAJUN WHARF
RIVER RESTAURANT

SHARED BILLING

LINDA HOPKINS
CARMEN MCRAE
SARAH VAUGHN
FREDDIE HUBBARD
WOODY HERMAN
CONTE CANDOLI
MAYNARD FERGUSON
REDD FOXX
SMOKEY & THE MIRACLES
BILL COSBY
CLARK TERRY
JOE PASS
ODETTA
MARGARET WHITING

DICK GREGORY
JOE WILLIAMS
MARVIN GAYE
KENNY BURRELL
JAN MURRAY
GERALD WILSON
LOUIS ARMSTRONG
BILLY ECKSTINE
LES MCANN
MONTY ALEXANDER
BENNY CARTER
NIPSEY RUSSELL
DOROTHY DONEGAN

TELEVISION APPEARANCES

The Jazz Show, Billie Eckstine, host
Art Porter's Minor Key, Art Porter, host
Your Turn
Rosie Grier Show
Viet Nam
Anything Goes
Woman's World

Los Angeles - KNBC
Little Rock - KETS
Los Angeles - KCOP
Los Angeles - KABC
Viet Nam TV
Dallas - WFAA
Austin - KTBC

RECORDED FOR

VARESE SERABANDE

IBEDON

MERCURY

MOTOWN

TOURED WITH

Johnny Otis Show
Lionel Hampton
Louis Jordan

Smokey Robinson Show
George Jessel
Panama Francis

FESTIVALS - CRUISES

Caramoor International Music
Festival '94
Womens's Jazz Festival '93
North Sea Jazz Festival '91
Nuit du Jazz-Rochefort '91
Jazz A Vienne '91

Swing Monsegur-gironde '91
Jazz at Lyon '91
Royal Viking Sun - Bermuda '90
The Norway Floating Jazz Cruise '89
Great Women in Jazz '84
The 1984 Olympics

Spring Jazz Fest '83
Ottercrest '83
Watts Gospel Festival
Watts Blues Festival
Disneyland and all that Jazz

BACKGROUND VOCALS - RECORDINGS

Smokey Robinson
Cat Stevens
Tower of Power
Lanie Kazan

Quiet Storm (Smokey's Family Robinson)
Numbers
Ain't Nothing Stoppin Us Now

PHOTOGRAPH ADVERTISING - MODELING

Gallo Wine Company

The Blacksmith Card and Print Collection

California Fashion Market

ARTIST IN RESIDENCE AND FORUMS

Jazzmobile - New York
The Womens' Jazz Festival
New York — Produced, Directed, Performed
Bank Street College of Education— New York, NY

Women in Jazz Forum — Congressional Black Caucus '91

AWARDS / HONORS

Jazz Artistry Awards 1993
Vocational Guidance and Workshop Center 1990
JAZZ for Special People
The National Endowment for the Arts 1984
Texas House of Representatives The 68th Legislature - 1983

New York State Council on the Arts Panelist
The City of Pasadena 1984
Facets of California Finest
The City of Santa Monica 1984

UNIONS

SAG / AFTRA / AGVA / AEA



The National Academy of Popular Music
celebrating its
Twenty-seventh Anniversary
presents
The Songwriters' Hall of Fame
Induction Ceremony and Awards Dinner

Wednesday, June 12, 1996
Sheraton New York Hotel & Towers
Imperial Ballroom

Performers/Presenters

Tony Bennett
Marilyn Bergman
Les Bider
James Brown
Judy Collins
Kurt Elling
Patrick Gautrat
Consul General of France in New York
Jon Hendricks
Maurice Hines
Cissy Houston
Joyce
Melba Joyce
Frankie Laine
Jerry Leiber
Jim Lowe
Maureen McGovern
Mitch Miller
Liza Minnelli
Milt Okun
Frances W. Preston
Phil Ramone
Mike Stoller

Produced and Directed by
Pat Philips & Ettore Stratta
Sherrie Maricle's DIYA Big Band

Music Director, Mike Renzi

Additional Musicians:

Jay Berliner, Guitar
Brian Brake, Drums
Ben Brown, Bass
Rodney Jones, Guitar

Music

Melba Joyce

Vine Street Bar & Grill, October 30

Melba Joyce can sing blues with soul, ballads with heart, and make standards her own. She is a jazz singer through and through, meaning she swings with ease and can take a familiar melody and use it as the point of departure for her own ideas. Her timbre sometimes brings to mind Sarah Vaughan, but she stays much closer to the written melodies than Sassy did and adds much less ornamentation. The former Los Angeles resident now lives in New York and was in town for a weekend stand at Vine Street.

Accompanied by the strong and sensitive veteran drummer Donald Dean, the nimble Lanny Hartley on piano, and the capable, young Bill Marcus on bass, Joyce offered up three extremely impressive sets. She is not afraid to take chances, as she proved when she launched into the demanding Fats Waller perennial "Jitterbug Waltz" as the opening tune for the second set. She used "What A Little Moonlight Can Do," a tune still associated with Billie Holiday more than 50 years after she recorded it, as a vehicle for straight ahead swinging.

The show's high point was Joyce's *tour de force* version of "Body and Soul" with the venerable song's rarely heard opening verse. Using her voice like a horn player, she communicated all of the tune's heartache while discovering new nuances in the timeless melody.

Joyce's last set was a command performance, occasioned by the arrival of blues diva Linda Hopkins with a large party (including singer Barbara McNair), and by Hopkins insisting on another set. The great trombonist/arranger Melba Liston was also in attendance, and the illustrious audience was enthusiastic in showing its approval of

Joyce's singing. Joyce satisfied Hopkins' desire for the blues, as the two women romped their way through an impromptu rendition of "Ain't Nobody's Business If I Do." A delicate version of "Lush Life," a rousing "Teach Me Tonight," and a down and dirty encore of Bessie Smith's "Seven Day Man" closed out a fun-filled evening that was also rewarding.

—Andrew Gilbert

CARAMOOR

Center for Music and the Arts, Inc.
P.O. Box 816, Katonah, NY 10536

Jazzfest Caramoor

Saturday, August 6
The Venetian Theater
8:30 p.m.

NYNEX PRESENTS
Jazz Goes Broadway

Melba Joyce, Grady Tate,

vocalists

and

Jimmy Slyde,
virtuoso tap dancer

with

The Junior Mance Trio

and

Gary Bartz,

alto saxophone

Mark Morganelli, music director

AND

Kim Kalesti and Marion Cowings,

vocalists

with their

All-Star Big Band

and featuring

Alexander Cowings, tap dancer



James Stephen Luce is the producer for
JAZZFEST Caramoor

WBGO/88.3FM IS THE MEDIA CO-SPONSOR OF JAZZFEST CARAMOOR

MELBA JOYCE

It was really the most memorable night I've had at a jazz club (Ronnie Scotts-Birmingham, England) since I came to Western Europe. There are few occasions in one's life when mood, sounds and sights stream together in such harmony. Her voice brought it all together.

*Terrence Petty
Associated Press Gmbh Bonn*

She has a big sound, fine intonation and much feeling.

*Ira Gitler
Jazz Times*

She took a mediocre piece of material and breathed new life into it with her energetic vocalese... Melba revealed a keen dramatic sense that allows dynamic shadings to underscore the lyrics.

*Harvey Siders
Los Angeles Herald Examiner*

She has an exciting, electric voice that lends itself well to any type of song. Particularly on upbeat songs, she uses her vocal equipment much as a good musician uses his instrument, to run the gamut of expression.

*Walter A. Evans
Seattle Post Intelligencer*

Melba Joyce can belt out a tune with passion and power... When she speaks she delivers a well honed philosophy that is as engaging and inspiring as one of her performances.

*Mark Blumberg
University Times
(Cal State Los Angeles)*

.... She had to be a star some day!

*Louis Armstrong
Dallas Times Herald*

Her voice, which ranges from mezzo-alto to soprano, can hush the room one minute and drive the crowd to hollers the next.

*Dave Ferman
The Dallas Morning News*

Jazz at Ronnie Scott's



the house magazine of ronnie scott's club

published bi-monthly

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SEPTEMBER

1992

OCTOBER

MELBA JOYCE

Melba Joyce was born in Texas and from birth immersed in the blues tradition. Both her parents sang professionally, her father with Ernie Fields and Dizzy Gillespie in the 40s and 50s.

Melba commenced her professional career with David Newman when she was 17 and then with Louis Armstrong when she was 19. Subsequently, she sung with Louis Jordan, Lionel Hampton, Gerald Wilson, and recorded with John Carter, Ellis Marsalis and Dizzy Gillespie.

Her style encompasses the essential elements of jazz and blues, she has the gift to impart meaning into the most trite of lyrics, her phrasing is noticeably imaginative and she 'scats' in the tradition of Sarah Vaughan.

She has 'paid her dues' in a wide variety of settings, ranging from clubs to concerts, festivals, television, films, theatre and the classroom. She has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Vocal Music and Psychology from Antioch University West. Her children Karl, Keith, and Carmen Bradford are also musicians, Carmen having sung with the Count Basie Orchestra. Melba has composed several songs, two of which she recorded with Dizzy Gillespie. Melba has written lyrics to Fats Waller's *Jitterbug Waltz* and Wayne Shorter's *Footprints* and has recently made an album for Ibedon Records. (*Melba Joyce is appearing at the club from Monday 28th September to Saturday, 3rd October.*)



MELBA JOYCE

RONNIE SCOTT'S
CLUB • BIRMINGHAM

Melba Joyce
MON OCT 12-SAT OCT 17

Jazz Uptown at the Schomburg Center

The Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture
The New York Public Library

Presents

JazzArts A Women's Jazz Festival

A special series in conjunction with
the exhibition JazzArts and Women's History Month

Monday, March 9, 1992 7:00 P.M.



TERRI LYNE CARRINGTON

Playing music since the age of seven, Terri Lyne Carrington is a gifted and talented young drummer who has proven herself on an instrument that has traditionally been played by men. Ms. Carrington has played with many jazz legends, including Dizzy Gillespie, Rahsaan Roland Kirk, Betty Carter, Illinois Jacquet and Oscar Peterson.

Monday, March 16, 1992 7:00 P.M.



VALERIE CAPERS

Pianist, composer, educator Valerie Capers combines emotion and technique, striking a rare balance in her performances as she taps a broad background with imaginative selectivity. Ms. Capers has appeared with some of the biggest names in jazz - from Dizzy Gillespie to Wynton Marsalis.

Monday, March 23, 1992 7:00 P.M.



DOROTHY DONEGAN

Jazz legend Dorothy Donegan masters the keyboard with her technical brilliance every time she's on stage. With a penchant for moving freely between classics and jazz, she keeps delivering high-energy performances in her own inimitable way! Ms. Donegan has appeared on club and concert circuits in the United States and Europe, including the Kool Jazz Festival in New York City and the Berne Jazz Festival in Switzerland with Dizzy Gillespie, Ella Fitzgerald and Betty Carter.



MELBA JOYCE

Melba Joyce's unique vocal style combines a sense of African rhythms with a mastery of blues and swing and incorporates improvisational singing and scatting in the tradition of Sarah Vaughn and Ella Fitzgerald. Ms. Joyce appeared in the Broadway musical *Black and Blue* and has performed with artists such as Louis Jordan, Lionel Hampton, Ellis Marsalis and Dizzy Gillespie.



**THE SPELMAN COLLEGE
JAZZ ENSEMBLE**

A stunning combination of female vocalists and instrumentalists, the 17-member Spelman Jazz Ensemble features orchestral sounds and instrumental solos with vocalists harmonizing and scatting jazz standards. Under the direction of jazz artist Joseph W. Jennings, the Ensemble has appeared in the Capital City Jazz Festival and at colleges and universities around the country.



VI REDD

Acclaimed as the greatest alto saxophonist since Charlie Parker, Vi Redd plays the alto with a drive and invention that many a man would envy and with the warmth and expressiveness of a real woman! Originally inspired by Parker, Ms. Redd has appeared on festival programs world-wide with Kenny Burrell, Benny Carter, Bobby Hutcherson and numerous other jazz greats.

Monday, March 30, 1992 7:00 P.M.



CARRIE SMITH

More than a singer, Carrie Smith is an extraordinary entertainer, electrifying her audience with her vocal power, her joie de vivre, her riveting appearance. A featured star in *Black and Blue*, Ms. Smith has also worked with Mahalia Jackson and Benny Goodman.

Guest Producer **MELBA JOYCE**

Co-Producers Howard Dodson

Roberta Yancy

Series Tickets: Members \$38; Nonmembers \$48; Must be purchased by February 29

Tickets for single performances: Members \$12; Nonmembers \$15

Tickets available at The Shop. For ticket charge: (212)491-2206 (Ticket charge hours: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday Noon - 6:00 P.M.; Sunday 1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.)



GERI ALLEN

Keyboardist-composer Geri Allen's music crosses decades and oceans - salsa speaks with the blues, African folk mingles with free jazz, and gospel converses with funk. Ms. Allen has performed and recorded with Dewey Redman, Wayne Shorter, Arthur Blythe and Joseph Jarman.

THE LANGSTON HUGHES AUDITORIUM
SCHOMBURG CENTER FOR RESEARCH IN BLACK CULTURE
515 Malcolm X Boulevard (at 135th Street)
New York, New York

posed by Washington that year, was not designed to protect tenants. Rather, it was

conditions or forcing them to flee. Meanwhile, the biggest beneficiaries of rent regulation

a mutually acceptable rental (which in many neighborhoods is often less than the

petuating rent control merely postpones the effort to achieve a sound solution.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-2-97

Death and Taxes

By ALAN REYNOLDS

Deputy Treasury Secretary Larry Summers recently said that economists and policy makers who advocate cutting or abolishing the estate tax have "no case other than selfishness. . . . In terms of substantive arguments this estate tax argument is about as bad as it gets." A couple of days later, he recanted slightly, conceding that "I should not have used the term 'selfishness' to characterize positions in the debate over estate taxes." But the serious issue is about the effects of the estate tax, not slanderous semantics. What Mr. Summers should retract is his claim that there are no substantive arguments against the death tax. He knows better.

A decade ago, Mr. Summers edited the first volume of "Tax Policy and the Economy" for the National Bureau of Economic Research. That seminal collection featured a famous chapter on the estate tax by Douglas Bernheim of Stanford, which was neatly summarized in the introduction by Mr. Summers:

"Douglas Bernheim's study, 'Does the Estate Tax Raise Revenue?' suggests that the federal estate tax could conceivably reduce federal revenues. . . . The estate tax also encourages people to take avoidance actions, like making gifts to their children, that reduce income tax collections. But standard estimates of the revenues raised by the estate tax do not include its negative impact on income tax collections. Bernheim presents data suggesting that the reduction in income tax revenues caused by the estate tax approximately offsets the revenue it generates directly."

Regardless of whether or not Mr. Summers was or is in full agreement with the Bernheim study, he is obviously well aware that it represents a powerful indictment of static revenue estimates. Govern-

ment estimates make it appear as though the estate tax accounts for about 1% of federal revenue, but those estimates fail to account for the loss of income tax receipts that result from skillful estate planning. As Mr. Summers pointed out, the federal estate tax may actually reduce overall revenues, even aside from its adverse effects on savings and economic growth.

Mr. Summers is surely aware of an even more fundamental critique, "Notes on Estate Taxes," which appeared in the April 1978 edition of The Journal of Political Economy. This classic analysis was written by Joseph Stiglitz, who would later serve as chairman of President Clinton's Council of Economic Advisers. Mr. Stiglitz argued that "the estate tax may lead to greater inequality because of reduced savings." The logic is inescapable. The tax on estates at the federal level alone now begins at 37% and quickly rises to 55%. Once one accumulates more than the exempt amount, \$600,000, he has a powerful incentive to consume more and save less. This often involves retiring sooner than otherwise.

By reducing savings, Mr. Stiglitz reasoned, the estate tax makes capital more scarce relative to labor. When something becomes more scarce, it also becomes more valuable. Thus the estate tax increases returns to owners of capital while lowering productivity and real wages for workers. In Mr. Stiglitz's own words: "The reduction in savings and capital formation will, in the long run, lead to a lower capital/labor ratio; and the lower capital/la-

bor ratio will . . . lead to an increase in the share of capital."

This vital point, Mr. Stiglitz rightly emphasized, "is of import for more than just the analysis of the estate tax. A wide variety of taxes affect savings." The capital gains tax is an obvious example. Like the estate tax, the capital gains tax may also "lead to greater inequality because of reduced savings." Far from taxing the rich, as politicians pretend, these are soak-the-poor taxes in disguise.

Mr. Stiglitz argued that the gift tax increases inequality even more quickly than the estate tax. "Most gifts are unambiguously equality increasing," he explained. There is nothing "selfish" about gifts from parents and grandparents, whether at death or before. Selfish people consume their wealth, and thus have no estate or gifts to tax. Yet we tax generosity within families (unless such gifts take the form of graduate school tuition payments), even as we encourage people to deduct gifts to strangers.

Mr. Stiglitz revisited these provocative issues in his 1988 textbook, "Economics of the Public Sector," making two interesting additions. He cited a study that Mr. Summers had written with Larry Kotlikoff to show that "inheritances play an important role in motivating savings." And he noted, once again, that "the net revenue of the estate tax may be negligible."

This is just a small sampler of substantive arguments against the nefarious death tax. Any tax that yields little or no revenue while shrinking savings and real wages can scarcely be described as "fair." Getting rid of such a destructive tax is not selfish—it is just good economics.

Mr. Reynolds is director of economic research at the Hudson Institute in Washington.



Larry Summers

Mr. Starr, a resident scholar at the Manhattan Institute, was commissioner and administrator of New York City's Housing and Development Administration, 1973-76.

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THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1997

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Gun-rights groups slam CDC chief as Clinton pick for dual health posts

By Joyce Price
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Gun-rights groups have expressed alarm over the Clinton administration's plans to nominate Dr. David Satcher to the dual post of surgeon general and assistant health secretary.

"We oppose David Satcher. He's totally anti-gun. . . . This is another slap at gun owners by Bill Clinton, who is the most anti-gun president in history," said Alan Gottlieb, founder of the 550,000-member Second Amendment Foundation, based in Seattle.

"We're very much concerned. . . . We'll lobby against Satcher," said T.J. Johnston, president of the California-based Gun Owners Action Committee.

Dr. Satcher, 56, currently serves as the director of the Atlanta-based federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and has characterized handgun violence as a "public health problem."

"We would be concerned if he were to be nominated . . . based on the fact that he has allowed the CDC to practice what we and Congress have deemed to be politicized science on the gun issue," Chip Walker, spokesman for the 2.8-million-member National Rifle

Association, said in a statement yesterday.

The White House has not yet formally announced that Dr. Satcher is the top candidate to be surgeon general and assistant health secretary.

But a White House spokeswoman yesterday confirmed published reports that he is. "They are trying to figure out how to structure this dual position. . . . That's what's caused the delay" in making a formal announcement, she said.

The dual post would make Dr. Satcher the nation's top physician and public-health administrator. The surgeon general job has been vacant since Dr. Joycelyn Elders was fired from the post in December 1994 amid a swirl of controversy over her comments on homosexuality, abortion, drug use and masturbation.

Pro-life and pro-family groups who led attacks against President Clinton's last two surgeon general nominees — Dr. Henry W. Foster Jr. and Dr. Elders — had little to say about Dr. Satcher yesterday.

Some were unaware he is being considered; others said they did not know much about him. Some groups, such as the National Right to Life Committee, said they would have no comment, for now.

Julio Abreu, legislative representative of the AIDS Action Council, a lobbying group, said his organization is "certainly pleased" that Dr. Satcher is in line for the two posts.

Mr. Abreu hailed Dr. Satcher for introducing programs that allow more local control of AIDS funding, for earmarking funding for specific high-risk groups, and for bringing "some accountability by opening channels of communication between the AIDS community and the CDC."

During his tenure at the CDC, the agency acted swiftly to deal with public-health emergencies, such as the 1993 hantavirus epidemic in the southwestern United States and the 1995 Ebola virus outbreak abroad.

However, Mr. Johnston charged that the CDC, under Dr. Satcher's leadership, has been "using biased studies" on handgun violence "to promote an agenda" designed to make gun ownership look dangerous so that it becomes socially unacceptable.

Dr. Satcher and other CDC officials defended their research on firearms injuries at a House hearing last May, where their motives were questioned by several Republican congressmen.

The Washington Times
THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1997

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-2-97

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How 'Medicaid Moms' Became a Hot Market For Health Industry

Doctors and Hospitals Chase Poor Pregnant Women And Fat Reimbursements

Free Blankets and Baby Seats

A By ANITA SHARPE
Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
Pregnant women on Medicaid — poor and traditionally shunted to overburdened inner-city hospitals and clinics — are becoming among the most lucrative patients in the health-care business.

Across the country, low-income mothers-to-be are discovering that hospitals want to be their new best friend. At Columbia/HCA Healthcare Corp.'s two hospitals in El Paso, Texas, new moms get free car seats. At Mercy Hospital in Pittsburgh, women are invited to baby showers and are given coupons to buy infant clothing and other merchandise. And at Georgia Baptist Medical Center in Atlanta, an expectant mom who decides to enter the hospital's program receives, after her baby's birth, a plush blanket, monogrammed in a choice of colors with the infant's name and birth date.

Shunillee Monroe, an Atlanta resident tired of day-long waits to see a physician at Grady Health System, an inner-city hospital that traditionally has served the city's low-income families, recently traveled to nearby Georgia Baptist.

Checkup and a Mug

There, in a new clinic complete with a toy-filled play area and Disney movies for children, the 20-year-old expectant mother was quickly seen by a doctor — and given a lunch bag, a thermos and a coffee mug with the hospital's logo. "They give you something that shows they want your business," Ms. Monroe says.

That they do, and the reason is Medicaid. As private insurers increasingly turn to managed care and its penny-pinching ways, Medicaid, the federal and state program that funds health care for much of the nation's poor, has emerged as the industry's generous uncle.

That largess first became apparent in the early 1990s, when managed-care companies came to see the welfare rolls as a major source of growth and profits. Now, though, rather than pursue just any Medicaid case, hospitals are aggressively courting the cream of the crop: patients for whom the government ends up paying more, sometimes much more, than the actual average cost of their care. That is especially true for pregnant women.

"People in the health-care field are fighting over the poor people these days, and pregnancy care is where the money is," says Pam Dodge, director of ambulatory care at the urban Magee-Womens Hospital in Pittsburgh.

First Mission

While some hospitals don't dispute the attraction of the money, most say that their first mission is to improve prenatal treatment for poor women who have historically depended upon indigent-care hospitals, county health departments and emergency rooms for care.

The competition for Medicaid moms is worrisome to inner-city hospitals like Grady that serve large indigent populations; they fret that they will be forced to curtail services if profitable Medicaid revenue declines.

Medicaid prenatal care and deliveries are among "the only services that make any money. It helps pay for indigent care at hospitals," says Frederick E. Harlass, chief of staff at Thomason Hospital El Paso, an inner-city hospital that has seen a sharp drop in Medicaid deliveries since the advent of local competition. Potential patients "say, 'I want to go to a place with nice wallpaper, carpeting and get a nice steak dinner and a car seat,'" he says.

Others worry that by cherry-picking the most desirable patients, hospitals will ignore less profitable cases. After all, they note, no one seems to be chasing after terminal cancer patients on Medicaid who can wind up costing hospitals much more than the reimbursement they receive.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Fred Guber, whose Atlanta obstetrics-gynecology practice has served a large number of Medicaid women for the past decade, says one of his patients drove more than two hours from her north Georgia home because she couldn't find a nearby doctor who would deal with her abnormal pap smear. If Medicaid pregnancies were to become less financially appealing to health-care providers, Dr. Guber adds, "all the hospitals that are fighting for Medicaid will ball out in two seconds. Patients will be left in the lurch."

Robin is an Atlanta resident who gave birth in February to a daughter in the city's Grady hospital. She is also HIV positive. Robin, who asked that her last name not be printed, says she approached several suburban hospitals about their maternity programs, but her business wasn't encouraged. Each, she says, indicated that they had little experience with HIV-positive mothers. Far from having a simple delivery, Robin says three doctors worked on her for three hours at Grady.

For their part, many of the aggressive marketers counter that their efforts are more about giving women options than about money. "Our focus is not on going out and grabbing them for money," says Linda Massaro, an official with Mercy Please Turn to Page A6, Column 1

Continued From First Page
Hospital in Pittsburgh. "We're just trying to make health care more accessible." (Mercy Hospital receives \$3,110.18 for the normal vaginal delivery of a newborn, according to the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare.)

What's more, say other hospital executives, low-income families are benefiting from the growth of prenatal programs in hospitals, which help thwart potential illnesses. The families — and the hospitals themselves, which invariably continue to see those families and their children — avoid large medical bills when a baby is born healthy. "There's a strong economic incentive here" beyond profiteering, says Rick Wade, a spokesman for the American Hospital Association, Washington, D.C.

Yet others make no apologies for the lure of Medicaid's maternity money. "Health-care providers are going after Medicaid because it's a better dollar than the HMO dollar," says George Ivey, an executive with Georgia Baptist. Not only does Medicaid generally pay as much or more than managed-care companies for deliveries, it often pays faster.

The majority of pregnancies are fairly simple procedures, which allows hospitals to market to the broad maternity population even though some cases might wind up being complicated and costly. "We don't turn patients away," says Mr. Ivey, who says Georgia Baptist once spent about \$2 million on a Medicaid baby for whom it was reimbursed \$5,000. "You're definitely rolling the dice, but from a bottom-line standpoint, the statistical probability is you'll come out ahead," he says.

Show Them the Blanket

Georgia Baptist, which began marketing to Medicaid moms last year, draws in some of its prospects through a direct-mail brochure, which tempts the women with promises of a free gift. Once inside Georgia Baptist's Sheffield Health Care Center, "We show them the blanket and let them feel it," says Nancy Kemp, Sheffield's director.

In years past, hospitals never would have pursued low-income patients to begin with, never mind handing out car seats and blankets. Until the mid-1980s, private insurance was almost a blank check for health-care providers; Medicaid, by comparison, was a pittance. Prenatal care for poor patients, when it was available at all, was found only in county health departments. Often, poor women gave birth in inner-city emergency rooms.

Then in the late 1980s, two forces converged. Science and society began paying more attention to infant mortality and underweight babies and pressured governments to intervene in prenatal care for the poor. As a result, many state Medicaid programs boosted reimbursement rates to private physicians to encourage these doctors to treat low-income women. At about the same time, private insurers and managed-care plans started squeezing the fees they paid to doctors and hospitals for middle-class customers.

"By comparison, Medicaid rates are looking better and better," says Joseph Taffel, an obstetrician whose office is located in Atlanta's affluent northern suburbs. Nearly 15% of his practice now consists of Medicaid patients. Adds Joseph E. Taylor, a vice president of Grady Health System in Atlanta: "Medicaid for an uncomplicated delivery is very attractive."

In time, the fact that more private doctors were treating more Medicaid patients meant that more low-income women were having their babies in the suburban hospitals where those obstetricians worked. For the hospitals, the math quickly became clear enough. Nationwide, about 40% of all births are funded by Medicaid, because many pregnant women can qualify for Medicaid even if their income is greater than the federal poverty level, the usual standard for receiving benefits. Most of these births are uncomplicated procedures that might cost the hospital as little as \$1,200 to \$1,500 to perform.

Generous Payments

While some managed-care plans pay hospitals a scant premium over cost, the state-administered Medicaid program can be much more generous. The maternity reimbursement rates varies from state to state and even hospital to hospital. But in most states, Medicaid pays at least as well as many managed-care companies. And in some states, the gap between what it costs a hospital to deliver a baby, and what Medicaid is willing to pay is far greater.

In Georgia, the state's Department of Medical Assistance pays a flat case rate for any Medicaid patient. That means a hospital could receive more than \$6,000 per Medicaid patient, regardless of whether the individual is hospitalized a night or two for a \$1,500 vaginal delivery or in intensive care for weeks with a massive coronary.

At the same time, if hospitals attract a sufficient number of Medicaid moms, they can qualify for even more government money for indigent-care services. "It amounts to hundreds of thousands to millions a year in extra money," says Marge Smith, commissioner of Georgia's Department of Medical Assistance.

Whatever their motivation, it is clear that hospitals are putting considerable effort into finding these patients. Mercy Hospital in Pittsburgh dispatches about 20 workers into poorer communities just to scout for pregnant women and bring them to Mercy. "We hope they come here, but we'll take them to any hospital," says Mercy's Ms. Massaro.

Once a pregnant woman becomes a Mercy patient, the hospital unveils a plethora of benefits. Last year, it hosted four baby showers for as many as five dozen women at a time. While nibbling on crackers, cheese, fresh fruit, vegetables, punch and cake, the women circled the room collecting merchandise. Cashing in coupons they had earned from prenatal appointments and classes, the women carried off armloads of infant clothes, personal beauty items, educational books and tapes, and big-ticket items like car seats.

The Suite Look

Mercy encourages the women to attend its classes on parenting and breast feeding by bringing in beauticians to do makeovers and to pass out free beauty products. If a woman attends three classes, for instance, she might receive a mirror for her purse, Ms. Massaro says. Mercy further entices the women by showing off its recently remodeled birthing suites. Patients sometimes comment that the rooms, wallpapered in pastel colors and featuring sunny

picture windows as well as soft lighting at night, resemble elegant hotel suites.

The Medicaid tap isn't likely to be shut off any time soon. Unlike Medicare and other streams of government money, Medicaid funds for pregnant women aren't prime candidates for budget cuts. That is because improved prenatal-care programs — and improved access to such programs for low-income women — means fewer health problems, and fewer medical bills, for newborns. State governments are "very reluctant to jeopardize the improvements they've made" in those areas, says Lee Partridge, director of health policy for the American Public Welfare Association, a Washington, D.C., group that represents state and local human-service and Medicaid agencies.

Gwinnett Health System in suburban Atlanta, for instance, says its overall infant mortality rate fell 26% between 1987 and 1995, after the hospital introduced prenatal care for low-income women. In 1989, Gwinnett created a large clinic on its campus targeted at Medicaid moms, staffing it last year with its own group of obstetricians and midwives. Today, the hospital delivers about 100 babies a month born to poor women.

Some states are gradually moving their Medicaid populations into managed-care programs. But hospitals say the maternity population will remain attractive since Medicaid managed-care won't look much different from employer-funded managed care. "We'll be looking for volume," says Georgia Baptist's Mr. Ivey.

Now, hospitals that have been slow to spruce up and spread the word about themselves are joining the marketing bandwagon.

At Dallas's Parkland Health & Hospital System — whose 13,600 annual births are largely funded by Medicaid — deliveries have fallen about 10% since competing hospitals started running radio spots aimed at poor, primarily Hispanic pregnant women. As a result, the hospital is now embarking on its own marketing program, says Paula Turicchi, a Parkland vice president.

Atlanta's Grady hospital, which saw its deliveries fall almost every year so far in the 1990s, also has decided to fight back. In the past 18 months, it has passed out 7,000 glossy brochures, primarily to expectant mothers on Medicaid. It is putting the finishing touches on a movie-quality video showing off women who have happily given birth at Grady. On the drawing board are billboards and radio ads featuring Grady's remodeled birthing center. And the hospital plans to start promoting free car seats for Medicaid patients who have their babies at Grady.

"We have to do a lot more to promote ourselves," says Mr. Taylor, the Grady vice president, who is in charge of maternal and child services. "It's mean out there."

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
5-2-97

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VIGOROUS ECONOMY EXPECTED TO EASE DEFICIT IN BUDGET

SMALLEST GAP IN 20 YEARS

First-Quarter Growth, Fastest
Since 1987, Gives Hope to
A Rapid Spending Deal

By RICHARD W. STEVENSON

WASHINGTON, April 30 — The economy grew at its fastest pace in more than nine years during the first quarter, the Government said today, and Administration officials predicted that the spectacular surge would help drive down this year's Federal budget deficit to about \$75 billion, its lowest level in more than 20 years.

The good news on this year's deficit came as the White House and Republicans sought to work out the final details of a bipartisan plan to balance the budget by 2002, and is likely to make it easier for negotiators to bridge their remaining differences. After negotiations broke up late tonight, officials said that a deal could be reached as early as Thursday but warned that there were no guarantees because enough divisive issues were still on the table. Faced with considerable unhappiness within their own ranks about the emerging compromise, leaders of both parties mapped strategies for selling any deal to their members.

Yet despite such progress, achieved in a series of meetings between negotiators late Tuesday and through today, the prospects for winning Congressional approval were complicated by a bitter dispute between Democrats and Republicans in the Senate. They were fighting over legislation that would provide \$5.5 billion in emergency disaster relief to residents of 23 states, including those who lost their homes and businesses to floods in North Dakota and Minnesota in the last few weeks. [Page A15.]

The budget negotiations centered on how much freedom Republicans would have to dictate what kinds of tax cuts any budget would include, with Democrats insisting that the Republicans not be free to enact tax reductions that would primarily benefit the wealthy. There were also continuing discussions about how much the Clinton Administration was willing to give up in spending on domestic programs.

With the outlines of a deal becoming clearer, opposition among liberal Democrats appeared to be growing, with members of both parties estimating that as many as two-thirds of the 207 House Democrats had deep reservations. Republicans also remained concerned about keeping their conservative wing from opposing any deal. "We've made good progress over the last couple of days and we made more today," Senator Trent Lott of Mississippi, the Republican majority leader, said tonight. "Everyone is working furiously, but we're not there yet."

In the midst of the partisan maneuvering, today's figures on first-quarter economic growth and on the size of this year's deficit were good news for both sides. The Commerce Department said the economy grew 5.6 percent during the first three months of the year, its fastest pace since the fourth quarter of 1987 and far above the expectations of economists. [Page A15.]

Despite some concern that the

Continued on Page A26

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said the strength in both the stock and bond markets came in part from hope among investors that a budget deal was near.

The new deficit estimate, calculated by the Treasury Department after tallying April's tax receipts, is far lower than even the most optimistic projections of recent months. It puts the deficit at its lowest dollar level since 1980 and at its lowest point relative to the size of the economy since 1974. It is the clearest evidence yet of how far the nation has come in shoring up its fiscal condition even without a bipartisan agreement to balance the budget.

White House officials declined to comment on the new estimate, which began circulating among Government officials today. But they said they expected the deficit to be substantially lower than they had previously projected, for the fifth year in a row.

If the Treasury's estimate holds up, the deficit for the fiscal year ending on Sept. 30 would be less than 1 percent of the nation's total economic output. The deficit last year was 1.4 percent of economic output. It has not been below 1 percent since 1974, when it was 0.4 percent.

A lower deficit this year would very likely lead to smaller-than-expected deficits in coming years, making the size of the problem facing the budget negotiators somewhat more manageable. In its last official forecast, in January, the Congressional Budget Office predicted a \$124 billion deficit for this year, rising to \$188 billion in 2002. In February, the Administration projected a \$125 billion deficit this year. Last year's deficit was \$107 billion, the lowest since 1981.

The lower-than-expected deficit this year would also make it easier for the negotiators to compromise on the economic assumptions they use in predicting future deficits. Over the five-year period covered by the negotiations, the Administration's assumptions are slightly more optimistic than those from the Congressional Budget Office, and a willingness by the Republicans to adopt the White House's figures would go a long way toward closing the gap be-

**Budget talks get a
jolt of good news
about the nation's
fiscal health.**

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5-2-97

tween the two sides.

Officials said the parties were \$50 billion to \$100 billion apart today in eliminating the deficit from a budget expected to total around \$2 trillion in 2002.

But the continuing disputes had as much to do with ideology and politics as with numerical differences. After hearing from Administration officials over the last several days that a deal would give them victories in areas like providing health coverage to more uninsured children and restoring welfare benefits to legal immigrants, some Congressional Democrats contended that they could win on those issues without a budget deal — and do so without giving the Republicans big victories on issues like tax cuts and reducing the growth of Medicare spending.

Democrats were also insisting that any deal include explicit provisions about how any tax cut would be divided. Negotiators have generally agreed on a net tax cut of around \$100 billion over five years. Key Republicans like Representative Bill Archer of Texas, the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, have said the \$100 billion figure would be adequate to finance cuts in the capital gains and estate taxes. But they are insisting that the budget deal give them freedom to write this year's tax bills as they see fit.

Democrats want the budget deal to limit any tax cut on capital gains so that it largely benefits homeowners, small-business owners and farmers. Liberal Democrats have long argued that a broad-based capital gains tax cut is a giveaway to the wealthy, who own most of the nation's assets.

The budget deal under discussion would provide around \$150 billion for tax cuts over the next five years, offset by as much as \$50 billion raised by closing loopholes and extending existing taxes that would otherwise expire. The growth of Medicare spending would be cut by \$105 billion to \$125 billion. Spending on domestic programs would be reduced by a compromise figure between the \$46 billion President Clinton proposed in his budget plan earlier this year and the \$118 billion in cuts Republicans have been seeking.

The two sides would also incorporate more optimistic economic assumptions into the plan than Republicans had previously been willing to accept, and would count on saving tens of billions of dollars in coming years from a technical change in the way cost-of-living increases are calculated for Social Security recipients.

The New York Times

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1997

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 5/2

To:

Steve Silverman

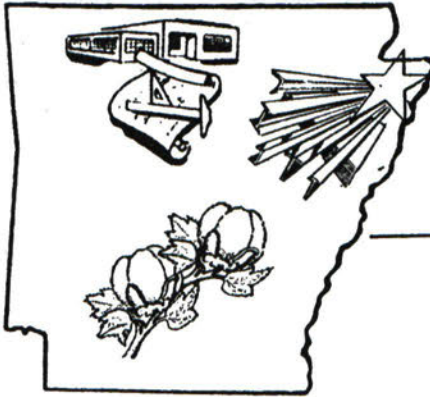
From:

The Staff Secretary

Can you have someone
look into this. Could
this farm possibly be eligible
for grants from EPA? Or is
this purely a state/local issue.
Let me know. Thanks Phil

Talked to
Steve 5/8
He will handle
appropriately
Phil

through staff secretary



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City of Blytheville

City Hall, Second & Walnut streets
Blytheville, Arkansas 72315

Office of the Mayor
Joe H. Gude

April 28, 1997

White House
C/O Nancy Hernreich
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington D.C. 20502

Dear Ms. Hernreich:

Congressman Marion Berry suggested that I write to you, hoping that you can help the City of Blytheville Arkansas by conveying this message to the President.

I have been the Mayor of Blytheville for the past 10 years and have also served as a member of the Blytheville City Council for 18 years prior to becoming Mayor. I have helped President Clinton in the years past and have supported him in all of his elections. I am asking him for his help in my last years as Mayor because I know that he believes in Arkansas and Blytheville and we support him.

The City of Blytheville is in desperate need of a new incinerator and burners for the present incinerator system. We have looked at every avenue we can think of to help pay for this incinerator without taxing our citizens any further. The system we are operating now is over its maximum capacity and we are unable to shut down either of our burners for maintenance. I feel that if we had a third burner at our incinerator we would be able to perform proper maintenance on our present burners. With the new steel industry in

Northeast Arkansas, the City is growing causing an increase in the volume of garbage. A new burner is a must for continued growth.

If the President could help us in this matter, the City of Blytheville would be very grateful. The estimated cost of this project would be \$3,000,000.

I appreciate any assistance you can give us to alleviate our situation.

Sincerely,


Joe H. Gude, Mayor

JHG/ja