

TO: TODD STERN

'97 JUN 19 PM6:03

FROM: JIM DORSKIND

DATE: June 19, 1997

COMMEMORATIVE PROCLAMATION REQUEST

Commemoration Title: Parents' Day

Commemoration Date(s): July 27, 1997

Requestor Name(s): Draft received from HHS

Organization:

Request Date: June 16, 1997

Congressional Support: 1994 Joint Resolution "encourage[s]" recognition of this day on the fourth Sunday in July

Contact Telephone Number:

n/a

History:

We have issued the proclamation the past two years. In last year's proclamation, the President stated that he was doing so on his own initiative "and consistent with" the Joint Resolution.

NOTES:

I think parenting is a big issue for this Administration and that we should again issue a **proclamation**.

Please indicate approval or disapproval of a PROCLAMATION, or another recommendation:

TDS

OK

Chron

MEMO

To: Jim Dorskind
From: Lana Dickey *J. D.*
Subject: Parents' Day, 1997
Date: June 19, 1997

Parents' Day, July 27, 1997 -- we have a draft from the Department of Health, and Human Services. We have done this for the past two years. Do we want to do again? See the History.

History

- ◆ This was a proclamation issued July 1995 at the request of the Congress for the 4th Sunday in July (P.L. 103-362). I have been informed by the Clerk's office that this Public Law **does not** require the President to issue a proclamation each year. It states that "*All private citizens, organizations, and governmental and legislative bodies at the local, State, and Federal level are encouraged to recognize Parents' Day through proclamations, activities, and educational efforts in furtherance of recognizing . . .*"

Public Law 103-362
103d Congress

Joint Resolution

To establish the fourth Sunday of July as "Parents' Day".

Oct. 14, 1994

[H.J. Res. 398]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth Sunday of every July shall be established as "Parents' Day" to be recognized as a recurring, perennial day of commemoration.

36 USC 142c.

SEC. 2. RECOGNITION.

36 USC 142c-1.

All private citizens, organizations, and governmental and legislative bodies at the local, State, and Federal level are encouraged to recognize Parents' Day through proclamations, activities, and educational efforts in furtherance of recognizing, uplifting, and supporting the role of parents in the rearing of their children.

Approved October 14, 1994.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 398:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 140 (1994):

Sept. 30, considered and passed House.

Oct. 4, considered and passed Senate.

Presidential Documents

Proclamation 6911 of July 25, 1996

Parents' Day, 1996

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

No job presents greater challenges, demands broader responsibilities, or promises more profound rewards than parenthood. Parents are daily caretakers and lifelong role models. They guide us and share the values and lessons that enable us to grow and flourish. Throughout our lives, we remember our parents' example, recognizing that their joys and aspirations, triumphs and disappointments, have shaped our experience and given us meaningful direction.

Our Nation has always depended on strong families, and we must continue to do all we can to help hardworking men and women shoulder the duties of parenthood. It is vital to support today's parents, to honor those who have taught us so much, and to impress upon young people the awesome responsibility of parenthood.

On this day and throughout the year, let us take time to celebrate the special, enduring bond between parents and children. Foster parents and stepparents, biological and adoptive mothers and fathers—all deserve our respect and gratitude. Parents open their homes and hearts to nurture and protect us; let us offer in return our deepest appreciation for their devotion and care.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States and consistent with Public Law 103-362, do hereby proclaim Sunday, July 28, 1996, as Parents' Day. I call upon the States, communities, and all Americans to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities to express affectionate thanks to our Nation's parents.

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



[FR Doc. 96-19419

Filed 7-26-96; 11:30 am]

Billing code 3195-01-P



Parents' Day, 1995

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Parenthood is among the most difficult and most rewarding responsibilities in life. Balancing countless demands, parents must be firm yet loving, protective yet liberating. They are the nurturers of our dreams and the soothers of our fears. They instill in their children, by word and example, the importance of family and community involvement, the value of education and hard work.

Parenting is a serious responsibility. All parents have an obligation to provide for the children they bring into the world. Parents must teach and sustain, helping to empower each new generation to meet the challenges and opportunities of life with confidence.

Today, across our country, parents give their time and energy to ensure a better future for their children. Teaching the lessons of honesty and caring in a way that no school or government can, America's parents pass on the spirit, values, and traditions that have made our Nation strong for more than two centuries. Whether stepparents or foster parents, biological or adoptive, parents provide the security, stability, and love that enable children to grow up healthy, happy, and strong.

Parents' Day is a welcome opportunity to celebrate the special and powerful bond between parent and child. On this occasion, let us remember and pay respect to those who give us the daily support and loving guidance that lead us to become responsible and contributing citizens.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, in accordance with Public Law 103-362, do hereby proclaim Sunday, July 23, 1995, as "Parents' Day." I invite the States, communities, and the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities expressing gratitude and abiding affection for parents.

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

William Clinton



HUMAN
RIGHTS
CAMPAIGN

TO
TODD
STERN

June 19, 1997

'97 JUN 20 PM4:05

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

D. Stern

Dear Mr. President:

As you know, the Human Rights Campaign has been leading an effort to bring qualified gay and lesbian candidates to the attention of the Administration since the beginning of your second term. Although we can point to substantial success at the middle tiers of the Administration, we have yet to see a single gay or lesbian candidate appointed to a Senate-confirmed position. The work of the Human Rights Campaign, and the coalition of gay organizations that have participated in the process, has been repeatedly cited by the Office of Presidential Personnel as a "model" of how to work with the Administration, both in terms of the quality of information supplied and standard of advocacy. Yet we have seen not a single appointment to the most senior levels of the Administration.

You have repeatedly articulated your commitment to a diverse and inclusive America, and have pledged that all Americans, including gay Americans, will be reflected in your Administration. Not only is gay representation woefully lacking at higher management levels, but the process is exceedingly fraught with delay and frustration for the outstanding men and women seeking these positions.

As the nation's largest gay and lesbian political organization, we ask for your direct intervention into the placement process. We applaud your commitment to diversity in the areas of race and gender in particular. It is time to include gay and lesbian Americans at the most senior levels to bring about an even better America for all her people. The issue is not, nor should it ever be, what are gay Americans owed for their loyal and outstanding participation in the political processes of this country, but how do we as a nation bring the best talent to bear on all the challenges ahead.

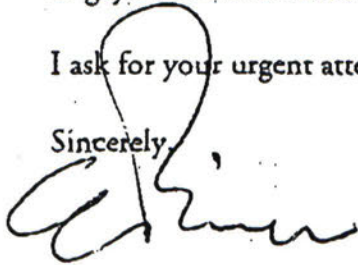
Working together we have achieved many positive results for our community, including the fastest progress ever on a civil rights bill, the Employment Non-Discrimination Act, dozens

The Honorable William Clinton
June 19, 1997
Page Two

of initiatives which affect the lives of men, women and children with AIDS/HIV, new research initiatives pertaining to the health of lesbian Americans, and your renewed attention to discrimination and hate crimes to name a few. We have much more work to do together in the years ahead. But it cannot be done effectively without the full and robust participation of gay and lesbian Americans at the highest levels of your Administration.

I ask for your urgent attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth Birch
Executive Director

cc Daniel R. Glickman, Secretary of Agriculture
William M. Daley, Secretary of Commerce
William S. Cohen, Secretary of Defense
Richard W. Riley, Secretary of Education
Federico F. Peña, Secretary of Energy
Donna E. Shalala, Secretary of Health and Human Services
Andrew M. Cuomo, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development
Bruce Babbitt, Secretary of the Interior
Janet Reno, Attorney General
Alexis M. Herman, Secretary of Labor
Madeleine K. Albright, Secretary of State
Rodney E. Slater, Secretary of Transportation
Robert E. Rubin, Secretary of the Treasury
Jesse Brown, Secretary of Veterans Affairs
Bob Nash, Assistant to the President and Director, Presidential Personnel
Richard Socarides, Special Assistant to the President, Senior Advisor for Public
Liaison

Alan R. Holmer
PRESIDENT

PhRMA

June 19, 1997

The Honorable Albert Gore, Jr.
Vice President of the United States of America

The Honorable Madeleine K. Albright
Secretary of State

The Honorable William S. Cohen
Secretary of Defense

The Honorable William M. Daley
Secretary of Commerce

Don't know
Coordinate
reply with NSC
to OSTP

cc: NSC
G. Brown

Dear Mr. Vice President and Secretaries Albright, Cohen and Daley:

The Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA) would like to be able to support a protocol to the Biological Weapons Convention. Whether we can do so depends on whether its application would unduly interfere with the ability of our member companies to produce effective and cost effective medicines to help and heal patients. To protect the legitimate business interests of American companies that enable millions of patients to lead longer, healthier, happier and more productive lives, any protocol negotiated to the Biological Weapons Convention must:

- not provide for routine inspections;
- provide instead for challenge inspections based on specific allegations, supported by strong evidence, of a violation of the Convention;
- require the authorization, by a super-majority vote of three-fourths, of an Executive Council of government representatives;
- provide for managed access during any on-site inspection;
- give the private commercial enterprise to be inspected under these conditions the right to make the final determination as to what constitutes confidential business information, and to disclose any confidential information requested to U.S. Government rather than international inspectors;
- provide the private commercial enterprise a right to receive a copy of the on-site inspection report and to respond prior to its release, and
- otherwise appropriately protect intellectual property and confidential business information from unauthorized disclosure.

Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America

1100 Fifteenth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005 • Tel: 202 879-3400 • FAX: 202 879-3400

We have shared this position with the President's National Security Adviser and his staff, the Chairman of the U.S. delegation to any protocol negotiations, and staff at your agencies. As you accelerate your preparations for the protocol negotiations in July, we urge you to reflect these concerns in any U.S. position so that we can support your efforts.

We would be pleased to assist you with further information and technical expertise. Enclosed is the statement of PhRMA position approved by our Board of Directors.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Alan F. Holmer". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Alan" being the most prominent.

Alan F. Holmer

PhRMA POSITION ON A COMPLIANCE PROTOCOL TO THE BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION

The Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) prohibits the development, production, and stockpiling of biological weapons. Ratified by the U.S. in 1972 and in effect since 1975, the BWC does not include any enforcement mechanism. Concern about lack of enforcement has intensified since the Gulf War in 1990-1991.

Signatory Governments decided in November 1996 to begin negotiating a Compliance Protocol to the BWC in early 1997. Possible provisions of such a Protocol have been discussed informally and the U.K. is expected to offer a draft early next year. So far, the U.S. Government (with which PhRMA has been discussing a Compliance Protocol for more than five years) has taken no position on any Protocol provisions.

On May 16, 1996, the PhRMA Executive Committee approved a statement supporting the goals and objectives of the BWC. While a Compliance Protocol could reduce the threat from biological weapons, it would have to be carefully drafted to fully preserve the ability of pharmaceutical companies to research and develop new life-saving medicines. PhRMA member companies could be significantly affected by a Compliance Protocol, even though no company is involved in the development, production, or stockpiling of biological weapons. The areas of greatest concern to PhRMA companies are: (1) the loss of legitimate confidential business information, (2) the loss of good name by being linked to the manufacture of biological weapons, and (3) the adoption of onerous implementing regulations.

This document sets forth PhRMA's position on key issues regarding a Compliance Protocol to the BWC.

Confidence-building Measures: Signatory Governments have voluntarily adopted seven measures intended to build confidence in compliance with the BWC by increasing transparency. The only measure applicable to commercial facilities requires Governments to declare (i.e., identify) producers of human vaccines licensed in their countries.

PhRMA believes that the seven confidence-building measures have value and should become mandatory to strengthen the BWC, but no further

requirements to declare any information or activities should be adopted that would affect commercial enterprises.

On-site Inspections Should be Limited to Challenge Inspections:

PhRMA is skeptical that any site inspection would be able to detect a violation of the BWC. Experience indicates that it is easy to quickly obliterate traces of any development, manufacture, or storage of a biological-warfare agent. However, it is likely that some Government will propose inspections. If this occurs, PhRMA's position is that:

- Inspections must not interfere with legitimate commercial operations.
- Routine inspections of commercial operations must not be permitted.
- Only challenge inspections – short-notice inspections based on specific allegations of violation of the BWC, alleged use of biological weapons, or unusual outbreaks of disease – should be authorized, and only if based on strong evidence that a violation has occurred.

Authorization to Inspect: Challenge inspections under the BWC should require the authorization of an Executive Council of Government representatives, similar to the Council established under the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC). While a CWC inspection proceeds unless blocked by a vote of three quarters of the Council members, a BWC challenge inspection must be approved by a three-quarters vote.

This approach would permit inspections where serious violations are alleged, but curtail frivolous inspections. It also would help to ensure that such essential industries as the health-care and food industries would not be compromised by an improper or unsubstantiated claim of violation.

Managed Access: "Managed access" – under which site managers control access to different parts of a facility – must be used during any on-site inspection. The aim is to help inspectors gain access to desired information while protecting the right of a facility to be inspected through a negotiated agreement between the two parties. A managed-access agreement would minimize the potential for loss of confidential business information. Procedures also must be devised to resolve disputes in cases

where the inspection team and the facility to be inspected cannot agree on inspection terms.

Proprietary Determination: A private commercial enterprise must have the right to make the final determination as to what constitutes confidential business information. This must include the right to deny specific requests for samples or photographs. In addition, either the Compliance Protocol or U.S. implementing legislation must allow an inspected facility to use "reasonable alternate means" to satisfy an inspection team's request.

In the U.S., PhRMA believes that the inspected party could share with the U.S. Government confidential business information it does not want to disclose to international inspectors.

Right to Respond: The inspected facility must receive a copy of the on-site inspection report and have the right to respond before its release. In the absence of clear and convincing evidence of biological weapons development, production, stockpiling, or use, the report must state that the allegations could not be substantiated.

Conclusion: PhRMA wants to be an active participant in working to reduce the threat of biological warfare, but will oppose any Compliance Protocol that does not fully protect the confidential business information of its member companies, which enables them to lead the world in discovering and developing new life-saving medicines. PhRMA will offer expert assistance to the U.S. Government to help ensure that any Compliance Protocol to the Biological Weapons Convention is scientifically and technically sound.

Approved PhRMA Board Executive Committee,
January 9, 1997

JOHN E. SMITH, JR.
Chairman of the Board
Chief Executive Officer and President

General Motors

June 16, 1997

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

'97 JUN 23 PM1:20

Dear Mr. President:

Our civil aviation relations with Japan have reached a critical stage, and our industry has a stake in these talks.

I understand that U.S. airlines earn a \$5.3 billion trade surplus and have a 65% market share. Despite the fact that the U.S. trade deficit with Japan is large and growing, Japan is trying to restructure the aviation market to its advantage. Japan has proposed that the U.S. abandon its open skies policy in favor of a structure in which the market is artificially balanced.

We believe this demand by Japan has repercussions for our industry. If we retreat from our open skies objective in Japan, there will be harmful consequences to this country's ability to achieve further gains in opening Japan's markets in other trade sectors, including automobiles and auto parts. The aviation negotiations are highly visible. The U.S. commitment to open skies is well known. If the United States retreats from this commitment, it will not go unnoticed in Japan.

We must have an open market in Japan for our products, as Japanese firms have in the United States for their products. We cannot achieve this result if Japanese negotiators believe the U.S. will back down in negotiations from its commitment to open markets. We urge you, therefore, to remain firm on insisting on an open skies policy.

I sincerely appreciate your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

John E. Smith

cc: The Honorable Charlene Barshefsky
The Honorable Rodney Slater

6/23/97,

Send to USC?

Yes ☒

No ☐

cc: Maria Beharvesky
Kathy Williams

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date

6/23

To:

Maria Benaivete
Kathy Willman

From:

The Staff Secretary

We've sent the attached letter
to NSC to begin working on a
reply, but thought you should
see a copy re: meeting on
27th.

Phil

JOHN E. SMITH, JR.
Chairman of the Board
Chief Executive Officer and President

General Motors

June 16, 1997

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

'97 JUN 28 PM 1:20

Dear Mr. President:

Our civil aviation relations with Japan have reached a critical stage, and our industry has a stake in these talks.

I understand that U.S. airlines earn a \$5.3 billion trade surplus and have a 65% market share. Despite the fact that the U.S. trade deficit with Japan is large and growing, Japan is trying to restructure the aviation market to its advantage. Japan has proposed that the U.S. abandon its open skies policy in favor of a structure in which the market is artificially balanced.

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I sincerely appreciate your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



cc: The Honorable Charlene Barshefsky
The Honorable Rodney Slater

RUSSELL E. DOUGHERTY, GENERAL USAF (RET.)

Staff Sec.

RESIDENCE:

2369 S. Queen Street
Arlington, Virginia 22202
(703) 521-8644/ FAX (703) 521-5634

OFFICE:

8280 Greensboro Drive, #900
McLean, VA 22102
(703) 712-5473/ FAX (703) 712-5050

June 6, 1997

'97 JUN 19 AM 11:07

Maurice Lewis
William J. Clinton
The President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

This letter is written in my family role as the proud father of Diane ("Dede") Ralston and father-in-law of General Joseph W. Ralston, USAF, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. It would be difficult for me to live with myself if I failed to express the appreciation of my family for the strong position you have taken in support of Joe's qualifications to become the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

I served 39 years in the Air Force -- 35 as a commissioned officer following graduation from the Aviation Cadet Program during World War II. I retired in 1977 as the Commander-In-Chief of Strategic Air Command, following which I managed the Air Force Association for six years, then joined McGuire, Woods, Battle & Boothe -- a Virginia law firm -- where I have practiced for the past ten years. Throughout my years in uniform, in business, and in legal practice I have never known an officer more honorable, more professionally qualified, or more capable than Joe Ralston -- nor a military wife more compatible and suitable to represent our Nation's military families than my daughter, Diane. They are truly an exceptional couple evidenced by the extensive support they are receiving both inside and outside the military.

* In my judgment, your confidence in Joe is not misplaced -- and you have extended that confidence in a most difficult political and emotional environment. We are grateful. I and many others in the military knew generally of Joe's marital problems in the early 1980s -- we knew of his indiscretion during his National War College years -- and we know of the subsequent censure and counseling he received. We thought all of this was behind him following his divorce, and have been encouraged by his brilliant performance as a General Officer in command and staff positions ranging from one to four stars. Even though generally aware of the circumstances preceding Joe and Dede's marriage, there has been nothing in the intervening years to mitigate my pride and pleasure to have him as a son-in-law. The affection and the respect my wife and I have for Joe makes us doubly grateful for your support.

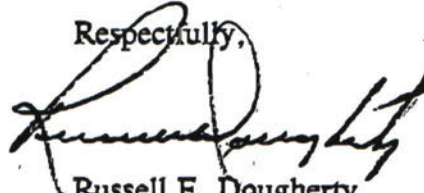
*To Matthew
Lewis for reply?
YES ——— to coord
NO ——— with NSC*

JUN 12 1997

William J. Clinton
President of the United States
June 6, 1997
Page 2

Obviously, my paternal bias shows throughout this letter -- but I must tell you that I have known thousands of officers throughout my years and Joe Ralston is the best all-around officer I have ever known! Joe is worth your continued support.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Russell E. Dougherty", written over the word "Respectfully,".

Russell E. Dougherty
General, USAF (Retired)

RED\dsh

'97 JUN 23 PM4:06

*Grounds
pro*

June 17, 1997

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

Dear Mr. Clinton,

All day long, the news talked about the possibilities of Timothy McVeigh being buried in a military cemetery because he was in the Gulf War. Well, I as a Vietnam Veteran have a serious problem with this issue. I feel he lost the right of this great honor when he took it upon himself without concern for human life to make a statement against the United States Government.

I urge you, no I expect you as President to issue an executive order or ask one of our great Congressman such as Sherrod Brown from Ohio to introduce a bill in congress to stop this insult to the American people.

As a friend and long time supporter since June 91, I hope you take this issue as an important one.

Look forward to seeing you on my next advance assignment.

Sincerely,

John S. Marshall
JOHN S. MARSHALL
CEO

*To Dorskind for
reply?*

☒ *Yes*

☐ *No*

*Coordinate w/NSC?
and Counsel*