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001. letter	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (2 pages)	05/22/1997	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 10304

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files: Tuesday, July 22, 1997

2190-0774-S

rs3363

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
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b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

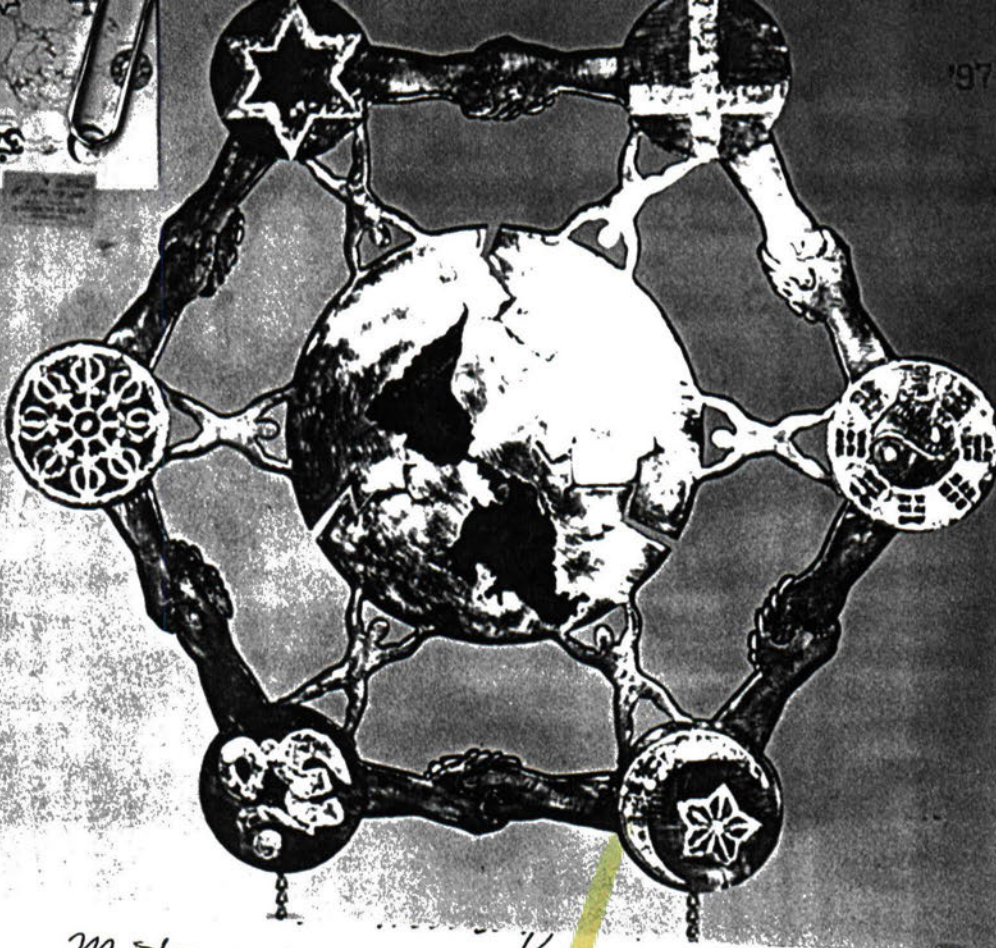
C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Chyon.

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Material: steel and bronze.

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Coord with
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Watson

rt Fuszard
sula Point
st, Ar. 71901

(501-262-4701)

Wm. H. Kelley,
Thank you for your efforts to convey the possible donation of my metal sculpture to some interested department in Washington, D. C.

The theme encourages the six major religions of the world to join hands to keep the world from fracturing into further strife and wars.

This work has been displayed at meetings of the local Interfaith Council, also the Interfaith Activities Committee.

Title: Formula for Peace.

Material: Steel and bronze.

Diameter: 36 inches.

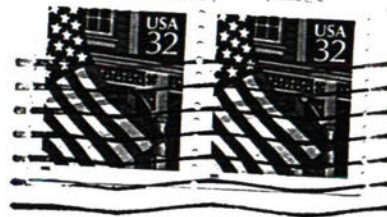
Weight: 35 pounds.

Can be hung or can set on its base with bracket.

 Sincerely, Stuart Fuszard
162 Peninsula Point
Hot Springs, Ar. 71901

(501-262-4701)

Stuart Fuszard
162 Peninsula Point
Hot Springs, Ar. 71901



Mr. Richard Kelley
209 Bayside Road
Hot Springs, Ar. 71913

71913/2372 03



Bill Clinton
President of the United States
Washington D.C.

July 12, 1997

RE: CEMVK-PD-Q PRO
CAMPGROUNDS ON LA

Dear Mr. President,

This letter is an appeal to you, the Corp of Engineers on Lake Ouachita. Bill Barnes of Mountain Harbor Resort has proposed to add 200 acres to his lease by taking in the campgrounds. He will make improvements that include forty cottages and four hundred more boat stalls. If Barnes is successful in obtaining this 25 year lease than all the other private resort operators on Lake Ouachita will follow suit. We were told that Lake Ouachita receives around twelve million visitors a year. If this proposal is substantiated the only place for the visitors to go will be controlled by private enterprise. No more Golden Age Passports or reasonable camping fees. No more public swimming areas. No more drives through the area without renting a cottage or Houseboat Stall. It would be unthinkable for the Government to turn over one of the most beautiful man made lakes in the world to a handful of private operators and by doing so make them instant millions of dollars. We were told that the Corp of Engineers is not in the recreation business. We were also told that the Corp has already downsized its force from around 135 employees in the 1980's to around 35 now. They are already contracting out most of the maintenance in the camping areas. The problem with the ageing sewerage systems is aggravated by the heavy use of the hundreds of houseboats that are big money makers to the resort people. What the average American family needs on Lake Ouachita is not going to be provided by people in business to make a profit. The public is overwhelmingly against privatization of the camping areas on Lake Ouachita. We were told that the orders came from Washington to evaluate this proposal. Also that it would be approved unless the legislature decides to table it. We feel this is very unfair to the average American Family. Please save this beautiful Lake and campgrounds for the people and generations to come.

Respectfully Yours,

Raymond Donathon
Raymond Donathon
P.O. Box 267
Royal, Ar. 71968

Robert Saunders
Robert Saunders
P.O. Box 2
Royal, Ar. 71968

7/22/97
Send to Donathon?

Yes ☒

No ☐

ION AREA

Staff Sec
ofc

Bill Clinton
President of the United States of America
Washington D.C.

Handwritten signature and initials in the top right corner.

197 JUL 22 4 00 PM '97

July 12, 1997

RE: CEMVK-PD-Q PROPOSED PRIVATIZATION OF RECREATION AREA
CAMPGROUNDS ON LAKE OUACHITA.

Dear Mr. President,

This letter is an appeal to you to stop the proposed privatization of the camping areas by the Corp of Engineers on Lake Ouachita.

Bill Barnes of Mountain Harbor Resort has proposed to add 200 acres to his lease by taking in the campgrounds. He will make improvements that include forty cottages and four hundred more boat stalls. If Barnes is successful in obtaining this 25 year lease than all the other private resort operators on Lake Ouachita will follow suit. We were told that Lake Ouachita receives around twelve million visitors a year. If this proposal is substained the only place for the visitors to go will be controlled by private enterprise. No more Golden Age Passports or reasonable camping fees. No more public swimming areas. No more drives though the area without renting a cottage or Houseboat Stall.

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We feel this is very unfair to the average American Family. Please save this beautiful Lake and campgrounds for the people and generations to come.

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Raymond Donathon
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P.O. Box 267
Royal, Ar. 71968

Robert Saunders
Robert Saunders
P.O. Box 2
Royal, Ar. 71968

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
7-22-97

Summary
Interesting piece
JAC

Copied
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TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1997

The Washington Post

Stan Crock

The Way the Military Does Business

How does the Pentagon allow the industry consolidation to continue while preserving competition to avoid price gouging?

When President Eisenhower warned the nation in 1961 about the power of the military industrial complex, Pentagon spending accounted for more than 40 percent of the federal budget and about 8 percent of gross domestic product. Today the Defense Department's budget has shrunk to under 15 percent of federal outlays and 3 percent of GDP. And without a Cold War mission for the military, the numbers will continue to dwindle, creating greater pressure to get the best value for the defense dollar.

At one time the Pentagon counted on competition among prime defense contractors to foster innovation and keep prices in line. But this month's flurry of corporate dealmaking shows just how difficult that is going to be in the future. The \$14 billion Boeing-McDonnell Douglas merger, which the Federal Trade Commission approved July 1, and Lockheed Martin's \$11.6 billion deal with Northrop Grumman, unveiled July 3, come as the era of mega-mergers by prime contractors is ending. The next phase—corporate marriages of suppliers—is typified by Raytheon's \$2.9 billion purchase of Texas Instruments' defense unit, which the Justice Department okayed July 2.

It poses a difficult dilemma for the Pentagon: How does it allow the industry consolidation to continue while preserving competition to avoid price gouging? The smaller corps of prime contractors means the Pentagon must rely on competition among subcontractors for that protection. But with suppliers also joining hands that safeguard will be much less reliable.

Moreover, some industry analysts fear that Lockheed Martin's \$9 billion purchase last year of Loral Corp., an electronics systems subcontractor, will aggravate matters if it prompts more prime contractors to buy suppliers and then favor their in-house units. The

result could be worse products or prices or both.

A May 6 Defense Science Board report concluded that these combines haven't harmed the Defense Department so far. But it warned that their full impact hasn't been felt yet.

Meanwhile, there's anecdotal evidence of problems. Michael R. Brown, president and chief operating officer of Los Angeles-based Litton Industries, says some prime contractors have picked their own units on deals that Litton vied for as a subcontractor. If technically savvy, mid-level defense contractors have to close down as a result of such practices, "that is something that is going to cost our government," he says.

It's not enough to halt deals—or to require small divestitures, as the Justice Department did in the Raytheon-Texas Instruments deal and the government may well do if the Lockheed Martin-Northrop Grumman deal goes through. The Pentagon has other options to keep competition alive. They require changes in the way the military does business, but they may be worth it. The Pentagon should:

■ **Rethink winner-take-all contracts.** Many defense contracts are sole-source arrangements, which give the winner a monopoly and leave everyone else out in the cold. Instead, the military could split some big contracts, giving second-string players an incentive to stay in the game. If the military continues to make sole-source deals, "the government is putting itself in the position of depending on corporations to hang in, when the decision will be made on the

basis of what's best for shareholders," says James G. Roche, a Northrop Grumman vice president.

Northrop Grumman provided a recent example of this problem when it exited the anti-submarine warfare systems business. That left the combined Lockheed Martin-Loral with a monopoly on these systems. Northrop Grumman reallocated resources instead of waiting for years for the next big contract to come along—with no assurance it would win it.

Split contracts have worked in the past on such programs as the advanced medium-range air-to-air missiles (AM-RAAM). The competition between General Motors' Hughes Electronic Corp. and Raytheon (which also plan to merge) on the AMRAAM has lowered costs and improved technology, says Thomas P. Hancock, chief of AM-RAAM production at Eglin Air Force Base in Florida. The \$9.4 billion tab so far is \$2.3 billion under projections.

■ **Target research and development money.** When contracts are too small to divvy up, give the loser a consolation prize: R&D money. That's a cheap way to keep a company's intellectual base intact and foster innovation. "When you do the Joint Strike Fighter, start someone out on Joint Strike Fighter II," says Jacques S. Gansler, executive vice president of TASC, an information-technology firm.

■ **Put contracts for component parts out for bid.** That's one way to tackle the concern that prime contractors will favor their in-house units when shopping for parts. To ensure fairness, defense officials, rather than prime con-

tractors, in some instances should conduct the bidding for components. You "can create the potential for more suppliers in a way that integrated prime contractors wouldn't be all that thrilled to see," says antitrust lawyer Joe Sims. This tactic would conflict with Pentagon reforms aimed at reducing burdensome regulations that meddle in a prime contractor's work. And officials fear that if they mandate purchases, the prime contractor can blame them for snafus. Still, the benefits at times could outweigh the risks.

■ **Focus on missions rather than equipment.** Say a rogue state has missiles that can destroy nearby airfields and fighters. The United States could employ long-range bombers or unmanned planes as alternatives to the fighters. Likewise, long-range bombers could substitute for aircraft carriers. If different technologies compete for the same mission, it will broaden the competitive field. There's a military advantage to two options as well. "If an adversary solves one of them, you've still got a backup," notes William E. Kovacic, a defense antitrust expert at George Mason University Law School.

■ **Shop abroad.** The Europeans buy plenty of weaponry here, but we rarely reciprocate. Doing so would raise hackles on Capitol Hill, but pressure is building to abandon our Fortress America mentality. "When the Europeans talk to us about that, they're right," concedes Sen. Joseph T. Lieberman (D-Conn.), a member of the Armed Services Committee.

None of these options is a silver bullet to be used in every case. But judiciously juggling them could guard against the pricing clout of an increasingly concentrated industry. These days the Pentagon needs every weapon it can muster to retain a competitive military marketplace.

The writer covers national security for Business Week magazine.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

7-22-97

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Today's debate: **FIXING MEDICARE**

Medicare wastes billions as inept management rules

OUR VIEW While debate rages over paring benefits, the system shovels away \$23 billion a year in waste and fraud.

The 32-year-old Medicare system just had its first comprehensive financial physical. And federal reviewers discovered it's ailing — badly.

In fact, the \$300 billion medical system for the nation's 38 million elderly and disabled is a financial wreck.

Most disturbing is the news that 14 cents of every tax dollar spent on Medicare is spent to overpay doctors, hospitals and other health providers. In 1996 alone, taxpayers spent \$23 billion on improper or illegal medical bills that should not have been paid — an amount so large that it outstrips any abuse in recent memory, \$100 a year for every person in the country.

Some of the improper payments involved phantom documentation. Like the case of a doctor who was paid \$523 for 10 hospital visits when he made only two.

Other claims were for unnecessary care. One home health agency, for instance, paid nearly \$12,000 to provide physical therapy to a patient who didn't need it.

Of the medical bills audited, 30% contained mistakes. And reviewers say Medicare's actual error rate probably is even higher since the audit was designed to root out only the most obvious errors and fraud.

Perhaps the audit shouldn't have come as a surprise. The Health Care Financing Administration, which administers Medicare, was warned by auditors in 1994 about shoddy accounting systems. And outside critics have long contended that Medicare presents a tempting target for abuse. After all, the government reviews only 9% of the 800 million medical bills it pays each year.

But for five years, those who run the program have assured Congress that their

Wasting billions

Here's a breakdown of the overpayments uncovered in the Medicare audit:

Problem	% of total payment errors ¹	Value (billions)
Not medically necessary	37%	\$ 8.5
Insufficient documentation	33%	\$ 7.6
No documentation	14%	\$ 3.3
Incorrect billing codes	9%	\$ 2.0
Noncovered services	5%	\$ 1.2
Other	3%	\$ 0.6
Total		\$23.2

¹(percentages exceed 100 because of rounding)

Source: Office of the Inspector General, Department of Health and Human Services

fraud-fighting efforts were unparalleled. And even now, the problem isn't fully exposed. The program's accounting system is so chaotic that auditors had no way to review several billion-dollar accounts.

For Congress, the error couldn't have come at a more awkward time. The amount squandered exactly matches the amount Congress plans to trim from Medicare benefits to balance the federal budget.

The bitter irony was not lost on Rep. Bill Thomas, R-Calif., who heads the subcommittee that oversees Medicare. He promised more money to combat medical fraud.

That, coupled with rigorous audits, should help. Fraud investigators for Travelers/Aetna Property Casualty Corp. recover \$25 for every dollar spent on fraud control.

But such measures can only expose Medicare's flaws, not repair them.

For Medicare fraud to reach this point on the shock scale, its managers had to be incredibly inept. For years, they ignored horror stories from patients, providers and their own field representatives. They tinkered with a system that required fundamental reform. Even now, they insist they're on the right track.

Not likely. Without an overhaul, Medicare will never enjoy fiscal health.

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
7-22-97

'McBoeing' Should Be Cleared for Takeoff

By LAURA D'ANDREA TYSON

Boeing and McDonnell Douglas are slated to complete a \$14 billion merger that will create an aerospace giant with more than 200,000 employees and annual sales of nearly \$50 billion. The overriding rationale for this merger is to consolidate the two companies' complementary defense operations, and so reduce U.S. defense costs by between \$700 million and \$1.2 billion over the next five years.

The European Commission is threatening to use its merger-review authority to stop the deal; a decision is expected on Wednesday. The EC's concern is that after the merger, Boeing and Airbus Industrie would be the only remaining producers of large commercial aircraft in the world. The EC claims that the merger would strengthen Boeing's market dominance to the detriment of its customers and suppliers. This claim, while superficially appealing, is not justifiable.

Straightforward Reasoning

Bolstered by input from customers and suppliers around the world, the U.S. Federal Trade Commission concluded that the Boeing-McDonnell Douglas merger would not substantially lessen competition in the market for large commercial aircraft. The FTC's reasoning was straightforward: McDonnell Douglas is no longer in a position to exercise a significant influence on the market. The company captured only 4% of global large aircraft sales last year. And it is unable to reverse the dramatic erosion of its market share, because it has neither the scale of production to compete on price nor the state-of-the-art technology to compete on innovation.

The EC may be right that a healthy third player would strengthen competition. But the underlying economics of the industry—its immense technological risk, its huge development costs, its economies of scale, scope and learning—have inexorably driven it to a two-firm outcome. Indeed, as early as 1953 leading industry analyst John McDonald wrote that "it is

pretty clear that all three builders cannot stay in this market. The first question is which of the three . . . is going to drop out." At the time, the three big players were U.S. firms—Boeing, Douglas and Lockheed. Today, only Airbus and Boeing survive, and McDonnell Douglas is no longer viable. Barring unanticipated technological breakthroughs or the lavish use of public money to subsidize a new market entrant, as the European governments provided to launch and sustain Airbus, the market for large commercial aircraft will

Barring the lavish use of public money to subsidize a new market entrant, the large commercial aircraft market will support at most two producers.

support at most two producers well into the next century.

Ironically, the information released in the review of the Boeing merger suggests that if it is blocked, McDonnell Douglas would be forced to exit the market sooner rather than later. This would cause the value of existing McDonnell Douglas aircraft to fall precipitously with the availability of spare parts and maintenance for its aircraft. This would harm those airlines, including several European carriers, that currently operate such aircraft. Given the precarious situation of McDonnell Douglas, these companies have a strong interest in a merged

Boeing-McDonnell operation that would provide the lowest-cost means to extend the life of their fleets. And since used aircraft are important substitutes for new aircraft, anything that increases the longevity of existing McDonnell Douglas airplanes will also help aircraft buyers.

The EC has also signaled its displeasure with Boeing's recently signed exclusive 20-year agreements with three major U.S. carriers—American, Delta and Continental. The FTC, too, has found such agreements "troubling" and has vowed to watch for potential anticompetitive ef-

fects. But the Europeans have demanded—unreasonably—that these contracts be dropped altogether as a condition for the merger's approval.

So far there is no evidence that these exclusivity agreements will have an anti-competitive effect. They represent only about 11% of anticipated market sales over the relevant period. More to the point, the airlines themselves proposed these agreements during intensive bidding between Boeing and Airbus. The airlines apparently decided that such pacts would give

them attractive price and delivery terms on new aircraft and valuable savings in the operation of their fleets. Indeed, the terms of these agreements suggest the power of the airlines over the aircraft producers, rather than vice versa. Surely, the EC officials evaluating the potential effects of such agreements on market competition are not in a position to second-guess the wisdom of the airlines whose interests they claim to represent.

Finally, the EC is concerned about the effects of the indirect subsidies that Boeing's commercial operations may enjoy as a result of acquiring McDonnell Douglas's substantial defense operations. But this concern overlooks several facts. First, the four European firms that make up the Airbus consortium also have substantial military operations and hence enjoy whatever synergies between civilian and military aircraft production may exist. Second, in commercial aircraft production, the spill-over benefits from military research and development have shrunk over time. Third, the technological knowledge resulting from public support for dual-use or commercial R&D in the aerospace industry in both the U.S. and Europe can and should flow freely across

national borders to benefit all commercial aircraft producers, their customers and their suppliers.

Finally, to the extent that the EC is truly worried about the magnitude of indirect subsidies Boeing may enjoy after its merger with McDonnell Douglas, its leaders should look to the 1992 U.S.-EC agreement on commercial aircraft for relief. This agreement caps both identifiable indirect subsidies and direct commercial subsidies in the commercial aircraft industry, and these rules will apply with equal force to the merged Boeing entity. The EC may be justified in its request to review these rules in light of the Boeing merger, but the EC is not justified in blocking the merger until such a review has been completed to its satisfaction.

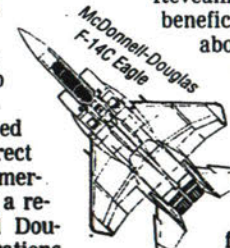
A Formidable Player

The Europeans have succeeded in their stated goal of creating a strong competitor to Boeing. There is no denying that Airbus is now a formidable market player whose pricing and product innovation have enhanced competition to the benefit of airlines and supplier firms around the world. Revealingly, however, very few of these beneficiaries have expressed any concern

about possible adverse effects of the Boeing merger. Why, then, is the EC threatening to block this merger?

The answer seems clear. The Europeans are trying to protect Airbus, a firm whose successful transition from infancy to global competitor was bought with generous subsidies from several European governments. As the FTC has concluded, there is no consumer rationale for opposing the Boeing-McDonnell Douglas merger. And as the U.S. Defense Department has concluded, doing so will impede the cost-saving consolidation of the U.S. defense industry. In short, the European arguments against this merger are simply not convincing.

Ms. Tyson, formerly chief economic adviser to President Clinton, is a professor at the University of California at Berkeley.



WALL STREET JOURNAL TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1997

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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July 21, 1997

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MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SYLVIA MATHEWS *SM*
SUBJECT: *Newsweek* essay on Central High

This memorandum asks for your decision as to whether you would like to write an essay for a *Newsweek* piece on the integration of Central High.

During the month of August, *Newsweek* plans to publish a cover-length special report on the 40th anniversary of the integration of Central High. They would like to include a personal essay by you as part of the package. Their thought is that the piece might include your recollections about the crisis, reflections on the New South and any other thoughts you have on the work we have ahead of us in order to maintain black and white faith in the idea of integration.

Mike McCurry, Minyon Moore, Maria Echaveste, Cheryl Mills and I all think this is a good idea, and we will have a draft written for you by Terry Edmonds. The piece will be about 600 words, and is due by August 1.

☒ Yes, agree to the essay and write a draft

☐ No, deny the request

cc: Mike McCurry

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: July 21, 1997

NOTE FOR: Judy Winston
Office of the General Counsel
Department of Education
600 Independence Ave. SW - Room 5400
Washington, D.C. 20202

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

Information ☒

Action ☐

Thank you.

Staff Secretary
(x6-2702)

cc:

RACE INITIATIVE UNDERWAY

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
7-21-97

I have identified two issues on which OSTP can make substantial contributions to your race initiative. First, we can document minority participation rates in science and technology education and professions, analyze previous actions taken to reduce barriers to participation, and identify opportunities for improved implementation of full-participation policies. Second, we are well-positioned to work with the Executive agencies to describe the state-of-knowledge about the root causes of racism and identify significant gaps in our ongoing efforts to enhance understanding. I was pleased to read of Judith Winston's appointment and look forward to working with her on these issues.

cc Judith Winston

4/97

Bob J. Winston
Page 1

BC

Copied

Judy Winston

cos

William Raspberry

A Question of Color

This conversation on race that President Clinton wants us to have may be a little tougher than some of us thought. I've been having a sort of off-and-on conversation on race in this column for three decades now, and...

Well, let me start at the beginning. I wrote a Fourth of July column in which I talked about the still existing barriers that keep some black Americans from feeling fully accepted by the white-dominated society. It wasn't just actionable discrimination or overt racism I had in mind but what the late Red Hefner once described as sometimes "feeling like a bastard at a family reunion."

I thought that might have been a problem for some readers. It apparently wasn't. What was a problem was my attempt to describe the angst some of us feel at times of national celebrations. I likened America to a series of ethnic, racial and religious islands whose inhabitants, over time, have less islanders and more citizens of the mainland. Americanization, I suggested, is the process of depopulating those islands until, finally, they exist only as retreats for such special occasions as St. Patrick's Day or Oktoberfest.

Among the points I had hoped to make was that depopulation requires mutuality. Ethnicity may decide to venture from the limiting comfort of their islands, but they cannot mandate their own acceptance.

I won't defend the island analogy, or spend much more time explaining it. The purpose of an analogy is to communicate, and if mine doesn't communicate, I'm willing to drop it.

But I would like to try again to make the point that so many of my readers missed—especially those who took issue with my conclusion that real integration is "a question only white people can answer."

One gentleman quoted Frederick Douglass: "When we are noted for enterprise, industry

"There seems no doubt that Matteson will soon become virtually an all-black (albeit affluent) community and that the black families' quest for integration will be frustrated."

and success, we shall no longer have any trouble in the matter of civil and political rights." Another was rather less subtle.

"Give me a break. ... You can be an American and be an individual at the same time. It is sad that blacks can't decide what to be called (Negro, colored, black, brown, Afro Americana), whether to be 'equal' or 'special,' minority or included, to move in or live in ethnic communalities."

Was Douglass right? It seems clear enough to me that "enterprise, industry and success" can take us a long way and are plainly worth pursuing. But it seems equally obvious that there have always been enterprising and industrious Americans—by no means all of them black—who have been constrained to remain on their ethnic islands.

I have some sympathy for the man who is exasperated at the frequency with which we change what we wish to be called. But can he truly believe that it is within the power of black Americans (that it was, at an earlier time, within the power of Jewish or Japanese

Americans) to decide whether they will be "equal" or "special," minority or included?

Does he believe, as several readers suggested, that the question of inclusion/exclusion turns principally on the behavior, preparation and attitude of blacks and that it is, therefore, a question blacks must answer?

The few minutes I've just spent trying to verify that Douglass quote turned up a fistful of other Douglass quotes I could use to advantage—including his plaint that "in all the relations of life and death, we are met by the color line." My purpose, though, is not to win a debate but to advance mutual understanding.

Let me mention again that TV special Tom Brokaw recently did on the Chicago suburb of Matteson. The story, unusually well told, was of black Chicagoans, seeking a better life for themselves and their families, moving to formerly white suburbs. These were people with education, social graces and money. They could, I am sure, have found nice homes in Chicago's best majority-black neighborhoods. But they wanted to leave their ethnic island and lay full claim to the America we all hope one day to see.

As it turned out, their new neighbors seemed less interested in the enterprise, industry and success of the newcomers than in their color. There seems no doubt that Matteson will soon become virtually an all-black (albeit affluent) community and that the black families' quest for integration will be frustrated.

My complaining readers would have understood instantly if the policy had been enforced by burning, crooning or Klan speeches rather than by decent, family-loving, friendly white people who, nonetheless, couldn't wait to move to a yet more distant suburb.

Isn't this worth talking about?

The Washington Post

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1997

7/22/97

Todd -

Phil thinks you
may want to remove
from chron -

C. Cowell

Asian-Americans see rising racism

By Andrea Stone
and Robert Silvers
USA TODAY

Suzanne Ahn has made her last political donation. The Dallas neurologist has given \$200,000 in the past decade, mostly to Democrats, but is "totally fed up" with the investigation of campaign fund-raising.

"In the next presidential election, everyone will be coming around for money again and the money won't be there," says Ahn, 45, a "friendly acquaintance" of former Democratic National Committee (DNC) fund-raiser John Huang. "I blame Republicans for making this into a witch hunt and Democrats for not defending Asian-Americans."

Her views are being echoed on talk shows by Asian-American leaders doing damage control in the wake of accusations that China tried to influence U.S. elections by secretly funneling money through Americans.

Asian-Americans "went from 'model minority' ... to 'foreigner' in one fell swoop," says Irene Natividad of the Philippine American Foundation. She says a focus on China and not other countries that try to influence U.S. policy is "a racist card ... loaded with fear."

Often mentioned: a mimicking remark by Sen. Sam Brownback, R-Kan., at a hearing last week. He recapped testimony about Huang's DNC pay by saying, "No raise money, no get bonus." Brownback said he meant "no slight."

But such comments, and a recent *National Review* cover depicting President Clinton, Hillary Rodham Clinton and Vice President Gore in Chinese peasant clothes and buck teeth, have had "a chilling impact on Asian-American political involvement," says Karen Narasaki of the National Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium.

Evidence, though, is hard to come by. Activists say donations to Washington state's Gary Locke withered last fall after Asian-related fund-raising revelations. But the Democrat was elected the first Chinese-American governor.

Leaders also say fund-raising by California Republican Matt Fong, who is challenging incumbent Democratic Sen. Barbara Boxer, has suffered. But Fong consultant Richard Temple says anger over racism has increased interest in politics among Asian-Americans, who have given Fong

WASHINGTON

Treasury secretary: Don't delay budget deal



Rubin: Budget deal helped economy

Secretary of the Treasury Robert Rubin said Monday the balanced budget deal should not be postponed simply because there's a chance the economy will help reduce the federal deficit without additional government action. The agreement to cut the deficit \$90 billion a year for 10 years is "enormously important," Rubin told a meeting of USA TODAY editors and reporters.

Rubin said the robust economy was created partly by confidence that there would be a budget deal. He added that the economy alone can't keep the budget balanced indefinitely. Spending cuts and spending caps required by the budget deal would put "enormous pressure on any future Congress not to break the fiscal discipline in the (balanced budget) accord," Rubin said.

— Beth Belton

HOUSE SCANDAL: Jay Eagan, a veteran Capitol Hill aide, was named Monday to run the administrative business of the House amid accusations that the outgoing chief administrative officer abused his authority. A House inspector-general's draft report, obtained by The Associated Press, accused Scot Faulkner, who resigned from the post last November, of "poor judgment, mismanagement, abuse of authority and gross disregard for established policies and procedures."

The "most egregious infraction," the report said, was Faulkner's permitting his then-fiancee to act as an unauthorized chief of staff deeply involved in the day-to-day operations of the office. Faulkner, contacted at his Harpers Ferry, W.Va., home, said he had seen only a summary page of the draft report, but insisted that "there's nothing there that is true."

RACE PANEL: President's Clinton's seven-member panel on race — a group he appointed last month to begin a year-long national "dialogue" — began its work Monday by agreeing to concentrate on education. But the panel disagreed over how much to focus on slavery as a key to racism's roots. "We need to go beyond that, because the world is about much more than that," said board member Angela Oh. She said a focus on slavery would exclude other races and ethnicities.

But Chairman John Hope Franklin said, "this country cut its eye teeth on black-white relations. Without knowledge of the past, we cannot wisely chart our course for the future."

Panel members will hold four meetings nationwide in the coming year. Education Department lawyer Judith Winston was named executive director of the panel.

— Mimi Hall

PATRICK HENRY MEN: Seven anti-abortion anti-government activists announced they would run for Congress together in their bid to wipe out what they see as an anti-religious, communist-leaning, thieving government. Led by Operation Rescue founder Randall Terry, the seven men — who call themselves "the Patrick Henry men" — will run as Republicans in New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Virginia and Ohio.

— Carl Weiser, Gannett News Service

Compiled from staff and wire reports

USA TODAY

TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1997

copied
Craig Smith
Sosnik
CO S

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

7-21-97

7-18
CS/1000/7-18

(think in mind
get our major supporters
(and him) in the room along
w/ leading the American Organization
I have seen DUC has, likes
Browns and gets

PR

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date

1/22

To:

Jim Donahoe

From:

The Staff Secretary

what do you think
of this.

Paul

THE WHITE HOUSE

'97 JUL 21 PM5:27

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS**FAX COVER SHEET**

NOTE: THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS FACSIMILE MESSAGE IS
CONFIDENTIAL AND INTENDED FOR THE RECIPIENT ONLY.

DATE: _____

TO:

PHIL CAPLAN

FAX:

FROM:

CHRISTOPHER WALKERJESSICA GIBSON

456-7500 (TEL)

456-6221 (FAX)

RE:

PAGE 1 OF _____

If there are any problems with this transmission, please
call (202) 456-7500.



July 1, 1997

Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States of America
The White House
Washington, District of Columbia

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for meeting with me on May 21, 1997 following the Green Bay Packers Recognition. I greatly appreciate you allowing me to give you the details regarding the International Crown Chase Steeplechase, which is to be held June 13, 1998 at Canterbury Park near Minneapolis. As I said that day, this will be the richest Steeplechase event ever held and will attract horses from all over the world. Just as important, it will enormously benefit the Children's Cancer Research Fund.

During our brief visit, you stated that you would "get right on this matter" in support of this most worthy cause. I have two suggestions:

1. A one - minuet video endorsing the event and supporting the cause for which it will be held. We would anticipate running this as a public service announcement nationally on one of the major networks. We are currently in discussion with the major networks and will select one very soon. This video would be very similar to one you did for Kirby Puckett retirement and play at the Hubert H. Humphrey Metrodome.
2. A letter over your signature endorsing the benefit and the event. In this letter we would hope you or your representative would express and interest in attending the event, schedule permitting.

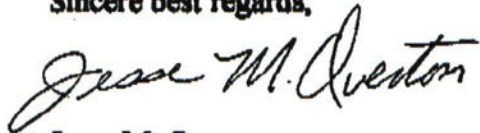
Of course, we would be willing to work with your staff in drafting statements for the video and letter.

Page 2 of 2

Mr. President, your support of the Children's Cancer Research foundation will help us achieve our goal to improve the odds of successful treatment of cancer among children.

I have asked Representative Bill Luther to see if and when arrangements can be made to record your endorsement.

Sincere best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jesse M. Overton". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Jesse" being more prominent and the last name "Overton" following in a similar style.

**Jesse M. Overton
Chief Executive Officer
SkyTech, Inc.**

CC: Hon. Bill Luther US Congressman

Bill Luther
Sixth District, Minnesota
Anoka, Washington and Central Dakota
Counties

COMMITTEE ON
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE

REGIONAL WHIP



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

117 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON DC 20515-2306
(202) 225-2271
FAX: (202) 225-3368

1811 WEIR DRIVE, SUITE 150
WOODBURY, MN 55125
(612) 730-4949 (V/TTY)
FAX: (612) 730-0507

bill.luther@mail.house.gov
<http://www.house.gov/luther>

Fax

To: Jessica Gibson From: Ramsey
Fax: _____ Pages: _____
Phone: _____ Date: 7/1/97
Re: _____ CC: _____

☐ Urgent ☐ For Review ☐ Please Comment ☐ Please Reply ☐ Please Recycle

• Comments:

*Here's the draft of
Mr. Overton's letter. I'll
be in touch when it's
finalized. Thanks so much!*

JUL - 1 - 97 TUE 15:39

SkyFAX

Date 07/01/97

Number of pages including cover sheet 3

TO: Ms. Romain Houle

FROM: Jesse M. Overton
SkyTech, Inc.

Phone

Fax Phone

Phone 612-870-7500

Fax Phone 612-870-7800

CC

REMARKS: ☒ Urgent ☒ For your review ☐ Reply ASAP ☐ Please Comment

Dear Ms. Houle:

Please review and provide your recommendations. On the 17th we have a major review with Grand Metropolitan for their support. It would be a tremendous boost if we could at least have a letter of support from the President.

Once again thank you for your consideration and support of this most worthy cause.

Sincerely best regards,



Jesse M. Overton
President and CEO
SkyTech, Inc.

DRAFT

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for meeting with me on May 21 following the Green Bay Packers Recognition for allowing me to give you details about the International Crown Chase Steeplechase, which is to be held June 13, 1998 at Canterbury park near Minneapolis. As I said that day, this will be the richest chase event ever held and will attract horses from all over the world. Just as important, it will enormously benefit the Children's Cancer Research Fund.

During our brief visit, you stated that you would get right on this matter in support of this most worthy cause, I have two suggestions:

1. A one - minute video endorsing the event and supporting the cause for which it will be held. We would anticipate running this as a public service announcement nationally on one of the major networks. We are currently in discussion with the major networks and will select one very soon. This video would very similar to the very warm statement you made regarding Kirby Puckett on his retirement via video.
2. A letter over your signature endorsing the benefit and the event. In this letter we would hope you or your representative would express an interest in attending the event, schedule permitting.

Of course, we would be willing to work with your staff in drafting statements for the video and letter.

Mr. President, your support of the Children's cancer Research Foundation will help us achieve our goal to improve the odds of successful treatment of cancer among children.

I have asked Representative Bill Luther to see if and when arrangements can be made to record your endorsement.

Sincere best regards,

Jesse M. Overton
Chief Executive Officer
SkyTech, Inc.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. letter	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (2 pages)	05/22/1997	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 10304

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files: Tuesday, July 22, 1997

2190-0774-S

rs3363

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

T.H. Sec.

Ezra Lubow
11500 S.W. 2nd Street
Plantation, FL 33325
(954) 370-9123
22 May 1997

Dear Mr. Richard Kelley:

I realize that you receive a lot of requests of this nature and I would like to thank you in advance for your precious time. I am writing in the hope that I can engage your assistance with a problem I am having with my employer, the United States Coast Guard. I have served on active enlisted duty for slightly over nine years.

In April of this year, I was notified by my command that I had been selected for involuntary separation in May 1998 as part of a downsizing program called High Year Tenure.

In anticipation of my separation from the Coast Guard, I continued my education and became a paramedic. I recently was fortunate enough to be tendered an offer of full time employment with the Plantation Florida Fire Department. I then applied through my chain of command for an early release so that I could accept this appointment. To my shock and disbelief, my request was turned down even though the High Year Tenure program is designed specifically to ease the burden of involuntary separation, and early releases have been routinely approved for humanitarian reasons.

I respectfully request your assistance in determining why the Coast Guard is intent on my remaining on active duty even though they have notified me that my services are no longer required. My service number is (b)(6) and I can be reached at the above address or phone number. I have exhausted all remedies within my chain of command.

In closing it is my hope that you will be able to bring this issue to President Clinton's attention, so that he or his staff may assist me in achieving my early release from the Coast Guard.

Sincerely,



Ezra Lubow

7/22/97

Send to Don/Kind

Yes ☒

No ☐

for Agency
Larson C

COPY

1910
APR 18 1997

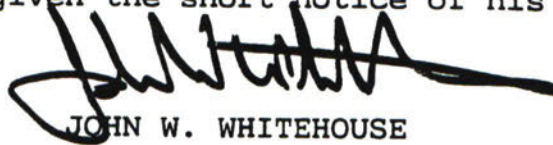
FIRST ENDORSEMENT on AE3 Lubow's ltr 1910 of 15 April 1997

From: Commanding Officer, Coast Guard Air Station Miami
To: Commander, Coast Guard Personnel Command (CGPC-epm-1)

Subj: REQUEST FOR EARLY RELEASE

1. Forwarded, strongly recommending approval.

2. AE3 Lubow, faced with an involuntary separation under the High Year Tenure program, has clearly been pro-active in attempting a smooth transition to the civilian sector. Petty Officer Lubow richly deserves the opportunity to pursue the career opportunity he has been offered in the civilian sector and his early release coupled with separation pay and benefits is merited. I realize it is unlikely that I will receive a timely replacement for AE3 Lubow given the short notice of his request.



JOHN W. WHITEHOUSE

Copy: CGD7 (sp)

U.S. Department
of Transportation

United States
Coast Guard



Commanding Officer
U. S. Coast Guard Air Station Miami

Opa-locka Airport
Opa-locka FL 33054-2397
Staff Symbol:
Phone: (305) 953 2100

1910
15 April 1997

From: AE3 Ezra V. Lubow (b)(6) USCG
To: Commander, Military Personnel Command (CGPC-epm-1)
Via: Commanding Officer, Coast Guard Air Station Miami

Subj: REQUEST FOR EARLY RELEASE

Ref: (a) Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6, Chapter 12

1. Per reference (a), I request an early release from active duty effective 01 June 1997. My current end of enlistment is 04 April 1998. As my prospects for promotion to E-5 are, for all intents and purposes, practically non-existent, I will be forced out by the High Year Tenure program at the end of my enlistment.

2. Anticipating my forced separation, I have been pro-active in preparing for a return to the private sector. I have completed the majority of the course work towards my Associate's Degree and have completed the certification process as a Paramedic, including several advanced sub-certifications. During the past three years I have served as volunteer firefighter/paramedic with the Plantation, Florida Fire Department. To my great good fortune, considering my imminent involuntary separation, the Plantation Fire Department has offered me a full time paid position as a paramedic (encl 1). The position offered is exactly what I anticipated pursuing following my discharge and features an excellent starting salary and superb health and retirement benefits. As the Coast Guard has already determined that my services are no longer desired, I strongly desire to be separated as soon as possible in order that I may pursue this once in a lifetime opportunity.

3. I request that I be afforded separation benefits and pay based on my honorable service to date. My transition to civilian life would be aided tremendously by such assistance and, as my separation is a result of the HYT program, I am clearly eligible for these benefits.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Ezra V. Lubow".
EZRA V. LUBOW

Encl: (1) Plantation Fire Department ltr dtd 14 April 1997

Copy: D7 (sp)



Fire Chief
Robert S. Pudney

City of Plantation
FIRE DEPARTMENT

550 N.W. 65th Avenue
Plantation, Florida 33317-1678



Mayor
Frank Veltri

April 14, 1997

Commanding Officer
USCG Air Station Miami
Opa-Locka Airport
Opa-Locka, Fl 33054

RE: EZRA LUBOW

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Mr. Ezra Lubow, an active duty member of your Command, has served as a volunteer firefighter/paramedic with the Plantation Fire Department since September of 1994. During this time he has demonstrated a keen commitment to community service through his excellent initiative and intuitive knack for fire-rescue operations. His performance has earned him the opportunity to join the Department on a full-time permanent basis. Unfortunately, the position he is being offered is somewhat time sensitive, and the earlier he could be released from active duty, the more likely he could be offered immediate employment.

Mr. Lubow has advised me that his service with the U.S. Coast Guard is scheduled to end in early 1998, due to a personnel downsizing program. Given that his release from active duty is inevitable, and that he is well positioned to begin a new career with our Department, his early release from active duty would be well to his advantage.

Your consideration of this request will be greatly appreciated, and should you require any additional information, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Pudney
Fire Chief

RSP/mat

ENCLOSURE(1)

12-D-6 ENLISTED HIGH YEAR TENURE (HYT)

a. Discussion. HYT establishes limits on the amount of time an active duty enlisted member can remain at each paygrade. It is designed to increase personnel flow and compel members to advance in their rating. This allows for more consistent training and advancement opportunities for the enlisted workforce. With more balanced and consistent opportunities, the Coast Guard can retain the most highly motivated personnel. In turn, these members will gain in experience and ensure the Coast Guard retains its leadership and professional continuity.

b. Definitions.

- (1) Active Military Service. All active duty and active duty for training in the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard or any component of these services.
- (2) Active Coast Guard Service. All active duty and active duty for training served as a member of the United States Coast Guard.
- (3) Professional Growth Points (PGP). The maximum time in service for each pay grade.

c. Professional Growth Points.

- (1) E-1 - Completion of enlistment contract. Cannot reenlist/extend.
- (2) E-2 - 4 years active military service. Cannot reenlist/extend beyond 4 years active military service.
- (3) E-3/E-4 - 7 years active Coast Guard service or 10 years active military service whichever gives the member a greater total of active military service. May reenlist/extend up to, but not beyond 7 years, 1 month active Coast Guard service or 10 years, 1 month active military service.
- (4) E-5 - 20 years active military service. May reenlist/extend up to, but not beyond 20 years, 1 month active military service.
- (5) E-6 - 22 years active military service. May reenlist/extend up to, but not beyond 22 years, 1 month active military service.

beyond the PGP of the reduced paygrade. This will occur because the member will have more active military service than the reduced paygrade permits. In this case, the member may remain on active duty until the completion of the member's current enlistment/extension which was entered into prior to the reduction. The member's future reenlistments or extensions must comply with HYT limitations.

- (3) Waiver. A waiver will change the PGP date in 1 or 2 year increments. The PGP date will change upon the date of approval of the waiver request.

e. Reenlistments and Extensions.

- (1) Members can only reenlist or extend for periods which will expire prior to one month beyond their PGP date. Unless a HYT waiver is granted, the HYT policy takes precedent over other policies involving reenlistment or extension opportunities.
- (2) Reenlistments must comply with the requirements in Section 1-G of this manual. To ensure maximum time in service within a respective PGP, the member may have to employ a combination of reenlistments and extensions to bring the member's expiration of enlistment date as close as possible to one month beyond the PGP date.
- (3) Members who are undergoing a medical board may be retained, through a series of extensions, beyond their PGP for the purpose of completing the medical board. Participation with the Servicewide Exam (SWE) competition process will be in accordance with Article 5-C-12.

f. Obligated Service.

- (1) When obligated service requirements would take the member beyond the PGP, the PGP will take precedence. The member must meet the obligated service requirements by reenlisting or extending to bring the member's expiration of enlistment date as close to one month after the PGP.
- (2) If the member's current PGP does not allow the member to meet obligated service requirements for advancement from the date of the advancement eligibility list, the member is still authorized to participate in the SWE and to advance.

e. Waivers.

- (1) Waivers to change the PGP date may be submitted by members in paygrades E-4 through E-9, and must arrive 6 to 12 months prior to the member's PGP date. Waivers will be rejected without consideration when received within 6 months of the member's PGP.
- (2) Waivers must be in the form of a letter from the member to Commander (CGPC-epm) with an endorsement by the member's commanding officer. The endorsement should contain the command's recommendation as to whether the member should be granted a waiver and comment on the benefit to the Service in retaining the member.
- (3) The following criteria will be used to judge the waiver request. The member should address each criteria that applies to the member's situation:
 - (a) Member possesses critical abilities, skills, or qualifications supporting a Service need;
 - (b) Member has unusual circumstances which prevented the member from competing for advancement within the PGP;
 - (c) Member has a specially deserving circumstance, which was somewhat unexpected, such that retention beyond the PGP date would reduce an impending hardship upon the member's separation or retirement;
- (4) Requests should include any supporting documentation, including copies of material found in the member's unit record, to clarify and/or verify the member's circumstances;
- (5) The waiver panel will review the material found in the member's waiver submission and official service record;
- (6) Waivers will be granted in 1 or 2 year increments. The maximum number of years allowed beyond the PGP date is 5 years.
- (7) The waiver panel is composed of Commander, Coast Guard Personnel Command (epm), Commandant (G-Pd-5), and Commandant (G-CMCPO). The panel, based on a majority vote, will make a recommendation to Commander, Coast Guard Personnel Command who will determine the outcome of the request.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

To: John Hilley
John Podesta
From: The Staff Secretary
Date 7/22

Attached is a letter on
encryption that Sally Katzen
recommends be sent to
Lott, Daschle, Gingrich + Gephardt.
Any comment?

Phil Caplan

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Leader:

As you know, my Administration has been developing and implementing an encryption policy to serve multiple objectives. Those objectives are the growth of secure international electronic commerce, the preservation of individual privacy, the continued ability of U.S. companies to compete in global markets, and the protection of the public safety and national security. Our policy balances these objectives by endorsing a market-driven technology -- key recovery -- and by establishing a safe environment for electronic commerce using trusted key management infrastructures.

Agreement on national encryption policy is critical to the continued growth of electronic commerce. A number of bills are pending in Congress and I'm aware that members of my Cabinet and other federal officials have expressed serious concerns about some of them. They have also indicated that S. 909, the "Secure Public Networks Act," provides a very good basis for involving industry, the law enforcement community, and other interested parties in crafting the legal framework for securing electronic commerce on shared public networks. S. 909 contains many elements I support. In particular, I welcome the bill's explicit recognition of the need to balance competing objectives and of the potential for key recovery to become a market-driven mechanism to achieve that balance.

We need legislation this year to assure the trust and confidence necessary for electronic commerce in the United States to reach its full potential and to preserve our global leadership in information technology. I look forward to working with the Congress on S. 909 to arrive at a satisfactory consensus on this important challenge.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Trent Lott
Majority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 7/22

To: Maria  Bacharste

From: The Staff Secretary

Last sentence re-written.

Thoughts?

Phil Caplan

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date

7/22

To:

Blema Kagan

From:

The Staff Secretary

Cynthia Rice cleared this
letter. Are you comfortable
with last 2 sentences of
2nd ¶ re: the choices we made
in the balanced budget deal. Seems
a little cold-hearted. Thoughts?

Phil

DRAFT

Dear Howard:

Thank you for writing concerning implementation of the welfare reform law.

I understand your concerns about farm workers who will lose food stamp benefits under the new welfare law because they are legal residents. As you know, I strongly opposed the cuts to legal immigrants included in the welfare reform law, and have fought to restore them. However, in the context of a balanced budget agreement, we had to make very difficult choices. We chose to target scarce resources for disability and health benefits for refugees, asylees, and those legal immigrants who are too disabled to work.

You note that many farm workers are denied Social Security and other benefits because growers and labor contractors do not fully report their payrolls to the government. To try to address this problem, my Administration has established new procedures to assist workers in gaining credit for quarters worked when they can show evidence of employment to the Social Security Administration. This policy will help some legal residents obtain food stamps and other federal benefits since 40 quarters of work experience makes legal immigrants eligible on the same basis as U.S. citizens.

I look forward to working with you as my Administration continues to seek improvements to the welfare law and solutions to the problems facing farm workers.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Howard Berman
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

DEMOCRATIC WHOP
COMMITTEE ON
APPROPRIATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
REVENUE

REVENUE, EXCISE, FINANCIAL,
AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0534

ESTEBAN E. TORRES
34TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE
THE CALIFORNIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
UNIVERSITY, 101 W. WASHINGTON
SUITE 200
SANTA ANA, CA 92701
714/241-1111
FAX 714/241-1112
LA PUENTE, VALLEJO, INDUSTRY,
MONTESANO HEIGHTS AND GARETT
P.O. BOX 1000
MONTESANO, CA 95354
MONTESANO, EAST LOS ANGELES
P.O. BOX 1000
MONTESANO, CA 95354

June 9, 1997

JUN 11 PM12:06

Hon. William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The purpose of this letter is to express our resolve to ameliorate one of the harshest impacts of the 1996 welfare reform, and to urge you to support these efforts.

The budget agreement announced by you and the Congressional leadership would not restore food stamp benefits to several hundred thousand farm workers who are legal residents. They need your help. These are people who work hard, and want to work, but simply find themselves vulnerable to the seasonable aspects of their jobs.

Sixty-one percent of the nation's 1.6 million farm workers live below the poverty line, according to the Department of Labor, and have an average income of \$6,500 per year. Without food stamps, that is not enough to stave off malnutrition and children's health is at stake.

Because growers and labor contractors often do not fully report their payrolls to the government, many farm workers who are legal residents do not receive Social Security and other benefits that are due to them. The additional loss of food stamps will hit these people disproportionately hard.

Hundreds of thousands of hard-working legal immigrants (and citizens) who harvest the food that we eat are not paid enough to buy the food they pick. As we draft the federal budget, we urge you to support restoring food stamp benefits to these vulnerable legal immigrants. This is a matter of great urgency. Endangering the lives and health of farm workers should not be a matter for compromise.

Sincerely,


HOWARD T. BERMAN
Member of Congress


ESTEBAN E. TORRES
Member of Congress

REPRESENTING: GARETT, EAST LOS ANGELES, MONTESANO HEIGHTS, INDUSTRY, LA PUENTE, LOS NIÑOS, MONTESANO,
NORWALK, RIO RIVERA, ROSEMEAD, SOUTH SAN GABRIEL, SANTA FE SPRING, VALLEJO AND WARTT

THIS STATIONERY PRINTED ON PAPER MADE OF RECYCLED FIBER
THIS MAILING WAS PREPARED, POSTED, AND MAILED AT TAXPAYER EXPENSE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date

7/22

To:

Sandy Berger

From:

The Staff Secretary

As you can see, we got this yesterday afternoon. I planned on giving it to POTUS today, but given our discussion this morning... probably should be re-worked.

Phil

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 21, 1997

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL R. BERGER *SB*
JACK GIBBONS *JG*
THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. *TM*
MELANNE VERVEER *NV*

SUBJECT: Recent Criticism of Efforts Relating to Gulf War
Illnesses (GWI) and Discussion of Next Steps

Criticism

Philip Shenon's June 21st New York Times article, attached as Tab A, reports on recent claims that Administration GWI efforts continue to devote inadequate consideration to two possible causes of the illnesses reported by many Gulf War veterans. A June 20th letter, drafted by Congressman Bernard Sanders and signed by 86 other Members, criticizes your Presidential Advisory Committee on Gulf War Veterans' Illnesses (PAC) for downplaying risk factors other than stress and calls for the PAC to reconsider the interactive effect of deployed troops' routine exposure to multiple chemicals. A recent GAO report contains more general criticisms of the Administration's research and clinical programs and calls specifically for further investigation into possible exposure to chemical warfare (CW) agents released as the result of coalition air strikes and post-war demolition.

Response

We believe these criticisms of your Administration's efforts are off-target. Following its comprehensive survey of the peer-reviewed scientific literature, the PAC did find that stress is likely to be "an important contributing factor" to the broad range of GWI reported by Gulf veterans. However, the PAC also concluded that given the significant scientific uncertainties remaining, new research should be directed at the "long-term health effects of low-level exposure to chemical weapons" and "interactions between pyridostigmine bromide and other agents."

As a result, the PAC's point-by-point rebuttal to the GAO criticisms emphasizes the degree to which its previous findings

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

remain valid. The PAC will respond to the Sanders letter separately. DOD and VA also provided detailed responses to the GAO report. These forceful responses helped to limit the media fallout from both the GAO report and related congressional hearings. The bottom line is that despite earlier missteps -- which the PAC was instrumental in identifying -- we are now devoting substantial resources to thoroughly pursue all important GWI risk factors, including CW exposure and multiple chemical interaction. DOD, HHS and VA are now funding more than \$9.5 million in research on these issues alone, and have requested proposals for another \$17 million in additional related work.

Next Steps

In communicating our efforts with the veterans community, we have focused on enhancing the government's credibility through commitment to a thorough process, rather than any predetermined conclusions. During the upcoming months, we will release the results of a number of investigations and inspectors-general inquiries. The next significant public announcement will occur later this week, when DOD and CIA present their joint determination of the specific military units likely to have been exposed to CW agents as a result of demolitions conducted by U.S. troops at the Khamisiyah "pit" location. *You should be aware that the total number of soldiers who received a limited duration exposure to low levels of CW agent is likely to be substantially greater than the 21,000 soldiers notified last year following the Khamisiyah "bunker" modeling announcement.* This increase has been anticipated for some time, since it was publicly discussed at the PAC's March public hearing in Salt Lake City.

Since last November, DOD and CIA have reviewed a number of meteorological models using an independent panel of experts, improved the accuracy of the troop location data base, and completed the demolition of a number of Iraqi rockets containing a CW agent simulant to improve their understanding of the amount of agent actually released. Taken together, these efforts have resulted in a modeling ensemble that provides a much higher confidence level than previously available. We are working intensively with CIA, DOD, VA and HHS to ensure that this announcement is presented in a way that reinforces confidence in our current approach and, given the very low levels of chemicals involved, does not needlessly alarm veterans.

It was in large part to oversee the agencies' response to its recommendations regarding the government's GWI efforts that you decided in January to extend the PAC's charter through October of this year. In that capacity, the PAC continues to hold public hearings and effectively spur the agencies toward getting out all of the facts about GWI, including those concerning CW exposure

and multiple chemical interaction. We will continue to ensure that the DOD, VA and HHS research and investigative efforts are thorough, that their results are quickly incorporated in improved health care programs, and that these initiatives are effectively communicated to veterans and the public at large.

Given the history of Congress' involvement in the GWI problem, we can expect congressional interest in the future. DOD and CIA will work with former Senator Rudman to ensure that the relevant committees receive the most complete and accurate information on GWI efforts. While not all of what is uncovered will be "good news," our demonstrated openness will help fulfill your pledge to "leave no stone unturned."

Attachment

Tab A June 21, 1997 New York Times article (annotated)

Internet Laws Overturned In New York and Georgia

Curbs on Smut and Anonymity Are Blocked

By ROBERT D. McFADDEN

In separate but related cases that could shape the future of the Internet, Federal judges in Manhattan and Atlanta ruled yesterday that the States of New York and Georgia could not enforce new laws intended to protect children from computer-network peepholes and to bar anonymous cyberspace communications.

In the New York case, Judge Loreta A. Preska held that a 1998 law making it a criminal offense to send pornographic materials to minors over the Internet violated a clause of the United States Constitution that prohibits states from unduly interfering in the commerce and activities of people in other states.

The judge ordered Gov. George E. Pataki and Attorney General Dennis C. Vacco, the defendants — and by extension all district attorneys in New York — not to prosecute anyone under the law, noting in a 62-page ruling that was a virtual primer on the Internet that users in California, Oregon, Oklahoma or anywhere might have run afoul of a law they did not even know about.

"The Internet is one of those areas of commerce that must be marked off as a national preserve to protect users from inconsistent legislation that, taken to its most extreme, could paralyze development of the Internet altogether," Judge Preska said, adding: "Only Congress can legislate in this area."

In the Georgia case, Judge Marvin Shoob blocked the enforcement of a recent state law making it a criminal offense to communicate anonymously or to use a pseudonym over the Internet, saying that the statute violated the free-speech protections of the First Amendment.

The decisions were the first by the Federal courts to limit growing state efforts to regulate the content of the Internet, a global network of computers that is used by more than 40 million people and is expected to grow to more than 200 million by 1999. The state laws were held to be well-intentioned but unconstitutional and injunctions were granted to bar any criminal prosecutions. Officials in both states said they were considering appeals.

The rulings were hailed by civil liberties groups, library and bookseller associations, publishers and others who were plaintiffs in the cases, who use the Internet to display and disseminate a wide range of communications, and who might have been exposed to prosecutions under the laws that were challenged.

"We believe this is a historic decision," said Norman Siegel, executive director of the New York Civil Liberties Union, which helped represent the plaintiffs in the New York case. "It is a huge win for the people of the State of New York. It vindicates what we've been telling Governor Pataki and the State Legislature — that they could not and should not censor the Internet."

Ann Beeson, a national staff attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union, who was an attorney for the

plaintiffs in both cases, also praised the rulings as a victory for Internet users. "Together, these cases send the powerful message that states cannot constitutionally regulate speech on the Internet."

Ms. Beeson said the New York law was "almost identical" to the Federal Communications Decency Act, which makes it a Federal crime to display "patently offensive," sexually explicit material over the Internet in a manner available to children. The United States Supreme Court is expected to rule soon on the constitutionality of that law.

Attorneys General Vacco of New York and Thurbert Baker of Georgia declined substantive comment on the rulings, saying they were under study and that appeals would be considered. A spokesman for Mr. Vacco, Marc Carey, called the New York law "a reasonable balance between the First Amendment free-speech rights and protecting children against pornography on the Internet."

Signed by Governor Pataki last Nov. 1, the law made it a crime to

A Federal judge compares the Internet to interstate commerce.

send "indecent" materials to minors by E-mail or other direct means, although pornographic material posted on the World Wide Web or other locations for general viewing were not covered.

But it also outlawed generally posted Web sites or chat groups that made deliberate, specific efforts to lure children into viewing pornography. The law imposed prison terms of up to four years for anyone convicted of sending sexually explicit material to children on the Internet, and up to seven years for those convicted of making sexual advances to children on computer networks.

On-line services, electronic publishers, other Internet users and civil liberties groups filed suit soon after the law became official, and, pending the outcome, no one was prosecuted, officials said. The suit contended that the law violated the First Amendment free-speech rights of Internet users, and the so-called Commerce Clause of the Constitution, which was written by the framers to prevent overreaching by individual states that might jeopardize the growth of the nation and might interfere in its communications and trade.

The state, in response, argued that the law had been aimed solely at conduct within New York's borders, and had been narrowly drawn to criminalize only those who tried to harm children, and not to interfere with freedom of speech.

The New York Times

SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1997

Lawmakers Ask White House To Revisit Gulf War Illnesses

By PHILIP SHENON

WASHINGTON, June 20 — Eighty-six members of the House today urged a special White House panel of experts to reverse itself and conclude that Iraqi chemical weapons were responsible for some of the health problems reported by veterans of the 1991 Persian Gulf war.

The lawmakers, responding to the draft of a new Government report that linked Iraqi nerve gas with the sorts of illnesses seen among the veterans, said in a letter to the White House committee that "the evidence is clear that exposure to a wide variety of chemicals in the Persian Gulf may be a significant factor in Persian Gulf illness."

The panel, the Presidential Advisory Committee on Gulf War Veterans' Illnesses, concluded earlier this year that Iraqi chemical weapons were probably not responsible for the veterans' health problems, and that it was far more likely the ailments

worthy to stand published alongside other G.A.O. efforts," and that "the errors of commission and omission are so serious that the publication of this draft in its current form would do a disservice to the Congress and President's efforts to address Gulf war veterans' illnesses."

The Defense Department acknowledged last year that thousands of American troops may have been exposed to chemical weapons after the demolition of an Iraqi ammunition depot. But Pentagon officials have been reluctant to link that exposure to veterans' health problems.

"I hate to condemn those people," Mr. Sanders said of the White House committee, which includes prominent scientists and doctors. "But it's what happens in politics. They are backing themselves into a corner. And I think that's very unfortunate."

The House letter was signed by lawmakers from both parties. "This is absolutely a nonpartisan issue," Mr. Sanders said.

A Pentagon spokesman, Bryan Whitman, said, "Lawmakers were wrong to suggest that the Defense Department was not aggressively seeking an answer to the health problems of veterans."

"We're embarked on a very extensive research program," Mr. Whitman said. "We take very seriously the reports of chemical detections."

The House letter was released as three senior Democratic Senators called on the accounting office to open a new investigation of American military doctrine on how to deal with low-level exposure to chemical weapons of the sort American troops may have faced in the Gulf war.

The Senators — Carl Levin of Michigan, ranking Democrat on the Armed Services Committee; Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia, ranking Democrat on the Appropriations Committee; and John Glenn of Ohio, ranking Democrat on the Governmental Affairs Committee — said in a letter to the accounting office that they were concerned "that U.S. military doctrine has not changed to reflect the lessons learned from the Gulf war experience."

"We believe that the most effective course of action is to prevent the exposures or combination exposures from occurring," the Senators said.

James J. Tully Jr., a former Senate investigator who is now the director of the Gulf War Research Foundation, said a new investigation was needed because "the Pentagon's steadfast denial of a cause and effect relationship between exposure and illness had resulted in policies and doctrine that continue to place our active duty forces in harm's way."

Capitol Hill skeptics of a Presidential panel's conclusions.

were linked to wartime stress.

But the panel's findings have been challenged in recent weeks, most significantly by the General Accounting Office, the investigative arm of Congress, which is expected to release a report next week that will harshly criticize the committee.

A draft of the report said there was "substantial evidence" linking nerve gas to the sorts of health problems seen among the veterans.

The author of the House letter, Representative Bernard Sanders, independent of Vermont, said today that the White House panel might have overlooked the possibility that chemical weapons had caused the veterans' illnesses because the committee depended on the Pentagon and the Department of Veterans Affairs "for a lot of its information."

The panel's chairman, Joyce C. Lashof, the former dean of the public health school at the University of California at Berkeley, said the committee members stood by their findings and that their conclusions were reached "after an extensive review of the peer-reviewed literature — we looked at all of these issues."

In a response this month to the General Accounting Office, Dr. Lashof said the draft report was "not

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EB/Policy
We need to take
careful note of
this and have
to get to the
bottom of this
thing

Copied
Bowles
Samuel.

JUN 30 6:22

6/26

Smiley

Is there anything we need to
make sure this is all
handled absolutely properly?
The president wants to
make sure we don't
mess this up

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 7/22

To: Michael Waldman

From: The Staff Secretary

FYI - from OPL's
weekly report.

PhA

EDUCATION

- Following up on prior meetings, I met with the national leadership of the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), and specifically asked them for an endorsement for voluntary national standards. After discussing many of their concerns, they agreed to work with us during the next several weeks to achieve this goal. discuss national standards.

JUVENILE JUSTICE

- Police Commissioner Paul Evans and District Attorney Ralph Martin from Boston will be at the taping of this week's radio address. The Boston law enforcement groups are pleased that the President consistently refers to their successful program when speaking about juvenile crime. Their program is highlighted in this week's *TIME* magazine.

CONSTITUENT AND OTHER ISSUES

JEWISH OUTREACH

A broad coalition of Jewish groups, along with other religious denominational groups, anxiously await action on the Workplace Religious Rights Bill, currently only sponsored by Senator Kerry (D-MA). They are hopeful that Sen. Coats (R-IN) will agree to co-sponsor soon. The groups are disappointed that House members have yet to sponsor their own version and are looking to you for leadership on this issue. We are currently planning an event at the end of July that will highlight your views and support for religious freedom.

GENETIC SCREENING EVENT

The overall reaction from the groups on this event was terrific. The groups continue to want the Administration to also include ovarian, lung, prostate, and not just breast cancer in your remarks. We coordinated the 20 letters of support from groups praising your leadership and commitment to the issue.

GAY & LESBIAN

- Keith Boykin, who served as Director of Specialty Press at the White House early in the first term and who is now Executive Director of the Black Gay and Lesbian Leadership Forum will be part of the United States Delegation traveling to Zimbabwe as part of the African/African-American Summit. Anti-gay views expressed by Zimbabwe's President Mugabe have drawn sharp criticism from human rights activists.
- Gay anti-violence groups were working closely with law enforcement officials in light of the murder of Gianni Versace in Miami on Tuesday. The national attention given the so-called "gay killer" brings into focus media prejudice and other misunderstandings related to