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# FOIA MARKER

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**Record Group/Collection:** George H.W. Bush Presidential Records  
**Collection/Office of Origin:** Speechwriting, White House Office of  
**Series:** Speech File Draft Files  
**Subseries:** Chron File, 1989-1993

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**OA/ID Number:** 13525  
**Folder ID Number:** 13525-006

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**Folder Title:**  
National Leadership Coalition on AIDS 3/29/90 [OA 4727] [2]

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**Stack:**

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**Shelf:**

**Position:**

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 26, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON  
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR COMMUNICATIONS

FROM: FREDERICK D. NELSON *FDN*  
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: National Leadership Coalition on AIDS

Counsel's Office offers a few comments on the draft Presidential remarks for the National Leadership Coalition on AIDS.

With regard to the second paragraph on page 4 (urging passage of the Americans With Disabilities Act), we note that the Administration has expressed concern over the remedies impact of the ADA in light of other proposed legislation to alter the remedial scheme of Title VII (which remedies the ADA adopts by reference): the Administration supports the ADA with an amendment to specify that the remedial structure originally bargained for will obtain regardless of whether the Kennedy-Hawkins changes to Title VII are made in other contexts. There are several ways to make these draft remarks consistent with the Administration's ADA position: perhaps the most simple approach would be to add something like "as is incorporated in" immediately after the first dash, so that the sentence would read "today I call on the House of Representatives to get on with the job of passing a law -- as is incorporated in the Americans with Disabilities Act -- that prohibits discrimination against those with HIV and AIDS."

We would also recommend deleting the last sentence on page 3: the ADA does not deal here with eviction, and insurance policies would be affected only insofar as they are provided or withdrawn as benefits of employment. The point of the remarks is clear and the draft flows just as well without the sentence.

We also suggest two minor changes that are admittedly more in the scientific than the legal realm. In light of AIDS babies, blood transfusion recipients, etc., we would change the last sentence in the first full paragraph on page 3 to begin with the words "In most circumstances" (and we would be inclined to end the sentence after the phrase "but by what you do"). Finally, because the medical causes of AIDs still may not be perfectly understood, we

medical causes of AIDs still may not be perfectly understood, we would change the absolutist language in the carryover paragraph from pages 2-3 from "You can't get it from food. . . coughing. . . sharing bathrooms or towels" to "There is not a shred of evidence that you can get it from. . .".

Thank you for the opportunity to have reviewed these remarks.

cc: James W. Cicconi  
Assistant to the President and  
Deputy to the Chief of Staff

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM



DATE: 3/23/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3/26/90 2:00 PM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COALITION ON AIDS

|                | ACTION FYI                          |                                     |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
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| HAGIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS: Please forward any comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 2:00 PM, Monday, March 26, with a copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE: *Bruce Samm for Sig Rogich  
Great Speech!*

62:6v  
30 MAR 26 4 9:29

**James W. Cicconi**  
Assistant to the President  
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff  
Ext. 2702

McNally/Simon  
March 23, 1990

1990 MAR 23 AM 10:59 Draft Three (B:AIDS)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COALITION ON AIDS  
CRYSTAL GATEWAY MARRIOTT  
THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1990, 11:15 A.M.

Thank you, \_\_\_\_\_. [ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS]

There could scarcely be a more important gathering, a more important place for me to be than here with you -- the men and women who guide business and industry as they focus on the best way to help our people suffering with HIV and AIDS.

There are many team players in this struggle. Community service organizations. Religious leaders of all persuasions. AIDS service organizations created by volunteers, many of them also infected with HIV. And corporations and private foundations that together have given over \$100 million to support literally thousands of AIDS projects.

You make our hearts glad. And you make your country proud.

Other generations have faced life-threatening medical crises, from polio to the plague. This virus is our challenge. Not a challenge we sought. Not a challenge we chose. But today our choice is simple:

We will meet this challenge. We will beat this virus. For whether talking about a nation or an individual, character is measured not by our tragedies -- but by how we respond to those tragedies. \\\

And for those who are living with HIV and AIDS, our response is simple: They deserve our compassion. They deserve our care. And they deserve more than a chance -- they deserve a cure. \\\

America will accept nothing less. We are slashing red tape. Accelerating schedules. Boosting research. And somewhere out there, there's a Nobel prize -- and the gratitude of the planet Earth -- waiting for the man or woman who peers into a microscope and sees the answer that's eluded everyone else.

We pray that day will come soon. But until that day -- until this virus can be defeated in our hospitals -- there's a battle to be waged in our homes. \\\

Because in 1990, the single most effective weapon in our arsenal against AIDS is not medication, \\ but education. \\\

We must increase our efforts to educate the public about AIDS and how it is contracted. Our goal is to turn irrational fear into rational facts.

Because this isn't just a fight against disease. It's also a fight against ignorance. A fight against discrimination. \\\

Almost three years ago, I described our struggle against the HIV virus as a battle against a "new and mysterious disease."

Today, HIV is not so new and not so mysterious. Today, HIV has joined cancer, heart disease, and accidents as one of the deadly realities of our time.

Of these, HIV is one of the most lethal, one of the most frightening. But HIV is also one of the most preventable.

Every American must learn what AIDS is -- and what AIDS is not. And they must learn now. So let's shoot down some myths. The HIV virus is not spread by handshakes or hugs. You can't get

it from food or drink. Coughing or sneezing. Or by sharing bathrooms or towels or conversation.

It's not like heart disease, where there's confusion over ever-changing bits of advice on oat bran and olive oil, exercise and eggs. The transmission of AIDS is as simple as it is deadly. It's determined not by what you are -- but by what you do -- and by what you fail to do. \\\

Let me state it clearly: People are placed at risk not by their demographics, but by their deeds. By their behavior. \\\

And so it is our duty to make certain that every American has the essential information needed to prevent the spread of HIV and AIDS. Because while the ignorant may discriminate against AIDS -- AIDS won't discriminate among the ignorant. \\\

Like many of you, Barbara and I have had friends who have died of AIDS. Our love for them when they were sick and when they died was just as great and just as intense as for anyone we have lost to heart disease or cancer or accidents.

In this nation, in this decade, there is only one way to deal with an individual who is sick. With dignity. Compassion. Care. Confidentiality. And without discrimination. \\\

Once disease strikes -- we don't blame those who are suffering. We don't spurn the accident victim who didn't wear a seatbelt. We don't reject the cancer patient who didn't quit smoking. We try to love them and care for them and comfort them. We do not fire them, or evict them, or cancel their insurance.

People with AIDS are no different than people with other disabling and life-threatening diseases. They are our colleagues and co-workers. Our friends. Our families. THEY...ARE...US.

And today I call on the House of Representatives to get on with the job of passing a law -- the Americans with Disabilities Act -- that prohibits discrimination against those with HIV and AIDS.

This is a fight against a disease -- not a fight against people. \\\ And we won't tolerate discrimination. \\\

The disease is attacking our most precious resource -- our people, our young. Unlike many of the diseases that cause disability in our elderly, AIDS affects many Americans now in the prime of life. Ninety-five percent of the 115,000 Americans with AIDS are between the ages of 20 and 59. These were the years they planned to work and create, and save for the future. Now their struggle is to survive.

The statistics are numbing. You heard them this morning. But just look at the amazing quilts which hang around us today. They prove that no man is a statistic. Every life has its own fabric. Its own colors. Its own purpose. Its own soul. And like the quilts, no two are alike. \\\

These quilts commemorate the dead. But the most important part of our learning is with the living. And I hope that you will go out and visit the AIDS wards. Meet with the patients and their families. See the face of humanity in the face of AIDS.

When Barbara and I left Washington for the Christmas holidays, our last stop was a clinic at the National Institutes of Health. We were impressed by the mettle and determination of the people there -- the doctors, nurses, and health care workers -- and especially the brave people who are living with HIV. We learned a lot about courage. A lot about family. And a lot about hope.

Recently, we received a letter from seven who we visited. They wrote: "Each of us looks for hope in very personal ways. We seek comfort and warmth from those we love. We seek new answers through participation in experimental drug studies. We seek to enjoy the simplest of pleasures in everyday life. We seek to make peace with ourselves and with those who don't understand us. We seek a voice, a compassionate voice, that can address the concerns of hundreds of thousands of people."

Ladies and gentlemen, the voice they seek must be your voice. The voice of every American. \\\

Your employees will take their cues from you. You are in a powerful, unique position to influence the response to HIV and AIDS. When someone asks: "Who will volunteer to help care for our co-workers with AIDS?" you should be the first to say, "I will." Washing your hands of it won't help solve this problem. But rolling up your sleeves will. \\\

The roster of participants at this Conference is an honor roll. Allstate sponsored a landmark conference to help deal with the impact of HIV at work. The magazine, Fortune, launched a

survey that helped us understand the attitudes and actions of C.E.O.'s in responding to HIV. [An industrial giant] asked an HIV expert to brief its key officers -- and pledged to conduct an education program for employees. Others are fighting the spread of HIV by fighting to keep schools and workplaces drug-free. **This is America responding to a crisis. This is America at its best.**

This epidemic is having a major impact on our health care system. It is altering spending patterns by our government. In 1982, we knew little about AIDS -- and spent only \$8 million. By 1990, that has grown to almost \$3 billion -- more, even, than the budget of the entire FBI -- and almost double what's spent for the National Cancer Institute.

And I have asked Congress for still more money -- almost \$3.5 billion in the next fiscal year. Money for basic research. For HIV treatment and education. For protecting civil rights.

America has the most sophisticated health care system in the world. But it's not enough. Our system depends on private insurance and individual payments, as well as government programs. AIDS magnifies the challenges, including the challenge of providing fair access to care to all Americans, rich and poor.

In my State of the Union Address, I asked Dr. Louis Sullivan to lead a Cabinet-level review of health care in the 1990's.

We don't know yet where this review will lead us. But we do know that businesses like those you represent will be a big part of the answer to improving health care and increasing access.

The epidemic is not over. We report tens of thousands of new cases every year. And many predict we can expect to continue to do so in this decade, and even into the next century.

And yet, as in every generation, no crisis is without hopeful signs. To begin with, we can be encouraged by the news that current projections of the infection rate will not be as high as we thought just a year ago.

The use of new medicines such as A-Z-T means that more and more people with HIV will be able to live and work because these therapies offer the potential of making it a more manageable disease. Keep them in your workforce. They can serve many, many more productive years with no threat to you, your other workers, or your companies. It will reduce costs for everyone. **And it's the right thing to do. \\\**

The pace of progress is promising. The HIV virus has been identified, isolated, and attacked with experimental treatments in a span of less than 10 years. The normal, centuries-long evolution of disease and treatment compressed into a decade.

And this race against time has produced an explosion in knowledge and basic understanding about the nature of disease and immunology. Like the unexpected technological boons from Apollo's race to the moon, some physicians predict the race to cure AIDS may even produce a cure for cancer.

We're going to continue to fight like hell. But we're also going to fight for hope. **America has a unique capacity for beating the odds -- and astounding the world.**

During my own childhood, the silent, whispered terror was a mysterious killer called polio. Like HIV, the virus ignored class distinctions and geographic boundaries. Monday would come, and kids who'd been in school on Friday were simply never seen again. Theaters were closed, summer camps, swimming pools.

As with AIDS, there was a lot of ignorance. Thousands of stray cats and dogs put to death. Kids sleeping with camphor inhalers. At least one town was fumigated with D.D.T. -- doing nothing to stop polio -- and unknowingly helping endanger the American eagle.

There were terrifying outbreaks in the teens, in the thirties, in the fifties. A cure was so far distant the experts refused to speculate. One doctor observed: "We have learned very little that is new about the disease, but much that is old about ourselves."

And then, suddenly, it was over. It happened so fast. The dreaded iron lung, unused, cluttering hospital hallways. Children again growing up in a world without fear.

Many comparisons have been made to epidemics past. Cholera. The Plague. Yellow fever. None of them perfect. So let me boil down the lessons of polio to two:

There was a lot of ignorance -- let's learn from that. And in the darkest of hours -- hope came unexpectedly, powerfully and with finality. Let's work hard to see that day come to pass. \\\

Together, we will make a difference, for those with HIV and AIDS -- and for all Americans.. \\\

Thank you. And may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 3/23/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3/26/90 2:00 PM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COALITION ON AIDS

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REMARKS: Please forward any comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 2:00 PM, Monday, March 26, with a copy to my office. Thank you.

*See p. 1*

RESPONSE: *See p. 7. These are the people, who are now, & have been, helping the HUD + employees. They are the leaders in this. We should recognize this & thank them for it.*

**James W. Cicconi**  
 Assistant to the President  
 and Deputy to the Chief of Staff  
 Ext. 2702  
*W. Lee*

his 2 grantee  
to the Natl Commission  
Have Papers of  
~~Belinda~~  
~~Nason~~

Call me if you want details.  
But Leo  
X 4217

McNally/Simon  
March 23, 1990  
Draft Three (B:AIDS)

1990 MAR 23 AM 10:59

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COALITION ON AIDS  
CRYSTAL GATEWAY MARRIOTT  
THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1990, 11:15 A.M.

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And for those who are living with HIV and AIDS, our response is simple: They deserve our compassion. They deserve our care. And they deserve more than a chance -- they deserve a cure. \\\

~~Belinda~~  
~~Ross~~  
~~Orin~~

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Thank you  
for keeping

You have  
been the leader  
in this  
effort

as you  
know

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Together, we will make a difference, for those with HIV and AIDS -- and for all Americans. \\\\

Thank you. And may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

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DATE: 3/23/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3/26/90 2:00 PM

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| CARB                | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>ROGERS</u>     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| CICCONI             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>WINSTON</u>    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <del>DEMAREST</del> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <u>PINKERTON</u>  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FITZWATER           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>LEE</u>        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| GRAY                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <u>          </u> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| HAGIN               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <u>          </u> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS: Please forward any comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 2:00 PM, Monday, March 26, with a copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

*minor comments*  
*JD*

90 MAR 26 10:29

**James W. Cicconi**  
 Assistant to the President  
 and Deputy to the Chief of Staff  
 Ext. 2702

McNally/Simon  
March 23, 1990

1990 MAR 23 AM 10:59 Draft Three (B:AIDS)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COALITION ON AIDS  
CRYSTAL GATEWAY MARRIOTT  
THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1990, 11:15 A.M.

Thank you, \_\_\_\_\_. [ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS]

There could scarcely be a more important gathering, a more important place for me to be than here with you -- the men and women who guide business and industry as they focus on the best way to help our people suffering with HIV and AIDS.

There are many team players in this struggle. Community service organizations. Religious leaders of all persuasions. AIDS service organizations created by volunteers, many of them also infected with HIV. And corporations and private foundations that together have given over \$100 million to support literally thousands of AIDS projects.

You make our hearts glad. And you make your country proud.

Other generations have faced life-threatening medical crises, from polio to the plague. This virus is our challenge. Not a challenge we sought. Not a challenge we chose. But today our choice is simple:

We will meet this challenge. We will beat this virus. For whether talking about a nation or an individual, character is measured not by our tragedies -- but by how we respond to those tragedies. \\\

And for those who are living with HIV and AIDS, our response is simple: They deserve our compassion. They deserve our care. And they deserve more than a chance -- they deserve a cure. \\\

America will accept nothing less. We are slashing red tape. Accelerating schedules. Boosting research. And somewhere out there, there's a Nobel prize -- and the gratitude of the planet Earth -- waiting for the man or woman who peers into a microscope and sees the answer that's eluded everyone else.

**We pray that day will come soon.** But until that day -- until this virus can be defeated in our hospitals -- there's a battle to be waged in our homes. \\\

Because in 1990, the single most effective weapon in our arsenal against AIDS is not medication, \\\ but education. \\\

We must increase our efforts to educate the public about AIDS and how it is contracted. Our goal is to turn irrational fear into rational (facts). *foresight?*

**Because this isn't just a fight against disease. It's also a fight against ignorance. A fight against discrimination.** \\\

Almost three years ago, I described our struggle against the HIV virus as a battle against a "new and mysterious disease."

Today, HIV is not so new and not so mysterious. Today, HIV has joined cancer, heart disease, and accidents as one of the deadly realities of our time.

Of these, HIV is one of the most lethal, one of the most frightening. But HIV is also one of the most preventable.

Every American must learn what AIDS is -- and what AIDS is not. And they must learn now. <sup>Together</sup> So let's shoot down some myths.

The HIV virus is not spread by handshakes or hugs. You can't get

*You in this room already know what so many Americans do not.*

it from food or drink. Coughing or sneezing. Or by sharing bathrooms or towels or conversation.

It's not like heart disease, where there's confusion over ever-changing bits of advice on oat bran and olive oil, exercise and eggs. The transmission of AIDS is as simple as it is deadly. It's determined not by what you are -- but by what you do -- and by what you fail to do. \\\

Let me state it clearly: People are placed at risk not by their demographics, but by their deeds. By their behavior. \\\

And so it is our duty to make certain that every American has the essential information needed to prevent the spread of HIV and AIDS. Because while the ignorant may discriminate against AIDS -- AIDS won't discriminate among the ignorant. \\\

Like many of you, Barbara and I have had friends who have died of AIDS. Our love for them when they were sick and when they died was just as great and just as intense as for anyone we have lost to heart disease or cancer or accidents.

In this nation, in this decade, there is only one way to deal with an individual who is sick. With dignity. Compassion. Care. Confidentiality. And without discrimination. \\\

Once disease strikes -- we don't blame those who are suffering. We don't spurn the accident victim who didn't wear a seatbelt. We don't reject the cancer patient who didn't quit smoking. We try to love them and care for them and comfort them. We do not fire them, or evict them, or cancel their insurance.

People with AIDS are no different than people with other disabling and life-threatening diseases. They are our colleagues and co-workers. Our friends. Our families. THEY...ARE...US.

And today I call on the House of Representatives to get on with the job of passing a law -- the Americans with Disabilities Act -- that prohibits discrimination against those with HIV and AIDS.

*We're in*  
~~This is~~ a fight against a disease -- not a fight against people. \\\ And we won't tolerate discrimination. \\\

The disease is attacking our most precious resource -- our people, our young. Unlike many of the diseases that cause disability in our elderly, AIDS affects many Americans now in the prime of life. Ninety-five percent of the 115,000 Americans with AIDS are between the ages of 20 and 59. These were the years they planned to work and create, and save for the future. Now their struggle is to survive.

The statistics are numbing. You heard them this morning. But just look at the amazing quilts which hang around us today. They prove that no man is a statistic. Every life has its own fabric. Its own colors. Its own purpose. Its own soul. And like the quilts, no two are alike. \\\

These quilts commemorate the dead. But the most important part of our learning is with the living. And I hope that you will go out and visit the AIDS wards. Meet with the patients and their families. See the face of humanity in the face of AIDS.

When Barbara and I left Washington for the Christmas holidays, our last stop was a clinic at the National Institutes of Health. We were impressed by the mettle and determination of the people there -- the doctors, nurses, and health care workers -- and especially the brave people who are living with HIV. We learned a lot about courage. A lot about family. And a lot about hope.

Recently, we received a letter from seven who we visited. They wrote: "Each of us looks for hope in very personal ways. We seek comfort and warmth from those we love. We seek new answers through participation in experimental drug studies. We seek to enjoy the simplest of pleasures in everyday life. We seek to make peace with ourselves and with those who don't understand us. We seek a voice, a compassionate voice, that can address the concerns of hundreds of thousands of people."

Ladies and gentlemen, the voice they seek must be your voice. The voice of every American. \\\

Your employees will take their cues from you. You are in a powerful, unique position to influence the response to HIV and AIDS. When someone asks: "Who will volunteer to help care for our co-workers with AIDS?" you should be the first to say, "I will." Washing your hands of it won't help solve this problem. But rolling up your sleeves will. \\\

The roster of participants at this Conference is an honor roll. Allstate sponsored a landmark conference to help deal with the impact of HIV at work. The magazine, Fortune, launched a

survey that helped us understand the attitudes and actions of C.E.O.'s in responding to HIV. [An industrial giant] asked an HIV expert to brief its key officers -- and pledged to conduct an education program for employees. Others are fighting the spread of HIV by fighting to keep schools and workplaces drug-free. **This is America responding to a crisis. This is America at its best.**

This epidemic is having a major impact on our health care system. It is altering spending patterns by our government. In 1982, we knew little about AIDS -- and spent only \$8 million. By 1990, that has grown to almost \$3 billion -- more, even, than the budget of the entire FBI -- and almost double what's spent for the National Cancer Institute.

And I have asked Congress for still more money -- almost \$3.5 billion in the next fiscal year. Money for basic research. For HIV treatment and education. For protecting civil rights.

America has the most sophisticated health care system in the world. But it's not enough. Our system depends on private insurance and individual payments, as well as government programs. AIDS magnifies the challenges, including the challenge of providing fair access to care to all Americans, rich and poor.

In my State of the Union Address, I asked Dr. Louis Sullivan to lead a Cabinet-level review of health care in the 1990's.

We don't know yet where this review will lead us. But we do know that businesses like those you represent will be a big part of the answer to improving health care and increasing access.

The epidemic is not over. We report tens of thousands of new cases every year. And many predict we can expect to continue to do so in this decade, and even into the next century.

And yet, as in every generation, no crisis is without hopeful signs. To begin with, we can be encouraged by the news that current projections of the infection rate will not be as high as we thought just a year ago.

The use of new medicines such as A-Z-T means that more and more people with HIV will be able to live and work because these therapies offer the potential of making it a more manageable disease. Keep them in your workforce. They can serve many, many more productive years with no threat to you, your other workers, or your companies. It will reduce costs for everyone. **And it's the right thing to do. \\\**

The pace of progress is promising. The HIV virus has been identified, isolated, and attacked with experimental treatments in a span of less than 10 years. The normal, centuries-long evolution of disease and treatment compressed into a decade.

And this race against time has produced an explosion in knowledge and basic understanding about the nature of disease and immunology. Like the unexpected technological boons from Apollo's race to the moon, some physicians predict the race to cure AIDS may even produce a cure for cancer.

We're going to continue to fight like hell. But we're also going to fight for hope. **America has a unique capacity for beating the odds -- and astounding the world.**

During my own childhood, the silent, whispered terror was a mysterious killer called polio. Like HIV, the virus ignored class distinctions and geographic boundaries. Monday would come, and kids who'd been in school on Friday were simply never seen again. Theaters were closed, summer camps, swimming pools.

As with AIDS, there was a lot of ignorance. Thousands of stray cats and dogs put to death. Kids sleeping with camphor inhalers. At least one town was fumigated with D.D.T. -- doing nothing to stop polio -- and unknowingly helping endanger the American eagle.

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Many comparisons have been made to epidemics past. Cholera. The Plague. Yellow fever. None of them perfect. So let me boil down the lessons of polio to two:

There was a lot of ignorance -- let's learn from that. And in the darkest of hours -- hope came unexpectedly, powerfully and with finality. Let's work hard to see that day come to pass. \\\

Together, we will make a difference, for those with HIV and AIDS -- and for all Americans. \\\\

Thank you. And may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

McNally/Simon  
March 20, 1990  
Draft Two (B:AIDS)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COALITION ON AIDS  
CRYSTAL GATEWAY MARRIOTT  
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Thank you, \_\_\_\_\_. [ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS]

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~~When the AIDS Quilt was spread out over 14 acres behind the White House last fall, people out just to take a curious stroll suddenly found themselves wiping away tears. I hope you have a chance to display some of the panels at your businesses. And I hope we have a chance to display some at the White House.~~

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*Christmas*

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Thank you. And may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

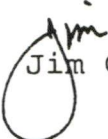
March 20, 1990

TO: CHRISS WINSTON

Attached are some points which may prove helpful in drafting the AIDS speech.

This particular group is high-powered, and has been largely organized as a means of involving the business community in the fight against AIDS. I think Burt Lee can vouch for them.

Thanks.

  
Jim Cicconi

Copy.

Original to Ed 3/20/90

NATIONAL  
LEADERSHIP  
COALITION  
ON AIDS

1990 MAR 20 AM 10:51

19 March, 1990

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Addiction Research Treatment Corporation

Mervyn F. Silverman, M.D.  
American Foundation for AIDS Research

The Rt. Rev. William E. Swing  
Episcopal Diocese of California

Larry H. Williford  
Allstate Insurance Company

Via Messenger

Jim Cicconi  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Jim:

Thanks for your interest in the National Business Leadership Conference which President Bush will address March 29th. The program for the conference, and a one-page description of our goals and purposes are enclosed.


You agreed to take a look at suggested highlights for the speech. I've done such a draft, which is attached.

One component not in this draft is a roster of companies, CEOs, and business group which warrant specific acknowledgment for their outstanding responses to AIDS. I did not include such citations, as someone advised that it was against White House policy to include such specific citations without prior approval from such sources. I assure that we could obtain such approval, or direct the appropriate office at the White House to the source if that is the preferred mechanism. Generic thank-you's aren't quite sufficient for AIDS, and I know that those in the vanguard of providing business and civic leadership will find their jobs far easier if Presidential acknowledgments are possible.

Some of those in the vanguard are cited in the enclosed publication, Business and Labor Speak Out on AIDS. But there are others.

Thank you for any counsel you can provide.

Cordially,

  
B.J. Stiles  
President

BJS/st  
Enc.

1150 17th Street N.W.  
Suite 202  
Washington, D.C. 20036  
202/429-0930  
FAX: 202/872-1977

19 March 1990

NATIONAL  
LEADERSHIP  
COALITION  
ON AIDS

National Business Leadership Conference on AIDS  
March 29, 1990

I. The AIDS epidemic is far from over; we face great challenges ahead. We must work together.

- This is a painful, difficult disease and we're losing far too many Americans.
- You heard the specifics earlier this morning from Secretary Sullivan, Dr. Fauci, and Dr. Curran. Just as important are the panels (of the Quilt) which hang around us today. Like each of you, Barbara and I have lost too many friends to AIDS, and these celebrations of their lives remind us that each number we hear is about a human being.
- Although AIDS is a fatal disease, we will have far more people living and working longer with AIDS. That means the opportunity to live and work together, and to help one another.

II. Private sector responses to AIDS have been outstanding, but the job isn't finished. We must do more.

- Business and labor have stepped forward, and in some communities you have been among the pioneers. Yet, it seems that only about 20 percent of the largest companies are doing much about AIDS, and we must get others to follow your lead.
- Most of the business response has been from the nation's largest companies, but as the epidemic spreads and worsens, small and medium sized businesses will also be affected.
- Corporate giving to AIDS has grown, and I am pleased to know that private foundations and corporations have given over \$100 million to support thousands of AIDS projects. But now is not the time to slack off or abandon these important commitments. I believe that the next \$100 million--or more--will bring us closer to winning this battle.
- Press and media have been important allies in getting the AIDS message to everyone. But some are tired of the story, or believe there isn't a new angle or hook. Please don't stop now. The message is too urgent. The lives of countless

Americans depends upon understanding how the HIV virus is and is not transmitted, and the mass media plays a critical role in helping change behaviors and attitudes.

- The churches, synagogues, and spiritual leaders of America are getting involved, and I hope that more will come forward. We need you to help ensure that people with AIDS aren't rejected by their families and neighbors: to help provide care--to literally offer food, clothing and shelter for those suffering from AIDS. I call upon America's religious leaders--lay and clergy--to increase the love and compassion so badly needed and to dispel the anger and rejection directed toward those with AIDS.
- We must all resist the instinct to blame the sufferer, and instead find solutions for the suffering.

III. Federal, state and municipal resources have been marshaled to provide critical support, but the job isn't finished. We in government must do more, too.

- We are committed to federal support for all the core components of the epidemic: research, education, care and services, and treatment.
- We must ensure that no person with AIDS or affected in any way by AIDS is subjected to discrimination. That is one of the foremost messages from Admiral Watkins and his colleagues on the Presidential AIDS Commission, and this Administration is in complete agreement. I want to restate my full support for passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act still pending before Congress, and ask you to join me in seeking swift passage of this important bill.
- Although we remain opposed to categorical approaches to solving problems, I believe that the special impact of AIDS on parts of our society are so burdensome and costly that I am today announcing support, in principle, for legislation to help locales especially burdened by AIDS, and for individuals with AIDS who fall outside the health care system in this country. We have the mechanisms to respond promptly to disasters like hurricanes, earthquakes, and tornadoes. We must consider how to provide similar assistance for those hardest hit by the AIDS epidemic.
- I return to the importance of education, and commend you in the business community who are providing excellent HIV information for your employees, their families, and the communities in which they live. Today I am asking each Member of the Cabinet to identify how we as government employers can increase our effectiveness in helping to educate all federal government

employees about AIDS. The guidelines already developed by the Office of Personnel Management are excellent; we now need to make them known throughout the government workforce.

In conclusion, I want to strongly endorse the work of those here today, and those you represent, in marshaling support from the private sector to help us resolve the pain, fear, and stigmatization surrounding AIDS. This nation has never shirked a challenge of this magnitude, and we will not turn our back on this one.

We have the mechanisms at our disposal. This Administration does care and is resolved to work together with you and others in containing this threat to our personal and social welfare.

We will work diligently with the Congress and leaders of both parties to pass the Americans with Disabilities Act, and to develop any other legislation required to ensure that persons with AIDS do not suffer discrimination.

We welcome the work of the National AIDS Commission and look forward to close communication with one another as they continue to examine what is needed to resolve this painful, costly, and complex epidemic.

We urge you who are here today to return to your places of work, and take this message to your co-workers and bosses: The AIDS epidemic is not over, and we cannot sit back and leave this challenge to others.  
We must do our share.

NATIONAL  
LEADERSHIP  
COALITION  
ON AIDS

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Episcopal Diocese of California

Larry H. Williford  
Allstate Insurance Company

NATIONAL BUSINESS LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE  
ON AIDS  
March 29, 1990

Purpose of this meeting:

- 1) To convene 400 top business executives, labor leaders, and others in a one-day session to address the impact of AIDS in the 1990s, with special focus on the consequences for the business community.
- 2) To provide a platform for the President to address the nation on this critical subject.
- 3) To marshal further support from the private sector to respond to the growing needs stemming from the AIDS crisis.

Goals for this meeting:

1. To underscore the considerable impact of AIDS on all Americans, and to highlight the necessity for an ongoing response to the epidemic.  
**Bottom line: AIDS is not over; even more will be required from all of us in the decade ahead.**
2. To acknowledge the role which the private sector has played in reducing infections; providing support; and creating a compassionate and favorable response to all those affected by AIDS.  
**Bottom line: Many in the private sector--especially corporate America--are likely to back away from continuing attention to AIDS unless there is strong Presidential encouragement and new incentives.**
3. To send participants in this meeting back to their offices with a clear Presidential mandate, and some new insights which will provide their bosses and colleagues with a renewed understanding of the nature and scope of the epidemic.  
**Bottom line: Don't back away; get more of your associates and neighbors involved. Don't go it alone; work with others, especially public health and community service organizations, religious leaders, and other business and labor groups.**

1150 17th Street N.W.  
Suite 202  
Washington, D.C. 20036  
202/429-0930  
FAX: 202/872-1977

**The National Business Leadership Conference on AIDS**  
March 29, 1990  
Crystal Gateway Marriott, Arlington, VA

**Tentative Agenda**

7:30 a.m. - 8:30 a.m.  
Registration

Continental Breakfast

8:30 a.m.

**Welcome and Introduction**

Speakers:

Lawrence H. Williford  
Senior Vice President  
Allstate Insurance Company

John R. Taylor  
Chair, Board of Directors  
National Leadership Coalition on AIDS

David E. Rogers, M.D.  
Chair  
National Community AIDS Partnership

**AIDS and the Federal Agenda**

Speaker:

The Honorable Louis W. Sullivan  
Secretary  
Department of Health and Human Services

**A Critical Look at AIDS in the '90s**

**Research and Treatment Issues**

Speaker:

Anthony S. Fauci, M.D.  
Director  
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

**The Numbers and What They Mean**

Speaker:

James W. Curran, M.D., M.P.H.  
Director, Division HIV/AIDS  
Center for Infectious Diseases  
Centers for Disease Control

**AIDS From A CEO's Perspective**

Speaker:

Robert D. Haas  
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer  
Levi Strauss & Co.

**SPECIAL KEYNOTE ADDRESS (CONFIRMED)**  
**PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH**

Speaker:

Tentative Agenda, Page Two

Luncheon

**Luncheon Speaker**

J. Richard Munro  
Co-Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer  
Time Warner, Inc.

Belinda A. Mason  
President, National Association of People  
With AIDS, and Member, National Commission  
on AIDS

**Health Care Costs and the HIV Epidemic**

Speaker:

Carl J. Schramm  
President  
Health Insurance Association of America

**Labor Responses to AIDS**

Speaker:

John J. Sweeney  
International President  
Service Employees International Union

**Living and Working with AIDS**

Interviewer:

Renée Poussaint  
News Anchor  
WJLA-TV

Panelists:

Erline Belton  
Manager, Corporate Employee Relations  
Digital Equipment Corporation

Cleve Jones  
Founder  
The NAMES Project

Phil K. Morrow  
Founder and President, IMDT, Inc.  
Board of Directors, AIDS Services of Dallas

3:30 p.m. Close

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM



DATE: 3/23/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3/26/90 2:00 PM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COALITION ON AIDS

|                | ACTION FYI                          |                                     |                  | ACTION FYI                          |                                     |
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| VICE PRESIDENT | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MCCLURE          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| SUNUNU         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | NEWMAN           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| SCOWCROFT      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | PORTER           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| DARMAN         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | ROGICH           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BATES          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | UNTERMAYER       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CARD           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>ROGERS</u>    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| CICCONI        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>WINSTON</u>   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| DEMAREST       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <u>PINKERTON</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FITZWATER      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>LEE</u>       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| GRAY           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | _____            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| HAGIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | _____            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS: Please forward any comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 2:00 PM, Monday, March 26, with a copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

*Please see suggestions*

*3/26/90*

James W. Cicconi  
Assistant to the President  
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff  
Ext. 2702

McNally/Simon  
March 23, 1990  
Draft Three (B:AIDS)

1990 MAR 23 AM 10:59

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COALITION ON AIDS  
CRYSTAL GATEWAY MARRIOTT  
THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1990, 11:15 A.M.

Thank you, \_\_\_\_\_. [ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS]

X There could scarcely be a more important gathering, a more important place for me to be than here with you -- the men and women *who work with American business to help 3 those* ~~who guide business and industry as they focus on the best way to help our people suffering with HIV and AIDS.~~

There are many team players in this struggle. Community service organizations. Religious leaders of all persuasions. AIDS service organizations created by volunteers, many of them also infected with HIV. And corporations and private foundations that together have given over \$100 million to support literally thousands of AIDS projects.

**You make our hearts glad. And you make your country proud.**

Other generations have faced life-threatening medical crises, from polio to the plague. This virus is our challenge. Not a challenge we sought. Not a challenge we chose. But today our choice is simple:

✓ **We <sup>must</sup> will meet this challenge. We <sup>must</sup> will beat this virus.** For whether talking about a nation or an individual, character is measured not by our tragedies -- but by how we respond to those tragedies. \\\

And for those who are living with HIV and AIDS, our response is simple: They deserve our compassion. They deserve our care. And they deserve more than a chance -- they deserve a cure. \\\

America will accept nothing less. We are slashing red tape. Accelerating schedules. Boosting research. And somewhere out there, there's a Nobel prize -- and the gratitude of the planet Earth -- waiting for the man or woman who peers into a microscope and sees the answer that's eluded everyone else.

We pray that day will come soon. But until that day -- until this virus can be defeated in our hospitals -- there's a battle to be waged in our homes. \\\

Because in 1990, the single most effective weapon in our arsenal against AIDS is not medication, \\ but education. \\\

We must increase our efforts to educate the public about AIDS and how it is contracted. Our goal is to turn irrational fear into rational facts.

Because this isn't just a fight against disease. It's also a fight against ignorance. A fight against discrimination. \\\

*Why highlight?* → Almost three years ago, I described our struggle against the HIV virus as a battle against a "new and mysterious disease."

Today, HIV is not so new and not so mysterious. Today, HIV has joined cancer, heart disease, and accidents as one of the deadly realities of our time.

Of these, HIV is one of the most lethal, one of the most frightening. But HIV is also one of the most preventable.

Every American must learn what AIDS is -- and what AIDS is not. And they must learn now. So let's shoot down some myths. The HIV virus is not spread by handshakes or hugs. You can't get

And by circumstances beyond

Council's office suggested an edit that improved this.

it from food or drink. Coughing or sneezing. O  
bathrooms or towels or conversation.

It's not like heart disease, where there's confusion over  
ever-changing bits of advice on oat bran and olive oil, exercise  
and eggs. The transmission of AIDS is as simple as it is deadly.  
It's determined not by what you are -- but by what you do -- and  
by what you fail to do. \\\

W/Don't blood transfusions

~~Let me state it clearly: People are placed at risk not by  
their demographics, but by their deeds. By their behavior. \\\~~

And so it is our duty to make certain that every American  
has the essential information needed to prevent the spread of HIV  
and AIDS. Because while the ignorant may discriminate against  
AIDS -- AIDS won't discriminate among the ignorant. \\\

Like many of you, Barbara and I have had friends who have  
died of AIDS. Our love for them when they were sick and when  
they died was just as great and just as intense as for anyone we  
have lost to heart disease or cancer or accidents.

In this nation, in this decade, there is only one way to  
deal with an individual who is sick. With dignity. Compassion.  
Care. Confidentiality. And without discrimination. \\\

Once disease strikes -- we don't blame those who are  
suffering. We don't spurn the accident victim who didn't wear a  
seatbelt. We don't reject the cancer patient who didn't quit  
smoking. We try to love them and care for them and comfort them.  
We do not fire them, or evict them, or cancel their insurance.

People with AIDS are no different than people with other disabling and life-threatening diseases. They are our colleagues and co-workers. Our friends. Our families. THEY...ARE...US.

And today I call on the House of Representatives to get on with the job of passing a law -- the Americans with Disabilities Act -- that prohibits discrimination against those with HIV and AIDS.

**This is a fight against a disease -- not a fight against people. \\\ And we won't tolerate discrimination. \\\**

The disease is attacking our most precious resource -- our people, our young. Unlike many of the diseases that cause disability in our elderly, AIDS affects many Americans now in the prime of life. Ninety-five percent of the 115,000 Americans with AIDS are between the ages of 20 and 59. These were the years they planned to work and create, and save for the future. Now their struggle is to survive.

The statistics are numbing. You heard them this morning. But just look at the amazing quilts which hang around us today. They prove that no man is a statistic. Every life has its own fabric. Its own colors. Its own purpose. Its own soul. And like the quilts, no two are alike. \\\

These quilts commemorate the dead. But the most important part of our learning is with the living. And I hope that you will go out and visit the AIDS wards. Meet with the patients and their families. See the face of humanity in the face of AIDS.

When Barbara and I left Washington for the Christmas holidays, our last stop was a clinic at the National Institutes of Health. We were impressed by the mettle and determination of the people there -- the doctors, nurses, and health care workers -- and especially the brave people who are living with HIV. We learned a lot about courage. A lot about family. And a lot about hope.

Recently, we received a letter from seven who we visited. They wrote: "Each of us looks for hope in very personal ways. We seek comfort and warmth from those we love. We seek new answers through participation in experimental drug studies. We seek to enjoy the simplest of pleasures in everyday life. We seek to make peace with ourselves and with those who don't understand us. We seek a voice, a compassionate voice, that can address the concerns of hundreds of thousands of people."

Ladies and gentlemen, the voice they seek must be your voice. The voice of every American. \\\

Your employees will take their cues from you. You are in a powerful, unique position to influence the response to HIV and AIDS. When someone asks: "Who will volunteer to help care for our co-workers with AIDS?" you should be the first to say, "I will." Washing your hands of it won't help solve this problem. But rolling up your sleeves will. \\\

The roster of participants at this Conference is an honor roll. Allstate sponsored a landmark conference to help deal with the impact of HIV at work. The magazine, Fortune, launched a

survey that helped us understand the attitudes and actions of C.E.O.'s in responding to HIV. [An industrial giant] asked an HIV expert to brief its key officers -- and pledged to conduct an education program for employees. Others are fighting the spread of HIV by fighting to keep schools and workplaces drug-free. **This is America responding to a crisis. This is America at its best.**

This epidemic is having a major impact on our health care system. It is altering spending patterns by our government. In 1982, <sup>when</sup> we knew <sup>less</sup> ~~little~~ about AIDS -- <sup>we</sup> and spent only \$8 million. <sup>In</sup> ~~By~~ <sup>Today</sup> 1990, that has grown to almost \$3 billion -- more, even, than the budget of the entire FBI -- and almost double what's spent for the National Cancer Institute.

And I have asked Congress for still more money -- almost \$3.5 billion in the next fiscal year. Money for basic research. For HIV treatment and education. For protecting civil rights.

America has the most sophisticated health care system in the world. But it's not enough. Our system depends on private insurance and individual payments, as well as government programs. AIDS magnifies the challenges, including the challenge of providing fair access to care to all Americans, rich and poor.

In my State of the Union Address, I asked Dr. Louis Sullivan to lead a Cabinet-level review of health care in the 1990's.

We don't know yet where this review will lead us. But we do know that businesses like those you represent will be a big part of the answer to improving health care and increasing access.

The epidemic is not over. We report tens of thousands of new cases every year. And many predict we can expect to continue to do so in this decade, and even into the next century.

And yet, ~~as in every generation,~~ <sup>this</sup> no crisis is without hopeful signs. To begin with, we can be encouraged by the news that current projections of the infection rate will not be as high as we thought just a year ago.

The use of new medicines such as A-Z-T means that more and more people with HIV will be able to live and work because these therapies offer the potential of making it a more manageable disease. Keep them in your workforce. They can serve many, many more productive years with no threat to you, your other workers, or your companies. It will reduce costs for everyone. **And it's the right thing to do. \\\**

The pace of progress is promising. The HIV virus has been identified, isolated, and attacked with experimental treatments in a span of less than 10 years. The normal, centuries-long evolution of disease and treatment compressed into a decade.

And this race against time has produced an explosion in knowledge and basic understanding about the nature of disease and immunology. Like the unexpected technological boons from Apollo's race to the moon, some physicians predict the race to cure AIDS may even produce a cure for cancer.

We're going to continue to fight like hell. But we're also going to fight for hope. **America has a unique capacity for beating the odds -- and astounding the world.**

During my own childhood, the silent, whispered terror was a mysterious killer called polio. Like HIV, the virus ignored class distinctions and geographic boundaries. Monday would come, and kids who'd been in school on Friday were simply never seen again. Theaters were closed, summer camps, swimming pools.

As with AIDS, there was a lot of ignorance. Thousands of stray cats and dogs put to death. Kids sleeping with camphor inhalers. At least one town was fumigated with D.D.T. -- doing nothing to stop polio -- and unknowingly helping endanger the ~~American eagle~~ <sup>ing human health.</sup>

*Used to be more around too.*

There were terrifying outbreaks in the teens, in the thirties, in the fifties. A cure was so far distant the experts refused to speculate. One doctor observed: "We have learned very little that is new about the disease, but much that is old about ourselves."

And then, suddenly, it was over. It happened so fast. The dreaded iron lung, unused, cluttering hospital hallways. Children again growing up in a world without fear.

Many comparisons have been made to epidemics past. Cholera. The Plague. Yellow fever. None of them perfect. So let me boil down the lessons of polio to two:

There was a lot of ignorance -- let's learn from that. And in the darkest of hours -- hope came unexpectedly, powerfully and with finality. Let's work hard to see that day come to pass. \\\

Together, we will make a difference, for those with HIV and AIDS -- and for all Americans. \\\

Thank you. And may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

90 MAR 26 P 1: 37

March 26, 1990

See Porter's memo,  
(p 7.) Rogers says  
"Pink would like to  
insert a line or two"  
on this - not a  
pages or two...

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

FROM: JIM PINKERTON

SUBJECT: National Leadership Coalition on AI

(This audience is  
business and industry  
- not community  
service groups -  
looking mood for  
health care policies  
than service ideas)

For purposes of the speech, Roger Porter asked me to come up with a few examples of volunteers who are active in fighting AIDS and who represent the spirit of the Thousand Points of Light. Accordingly, I have drafted a short insert (below) for your consideration which has reference to these examples. The fourth paragraph on page five, which ends: "Washing your hands of it won't help solve this problem. But rolling up your sleeves will," seems a logical place for such an insert to follow.

"Ordinary Americans across this country have joined together and rolled up their sleeves in response to the AIDS crisis. Last month I was pleased to name one such effort as a "Point of Light" -- an exemplar of the spirit of serving others, what I call the Thousands Points Of Light, that is so uniquely American.

That effort was the ActionAIDS organization, a non-profit group based in Philadelphia. ActionAIDS is made up of a professional staff and numerous volunteers who work directly, one-on-one, with patients, and who provide information about AIDS and HIV-related diseases to the community.

Meanwhile, down in Florida, a remarkable man, the Reverend Michael Lewis, decided to do something about a heartbreaking tragedy: AIDS babies. He mobilized his congregation and together they transformed an abandoned crack house into a center to recruit and train foster parents to care for AIDS and HIV-infected babies, as well as cocaine-addicted babies.

And in San Francisco, another group, Project Open Hand, has taken on a simple but significant mission: to provide meals to people with AIDS. Two weeks ago, in a terrific example of volunteer

(more)

groups joining forces, Project Open Hand announced a partnership with the Sonoma County 4-H Clubs. The Sonoma 4-H'ers, teenagers 11 to 18 years old, have started to expand their gardens and raise more livestock in order to help Project Open Hand meet the increased demand for its meals.

These Americans and millions more form a kind of honor roll of selflessness. In each of their achievements, however humble, they affirm the truth of something you may have heard me say before: From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

The roster of participants at this Conference is itself an honor roll...."

###

cc: Roger B. Porter

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 26, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*  
SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: National Leaders  
Coalition on Aids

*Note: The literature on AIDS is replete w/ comparisons to the Plague (books, Heckler's speeches at HHS, etc.) It's a mainstream reference. (although we could substitute "small pox" or etc.)*

I am pleased to provide my comments on the Presidential remarks to the National Leadership Coalition on Aids.

1. On page 1, in the paragraph that begins "(o)ther generations...", the use of the term "plague" seems to me to be both too extreme and too removed in time to be appropriate. Also, rather than talk about our "choices" in this context, I think we should be talking about our "responsibility".

2. On the bottom of page 1, we should again be discussing our responsibility to society. Most, if not all, individuals who are "living with HIV and AIDS..." will die before any cure is found.

3. On page 2, the alliteration in the second paragraph is both too narrow in its scope (the battle needs to be waged beyond our homes) and could be misconstrued. I suggest substituting "by science" for "in our hospitals" and "by society" for "in our homes".

4. On page 2, in the sixth paragraph, the reference to "almost three years ago" sounds like the President only recently started thinking about something that has been of great concern to many in the audience and the press for much longer than that. My suggestion is to insert "some" for "almost three".

5. On page 3, in the first full paragraph, I think we should omit the references to oat bran etc.. Additionally, the description in this paragraph of how one gets AIDS suggests that it is within each person's power to prevent AIDS. This ignores babies who contract it from their mothers and those who contract it from blood transfusions.

6. On page 4, the last full paragraph, in the sentence that begins "they prove..." the word "person" should be inserted in lieu of "man".

7. On page 5, Jim Pinkerton would like to insert a line or two relating to "points of light" in the last full paragraph. He

will provide this language directly to you.

8. On page 6, perhaps there is another budget we can compare the AIDS budget to other than the FBI. The FBI has connotations for some people that are better left undisturbed. Additionally, by referring to the National Cancer Institute, we run the risk of people confusing the Institute with our total spending to fight cancer.

9. I would like to see us drop the entire discussion of our health care system and Dr. Sullivan's Cabinet-level review at page 6. I will be happy to discuss the reasons in greater length if you wish over the phone. The speech is already on the long side and omitting these paragraphs should not be a problem. ?

10. At page 7, I recommend dropping the reference to producing a cure for cancer from our search for a cure for AIDS. I am uncertain of the origin of that type of speculation.

11. At page 8, the discussion about polio is quite good. I think the reference to the American Eagle, however, is out of place. D.D.T. endangered the very children the town was seeking to protect. That seems more relevant to me than the American Eagle, particularly because we are uncertain of whether it was more than one town.

12. At page 8, again I recommend dropping the reference to the plague.

13. Finally, although I agree we have a lot to learn from our experience with polio, and that is a good way to end the speech, I do not believe we ought to be promoting the notion that someday we will simply wake up and the threat will be over. We can hope that is the case, but we do not have enough information to predict or suggest that it will be.

Attached is a copy of the remarks with several additional comments and edits for your consideration.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

cc: James W. Cicconi

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

90 MAR 26 P2:55

DATE: 3/23/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3/26/90 2:00 PM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COALITION ON AIDS

|                | ACTION FYI                          |                                     |                  | ACTION FYI                          |                                     |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MCCLURE          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| SUNUNU         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | NEWMAN           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| SCOWCROFT      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | PORTER           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| DARMAN         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | ROGICH           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BATES          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | UNTERMAYER       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CARD           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>ROGERS</u>    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| CICCONI        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>WINSTON</u>   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| DEMAREST       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <u>PINKERTON</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FITZWATER      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>LEE</u>       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| GRAY           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | _____            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| HAGIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | _____            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS: Please forward any comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 2:00 PM, Monday, March 26, with a copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE: *See comments*

James W. Cicconi  
 Assistant to the President  
 and Deputy to the Chief of Staff  
 Ext. 2702

McNally/Simon  
March 23, 1990

1990 MAR 23 AM 10: 59 Draft Three (B:AIDS)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COALITION ON AIDS  
CRYSTAL GATEWAY MARRIOTT  
THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1990, 11:15 A.M.

Thank you, \_\_\_\_\_. [ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS]

There could scarcely be a more important gathering, a more important place for me to be than here with you -- the men and women who guide business and industry as they focus on the best way to help our people suffering with HIV and AIDS.

There are many team players in this struggle. Community service organizations. Religious leaders of all persuasions. AIDS service organizations created by volunteers, many of them also infected with HIV. And corporations and private foundations that together have given over \$100 million to support literally thousands of AIDS projects.

You make our hearts glad. And you make your country proud.

Other generations have faced life-threatening medical crises, from polio to the plague. This virus is our challenge. Not a challenge we sought. Not a challenge we chose. But today our choice is simple:

We will meet this challenge. We will beat this virus. For whether talking about a nation or an individual, character is measured not by our tragedies -- but by how we respond to those tragedies. \\\

And for those who are living with HIV and AIDS, our response is simple: They deserve our compassion. They deserve our care. And they deserve more than a chance -- they deserve a cure. \\\

America will accept nothing less. We are slashing red tape. Accelerating schedules. Boosting research. And somewhere out there, there's a Nobel prize -- and the gratitude of the planet Earth -- waiting for the man or woman who peers into a microscope and sees the answer that's eluded everyone else.

We pray that day will come soon. But until that day -- until this virus can be defeated in our hospitals -- there's a battle to be waged in our homes. \\\

Because in 1990, the single most effective weapon in our arsenal against AIDS is not medication, \\ but education. \\\

We must increase our efforts to educate the public about AIDS and how it is contracted. Our goal is to turn irrational fear into rational facts.

Because this isn't just a fight against disease. It's also a fight against ignorance. A fight against discrimination. \\\

Almost three years ago, I described our struggle against the HIV virus as a battle against a "new and mysterious disease."

Today, HIV is not so new and not so mysterious. Today, HIV has joined cancer, heart disease, and accidents as one of the deadly realities of our time.

Of these, HIV is one of the most lethal, one of the most frightening. But HIV is also one of the most preventable.

Every American must learn what AIDS is -- and what AIDS is not. And they must learn now. So let's shoot down some myths. The HIV virus is not spread by handshakes or hugs. You can't get

it from food or drink. Coughing or sneezing. Or by sharing bathrooms or towels or conversation.

It's not like heart disease, where there's confusion over ever-changing bits of advice on oat bran and olive oil, exercise and eggs. The transmission of AIDS is as simple as it is deadly. It's determined not by what you are -- but by what you do -- and by what you fail to do. \\\

Let me state it clearly: People are placed at risk not by their demographics, but by their deeds. By their behavior. \\\

And so it is our duty to make certain that every American has the essential information needed to prevent the spread of HIV and AIDS. Because while the ignorant may discriminate against AIDS -- AIDS won't discriminate among the ignorant. \\\

Like many of you, Barbara and I have had friends who have died of AIDS. Our love for them when they were sick and when they died was just as great and just as intense as for anyone we have lost to heart disease or cancer or accidents.

In this nation, in this decade, there is only one way to deal with an individual who is sick. With dignity. Compassion. Care. Confidentiality. And without discrimination. \\\

Once disease strikes -- we don't blame those who are suffering. We don't spurn the accident victim who didn't wear a seatbelt. We don't reject the cancer patient who didn't quit smoking. We try to love them and care for them and comfort them. We do not fire them, or evict them, or cancel their insurance.

Damus  
45044

on this subject  
recommendation as exact parameters of bill are unclear and  
this may be construed as a general endorsement for parameters in this  
bill on this subject or, more broadly, for the House version of bill that have  
People with AIDS are no different than people with other <sup>not yet been endorsed by the</sup> Administration  
Administration  
disabling and life-threatening diseases. They are our colleagues  
and co-workers. Our friends. Our families. **THEY...ARE...US.**

And today I call on the House of Representatives to get on  
with the job of passing a law -- the Americans with Disabilities  
Act -- that prohibits discrimination against those with HIV and  
AIDS.

**This is a fight against a disease -- not a fight against  
people. \\\ And we won't tolerate discrimination. \\\**

The disease is attacking our most precious resource -- our  
people, our young. Unlike many of the diseases that cause  
disability in our elderly, AIDS affects many Americans now in the  
prime of life. Ninety-five percent of the 115,000 Americans with  
AIDS are between the ages of 20 and 59. These were the years  
they planned to work and create, and save for the future. Now  
their struggle is to survive.

The statistics are numbing. You heard them this morning.  
But just look at the amazing quilts which hang around us today.  
They prove that no man is a statistic. Every life has its own  
fabric. Its own colors. Its own purpose. Its own soul. And  
like the quilts, no two are alike. \\\

These quilts commemorate the dead. But the most important  
part of our learning is with the living. And I hope that you  
will go out and visit the AIDS wards. Meet with the patients and  
their families. See the face of humanity in the face of AIDS.

When Barbara and I left Washington for the Christmas holidays, our last stop was a clinic at the National Institutes of Health. We were impressed by the mettle and determination of the people there -- the doctors, nurses, and health care workers -- and especially the brave people who are living with HIV. We learned a lot about courage. A lot about family. And a lot about hope.

Recently, we received a letter from seven who we visited. They wrote: "Each of us looks for hope in very personal ways. We seek comfort and warmth from those we love. We seek new answers through participation in experimental drug studies. We seek to enjoy the simplest of pleasures in everyday life. We seek to make peace with ourselves and with those who don't understand us. We seek a voice, a compassionate voice, that can address the concerns of hundreds of thousands of people."

**Ladies and gentlemen, the voice they seek must be your voice. The voice of every American. \\\**

Your employees will take their cues from you. You are in a powerful, unique position to influence the response to HIV and AIDS. When someone asks: "Who will volunteer to help care for our co-workers with AIDS?" you should be the first to say, "I will." Washing your hands of it won't help solve this problem. But rolling up your sleeves will. \\\

The roster of participants at this Conference is an honor roll. Allstate sponsored a landmark conference to help deal with the impact of HIV at work. The magazine, Fortune, launched a

survey that helped us understand the attitudes and actions of C.E.O.'s in responding to HIV. [An industrial giant] asked an HIV expert to brief its key officers -- and pledged to conduct an education program for employees. Others are fighting the spread of HIV by fighting to keep schools and workplaces drug-free. **This is America responding to a crisis. This is America at its best.**

This epidemic is having a major impact on our health care system. It is altering spending patterns by our government. In 1982, we knew little about AIDS -- and spent only \$8 million. By 1990, that has grown to almost \$3 billion -- more, even, than the budget of the entire FBI -- and almost double what's spent for the National Cancer Institute.

And I have asked Congress for still more money -- almost \$3.5 billion in the next fiscal year. Money for basic research. For HIV treatment and education. For protecting civil rights.

America has the most sophisticated health care system in the world. But it's not enough. Our system depends on private insurance and individual payments, as well as government programs. AIDS magnifies the challenges, including the challenge of providing fair access to care to all Americans, rich and poor.

In my State of the Union Address, I asked Dr. Louis Sullivan to lead a Cabinet-level review of health care in the 1990's.

We don't know yet where this review will lead us. But we do know that businesses like those you represent will be a big part of the answer to improving health care and increasing access.

Suggestion: End the sentence after \$3 billion as there is a lot of conflict over spending for AIDS vs. cancer research

Note: this included an amount for the National Cancer Institute - \$150 million that is for AIDS

HRK X5178

The epidemic is not over. We report tens of thousands of new cases every year. And many predict we can expect to continue to do so in this decade, and even into the next century.

And yet, as in every generation, no crisis is without hopeful signs. To begin with, we can be encouraged by the news that current projections of the infection rate will not be as high as we thought just a year ago.

The use of new medicines such as A-Z-T means that more and more people with HIV will be able to live and work because these therapies offer the potential of making it a more manageable disease. Keep them in your workforce. They can serve many, many more productive years with no threat to you, your other workers, or your companies. It will reduce costs for everyone. **And it's the right thing to do. \\**

The pace of progress is promising. The HIV virus has been identified, isolated, and attacked with experimental treatments in a span of less than 10 years. The normal, centuries-long evolution of disease and treatment compressed into a decade.

And this race against time has produced an explosion in knowledge and basic understanding about the nature of disease and immunology. Like the unexpected technological boons from Apollo's race to the moon, some physicians predict the race to cure AIDS may even produce a cure for cancer.

We're going to continue to fight like hell. But we're also going to fight for hope. **America has a unique capacity for beating the odds -- and astounding the world.**

?  
questionable  
taste

HRK  
X 5778

During my own childhood, the silent, whispered terror was a mysterious killer called polio. Like HIV, the virus ignored class distinctions and geographic boundaries. Monday would come, and kids who'd been in school on Friday were simply never seen again. Theaters were closed, summer camps, swimming pools.

As with AIDS, there was a lot of ignorance. Thousands of stray cats and dogs put to death. Kids sleeping with camphor inhalers. At least one town was fumigated with D.D.T. -- doing nothing to stop polio -- and unknowingly helping endanger the American eagle.

There were terrifying outbreaks in the teens, in the thirties, in the fifties. A cure was so far distant the experts refused to speculate. One doctor observed: "We have learned very little that is new about the disease, but much that is old about ourselves."

And then, suddenly, it was over. It happened so fast. The dreaded iron lung, unused, cluttering hospital hallways. Children again growing up in a world without fear.

Many comparisons have been made to epidemics past. Cholera. The Plague. Yellow fever. None of them perfect. So let me boil down the lessons of polio to two:

There was a lot of ignorance -- let's learn from that. And in the darkest of hours -- hope came unexpectedly, powerfully and with finality. Let's work hard to see that day come to pass. \\\

Together, we will make a difference, for those with HIV and AIDS -- and for all Americans. \\\

Thank you. And may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 3/23/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3/26/90 2:00 PM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COALITION ON AIDS

|                | ACTION FYI                          |                                     |                  | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MCCLURE          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| SUNUNU         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | NEWMAN           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| SCOWCROFT      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | PORTER           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| DARMAN         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | ROGICH           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BATES          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | UNTERMAYER       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CARD           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>ROGERS</u>    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| CICCONI        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>WINSTON</u>   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| DEMAREST       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <u>PINKERTON</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FITZWATER      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>LEE</u>       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| GRAY           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | _____            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| HAGIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | _____            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS: Please forward any comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 2:00 PM, Monday, March 26, with a copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

James W. Cicconi  
Assistant to the President  
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff  
Ext. 2702

McNally/Simon  
March 23, 1990  
Draft Three (B:AIDS)

1990 MAR 23 AM 10:59

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COALITION ON AIDS  
CRYSTAL GATEWAY MARRIOTT  
THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1990, 11:15 A.M.

Thank you, \_\_\_\_\_. [ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS]

There could scarcely be a more important gathering, a more important place for me to be than here with you -- the men and women who guide business and industry as they focus on the best way to help our people suffering with HIV and AIDS.

There are many team players in this struggle. Community service organizations. Religious leaders of all persuasions. AIDS service organizations created by volunteers, many of them also infected with HIV. And corporations and private foundations that together have given over \$100 million to support literally thousands of AIDS projects.

**You make our hearts glad. And you make your country proud.**

Other generations have faced life-threatening medical crises, from polio to the plague. This virus is our challenge. Not a challenge we sought. Not a challenge we chose. But today <sup>RESPONSIBILITY CAN BE STATED SIMPLY:</sup> our choice is simple:

We <sup>MUST</sup> will meet this challenge. We <sup>MUST</sup> will beat this virus. For whether talking about a nation or an individual, our progress is measured not by our tragedies -- but by our tragedies. \\\

And for those who are living with HIV, the appropriate response is simple: They deserve our compassion. They deserve our care. ~~And they deserve more than a chance -- they deserve a cure.~~ \\\

*BUT BEYOND COMPASSION AND CARE, WE MUST FIND*

*SHOULD NOT LET ALTERATION DRIVE. THE PLAGUE.*

*Good! McClure is making the same suggestion...*

America will accept nothing less. We are slashing red tape. Accelerating schedules. Boosting research. And somewhere out there, there's a Nobel prize -- and the gratitude of the planet Earth -- waiting for the man or woman who <sup>DISCOVERS</sup> ~~peers into a microscope~~

"science" and "society" - this is a terrific improvement

the answer that's eluded everyone else.

that day will come soon. But until that day --

virus can be defeated <sup>BY SCIENCE</sup> in our hospitals -- there's a <sup>BY SOCIETY.</sup> waged in our homes. \\\

because in 1990, the single most effective weapon in our arsenal against AIDS is ~~[not medication, \\\ but]~~ education. \\\

We must i... to educate the public about AIDS and how i... r goal is to turn irrational fear into rati

He's right. Good change. (McClure makes the same point)

Because t... ht against disease. It's also a fight agains... t against discrimination. \\\

<sup>SOME</sup> Almost three years ago, I described our struggle against the HIV virus as a battle against a "new and mysterious disease."

Today, HIV is not so new and not so mysterious. Today, HIV has joined cancer, heart disease, and accidents as one of the deadly realities of our time.

Of these, HIV is one of the most lethal, one of the most frightening. But HIV is also one of the most preventable.

Every American must learn what AIDS is -- and what AIDS is not. And they must learn now. So let's shoot down some myths. The HIV virus is not spread by handshakes or hugs. You can't get

it from food or drink. Coughing or sneezing. Or by sharing bathrooms or towels or conversation.

[It's not like heart disease, where there's confusion over ever-changing bits of advice on oat bran and olive oil, exercise and eggs.] The transmission of AIDS is as simple as it is deadly. **It's determined not by what you are -- but by what you do -- and by what you fail to do. \\\**

OMIT. THIS IS A BATTLE WE DON'T NEED.  
TRANSMISSIONS. MANY OF THESE WITH AIDS.

↑ Counsel's office has ~~made~~ a suggested edit that solves this.

state it clearly: **People are placed at risk not by graphics, but by their deeds. By their behavior. \\\**  
it is our duty to make certain that every American has access to the essential information needed to prevent the spread of HIV

**Because while the ignorant may discriminate against AIDS -- AIDS won't discriminate among the <sup>UNINFORMED.</sup> ignorant. \\\**

Like many of you, Barbara and I have had friends who have died of AIDS. Our love for them when they were sick and when they died was just as great and just as intense as for anyone we have lost to heart disease or cancer or accidents.

**In this nation, in this decade, there is only one way to deal with an individual who is sick. With dignity. Compassion. Care. Confidentiality. And without discrimination. \\\**

Once disease strikes -- we don't blame those who are suffering. We don't spurn the accident victim who didn't wear a seatbelt. We don't reject the cancer patient who didn't quit smoking. We [~~try to~~] love them and care for them and comfort them, \*  
**We do not fire them, or evict them, or cancel their insurance.**

\* EVEN AS WE SEEK TO EDUCATE THE NEXT GENERATION.

People with AIDS are no different than people with other disabling and life-threatening diseases. They are our colleagues and co-workers. Our friends. Our families. THEY...ARE...US.

And today I call on the House of Representatives to get on with the job of passing a law -- the Americans with Disabilities Act -- that prohibits discrimination against those with HIV and AIDS.

**This is a fight against a disease -- not a fight against people. \\\ And we won't tolerate discrimination. \\\**

The disease is attacking our most precious resource -- our people, our young. Unlike many of the diseases that cause disability in our elderly, AIDS affects many *"four score and seven years ago, our fathers and mothers brought forth on this..."* the prime of life. Ninety-five percent of the *ch* AIDS are between the ages of 20 and 59. The *ch* they planned to work and create, and save for their struggle is to survive.

The statistics are numbing. You heard them this morning. But just look at the amazing quilts which hang around us today. They prove that no <sup>PERSON</sup> man is a statistic. Every life has its own fabric. Its own colors. Its own purpose. Its own soul. And like the quilts, no two are alike. \\\

These quilts commemorate the dead. But the most important part of our learning is with the living. And I hope that you will go out and visit the AIDS wards. Meet with the patients and their families. See the face of humanity in the face of AIDS.

When Barbara and I left Washington for the Christmas holidays, our last stop was a clinic at the National Institutes of Health. We were impressed by the ~~[mettle and]~~ determination of the people there -- the doctors, nurses, and health care workers -- and especially the brave people who are living with HIV. We learned a lot about courage. A lot about family. And a lot about hope.

Recently, we received a letter from seven who we visited. They wrote: "Each of us looks for hope in very personal ways. We seek comfort and warmth from those we love. We seek new answers through participation in experimental drug studies. We seek to enjoy the simplest of pleasures in everyday life. We seek to make peace with ourselves and with those who don't understand us. We seek a voice, a compassionate voice, that can address the concerns of hundreds of thousands of people."

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Your employees will take their cues from you. You are in a powerful, unique position to influence the response to HIV and AIDS. When someone asks: "Who will volunteer to help care for our co-workers with AIDS?" you should be the first to say, "I will." Washing your hands of it won't help solve this problem. But rolling up your sleeves will. \\\

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JIM P.  
THOUSANDS  
POINTS OF VIEW.

survey that helped us understand the attitudes and actions of C.E.O.'s in responding to HIV. [An industrial giant] asked an HIV expert to brief its key officers -- and pledged to conduct an education program for employees. Others are fighting the spread of HIV by fighting to keep schools and workplaces drug-free. **This is America responding to a crisis. This is America at its best.**

This epidemic is having a major impact on our health care system. It is altering spending patterns by our government. In 1982, we knew little about AIDS -- and spent only \$8 million. By 1990, that has grown to almost \$3 billion -- [more, even, than the budget of the entire FBI -- and almost double what's spent for the National Cancer Institute.]

And I have asked Congress for still more \$3.5 billion in the next fiscal year. Money For HIV treatment and education. For protect

↑ the edit from Cabinet Affairs may solve this...

DPDP  
 America has the most sophisticated health care system in the world. But it's not enough. Our system depends on private insurance and individual payments, as well as government programs. AIDS magnifies the challenges, including the challenge of providing fair access to care to all Americans, rich and poor.

In my State of the Union Address, I asked Dr. Louis Sullivan to lead a Cabinet-level review of health care in the 1990's.

We don't know yet where this review will lead us. But we do know that businesses like those you represent will be a big part of the answer to improving health care and incr

I agree these 3 P's should be cut for length (since Sullivan is speaking in the A.M.). But the "fair access" is a good signal, showing POTUS recognizes AIDS impact in the minority community.

The epidemic is not over. We report tens of thousands of new cases every year. And many predict we can expect to continue to do so in this decade, and even into the next century.

And yet, as in every generation, no crisis is without hopeful signs. To begin with, we can be encouraged by the news that current projections of the infection rate will not be as high as we thought just a year ago.

The use of new medicines such as A-Z-T means that more and more people with HIV will be able to live and work because these therapies offer the potential of making it a more manageable disease. Keep them in your workforce. They can serve many, many more productive years with no threat to you, your other workers, or your companies. It will reduce costs for everyone. **And it's the right thing to do.** \ \ \

The pace of progress is promising. The HIV virus has been identified and attacked with experimental treatments in 10 year decades-long evolution. But the decade. It's an explosion in knowledge of disease and immunology. [Like the unexpected technological boons from Apollo's race to the moon, some physicians predict the race to cure AIDS may even produce a cure for cancer.]

We're going to continue to fight, ~~like hell~~. But we're also going to fight for hope. America has a chance of beating the odds -- and astounding the

*McNally's comments soften this line. ("lead to" instead of "produce"). But the line stands up OK - confirmed by Dr. Fauci - the*

*"Dad" on AIDS at NIH. (Fauci will also address this group in the A.M.)*

*↑ Cabinet Affairs offers an edit that's a nice improvement on this.*

*DEOP*

During my own childhood, the silent, whispered terror was a mysterious killer called polio. Like HIV, the virus ignored class distinctions and geographic boundaries. Monday would come, and kids who'd been in school on Friday were simply never seen again. Theaters were closed, summer camps, swimming pools.

As with AIDS, there was a lot of ignorance. Thousands of stray cats and dogs put to death. Kids sleeping with camphor inhalers. At least one town was fumigated with D.D.T. -- doing nothing to stop polio -- and unknowingly helping endanger the American eagle.

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And then, suddenly, it was over. It happened so fast. The dreaded iron lung, unused, cluttering hospital hallways. Children again growing up in a world without fear.

Many comparisons have been made to epidemics past. Cholera. ~~The Plague~~. Yellow fever. None of them perfect. So let me boil down the lessons of polio to two:

DEOP

Small pox. (3)

... was a lot of ignorance -- let's learn from that. And ... st of hours -- hope came unexpectedly, powerfully and ... Let's work hard to see that day come to pass. \\\ ... we will make a difference, for those with HIV and ... r all Americans. \\\\

Thank you. And may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 3/23/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3/26/90 2:00 PM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COALITION ON AIDS

|                | ACTION FYI                          |                                     |                  | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MCCLURE          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| SUNUNU         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | NEWMAN           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| SCOWCROFT      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | PORTER           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| DARMAN         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | ROGICH           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BATES          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | UNTERMAYER       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CARD           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>ROGERS</u>    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| CICCONI        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>WINSTON</u>   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| DEMAREST       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <u>PINKERTON</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FITZWATER      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>LEE</u>       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| GRAY           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | _____            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| HAGIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | _____            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS: Please forward any comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 2:00 PM, Monday, March 26, with a copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE: *HHS comments in blue ink. 3-26-90*

**James W. Cicconi**  
**Assistant to the President**  
**and Deputy to the Chief of Staff**  
**Ext. 2702**

McNally/Simon  
March 23, 1990  
Draft Three (B:AIDS)

1990 MAR 23 AM 10: 59

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COALITION ON AIDS  
CRYSTAL GATEWAY MARRIOTT  
THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1990, 11:15 A.M.

Thank you, \_\_\_\_\_. [ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS]

(sounds  
condescending)

*This is a very important*  
~~There could scarcely be a more important gathering, a more~~ *and I* ✓  
*am honored to be*  
~~important place for me to be than here with you -- the men and~~

women who guide business and industry as they focus on the best way to help our people suffering with HIV and AIDS.

There are many team players in this struggle. Community service organizations. Religious leaders of all persuasions. AIDS service organizations created by volunteers, many of them also infected with HIV. And corporations and private foundations that together ~~have given over \$100 million to~~ support literally *(private funding amount too close in text to exclamation of approval. People may criticize* ✓ thousands of AIDS projects.

You make our hearts glad. And you make your country proud.

Other generations have faced life-threatening medical crises, from polio to the plague. This virus is our challenge. *(The amount of Federal Spending or lack thereof!)* Not a challenge we sought. Not a challenge we chose. But today our choice is simple:

We will meet this challenge. We will beat this virus. ~~For whether talking about a nation or an individual, character is measured not by our tragedies -- but by how we respond to these tragedies.~~ *✓* *all this opens us up to criticism for lack of more visible govt. response.*

And for those who are living with HIV and AIDS, our response is simple: They deserve our compassion. They deserve our care.

And they deserve more than a chance -- they deserve a cure. *promising too much our continued work on efforts for a cure.* *!!!*

a little sensitive because there is someone at MIT, Robert Ballou, who is Nobel prize material. But he is now under a Congressional investigation for misconduct in science.

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Almost three years ago, I described our struggle against the HIV virus as a battle against a "new and mysterious disease."

Today, HIV is not so new and not so mysterious. Today, HIV has joined cancer, heart disease, and accidents as one of the deadly realities of our time.

Of these, HIV is one of the most lethal, one of the most frightening. But HIV is also one of the most preventable.

Every American must learn what AIDS is -- and what AIDS is not. And they must learn now. So let's shoot down some myths.

The HIV virus is not spread by handshakes or hugs. You can't get

it from food or drink. Coughing or sneezing. Or by sharing bathrooms or towels or conversation.

It's not like heart disease, where there's confusion over ever-changing bits of advice on oat bran and olive oil, exercise and eggs. The transmission of AIDS is as simple as it is deadly. It's determined not by what you are -- but by what you do -- and by what you fail to do. \\\

Let me state it clearly: People are placed at risk not by their demographics, but by their deeds. By their behavior. \\\

And so it is our duty to make certain that every American has the essential information needed to prevent the spread of HIV and AIDS. Because while the ignorant may discriminate against AIDS -- AIDS won't discriminate among the ignorant. \\\

Like many of you, Barbara and I have had friends who have died of AIDS. Our love for them when they were sick and when they died was just as great and just as intense as for anyone we have lost to heart disease or cancer or accidents.

In this nation, in this decade, there is only one way to deal with an individual who is sick. With dignity. Compassion. Care. Confidentiality. And without discrimination. \\\

Once disease strikes -- we don't blame those who are suffering. We don't spurn the accident victim who didn't wear a seatbelt. We don't reject the cancer patient who didn't quit smoking. We try to love them and care for them and comfort them. We do not fire them, or evict them, or cancel their insurance.

People with AIDS are no different than people with other disabling and life-threatening diseases. They are our colleagues and co-workers. Our friends. Our families. **THEY...ARE...US.**

And today I call on the House of Representatives to get on with the job of passing a law -- the Americans with Disabilities Act -- that prohibits discrimination against those with HIV and AIDS.

**This is a fight against a disease -- not a fight against people. \\\ And we won't tolerate discrimination. \\\**

The disease is attacking our most precious resource -- our people, our young. Unlike many of the diseases that cause disability in our elderly, AIDS affects many Americans now in the prime of life. Ninety-five percent of the 115,000 Americans <sup>diagnosed since 1981</sup> with AIDS <sup>have been</sup> ~~are~~ between the ages of 20 and 59. These were the years (67,000 of them) they planned to work and create, and save for the future. Now <sup>the 115,000 are dead</sup> their struggle is to survive.

The statistics are numbing. You heard them this morning. But just look at the amazing quilts which hang around us today. They prove that no <sup>person or no one</sup> ~~man~~ is a statistic. Every life has its own fabric. Its own colors. Its own purpose. Its own soul. And like the quilts, no two are alike. \\\

These quilts commemorate the dead. But the most important part of our learning is with the living. And I hope that you will go out and visit the AIDS wards <sup>as I have done and</sup> Meet with the patients and their families. See the face of humanity in the face of AIDS. ✓

When Barbara and I left Washington for the Christmas holidays, our last stop was a clinic at the National Institutes of Health. We were impressed by the mettle and determination of the people there -- the doctors, nurses, and health care workers -- and especially the brave people who are living with HIV. We learned a lot about courage. A lot about family. And a lot about hope.

Recently, we received a letter from seven <sup>patients</sup> whom we visited. They wrote: "Each of us looks for hope in very personal ways. We seek comfort and warmth from those we love. We seek new answers through participation in experimental drug studies. We seek to enjoy the simplest of pleasures in everyday life. We seek to make peace with ourselves and with those who don't understand us. We seek a voice, a compassionate voice, that can address the concerns of hundreds of thousands of people." ✓

Ladies and gentlemen, the voice they seek must be your voice. The voice of every American. \\\

Your employees will take their cues from you. You are in a powerful, unique position to influence the response to HIV and AIDS. When someone asks: "Who will volunteer to help care for our co-workers with AIDS?" you should be the first to say, "I will." Washing your hands of it won't help solve this problem. But rolling up your sleeves will. \\\

The roster of participants at this Conference is an honor roll. Allstate sponsored a landmark conference to help deal with the impact of HIV at work. The magazine, Fortune, launched a

survey that helped us understand the attitudes and actions of C.E.O.'s in responding to HIV. [An industrial giant] asked an HIV expert to brief its key officers -- and pledged to conduct an education program for employees. Others are fighting the spread of HIV by fighting to keep schools and workplaces drug-free. This is America responding to a crisis. This is America at its best.

This epidemic is having a major impact on our health care system. It is altering spending patterns by our government. In 1982, we knew little about AIDS -- and spent only \$8 million. By 1990, that has grown to almost \$3 billion -- more, even, than the budget of the entire FBI ~~and almost double what's spent for the National Cancer Institute.~~ *(the reference is inflammatory.)* ✓

And I have asked Congress for still more money -- almost \$3.5 billion in the next fiscal year. Money for basic research. For HIV treatment and education. For protecting civil rights. *because AIDS is now public health enemy #1*

America has the most sophisticated health care system in the world. But it's not enough. Our system depends on private insurance and individual payments, as well as government programs. AIDS magnifies the challenges, including the challenge of providing fair access to care to all Americans, rich and poor.

In my State of the Union Address, I asked Dr. Louis Sullivan to lead a ~~Cabinet-level~~ *domestic Policy Council* review of ~~the~~ *the* health care ~~in the 1990's.~~ *delivery system.* ✓

We don't know yet where this review will lead us. But we do know that businesses like those you represent ~~will be a big part of the answer to~~ *must play a key role in* ~~providing the answer to~~ *providing the answer to* improving health care and increasing access. ✓

The epidemic is not over. We report tens of thousands of new cases every year. And many predict we can expect to continue to do so in this decade, and even into the next century.

And yet, as in every generation, no crisis is without hopeful signs. To begin with, we can be encouraged by the news that current projections of the infection rate will not be as high as we thought just a year ago.

The use of new medicines such as A-Z-T means that more and more people with HIV will be able to live and work because these therapies offer the potential of making it a more manageable disease. Keep them in your workforce. They can serve many, many more productive years with no threat to you, your other workers, or your companies. It will reduce costs for everyone. And it's the right thing to do. \\\

The pace of progress is promising. The HIV virus has been identified, isolated, and attacked with experimental treatments in a span of less than 10 years. The normal, centuries-long evolution of disease and treatment compressed into a decade.

And this race against time has produced an explosion in knowledge and basic understanding about the nature of disease and immunology. Like the unexpected technological boons from Apollo's race to the moon, some physicians predict the race to cure AIDS may even produce a cure for cancer.

We're going to continue to fight, <sup>The destruction, the death, the lost oppor-</sup> ~~like hell~~. But we're also <sup>tunities</sup> going to fight for hope. America has a unique capacity for beating the odds -- and astounding the world.

During my own childhood, the silent, whispered terror was a mysterious killer called polio. Like HIV, the virus ignored class distinctions and geographic boundaries. Monday would come, and kids who'd been in school on Friday were simply never seen again. Theaters were closed, summer camps, swimming pools.

As with AIDS, there was a lot of ignorance <sup>in dealing with polio.</sup> Thousands of stray cats and dogs put to death. Kids sleeping with camphor inhalers. At least one town was fumigated with D.D.T. -- doing nothing to stop polio -- and unknowingly helping endanger the American eagle. ✓

There were terrifying outbreaks in the teens, in the thirties, in the fifties. A cure was so far distant the experts refused to speculate. One doctor observed: "We have learned very little that is new about the disease, but much that is old about ourselves."

And then, suddenly, it was over. It happened so fast. The dreaded iron lung, unused, cluttering hospital hallways. Children again growing up in a world without fear.

Many comparisons have been made to epidemics past. Cholera. The Plague. Yellow fever. None of them perfect. So let me boil down the lessons of polio to two:

There was a lot of ignorance -- let's learn from that. And in the darkest of hours -- hope came unexpectedly, powerfully and with finality. Let's work hard to see that day come to pass. \\\

Together, we will make a difference, for those with HIV and AIDS -- and for all Americans. \\\

Thank you. And may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COALITION ON AIDS

GENERAL COMMENTS ON THE PRESIDENT'S  
ADDRESS

-- There is no mention made of the people who are HIV infected due to blood transfusions, AIDS babies, etc. It seems as if the speech is written to address the problems of those who suffer from the HIV infection due only to sexual practices.

-- The section where the President addresses how you contract the AIDS virus, seems to be talking down to this group. They are leaders and experts on the subject and know how the disease is spread -- that seems more appropriate for a group of college students.

-- Perhaps we can have an insert on Dr. Novello, the new Surgeon General, who has specialized in pediatric AIDS. The President just presided over her swearing-in this month.

-- The President may want to acknowledge that Secretary Sullivan is scheduled to speak to the group earlier in the day.

-- You need to mention that the President will have just come from a meeting with the leadership of the AIDS Commission. This group, David Rogers, June Osborne and Belinda Mason, will meet with the President at 10:45 a.m. and will probably ride over to the Marriott in the President's motorcade. Secretary Sullivan and Dr. Mason, Assistant Secretary for Public Health (he oversees the Public Health Service -- the Surgeon General works under him) will also attend the meeting.

-- Labor's general comment was for an insert of the following: The Occupational Safety and Health Administration in the Department of Labor this year will adopt a major new regulation to protect 5.3 million American workers against the AIDS and hepatitis B viruses. Included will be 4.7 million who work in health care facilities such as hospitals and physicians' and dentists' offices and another 600,000 who are employed in such areas as law enforcement, fire and rescue operations, correctional work, or research laboratories. Secretary of Labor Elizabeth Dole terms this a dramatic move to reduce the incidence of such diseases among workers.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

-- One last comment, is John Schall, on the DPC, said he thought this was one of the best speeches he has read.

BOB SIMON

Louis Sullivan  
AIDS acknowledgements

Thank you. Before I start, I want to thank Larry Williford of Allstate and B.J. Stiles from the National Leadership Coalition on AIDS for making this conference possible. And I want to recognize my two appointees to the National Commission on AIDS: Dr. David Rogers and Belinda Mason. And also, my own personal physician, and a member of the original HIV Commission, Dr. Burton Lee.

((I'm sorry I can't stay for lunch, but I understand they're serving broccoli.))

→ it's fine — but I suggest we play this one w/ no jokes whatsoever. (We gain nothing, and any joke ~~it~~ opens the door a crack for an attack by our critics on insensitivity. We don't need it.)

— Ed

agree  
only add  
acknowledgments