FOIA Number: 2013-0306-F

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: Chief of Staff

Series/Staff Member: Harold Ickes

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 9162

FolderID:

Folder Title:
AFL-CIO General [Folder 1] [3]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	22	4	2	2

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Political (Partial); POB (Partial) (2 pages)	11/14/1995	b(6)

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
Chief of Staff
Harold Ickes
OA/Box Number: 9162

FOLDER TITLE:
AFL-CIO General [Folder 1] [3]

2013-0306-F
jm1190

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).
RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Hardy — This starts Sunday ... hope it helps the cause!

AFL-CIO

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Gerald M. Shea

Executive Assistant to the Secretary-Treasurer

815 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

(202) 637-5237

AFL-CIO
- general

GREER, MARGOLIS, MITCHELL, BURNS
GMMB&A
& ASSOCIATES, INC.

AFL-CIO
TV :30
March 30, 1995
AFL95-102
"Cuts"
-- FINAL RECORDED VERSION --

VIDEO:	AUDIO:
Move in on family on porch.	AMERICA'S WORKING FAMILIES ARE UNDER ATTACK.
Move in on men meeting at the top of stairs.	THE NEW CONGRESS IS CUTTING JOBS...
Man and woman at working at table.	WAGES...
Patient being taken out of ambulance.	HEALTH AND SAFETY...
Elderly woman with glasses.	HOUSING FOR SENIOR CITIZENS...
School children in cafeteria.	EVEN SCHOOL LUNCHES.
Family sitting around table eating.	THEY'RE CUTTING PROGRAMS THAT HELP WORKING FAMILIES MAKE ENDS MEET --
Two limos pull away from curb.	SO THEY CAN GIVE TAX BREAKS TO BIG BUSINESS AND THE RICH.
Quick cut of workers walking in a factory.	IT'S TIME TO STAND UP FOR...
Family going out front door of house.	AMERICA'S WORKING FAMILIES...
Man with hardhat.	FOR GOOD JOBS, GOOD WAGES
Doctor with family.	HEALTH AND SAFETY...
Welder with sparks flying.	AND A REAL VOICE ON THE JOB.
Pan right-to-left of workers standing together.	STAND WITH US.
Working people walking across bridge toward camera.	WE'RE THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE AFL-CIO.
Add CG: Stand with us. 1-800-458-7852. Disclaimer.	LEADING THE FIGHT FOR AMERICA'S WORKING FAMILIES.

1010 Wisconsin Avenue, NW • Suite 800 • Washington, DC 20007 • (202) 338-8700 • FAX (202) 338-2334
2110 Main Street • Suite 203 • Santa Monica, CA 90405 • (310) 314-4800 • FAX (310) 314-4803

P. 02

FAX NO. 2023370864

AFL-CIO　　　Budget B

Targeting Opinion Leaders
2nd Quarter 1995
Media Estimates, Adults 25+ (j:AFL-CIO\3rd)

Media Market:	***Washington, DC***
A25+ Cost Per Point:	$466

DC TELEVISION	Reach/Frequency		GRPs	
April 4th - April 7th	82%	4.9	400	**$182,200**
(Congress is scheduled to adjourn Friday 4/8)				
Broadcast TV Total:			**400**	**$182,200**

PRINT CAMPAIGN	Newspaper	Page Size	Date	Cost
April 3rd - April 6th	Washington Post	1/4 Page Fed Page	April 5th	$13,860
	USA Today (National)	2/3 Page	April 5th	$52,900
	Washington Post	3/4 Page	April 6th	$34,692
Total Print Cost:				**$101,452**

NATIONAL CABLE TELEVISION

	Programming	HH's (000)	Cost
April 4th - April 7th	*CNN - Crossfire (1x/wk)*	1,065	$12,480
	CNN - Inside Politics (1x/wk)	1,529	$6,500
	CNN - Capital Gang (1x/Saturday 4/8)	886	$8,570
	CNN - Late Edition with Frank Sensno (1x/Sunday 4/9)	534	$4,020
		2,594	**$31,570**

Client Cost:　　**$307,333**

MARKET: WASHINGTON, DC
SOURCE: NIELSEN
HUTPUT: May94
SHARE: Feb95
DAYPARTS: EM, DT, EN, PA, LN, LF
STATIONS: WJLA, WRC, WTTG, WUSA

T V E S T I M A T E

FLIGHT APR01'95-APR07'95
REPORT DATE: MAR28'95 10:33A

GMMB & ASSOCIATES
AFL-CIO
ISSUE

EST #:

E S T I M A T E   S U M M A R Y

	TOTAL UNITS	TOTAL COST	% OF SPNT	% OF BDGT	% OF PRIM	P 25+ (R)	M 25-49 (R)	W 25-49 (R)	P 35-64 (R)	M 35-64 (R)	W 35-64 (R)
WJLA	28	51150.00	28%	24%	22%	107.8	57.0	85.5	104.0	77.8	131.2
WRC	28	62500.00	34%	29%	25%	122.8	85.0	101.5	121.9	98.9	142.3
WTTG	14	30500.00	17%	14%	10%	52.2	46.6	41.8	53.0	51.4	53.8
WUSA	31	38050.00	21%	18%	24%	120.7	66.6	81.2	120.0	109.0	128.3
MARKET	101	182200.00	100%	85%	81%	403.5	255.2	310.0	398.9	337.1	455.6
P 25+ GOAL		215000.00				500.0 430.00					

DAYPART TOTALS

	GRP GOAL										
EM	(500)	38	28450.00	15%	20%	97.8	62.0	84.9	106.7	82.8	127.5
DT	(0)	8	16750.00	9%	3%	15.3	9.7	10.2	14.3	11.0	17.0
EN	(0)	26	43600.00	24%	22%	107.8	55.4	68.8	97.7	85.6	109.9
PA	(0)	9	23000.00	13%	11%	56.6	30.1	44.5	54.8	45.7	62.8
LN	(0)	16	65200.00	36%	22%	110.4	89.8	91.8	110.4	99.6	119.6
LF	(0)	4	7200.00	4%	3%	15.8	8.4	10.0	15.2	12.4	18.8

DAILY DISTRIBUTION

DAY P 25+	Apr01	Apr02	Apr03	Apr04	Apr05	Apr06	Apr07
EM	3.5	4.8	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9
DT	-	15.3	-	-	-	-	-
EN	5.3	6.1	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.1	-
PA	10.4	-	13.7	13.7	13.7	5.1	-
LN	-	7.3	27.6	27.6	20.3	27.6	-
LF	-	-	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	-
GRP'S	19.2	33.5	87.2	87.2	79.9	78.6	17.9
SPOTS	4	12	20	20	19	19	7
COST	8400	26300	38100	38100	32100	34600	4600

WASHINGTON, DC
: NIELSEN
UT: May94
RE: Feb95
DAYPARTS: EM, DT, EN, PA, LN, LF
STATIONS: WJLA, WRC, WTTG, WUSA

T V E S T I M A T E

FLIGHT APR01'95-APR07'95
REPORT DATE: MAR28'95 10:33A

GMMB & ASSOCIATES
AFL-CIO
ISSUE

EST #:

R E A C H / F R E Q U E N C Y

(1 Weeks)	TOTAL UNITS	TOTAL COST	% OF SPNT	% OF PRIM	GRPs (R)	P 25+ REACH FREQ.	M 25-49 REACH FREQ.	W 25-49 REACH FREQ.	P 35-64 REACH FREQ.	M 35-64 REACH FREQ.	W 35-64 REACH FREQ.
WJLA	28	51150.00	28%	22%	107.8	39.9	24.5	35.4	37.5	29.3	44.8
						2.7	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.9
WRC	28	62500.00	34%	25%	122.8	39.0	31.8	34.6	37.1	31.9	40.7
						3.1	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.5
WTTG	14	30500.00	17%	10%	52.2	15.0	17.4	15.3	14.8	16.4	12.8
						3.5	2.7	2.7	3.6	3.1	4.2
WUSA	31	38050.00	21%	24%	120.7	41.7	25.5	29.7	39.5	37.4	41.2
						2.9	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.1
MARKET TOTALS	101	182200.00	100%	81%	403.5	81.9	68.2	74.8	79.7	74.8	83.2
						4.9	3.7	4.1	5.0	4.5	5.5
P 25+ GOALS		215000.00			500.0						

This schedule is estimated to reach 81.9% of P 25+ in the WASHINGTON, DC market.

Each will see the message an average of 4.9 times. The average cost per person reached is estimated at $0.0674 (approximately $0.0138 for each impression).

ET: WASHINGTON, DC
ATION: WRC
BUYER: PERSEKE

ESTIMATE

FLIGHT APR01'95-APR07'95
REPORT DATE: MAR28'95 10:33A

GMMB & ASSOCIATES
AFL-CIO
ISSUE

EST #:

STATION SUMMARY

PROGRAMMING /DP/LTH DAYS START-STOP	UNITS RATE	Apr 01	Apr 02	Apr 03	Apr 04	Apr 05	Apr 06	Apr 07	P 25+ (R)	M25-49 (R)	W25-49 (R)	P35-64 (R)	M35-64 (R)	W35-64 (R)
TODAY /EM/030 MTWTF-- 0700a-0900a	10 (900.00)	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	3.6	2.3	3.2	3.9	2.8	4.8
SAT TODAY /EM/030 -----S- 0700a-0900a	1 (1500.00)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	2.2	3.1	3.3	3.1	4.3
SUN TODAY /EM/030 ------S 0800a-0900a	1 (1500.00)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	2.5	3.8	4.8	4.0	5.7
MCLAUGHLIN 1-/DT/030 ------S 1000a-1030a	1 (1600.00)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	1.4	1.4	2.1	1.9	2.2
MEET THE PRES/DT/030 ------S 1030a-1130a	1 (3500.00)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	2.8	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.5
MCLAUGHLIN GR/DT/030 ------S 1130a-1200p	1 (3500.00)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.6
NEWS /EN/030 MTWTF-- 0500p-0800p	4 (1800.00)	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	3.1	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.0	3.2
NEWS /EN/030 MTWTF-- 0600p-0700p	4 (2300.00)	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	4.8	3.3	3.3	4.2	3.8	4.9
MCLAUGHLIN GR/PA/030 -----S- 0730p-0800p	1 (3500.00)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	1.7	2.1	3.8	4.2	3.6
NWS 4 AT 11 /LN/030 MTWTF-- 1100p-1130p	4 (5500.00)	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	9.0	7.5	8.5	9.3	7.7	10.8

ᐧ:	WASHINGTON, DC
.ION:	WRC
.YER:	PERSEKE

TV ESTIMATE

FLIGHT APR01'95-APR07'95
REPORT DATE: MAR28'95 10:33A

GMMB & ASSOCIATES
AFL-CIO
ISSUE

EST #:

STATION SUMMARY

PROGRAMMING DAYS	/DP/LTH START-STOP	UNITS RATE	Apr 01	Apr 02	Apr 03	Apr 04	Apr 05	Apr 06	Apr 07	P 25+ (R)	W25-49 (R)	W25-49 (R)	P35-64 (R)	W35-64 (R)	W35-64 (R)
WRC Daily Totals:		28	2	4	5	5	5	5	2	122.8	85.0	101.5	121.9	98.9	142.3

Gross Cost:(62500.00)

WASHINGTON, DC
N: WTTG
R: PERSEKE

T V E S T I M A T E

FLIGHT APR01'95-APR07'95
REPORT DATE: MAR28'95 10:33A

GMMB & ASSOCIATES
AFL-CIO
ISSUE

EST #:

S T A T I O N   S U M M A R Y

PROGRAMMING /DP/LTH DAYS START-STOP	UNITS RATE	Apr 01	Apr 02	Apr 03	Apr 04	Apr 05	Apr 06	Apr 07	P 25+ (R)	M25-49 (R)	W25-49 (R)	P35-64 (R)	M35-64 (R)	W35-64 (R)
CNN/FOX MORN /EM/030 MTWTF-- 0600a-0900a	10 (650.00)	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.6	2.5
10 O'CLOCK NE/LN/030 MTWTFSS 1000p-1100p	4 (6000.00)	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	7.3	6.9	6.2	7.0	6.6	7.2
WTTG Daily Totals:	14	-	1	3	3	2	3	2	52.2	46.6	41.8	53.0	51.4	53.8

Gross Cost:(30500.00)

: WASHINGTON, DC
/ION: WJLA
/ER: PERSEKE

ESTIMATE

FLIGHT APR01'95-APR07'95
REPORT DATE. MAR28'95 10:33A

GMMB & ASSOCIATES
AFL-CIO
ISSUE

EST #:

STATION SUMMARY

PROGRAMMING /DP/LTH DAYS START-STOP	UNITS RATE	Apr 01	Apr 02	Apr 03	Apr 04	Apr 05	Apr 06	Apr 07	P 25+ (R)	M25-49 (R)	W25-49 (R)	P35-64 (R)	M35-64 (R)	W35-64 (R)
GMA /EM/030 MTWTF-- 0700a-0800a	5 (700.00)	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	2.4	0.7	2.2	2.4	1.1	3.7
ISSUES/WALL /EM/030 -----S 0800a-0900a	1 (450.00)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5
GMA SUNDAY /DT/030 -----S 1000a-1100a	1 (500.00)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.4	0.7	2.1
WORKING WOMAN/DT/030 -----S 1100a-1130a	1 (800.00)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	0.4	1.0	1.3	0.0	2.7
BRINKLEY /DT/030 -----S 1130a-1230p	1 (4600.00)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	1.2	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.6
NEWS /EN/030 MTWTF-- 0500p-0600p	4 (1400.00)	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	3.3	1.2	3.1	3.1	1.9	4.5
NEWS 6:28/58 /EN/030 MTWTF-- 0600p-0630p	4 (2000.00)	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	3.8	1.9	2.4	3.4	2.6	4.2
JEOPARDY /PA/030 MTWTF-- 0730p-0800p	3 (3500.00)	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	8.6	4.4	7.7	8.2	6.0	10.4
NWS 7-11.00 /LN/030 MTWTF-- 1100p-1130p	4 (2500.00)	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	5.1	4.2	3.8	5.2	5.2	5.0
NIGHTLINE /LF/030 MTWTF-- 1130p-1200a	4 (1800.00)	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	3.9	2.1	2.5	3.8	3.1	4.7

/ WASHINGTON, DC
/ON: WUSA
/YER: PERSEKE

T V E S T I M A T E

FLIGHT APR01'95-APR07'95
REPORT DATE: MAR28'95 10:33A

GMMB & ASSOCIATES
AFL-CIO
ISSUE

EST #:

S T A T I O N S U M M A R Y

PROGRAMMING /DP/LTH DAYS START-STOP	UNITS RATE	Apr 01	Apr 02	Apr 03	Apr 04	Apr 05	Apr 06	Apr 07	P 25+ (R)	M25-49 (R)	W25-49 (R)	P35-64 (R)	M35-64 (R)	W35-64 (R)
NEWS /LN/030 MTWTF-- 1100p-1130p	4 (2300.00)	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	6.2	3.8	4.4	6.1	5.4	7.1
WUSA Daily Totals:	31	2	3	8	6	6	8	2	120.7	66.6	81.2	120.0	109.0	128.3

Gross Cost:(38050.00)

NEW CONGRESS / OLD POLITICS

Big business and the rich win.

Working families lose.

The new Congress has launched an all-out assault on America's working families.

They voted to slash education and job training. They're gutting worker health and safety protections that save thousands of lives every year, and they oppose increasing the minimum wage, protecting Davis-Bacon and raising middle-class incomes. They cut school lunches, housing for the elderly and veterans and college loans for middle-income families. And instead of investing in better jobs and wages here in America, they want to hand out tax breaks for the rich and for big corporations that move jobs overseas.

That's not what America voted for in 1994. It's just more trickle-down economics, and it's hurting working families. Big business and the rich get richer, and the rest of us get stuck with the tab.

It's time to fight back — to stand up for America's working families. For good jobs and good wages. For health and safety. And for a real voice on the job.

We're the men and women of the AFL-CIO, and we're leading the fight for America's working families.

Stand with us, America.

If you want to help
Call 1-800-458-7852 Today

Stand UP **It's the Fight of Our Lives**

For America's Working Families

BROUGHT TO YOU BY THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE AFL-CIO • LEADING THE FIGHT FOR AMERICA'S WORKING FAMILIES

AFL-CIO F
-gen

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

21 February 1995

MEMORANDUM TO LEON PANETTA

FROM: Harold Ickes

SUBJECT: Meeting with the President, Lane Kirkland and Bob Georgine

On 10 February 1995, the President met with Lane Kirkland and Bob Georgine of the Building Trades Department of the AFL-CIO.

At the request of Mr. Georgine, the President promised he would veto any attempted repeal of the Davis-Bacon Act. The President noted that he had always been for Davis-Bacon type legislation in his state as governor. He told Georgine, however, that it was important that labor created a great deal of activity against repeal of Davis-Bacon. He said he did not want it made public that he would veto Davis-Bacon because members of Congress would take the easy way out and vote in favor of repeal knowing that the President would veto it.

With respect to section 8(a)(2), Kirkland said labor flatly oppose any changes. Apparently Kirkland has decided not to go along with Secretary Reich's suggestion that the Administration and labor come up with an alternative. With respect to the Service Contract legislation (which for is government service contracts what Davis-Bacon is for construction contracts), the President told Kirkland to tell Mr. Sweeney of SEIU to relax.

AFL-CIO

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

16 May 1995

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

CC LEON PANETTA

FROM HAROLD ICKES HI

RE Telephone call to Tom Donahue

This is to remind you that you wanted to call Tom Donahue, the Secretary/Treasurer of the AFL-CIO who has announced that he will retire during October 1995. His numbers are 202-488-8877 (home) and 202-637-5221 (office).

Building & Construction Trades Dept - general

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Harold Ickes HI

SUBJECT: 20 April 1995 letter from Robert A. Georgine

Attached is the original of Bob Georgine's 20 April 1995 letter to you on behalf of the Building and Construction Trades Department of the AFL-CIO.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES DEPARTMENT

ROBERT A. GEORGINE
PRESIDENT

April 20, 1995

Dear Mr. President:

Please let me know if there is anything at all that the Building and Construction Trades Department nationally, or the Oklahoma City Building and Construction Trades Council, can do to assist in responding to the catastrophe. We can mobilize as many skilled trades construction workers as are needed.

Just have your staff let me know how we can help.

Sincerely,

Bob Georgine

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Building & Construction Trades Dept / - agreed

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1995

Mr. Robert A. Georgine
Building and Construction Trades Department,
AFL-CIO
815 16th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006

Dear Bob:

I have given the President your 20 April 1995 letter to him. He greatly appreciates your generous offer, as do I. We will keep you posted.

Sincerely,

Harold Ickes

Harold Ickes
Assistant to the President
and Deputy Chief of Staff

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES DEPARTMENT

ROBERT A. GEORGINE
PRESIDENT

April 20, 1995

Dear Mr. President:

Please let me know if there is anything at all that the Building and Construction Trades Department nationally, or the Oklahoma City Building and Construction Trades Council, can do to assist in responding to the catastrophe. We can mobilize as many skilled trades construction workers as are needed.

Just have your staff let me know how we can help.

Sincerely,

Bob Georgine

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES DEPARTMENT

ROBERT A. GEORGINE
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April 20, 1995

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Sincerely,

Bob Georgine

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

AFL-CIO

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

22 September 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR TOM DONAHUE

FROM: HAROLD ICKES
JENNIFER O'CONNOR

SUBJECT: AMBASSADOR KANTOR'S STATEMENT ON FAST TRACK NEGOTIATING AUTHORITY

We thought you would like to see Ambassador Kantor's statement today on Fast Track Negotiating Authority for Chile.

FAX COVER SHEET

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20506

President
AFL-CIO
815 16th St NW
Suite 801
phone 637 ~~WA~~
5221 20006

Date: 9/21

Time Sent: 5:50 pm

Number of Pages Excluding Cover Sheet: 2

fax 202
508-
6946

TO:	FAX NUMBER:
Jennifer O'Connor	67929

FROM: Peter Scher

PHONE: (202) 395-3204

FAX: (202) 395-3390

SUBJECT:

COMMENTS:

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES
TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C.
20506

95-70

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Thursday, September 21, 1995

Contact: Anne Luzzatto
Dianne Wildman
Kirsten Powers
(202) 395-3230

Statement of Ambassador Kantor
Fast Track Negotiating Authority
September 21, 1995

Thank you Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee for the opportunity to discuss fast track. I am here today to urge the Committee to continue a tradition of bipartisan trade policy that has promoted American leadership and American prosperity for working people.

It is no overstatement to say that we are witnessing today greater trade expansion than in any other period in history. With strong bipartisan support, we've passed major trade agreements. We've opened markets for American exporters from auto manufacturers to farmers.

How far have we come? In 1970, the value of trade was equal to 13% of the U.S. economy. This year trade will be 30% of our economy. Look at the last three years. In 1993, exports grew 4%; in 1994, 10.2%. This year, we're on pace to expand exports by more than 16%. If current trends continue, U.S. exports in December will be 41% higher than December 1992. With the bipartisan leadership of the Congress and the Administration, exports have created at least 1.6 million jobs in the past three years. And trade jobs on average pay 13-17% higher than non-trade related jobs.

This Committee is considering how to formulate fast track authority. I think the starting point should be a simple question: What are we trying to fix? With all the success we've achieved, why are we tinkering? What is our goal? We know a formulation that has created hundreds of thousands of American jobs.

This debate is about Chile -- and a lot more. Fast track is a statement about Congress' interest in continued American leadership on trade. It's about continuing the momentum we've generated for expanded trade through APEC, for expanded trade with Europe. It's about promoting peaceful commerce in places like the Middle East, where extending duty-free benefits to the Gaza and West Bank could further the peace process.

It's about leadership or *abdication* of U.S. leadership in Latin America. In 1993, we passed NAFTA in one of the great bipartisan victories of the past two years. At the Summit of the Americas last December, the United States led the hemisphere in the declaration of free trade throughout the Americas as our shared goal. Today, Chile has begun talks to become the first new country to join NAFTA. Brazil, Argentina and other markets hold enormous potential. By 2010, U.S. companies could be exporting more to Latin America alone than to Europe and Japan *combined*.

Make no mistake: If we falter, others are waiting to reap the benefits of world trade on their terms. The U.S. has a natural advantage in this hemisphere. But if we hesitate, Europe and Japan are eager to fill the void. We can't win new opportunities if we can't negotiate. We can't lead from the sidelines.

Unfortunately, the current fast track bill has moved away from the tried and true formula of past fast track legislation. The current bill removes from the table entire categories of barriers and distortions faced by American companies overseas. And that is the significance of the debate over labor and environment. Our position is straightforward -- The President is committed to addressing labor and environment issues in the context of trade agreements.

At the end of the day, no trade agreement will become law if Congress doesn't vote to approve it. You get the final say. But why limit our potential? Why tie the United States' hands before we even sit down at the table?

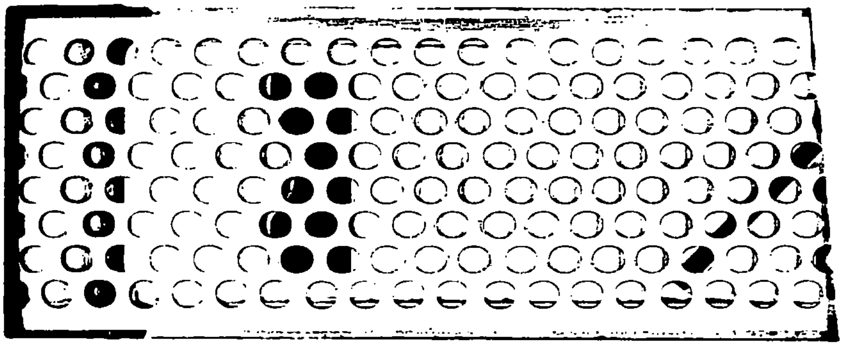
Let me be reiterate the Administration's position:

- The President strongly supports extension of fast track negotiating authority;
- Fast track extension is essential to the continued expansion of American exports and the continued creation of American jobs;
- The current Republican proposal is too limited and is not acceptable;
- As an alternative, we would support simple reauthorization of the 1991 fast track legislation, that is -- the identical authority given by Democratic congresses to both President Reagan and President Bush;
- The President is committed to addressing labor and environment issues in the context of trade agreements.

I am here to work with you in moving forward with fast track authority. The Administration's goal is a formula that continues an impressive record of bipartisan support for expanding trade opportunities. Fast track is the vehicle through which we make tangible our willingness to cooperate. In the past, Congresses have put partisanship aside when it comes to fast track. Democratic Congresses have given Republican Presidents flexible grants of fast track authority. This Congress should do no less.

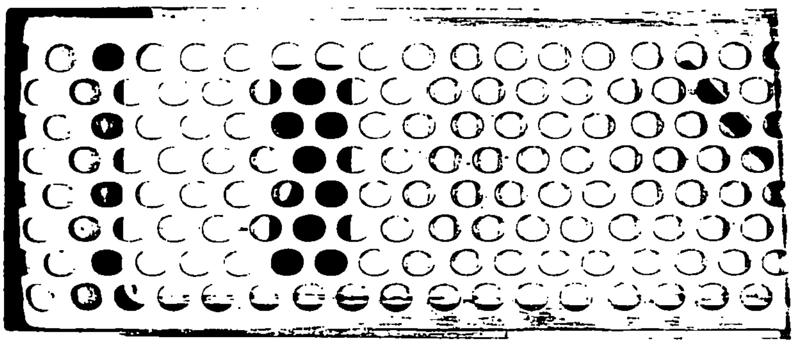
Mr. Chairman, as you indicated to me, the potential exists to continue to discuss and modify the Majority's proposal in search of a bipartisan solution. We will continue to work toward this goal.

AFL-CIO



✓ 11/28 Return to Jenn O'

Janice -
Can we "autopen" His name to 81 of these - to 81 union presidents?



Were all 81 there?
ok to send?
J

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

27 November 1995

Mr. John J. Sweeney
President
AFL-CIO
815 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear John:

I know the President greatly enjoyed seeing you at the AFL-CIO Convention. I thought you would enjoy the enclosed picture taken during the reception. My best wishes for a happy holiday.

Sincerely,

Harold

Harold Ickes
Assistant to the President
and Deputy Chief of Staff

enclosure

AFL

November 20, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR DOUG SOSNIK

FROM: JENNIFER O'CONNOR

SUBJECT: AFL CAMPAIGN

CC: HAROLD ICKES
KAREN HANCOX

The AFL-CIO is planning a media/direct mail/ phone bank/ press conference/ Picketing etc. blitz to begin next week. It's a public education campaign on the budget/ reconciliation stuff.

They've targeted 55 districts in which they will mail to a total of a million retirees and AFL current members, will have press conferences or do public "actions" like picketing, and will run phone banks all to educate about the budget talks that will start next week. In a subset of the districts, they will run tv and radio ads.

In addition, in DC they are doing a CNN buy with a 60 second spot that had footage of the citizens' hearings on Medicare that they have been doing.

They're sending me their target list and a draft of the direct mail. They don't have scripts yet for the tv/radio ads. But the gist of the letter and the ads is that the President listened to seniors, workers, the public, etc. when he vetoed reconciliation the first time and in making his deal this weekend, and now the Congress better start listening.

I need to get back to them by the end of the day with any input we want to offer on any of this. I'll circulate what they send me. Please give me a call at 6-6350 on this.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Political (Partial); POB (Partial) (2 pages)	11/14/1995	b(6)

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
Chief of Staff
Harold Ickes
OA/Box Number: 9162

FOLDER TITLE:
AFL-CIO General [Folder 1] [3]

2013-0306-F
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RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

AFL-CIO

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

14 November 1995

Meeting with new AFL-CIO Leaders

Date: November 15, 1995
Location: Oval Office
Time: 9:50 a.m.
From: Jennifer O'Connor

I. Purpose

To congratulate new AFL-CIO President, John Sweeney, new Secretary-Treasurer, Richard Trumka, and new Executive Vice President Linda Chavez-Thompson on their victories and to set up a positive working relationship with them as we move forward.

II. Background

Issues for Today's Meeting:

Sweeney, Trumka and Chavez-Thompson want to fill you in on what their election means for the work the AFL-CIO will do on issues (b)(6). Each one will have a few words to say. Essentially, they won with a platform to invigorate the grassroots of the labor movement, to focus significantly on organizing new and bigger local unions, and to expand the labor

(b)(6)

[001]

They are likely to raise a few key legislative issues with you. In particular, they will urge you not to compromise in the current budget battle with the Hill. The AFL-CIO (under Donahue's leadership) spent $4 million so far this year on an advertising campaign attacking the Republican cuts, especially cuts in Medicare, Medicaid, education and training. They ran these ads over the Memorial Day Congressional recess, July 4 recess, August recess and in early October in the districts of marginal Members of Congress. They plan to spend approximately $500,000 on another ad flight following your anticipated first Reconcilation veto; the rough theme of the new ads will be that in vetoing the Reconciliation bill, you listened to seniors and to the public, and now it's up to Congress to do its job.

Attached is a memorandum from Gene Sperling detailing the major legislative issues for the AFL-CIO. The top of the list are: Medicare, Medicaid, pensions and education and training cuts. Welfare is also a major concern and the AFL-CIO is pressing for you to hold fast for a guarantee of coverage -- even a capped guarantee.

The election:

On October 25th the AFL-CIO elected Sweeney, Trumka and Chavez-Thompson after a very divisive and bitter campaign. The election results showed a deep split in the movement, with 7,286,837 votes for Sweeney, and 5,716,165 for outgoing President Tom Donahue.

Sweeney's election will shift the AFL-CIO into a more grassroots oriented, activist approach. He campaigned on a platform that included the following goals:

- Organizing. Institute a massive organizing effort by shifting $20 million into organizing over the next two years. Hire 1,000 new organizers in the next two years and work to put students and rank-and-file union members in these organizing positions. Create a "Sunbelt Organizing Fund" to underwrite union efforts in the South.

- Training. Rebuild the grassroots by developing a political training center and raise money for a special "Campaign '96" campaign fund. The political training center will be used to provide a steady supply of campaign organizers and to recruit and train candidates.

- Diversity. Bring women, minorities, and young people into the leadership of the AFL-CIO.

- Strike Support. Create a "Strike Support Team" made up of top people from various unions who can be deployed to important strikes in their early hours, as well as to help local leaders who have been involved in long-running strikes by offering fresh insights and tactics.

The new leadership:

John Sweeney - Sweeney was elected to a fourth four-year term as president of the million-member Service Employees International Union (SEIU) in 1992. He is still the acting President of the SEIU. Under his leadership, SEIU grew from 625,000 members to 1.1 million members. As SEIU President, he chaired the AFL-CIO Committee on Health Care, as well as the AFL-CIO Organizing and Field Services Committee. Born in (b)(6) Sweeney was also past president of SEIU's 70,000-member flagship Local 32B-32J in New York City. In 1995, you named him to the National Committee on Employment Policy.

Rich Trumka - Before being elected Secretary-Treasurer of the AFL-CIO he was President of the United Mine Workers of America which has 80,000 members. Retiree health insurance, mine safety and health, and labor law reform are important issues to him. You addressed the United Mine Workers convention in September via satellite.

Linda Chavez-Thompson - Prior to being elected Executive Vice President of the AFL-CIO, which is a new position, she was Vice President of AFSCME. She is from Texas.

III. Participants

The President

Harold Ickes

John J. Sweeney, President, AFL-CIO

Richard L. Trumka, Secretary-Treasurer, AFL-CIO

Linda Chavez-Thompson, Executive Vice President, AFL-CIO

IV. Press

Closed press.

V. Sequence

Informal discussion. You should open with a congratulatory welcome. Each participant will have a few words to say.

VI. Remarks

None required.

<u>ATTACHMENT</u>

Attached is a memorandum from Gene Sperling outlining Sweeney's main issue concerns.

November 14, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GENE SPERLING
STEVE ROSENTHAL

SUBJECT: ISSUES OF CONCERN TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT

- The unions share with you deep concerns about the reconciliation and appropriations bills now pending before Congress.

- ***Reconciliation.*** The unions oppose provisions in the House and Senate reconciliation bills that would enact deep cuts in:

  - **major entitlement programs** (including Medicare, Medicaid, student loans, and AFDC)
  - **important pro-labor programs** (such as the Trade Adjustment Act, the Coal Miner Retirement Provision, and the Service Contract Act).
  - **income taxes or the EITC**

- ***Appropriations.*** The unions view Congressional attempts to undermine worker safety programs -- through spending cuts and legislative riders -- as a direct assault on American workers and their families.

Reconciliation

- The unions are fearful that deep entitlement cuts will cause significant layoffs, particularly among public service and health care workers, while efforts to devolve programs to the states will subvert protections for workers at the federal level.

- **Medicare**: The union position is that cuts should not lead to increased patient costs and should be no larger than $89 billion in total.

- **Medicaid**: The unions support your efforts to preserve the entitlement status of Medicaid and to retain federal nursing home standards (the House reconciliation bill would eliminate the nursing home standards).

- **Pension Reversion**: The unions are strongly opposed to the House-passed provision, which allows companies to withdraw pension plan assets above a reduced level and use them for any purpose they desire. The Senate deleted a similar provision on the floor, a major victory for both the Administration and the unions. However, early indications suggest that House and Senate conferees have reached a tentative agreement to include a modified pension reversion provision in the reconciliation conference report.

- **Student Loans**: The unions support the Administration's attempts to minimize cuts in student loans and protect the direct lending program.

- **Coal Miner Retiree Provision:** UMW is strongly opposed to this proposal, which would weaken current laws requiring coal companies to pay the health care costs of retired coal miners and their defendants. Although this provision is said to be subject to the Byrd rule, coal companies are working to find ways around the rule. The Administration opposes changes in the Coal Act.

- **Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA):** The unions strongly support the continuation of this program, which provides training and income support payments to workers laid off as a result of foreign trade. The program, which expires in 1998, has been extended in the House bill, but not in the Senate plan. It may be subject to the Byrd rule. The Administration supports the extension of the TAA.

- **Service Contract Act (SCA)**: The public service union has put special emphasis on the preservation of the SCA, which essentially provides Davis-Bacon-like protections to low-wage workers in service industries. The House-passed bill repeals SCA, while the Senate does not. The Administration opposes the House-passed repeal. This is undoubtedly an issue Sweeney is familiar with from his long tenure as President of the SEIU, the public service union.

- **Taxes:** The unions want the smallest possible tax cut, oppose the EITC reduction, and are supportive of reductions in corporate welfare.

- **CPI:** The unions are opposed to adjusting the CPI to reduce COLAs. In addition to hitting Social Security recipients, many union contracts are tied to the CPI.

- **Welfare Reform:** Unions are worried that proposals to restructure, block grant, and possibly even privatize welfare programs, will lead to job displacement and the loss of federal protections for program administrators and workers, many of whom are public service union members.

Riders

- The unions are concerned about numerous riders attached to the Labor/HHS bill that would impede the enforcement of workers' rights.

- **Striker Replacement Rider.** The unions are particularly concerned about riders in the House and Senate bills that would prohibit implementation of the President's striker replacement Executive Order. Although you have indicated that you will veto any bill that overturns this Executive Order, Sweeney may ask for reassurances on this issue.

- **NLRB Rider.** The NLRB riders in the House appropriation bill would restrict the NLRB's authority to enforce labor laws and are viewed as a direct attack on the right of employees to organize unions. The Administration opposes the rider.

- **OSHA Rider**. The unions and the Administration similarly oppose riders in the House appropriations bill that would prohibits OSHA from developing ergonomic protection standards (such as standards to reduce the frequency of repetitive motion disorders). The unions believe that OSHA should implement a new rule to address this increasingly common health problem. If OSHA is discussed, the unions may also mention their displeasure with OSHA's new enforcement policies, which have resulted in fewer inspections and fewer citations in 1995 than anytime in the agencies 24 year history. This decrease is due to both Congressional rescission-threats (later dropped) and to OSHA's new efforts to forge partnerships with industry.

- **Istook Rider.** The unions are strongly opposed to the Istook lobbying rider, which is in both the Treasury and Labor/HHS bills. Passage of this amendment would have a chilling impact on the unions' ability to participate in the public debate on worker-related issues.

Appropriations

- **Worker Protection.** Adequate funding for worker protection activities -- including health, safety, pensions, collective bargaining, and job discrimination -- remain one of the unions' top priority in the appropriations process. Funding for these activities in the House bill has been cut deeply -- $154 million, or almost 15%, from the FY1995 levels. The deepest cuts have been in OSHA (33% cut in enforcement) and NLRB (30% cut). The Senate cuts are less severe and represent the minimum acceptable amount to the unions. Although the Administration has signalled its opposition to both the House and Senate cuts, the unions may want assurances that you will fight for adequate funding for the programs in any final budget agreement.

- **Employment and Training.** The unions support adequate funding for DOL's employment and training programs, particularly summer jobs and the dislocated worker program. Appropriations for employment and training activities have been reduced $1.6 billion below the 1995 level and $2.4 billion below your request.

Other Issues

- **Maritime Issues**: The unions may raise concerns about bills pending in the House and Senate that would phase out the independent Federal Maritime Commission and transfer its regulatory powers possibly to the Department of Transportation. The longshoreman's union, in particular, is concerned that this change might result in an industry consolidation that would produce fewer shipping ports, powerful mega-firms. and a proliferation of alliance with foreign companies.

- **GI Bill for America's Workers**. Although the unions were originally concerned that TAA and Wagner-Peyser funds might be placed at risk in the consolidation of federal training, job search and workforce programs, the Administration successfully negotiated with the House and Senate to maintain separate funding for each. As a result, the unions are generally supportive of this effort to serve all workers -- and particularly dislocated workers -- better. The Administration will continue to work to strengthen the House and Senate versions in conference, while fighting Republican proposal to cut the budget for education, training, and assistance to dislocated workers.

- **Teamsters Election Funding:** A federal Consent Decree requires the Federal government to pay the costs of Teamsters election. The Administration has requested $12 million in FY96 to carry out that order. However, while these funds have been authorized, none yet have been appropriated for this specific purpose. The Teamsters union may want assurances that the Administration will find sufficient resources within existing agency funds to meet the Consent Decree's requirements.

AFL-CIO
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

2 January 1996

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT
THE VICE PRESIDENT

CC: Leon Panetta
Jennifer O'Connor

From: Harold Ickes

Re: AFL-CIO activity regarding the federal budget

On 5 December, John Sweeney, President of the AFL-CIO, announced a broad based, grass roots direct mail and electronic media effort designed to generate phone calls and mail from key Congressional/Senatorial districts to members of Congress on specific budget issues.

Attached is Sweeney's 5 December statement and an AFL-CIO press release of the same date. Also attached is the original of the AFL-CIO's direct mail piece asking each recipient to send you a pre-printed, pre-addressed card asking you to stand by your veto.

American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations

815 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C 20006
(202) 637-5000

Statement by AFL-CIO President John J. Sweeney
News Conference to Release Media Campaign on Federal Budget
December 5, 1995

The budget debate going on here in Washington right now is playing out as one of the defining moments in recent history.

The Republican Congress' zeal to cut education. Medicare and Medicaid -- programs that give working families what little hope they have for economic security -- is frankly hard to figure.

. . . But no more so than their insistence on tax breaks for the wealthy and corporate special interests at a time when working families live in frustration and desperation.

This perspective isn't just a view held in Washington: all across the country, polls show, Americans have rejected Newt Gingrich's budget-cut-for-tax-trade-give-away. And they have flatly rejected the notion of a budget compromise for the sake of compromise.

In a poll conducted by Peter Hart Research two weeks ago, Americans in every age group, educational category and region of the country said President Clinton should reject a budget that cuts deeply into Medicare, Medicaid and student loans. And they believe Congress is promoting the wrong kind of change by cutting into key working family programs. You can see from the chart here how broadly Americans support this view.

In this environment, the we decided it was critical to hold members of Congress individually and jointly accountable for the choices they are making -- and to demand that they vote *with* working families, and *against* special interests.

When we ran for office, we vowed to create a strong new voice for ordinary workers, and to build a powerful grassroots movement of American working families.

Today we are launching a million-dollar, multi-layered campaign to do just that.

This new campaign, I might add, follows an effort that has already yielded 82,000 calls to Congress from mid-October to mid-November -- and almost 270,000 calls since mid-February.

We have also generated hundreds of thousands of pieces of mail to Congress and the President.

The campaign we are launching today includes:

- 1 million pieces of direct mail to active union members and retirees in 55 targeted congressional districts, asking recipients to call their representatives in Congress, and send a postcard to President Clinton asking him to stand firm on behalf of working families;

- Phone banking to half a million households to follow up on the direct mail;

- Local activities -- phone banking, leafleting, rallies -- in the 55 targeted districts to expose members' votes against working families;

- Local television and radio advertising in 22 targeted districts that hold members directly accountable;

- And national television advertising using two different TV spots -- one with a message about the budget votes by Congress, and two separate spots containing testimony from hearings we sponsored about Medicare this summer and fall.

The national television schedules begin airing today -- and a local D.C. spot on Medicare has been running since the end of last week.

With these ads and through our continuing work in communities, we are serving notice to every member of Congress that we are going to hold them accountable for their attacks on our families.

We are saying in a voice that we hope is amplified from city to city that these are NOT the changes people voted for in 1994.

Working families are insulted -- and our lives will be deeply hurt -- by the attacks on Medicare, education and other programs that have provided entry to the middle class for so many Americans.

And it's not just us -- but our entire country -- that will suffer if the Republicans prevail. I want to show you the spots now, and after that we'll take your questions.

American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations

815 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C 20006
(202) 637-5000

For Immediate Release

For information, contact:
Candice Johnson (202) 637-5014
David Saltz (202) 637-5318

New AFL-CIO Leadership Launches National Campaign to Defeat Republican Budget Cuts
Grass-roots Action and Tough Ads Drive Effort

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 --- Buoyed by a national poll showing the vast majority of Americans oppose the Republican budget, the AFL-CIO today launched a million-dollar advertising and grass-roots lobbying campaign to "hold members of Congress individually and jointly accountable for the choices they are making."

"All across the country, polls show, Americans rejected Newt Gingrich's budget-cut-for-tax-trade-giveaway," AFL-CIO President John Sweeney told a news conference. "And they flatly rejected the notion of a budget compromise for the sake of compromise."

Sweeney unveiled a new series of television and radio commercials targeting members of Congress who voted for the Gingrich budget Clinton is expected to veto this week. The commercials will air over the next week in 22 congressional districts, backed up by additional national television ads.

The labor federation last week sent more than one million pieces of mail to active members and retirees in the targeted districts, asking them to call their representatives and mail a card indicating their support to the president. Phone calls will be made to more than hal a million households to follow up on the direct mail.

Grassroots political action taking place in a total of 55 congressional districts in 30 states will include local press conferences, leafletting, phone banks, letter-writing campaigns, rallies, community meetings and visits to congressional offices.

"This new campaign follows an effort that has already yielded 82,000 calls to Congress from mid-October to mid-November, and almost 270,000 calls since mid-February" Sweeney said.

The GOP budget bill passed by Congress and now on the president's desk cuts Medicare by $270 billion and raised Medicare premiums for seniors by $500 a year. The Medicare cuts will be used for a tax break that will primarily benefit people who already make more than $100,000 a year.

Sweeney said that a poll conducted two weeks ago for the AFL-CIO by Peter Hart Research showed the majority of Americans are more likely to trust President Clinton and the Democrats on budget issues. And they believe Republicans, he said, are promoting the wrong kind of change by cutting programs such as Medicare, Medicaid and student loans.

-30-

The American Federation of Labor
Congress of Industrial Organizations
815 16th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006

NON-PROFIT
ORGANIZATION
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
AFL-CIO

We spoke up! That's why the President vetoed the Medicare, student loan and Medicaid cuts. Now let's tell Congress to do the right thing.

AMERICAN VOTERS REJECT CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET!

BUT Your REPRESENTATIVE Voted For It!

30TH ANNIVERSARY MEDICARE
60TH ANNIVERSARY SOCIAL SECURITY

Do you favor or oppose the following proposals?

Cutting rate of spending on Medicare: 75% oppose

Cutting rate of spending on Medicaid: 75% oppose

Cutting loans for college students: 74% oppose

USA TODAY POLL 11/10/95

Stand by your VETO, Mr. President!

I'm fighting Medicare, education, Medicaid cuts!

Because we spoke up, President Clinton vetoed the Medicare, student loan and Medicaid cuts. Now it's time to tell the Congress to send the President a new, FAIR budget bill!

When speaker of the House Newt Gingrich and Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole tried to pull a fast one and included big cuts in Medicare, student loans and Medicaid in their budget bill, working families and senior citizens had to get right to work.

Thanks to a toll-free hotline sponsored by the AFL-CIO, more than 200,000 of us called our Members of Congress to protest tax cuts for the rich at the expense of retirees, students and working families.

We mailed tens of thousands of postcards to President Clinton and he responded by vetoing a budget bill containing $270 billion in Medicare cuts, $170 billion in Medicaid cuts, and huge reductions in student loans.

Now Congress is reconsidering its budget bill and we have to go to work again—urging President Clinton to stand firm and insisting that Congress submit a new budget that is FAIR to senior citizens, students and working families.

Here are two things you can do to support President Clinton and to force Congress to abandon its plan to give the rich a $245 billion tax cut at our expense!

1 ONE MORE TIME: Call your U.S. Senators and your Representative using one of these toll-free numbers:

1-800-96-AFLCIO OR **1-800-97-AFLCIO**

Tell them to do the right thing and send the President a budget bill that is FAIR to seniors, college students and working families and let the rich fend for themselves.

2 Mail these cards today, one to President Clinton and one to the AFL-CIO.

Fill out these cards. Then detach them and mail them to President Clinton and the AFL-CIO today.

Dear President Clinton:

Thanks for listening—you did the right thing when you vetoed the budget bill because it contained $270 billion in Medicare cuts, $170 billion in Medicaid cuts, huge reductions in student loans, and special breaks for wealthy special interests.

I've called my Senators and my representative on the AFL-CIO toll-free line and urged them to rewrite their budget bill.

Now I'm writing to you to ask that you continue to stand firm for America's working families and our loved ones.

MY NAME IS

STREET ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP

Place First Class Stamp Here

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

I'm fighting back!

I'm backing the President and his veto of the cuts in Medicare, Medicaid and student loans.

I have done the following:

- ☐ Called my two United States Senators
- ☐ Called my House of Representatives member
- ☐ Mailed the card to President Clinton

MY NAME IS

STREET ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP

TELEPHONE UNION AFFILIATION

☐ I am a retiree (check)

Place First Class Stamp Here

Legislative Department
AFL-CIO
815 16th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006

AFL-CIO
- gen

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

2 January 1996

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT
LEON PANETTA

From: Harold Ickes

Re: AFL-CIO

Before Christmas, Jennifer O'Connor, along with Pat Griffin and Karen Hancox, met with top people from the AFL-CIO, including Gerry Shea, who told them that John Sweeney understands the message strategy about focusing on big issues like medicare, medicaid, education and the environment. The AFL-CIO has been focusing on those issues as well.

But Shea said, in no uncertain terms, that if a seven year balanced budget deal is worked out that protects medicare, medicaid, education and other priorities but does not protect labor specific issues, such as the NLRB budget, striker replacement executive order, eliminating certain OSHA standards, their rank and file will "go wild".

AFL-CIO
- general

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 29, 1996

John J. Sweeney
President
AFL-CIO
815 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear John:

Thank you for your March 13 letter in which you requested that we submit an FY 1997 funding request for the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSHIB).

The Administration shares your concerns regarding the importance of investigating and preventing chemical accidents, and is strongly committed to reducing them. Last year, we determined that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) already have staffs and programs that overlap with much of the CSHIB's charter. Therefore, the Administration decided that the most effective course of action in this area would be to enhance and combine existing EPA and OSHA activities, rather than create another agency. The FY 1997 budget proposal will continue to request funding for the EPA/OSHA joint accident investigation program.

Through the EPA/OSHA joint accident investigation program, the agencies will conduct joint accident investigations; transmit the results and safety recommendations to Congress and the public; establish an expert, third-party review process of EPA/OSHA investigations and findings; and improve EPA/OSHA technical expertise, analytical support, and training. The two agencies currently have two accident investigations underway using this model.

In addition to these EPA and OSHA efforts, the States, as required under the 1986 Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, have created Local Emergency Planning Committees that work with public safety, health care, and local industry representatives in creating emergency response plans for communities in case of chemical accidents.

As the CSHIB had no role in or authority over emergency response to chemical accidents or the issuance of regulations to prevent them, the decision not to fund the CSHIB should not affect either of those critical activities. EPA and local fire departments will continue to have primary responsibility for responding to emergency situations. Similarly, EPA and OSHA will continue to carry out their statutory responsibilities for promulgating necessary regulations to prevent future accidents.

Thank you for your concern in this matter, and please contact me if you have any further questions.

Sincerely,

Harold Ickes
Assistant to the President
and Deputy Chief of Staff

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

TRANSMISSION NUMBER: 202/395-5836
VERIFICATION NUMBER: 202/395-6827

ENVIRONMENT BRANCH
ROOM 8026
NEW EXECUTIVE OFFICE BLDG.

	Name	Fax #
To:	Hugh Hibbard	6-2464

Lois Altoré

From: Carrie Jelsma

Message: Following is the draft John J. Sweeney letter sent to your office several weeks ago. Please call me today and let me know the status of this letter. We have a letter that needs to be sent out, pending the John J. Sweeney letter. Thank you. My ext. is 5-4727.

Number of Pages to Follow: 2

Date: 4/23/96 Time: 11:35

(DKHT)

John J. Sweeney
President
AFL-CIO
815 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mr. Sweeney:

Thank you for your March 13th letter in which you requested that we submit an FY 1997 funding request for the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSHIB).

The Administration shares your concerns regarding the importance of investigating and preventing chemical accidents, and is strongly committed to reducing them. Last year, we determined that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) already have staffs and programs that overlap with much of the CSHIB's charter. Therefore, the Administration decided that the most effective course of action in this area would be to enhance and combine existing EPA and OSHA activities, rather than create another agency. The FY 1997 budget proposal will continue to request funding for the EPA/OSHA joint accident investigation program.

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In addition to these EPA and OSHA efforts, the States, as required under the 1986 Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, have created Local Emergency Planning Committees that work with public safety, health care, and local industry representatives in creating emergency response plans for communities in case of chemical accidents.

As the CSHIB had no role in or authority over emergency response to chemical accidents or the issuance of regulations to prevent them, the decision not to fund the CSHIB should not affect either of those critical activities. EPA and local fire departments will continue to have primary responsibility for responding to emergency situations. Similarly, EPA and OSHA will continue to carry out their statutory responsibilities for promulgating necessary regulations to prevent future accidents.

The Administration is strongly committed to improving workplace safety, public safety and health by reducing chemical accidents. We believe our proposal to fund the EPA/OSHA joint accident investigation program is the most effective manner to accomplish this goal. I hope that you will support it.

American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations

815 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C 20006
(202) 637-5000

March 13, 1996

Mr. Harold Ickes
Assistant to the President and
Deputy Chief of Staff for Political Affairs
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Ickes:

The 13.1-million-member AFL-CIO believes there is an urgent need to secure FY 97 funding for the Chemical Safety and Hazards Investigation Board (CSHIB). This issue has been raised with the Administration with a number of union presidents, including a February 5, 1996 letter from General President Frank Hanley of the International Union of Operating Engineers. It was also raised with the Vice President by General President Robert Wages of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union, when the Vice President visited our Executive Council meeting last month.

While we also concur with the Clinton Administration's goal to reduce the size, cost and burden of the government bureaucracy, organized labor cannot and will not support reductions that jeopardize workers' lives and limbs. Failure to properly fund CSHIB and the resultant fall-off in programs to prevent chemical accidents will do just that.

Recent tragedies involving chemical accidents clearly point up the humane need for this independent chemical safety board and its work to refine, coordinate, direct and improve drastically federal chemical safety activities:

- On April 21, 1995, a 10,000-lb batch of explosive chemicals was being mixed in a plant when it exploded. After the plant had been evacuated, a supervisor sent five men back into the building. All five died. Investigative reports indicate the supervisor had, at best, questionable credentials and there was a distinct lack of employee training, analysis of job risks and emergency planning at the facility.

- On January 4, 1996, nearly 1,000 pounds of chlorine leaked while being transferred from a railroad car to production equipment. Forty people were injured and 34,000 people were ordered not to venture outside until the fumes dissipated.

- On March 5, 1996, during a major train derailment in Weyauwega, Wis., one of 14 propane tank cars exploded, destroying a nearby feedmill. As I write this letter, three of the propane tank cars are still burning and 10 others presently are in danger of exploding. Two additional tank cars were carrying sodium hydroxide, a highly corrosive and flammable environmental pollutant. More than 1,700 people had to be evacuated, including over 200 residents of a nearby nursing home.

As significant as these tragedies are, they represent a mere fraction of the highly volatile incidents that occur daily throughout the nation. There is no doubt that "right to know" information about chemical accidents can help prevent loss of life, injury and economic calamity.

Only an independent chemical safety board, as defined by the Clean Air Act Amendments, can provide the information, impartial oversight and protections that our citizenry and workers deserve.

Accordingly, I strongly urge President Clinton to recognize the importance of the CSHIB and to use his considerable influence to ensure its continued, full-scale operation.

Only then will American workers be guaranteed the maximum protections possible. They deserve no less.

Sincerely,

John J. Sweeney
President

AFL-CIO
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H

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

22 January 1996

Mr. Joseph Jamison
Research Director
New York State AFL-CIO
200 Park Avenue South
Room 1109
New York, New York 10003

Dear Mr. Jamison:

Thank you for sending me John Sweeney's remarks at the National Press Club. I appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

Harold Ickes

Harold Ickes
Assistant to the President
and Deputy Chief of Staff

Copy to
Jen O'C

E X E C U T I V E   O F F I C E   O F   T H E   P R E S I D E N T

27-Jan-1996 12:39pm

TO: Shana E. Tesler
TO: Eli Mark
TO: Yusuf A. Khapra

FROM: Jennifer M. O'Connor
Office of The Chief of Staff

SUBJECT: Address

One of you folks is working on a note to Joe Jamison -- but I can't remember who -- also -- could be Frank, if you would pass this on. Thanks.

E X E C U T I V E   O F F I C E   O F   T H E   P R E S I D E N T

26-Jan-1996 07:18pm

TO: Jennifer M. O'Connor

FROM: Marilyn DiGiacobbe
Office of Public Liaison

SUBJECT: Joe Jamison's address

Here's the address you were looking for:

Joe Jamison
Research Director
New York State AFL-CIO
200 Park Avenue South
Room 1109
New York, New York 10003

file
Labor - AFL-CIO
Sweeney Speech

New York State
AFL-CIO

From the desk of

JOSEPH JAMISON

To Harold Ickes

Date Jan 3

☐ Handle
☐ Comment
☐ Recommendation
☐ Reply
☐ As requested
☐ For your info
☐ Note and return
☐ Per telephone conversation

REMARKS: Harold,
New Year
Joe Jami

Give to
Jen O'C
FYI

Note to
Jameson
to
thank
him

rican Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations

815 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C 20006
(202) 637-5000

Remarks by John Sweeney
President, AFL-CIO
National Press Club
December 15, 1995

Thank you for inviting me to speak with you on behalf of American workers and their families.

Two weeks ago, I had the honor of joining President Clinton's journey of peacemaking all across Ireland. Most Americans think of the problem in Northern Ireland as a religious and political divide -- and, of course, it is. But it is important to understand that this generation of "the troubles" began because of an economic divide, as well.

In 1968, large numbers of Catholics began to protest against the discrimination that denied them good jobs in growing industries. They were inspired, in part, by the civil rights struggle in our own country, which was a movement for jobs and freedom.

After more than a quarter-century of struggle, progress is being made. That is why one of our first stops in Northern Ireland was at the Mackie Engineering Works plant in Belfast.

For years, that plant was a symbol of discrimination and division. Now it is a symbol of progress and peace. On the shop floor, Catholics and Protestants work together. At the bargaining table, labor and management are cooperating. Productivity, profits and wages are all rising, and management is investing in new equipment and new jobs.

The lesson is clear: When there is dignity for everyone, everyone wins.

What is happening at Mackie may happen throughout Northern Ireland. Thanks in large measure to President Clinton's brave peacemaking, Catholics and Protestants, Dublin and London, are closer together than at any time in a generation. In that land of pain and poetry, hope and healing may finally prevail over division and despair.

That is why I found more joyous optimism on the streets of Derry and Belfast than I've seen in Detroit or the Bronx. In fact, I felt mixed feelings coming back from the peacemaking in Ireland to the problems here at home.

The conflict at Caterpillar, the newspaper strike in Detroit, the contract talks in New York City and the difficulties here in Washington, from the District Building to Capitol Hill, almost made me miss the relative tranquility of Belfast.

Of course, that journey made me prouder than ever of everything America is doing to make peace in Northern Ireland, the Middle East and the Balkans.

I am here today to talk about what we can do to reach another historic agreement: a new social compact between business and labor. To find new ways to grow the American economy, American companies and American wages in the new world economy. And to bridge the growing gap between the great majority of Americans who are working longer and harder for less and the fortunate few who are prospering as never before.

Andy Warhol used to say that everyone will be famous for 15 minutes. Here at the National Press Club, you give your speakers 20 minutes. I promise you that, before my 20 minutes is up, I'll give you a preview of what labor will do next year and a prediction about the 1996 elections.

To the journalists here today, let me offer this advice: The biggest story of our times will be whether America can find a way to restore the sense that we are all moving and advancing together, not sinking separately.

I am a product of the social compact that lifted America out of the Great Depression and lifted working Americans into the middle class.

My father was an Irish immigrant, a New York City bus driver and a proud member of the Transport Workers Union. Some of my earliest memories are of going to union meetings with him. We'd listen to Mike Quill -- whose brogue was better than some I heard in Dublin and Derry -- explain paycheck economics to workers and their families.

Those were tough times. But working people, business people and public officials shared certain understandings -- a social contract, if you will.

Here's what working people knew: If we got up every morning and did our jobs, then we could earn a better life for ourselves and a better chance for our children.

Here's what business people knew: If they paid their workers fairly and plowed some of their profits back into their communities, they could count on loyal employees and loyal consumers. For companies back then, good citizenship was good business.

And here's what our leaders in government understood -- and President Kennedy said it best -- "A rising tide lifts all boats."

For almost 30 years after winning World War II, we all prospered because we prospered together. We were concerned with raising the standard of living for all Americans -- not just accumulating enormous wealth for a fortunate few. That social compact was a formula for the strongest economy, the largest middle class and the most successful society this world has ever known.

Unfortunately, those days are gone. You all have reported what happened: the oil embargo of 1973; global economic competition; new technologies; and the deregulation of the domestic economy, from transportation to communications.

Business found new ways to compete -- ways that may succeed in the short term but which, I submit to you, are short-sighted and ultimately self-destructive.

They competed, not by American teamwork and American know-how, but by driving down labor costs. Caught in an unforgiving global economy, corporate America too often squeezed the last possible ounce of productivity out of American workers, and then threw them on the scrap-heap of unemployment or old age, with reduced pensions and health coverage.

Consider the stories you've reported on the business page:

Chase Manhattan and Chemical Bank announce a merger that will put 12,000 people out of work ----- and their stock goes up. Does a rising tide now sink all ships -- except for the luxury yachts?

And what's wrong with this picture: Caterpillar is doing great, racking up record profits, enjoying great productivity. So they decide to install a two-tier wage system, schedule work on the weekends without paying overtime and reject pattern bargaining. They force thousands of workers out on strike, commit 300 unfair labor practices and rack up more record profits.

Caterpillar says it did it to stay competitive with Kamatsu. Baloney! Kamatsu is struggling with a global market share below 3 percent, while Caterpillar has the lion's share. Know why? Because the United States government has spent American tax dollars fronting them into emerging nations in Europe, including Russia, and helping arrange financing for their operations through the World Bank!

And, finally, how about this picture: The state of Arizona and the city of Phoenix bail America West Airlines out of bankruptcy with more than $100 million dollars in tax breaks and revenue bonds. The airline agrees not to contract out hangar jobs and rebounds with 11 straight quarters of profitability and stacks up $300 million in reserves. Then the Teamsters crank up an organizing drive aimed at machinists working for America West. America West shows its respect for our labor laws and thanks the community by illegally firing 500 $35,000-a-year machinists and contracting out their jobs to a company in Everett, Washington, where machinists make only $21,000.

That happened last Friday. How many of you want to fly in an airplane that's just been repaired by a $21,000-a-year rookie mechanic? Raise your hands.

For American workers and their families, these are snapshots from hell. They paint an ugly portrait of an economy that has lost respect for workers and the jobs they do.

In a prophetic article in The New York Times last January, Lou Uchitelle added words to the pictures. "Something is wrong with America's economic boom," he wrote. "After four years of ever-stronger growth, people's wages should be going up faster than their expenses. For most people, they're not, and this is the first time in decades that a recovery has gone so long without putting more money in more pockets. And now, if the recovery runs out of steam in 1995 --- as so many economists predict --- that money might never show up."

You have reported what this means for workers: Between 1947 and 1973, the median paychecks of American workers more than doubled -- and the bottom 20 percent enjoyed the biggest gains. But since 1973, median earnings have fallen by about 15 percent, and the bottom 20 percent have fallen the furthest behind. More than 40 percent of all earnings gains have gone to the richest 1 percent.

Meanwhile, wealth became even more concentrated. The top 20 percent of all households now control more than 55 percent of all wealth. The rest of us -- 80 percent of all American households -- get to split the rest.

Profits are up. Productivity is up. Executive compensation is up. The stock market is up. Worker wages and health benefits and pensions are down.

Now, you're reporting how great gaps in wages and wealth are hurting American companies and the American economy. Think of the hardworking Iowa family Susan Sheehan describes in a recent article in the New Yorker.

Bonita and Kenny Merton live with their two sons in a small home they own in Des Moines. Kenny once had an $11-an-hour job before the factory closed. Last year, he made $17,239 hauling sand sacks. Bonita made $13,977 working full time at Luther Park Nursing home. After 15 years, she's paid $7.40 an hour, gets a ham at Easter, a turkey at Thanksgiving, $10 for her birthday and $20 at Christmas. She pays $36 a month for health insurance, $28 a month for dental coverage and gets no pension. Every year they go further and further in debt and there is no hope of ever doing better. Kenny says, "There ain't no middle class no more. There's only rich and poor."

Now, ask yourself whether families like the Mertons are spending confidently this holiday season. American workers are running out of money, running out of hope and are loaded with debt. That's why retail sales are lagging; why manufacturers are loaded with inventory; and why they cut 32,000 jobs last month. Macy's figured out a new way this week to blame the worker: to compensate for plunging sales, they cut the commissions of their clerks.

And can you imagine in the middle of all of this, the Republicans giving a tax break to the rich by declaring all-out war on the programs and policies Kenny and Bonita depend on just for survival?

You may have seen the television commercials we're running during the current budget battle. In one of them, Father Julio Perez, a priest in Miami, sums it up for all of us when, with his eyes filled with tear,s he says: "I came to America in 1954. What a country we had then. What happened to America?"

America is becoming edgier, angrier and meaner. Until we ease the growing gaps in work, wages and wealth, you will be sending more dispatches from a wounded nation -- more militia movements, more bombings, more hate crimes and more of the quiet anguish of Americans losing their sense of a common destiny and a common purpose. America will become more like the trouble spots where we send our sons and daughters to keep the peace.

So what can we do about it?

Of course, American business must change. But I stand before you today as president of the AFL-CIO because American labor must also change.

That is why I ran for president of the AFL-CIO, and that is why I won. We understand that while the world and the workplace changed, labor stood still and lost ground.

Just as today I challenge business to change, every day on my job I challenge labor to change.

First, we have to reach out to unorganized workers -- because that is the only way we can build a stronger movement. For too long, too many unions have seemed satisfied with a shrinking membership base. As our membership strength has declined, so has our bargaining power. It used to be that strong unions lifted all workers up; now, non-union employers are dragging all workers down.

Here's the truth: Our weakness encouraged employers to take the low road. Only by rebuilding our strength can we bring American business back to the high road of high wages.

That is why I am challenging every union and every level of our labor movement to do what the fastest-growing unions do: Put at least 30 percent of our resources into organizing. That is why we will be training at least a thousand organizers a year, pouring $20 million into organizing programs -- and organizing from the Sunbelt to the Rustbelt and from health care to high tech.

That is why we are rebuilding our grass roots political strength, training candidates and training political organizers. Yesterday, I told a gathering of 30 Democratic senators they can also expect an end to checkbook politics: we're going to demand a voice for the working people of this country in setting strategies, defining messages and issues and a hand in running campaigns.

Second, we have to reach out to management -- from a position of strength -- because that is the only way we can build a stronger, high-wage economy.

We can no longer afford the luxury of pretending that productivity, quality and competitiveness are not our business. They are our business, our jobs and our paychecks. Too many workers have suffered because of failed and foolish, short-sighted management policies. We need to follow the example of workers and their unions in companies and government agencies and school systems across the country who are winning a voice in improving the products they make and the services they deliver.

As labor becomes stronger and smarter, we will really be in a position to offer management this challenge:

•Take your profits and invest them in growing the American economy, American workers, and American wages.

•Offer your workers the training they need for tomorrow's jobs -- not just the big-shots in the executive suites, but all your employees.

•Work with your employees and their unions. Give us a voice in decision-making. Give us half a chance to improve the quality of our goods and services. That is the path to lasting prosperity -- and we want to walk down that road with you.

We will offer this challenge with the confidence that we are prepared for conflict or cooperation -- and the choice is management's to make.

Here's an example. In the Boeing contract just ratified by 32,000 Machinists in Washington, Oregon and Kansas, management agreed to give the workers and their unions a voice in decisions to contract out work --- adequate notice, a chance to bid competitively, retraining and meet-and-confer language. It's a tremendous agreement. The only trouble was, we had to strike for 69 days to get it!

Our challenge to management is to avoid conflict, not promote it. Let's spend our time and our money and our energy pursuing higher profits and higher wages.

Next year, we will begin to offer these challenges not only to the leaders of labor and business but to all Americans.

Early next spring, the AFL-CIO will begin to hold hearings on falling living standards in communities across the country. We will ask working men and women what is happening to their jobs, their paychecks and their family budgets. We'll take our show on the road -- from Iowa to New Hampshire, from the South to the Midwest and the Far West -- to put the issue of wages at the center of political debate.

We want to get even more of the suggestions that already are pouring in from unlikely sources, like this letter I got last week from Rusty Hills in East Lansing, Michigan. He says, "As a conservative Republican, I suspect you and I part company on most political issues. But as a fellow Catholic, I believe strongly in just wages and an equitable distribution of profits." He goes on to make a recommendation: that we bargain wages by comparing the percentage increase in executive compensation to percentage increases for workers over the past 10 years.

In every speech I give, from the Press Club to the picket lines, I try to make this simple point: America needs a raise. Next year, we'll be asking every candidate for public office to tell working Americans how they'll get them a raise.

Then in June, we're going to start a Union Summer, as we send a thousand college students and young workers to organize voter registration and living wage campaigns across the country. We're going to begin a dialogue with working America -- union members and future members, alike.

And, come September, we'll have a Union Fall, as we organize and mobilize working Americans around the fundamental issue of raising wages and increasing incomes. If Americans vote on the issue of who can lift the poor and secure the middle class, I am confident they will make the right choices for president and Congress.

Here's my prediction for 1996: If the Republicans continue to pursue their extremist economic agenda and Bill Clinton continues to stand tall against it, we will win back the House and re-elect our president. Somebody said the Republicans won the last election by saying, "They took it from you and gave it to them," meaning poor people. We can win this one by saying, "They tried to take it from you and give it to themselves."

If we take that message to every workplace and every polling place, then we will win. And we can begin to close the gap between those who do the work of America and those who control their lives and livelihoods.

I believe that, in the words of the Nobel Prize-winning poet Seamus Heaney, whose writings inspired so many fighters for peace and justice: "History says don't hope on this side of the grave. But, once in a lifetime, the longed-for tidal wave of justice can rise up -- and hope and history rhyme."

Soon, you will see our labor movement "rising up," like "the longed-for tidal wave of justice." And working men and women will once again make "hope and history rhyme."

-30-

For information: Denise Mitchell 202/637-5340

TRANSPORTATION TRADES DEPT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

13 November 1995 (↗ file in AFL-CIO Rm-176)

Mr. Ron Carey
President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
Transportation Trades Department
AFL-CIO
400 N. Capitol Street, N.W., Suite 861
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. Carey:

I am writing in response to your 5 October letter to the President requesting that we waive the semi-monthly deposit requirements for the 4.3-cents-per-gallon tax on commercial aviation fuel. Although the Administration realizes the importance of this issue to your members and to their employers, our tax policy prevents us from taking the action you request.

As you note, the tax exemption for commercial aviation fuel expired on 30 September. Although Congress is considering an additional two-year deferral of the tax as part of the 1995 budget reconciliation legislation, the Administration believes it would be inappropriate to waive the deposit requirements for periods during which the tax remains in effect.

We are not aware that Department of the Treasury regulations have ever been changed based on pending legislation. To do so would be inconsistent with our past practices when Congress is considering a retroactive change to the tax law. For example, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 repealed the luxury tax on boats, airplanes, furs, and jewelry retroactive to January 1, 1993. Although repeal of the luxury tax was included in the Ways and Means Committee's budget reconciliation recommendations, the luxury tax deposit requirements were not waived for the period between the date of the Committee's action (13 May 1993) and the period of enactment (10 August 1993).

We recognize that Congress may ultimately decide that the exemption for commercial aviation fuel should be extended beyond the 30 September 1995 expiration date as part of the 1995 budget reconciliation legislation. Similarly, we anticipate the research and experimentation credit, the targeted jobs tax credit, and other expired and expiring provisions also will be extended. However, it would be unwise for us to judge prematurely the outcome of these provisions until they are enacted.

Thank you again for writing.

Sincerely,

Harold Ickes

Harold Ickes
Assistant to the President
and Deputy Chief of Staff

F.b

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

13 November 1995

J. Randolph Babbitt, President
Air Line Pilots Association
Transportation Trades Department
AFL-CIO
400 N. Capitol Street, N.W., Suite 861
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. Babbitt:

I am writing in response to your 5 October letter to the President requesting that we waive the semi-monthly deposit requirements for the 4.3-cents-per-gallon tax on commercial aviation fuel. Although the Administration realizes the importance of this issue to your members and to their employers, our tax policy prevents us from taking the action you request.

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We recognize that Congress may ultimately decide that the exemption for commercial aviation fuel should be extended beyond the 30 September 1995 expiration date as part of the 1995 budget reconciliation legislation. Similarly, we anticipate the research and experimentation credit, the targeted jobs tax credit, and other expired and expiring provisions also will be extended. However, it would be unwise for us to judge prematurely the outcome of these provisions until they are enacted.

Thank you again for writing.

Sincerely,

Harold Ickes

Harold Ickes
Assistant to the President
and Deputy Chief of Staff

File

Call Elizabeth Wagner 622-1778 about this. Ask her if we support the legislation to extend the exemption.

The legislation [illegible] is [illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

OFFICE OF TAX LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL
OFFICE OF BENEFITS TAX COUNSEL
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220

Number of pages: 3 (including coversheet) DATE: 4/2/95

TO: JENNIFER O'CONNOR | 456-7929 | 456-6350
Name | FAX number | Confirmation number

FROM: ELIZABETH WAGNER | 622-1778
Name | Phone number

Sender's FAX number: 202/622-9260 Location: Room 4028MT

Sender's Confirmation Number: 202/622-2648

Comments/Special Instructions: THIS LETTER FROM SEC. RUBIN HAS NOT BEEN MADE PUBLIC.

I appreciate what [illegible] policy [illegible] while [illegible] schedule

Oppose the extension of [illegible] exempt [illegible]

UNCLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

October 6, 1995

The Honorable Bill Archer
Chairman
Committee on Ways and Means
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your and Chairman Roth's letter last week requesting that we waive the semi-monthly deposit requirements for the 4.3-cents-per-gallon tax on commercial aviation fuel.

As you note, the tax exemption for commercial aviation fuel expired on September 30th. Although Congress is considering an additional two-year deferral of the tax as part of the 1995 budget reconciliation legislation, we believe it would be inappropriate to waive the deposit requirements for periods during which the tax remains in effect.

We are not aware that Treasury regulations have ever been changed based on pending legislation. To do so would be inappropriate and inconsistent with our past practices when Congress is considering a retroactive change to the tax law. For example, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 repealed the luxury tax on boats, airplanes, furs, and jewelry retroactive to January 1, 1993. Although repeal of the luxury tax was included in the Ways and Means Committee's budget reconciliation recommendations, the luxury tax deposit requirements were not waived for the period between the date of the Committee's action (May 13, 1993) and the date of enactment (August 10, 1993).

I recognize that Congress may ultimately decide that the exemption for commercial aviation fuel should be extended for at least a temporary period beyond the September 30, 1995 expiration date as part of the 1995 budget reconciliation legislation. Similarly, we anticipate the research and experimentation credit, the targeted jobs tax credit, and other expired and expiring provisions also will be extended. However, it would be unwise for Treasury to judge prematurely the outcome of these provisions until they are enacted.

Thank you again for writing. I look forward to working closely with both of you on these important issues and our mutual desire to balance the Federal budget. Please let me know if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Bob

Robert E. Rubin

Congress of the United States
JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION
Washington, DC 20515-6453

September 26, 1995

The Honorable Robert E. Rubin
Secretary of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220

Dear Mr. Secretary:

As you are aware, the exemption for commercial aviation fuels from the transportation fuels tax that was enacted in 1993 is scheduled to expire after September 30, 1995. On September 19, 1995, the House Committee on Ways and Means approved a two-year extension of this exemption, from October 1, 1995 through September 30, 1997. The extension will be incorporated into 1995 budget reconciliation legislation to be considered by the House of Representatives. We expect the Senate Committee on Finance to consider an extension of this exemption when that committee makes its tax reconciliation recommendations next month.

We recognize that, until the law is amended, liability for the tax on commercial aviation fuels will continue to accrue. However, Treasury Department regulations establish the requirements that the tax be deposited with the Government on a semi-monthly basis and that tax returns be filed quarterly. We urge you to waive the regulatory semi-monthly deposit requirement during the fourth quarter of 1995 while the budget reconciliation legislation is pending and to allow payment of any tax that ultimately may be due with quarterly excise tax returns filed by January 30, 1995. Such a waiver will benefit both the Federal Government and the commercial aviation industry: by eliminating the need for extensive refunds by the Treasury should the current exemption be extended and by facilitating the elimination of tax payments by the aviation industry when there is a significant chance that no tax ultimately will be due.

We appreciate your attention to our request, and look forward to your cooperation on this important issue.

Sincerely,

William V. Roth, Jr.

Bill Archer

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

1 November 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR ERIC TODER

FROM: JENNIFER O'CONNOR

RE: ATTACHED

Sylvia Matthews referred me to you on this issue and she explained Treasury's position. Could you please call me about how to respond to this letter? My number is 456-6350. Thank you.

Call Sandy Mancini

~~6220054~~

Jane
10/25 622 0059

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

13 October 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR SYLVIA MATHEWS

FROM: JENNIFER O'CONNOR

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO AFL-CIO

The President received the attached letter from the AFL-CIO Transportation Trades Division. Could you please have the appropriate staffer draft a response and also call me at 456-6350 to let me know the merits of their request?

to Charley

cc: The Honorable Robert Rubin
The Honorable Federico Peña
The Honorable Leon Panetta

366- 3956

400 N. Capitol Street, NW, suite 861
Washington, DC 20001
phone 202.628.9262
fax 202.628.0391

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Sept 331

1996 → Vicki in Labor Unions Senate

12 October 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR ANN BORMOLINI

FROM: JENNIFER O'CONNOR JMO

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO AFL-CIO

The President received the attached letter from the AFL-CIO Transportation Trades Division. Could you please have the appropriate staffer draft a response and also call me at 456-6350 to let me know the merits of their request?

Sylvia Mathews

Thanks!

Bill McCamant → 366 1041

Treasury is still [illegible] to collect tax

Primary a treasury call not Transportation

Archer W+M

Roth Sen. Finance

→ ~~[illegible] Post~~

Journal of Commerce

Sylvia Mathews 6220093

call is Treasury's

Agst. everything already

→ Bruce Davie

622 2976

SENT BY:TRANS. TRADES AFLCIO ;10- 5-95 ;12:56PM ; 2026289262→ 202 456 6797;# 1

Borrolli[?]

10/10

Jenn O' –
As you may recall, Ed Wytkind is Larrie McHugh's husband.
Please follow up on this letter to POTUS & respond to Ed for H1
J.

TTD

TRANSPORTATION TRADES DEPARTMENT

AFL-CIO
400 North Capitol St., NW, Ste. 861
Washington, D. C. 20001

Fax Transmission

To: Harold Ickes

Date: Oct 5, 1995

From: Edward Wytkind

You should receive 3 page(s) including this one.
If you do not receive all pages, please call 202-628-9262 FAX # 202-628-0391

Message:

TRANSPORTATION TRADES DEPARTMENT, *AFL-CIO*

622 0073

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

okay w/
Todd

OFFICE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

Call
on
Tuesday

PHONE: (202) 456-6257
FAX: (202) 456-7929

From:

Doug Sosnik **Karen Hancox**

Amanda Crumley	**Donald Dunn**	**Eric Eve**
Cookab Hashemi	**Wendy Heistad**	**Gordon Li**
Ray Martinez	**Linda Moore**	**Marsha Scott**
Craig Smith	**Wendy Smith**	**Joe Trahern**

OTHER: Jennifer O'Connor

TO: Eric Toder

DATE: 11/6 # OF PAGES 3 (including cover)

FAX NUMBER:

OFFICE NUMBER:

MESSAGE: Please let me know if this letter is alright. Thank you.