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Folder Title:
Tobacco: Gleitsman [Awards]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	66	4	4	2

Tobacco Meeting: Gleitsman Award Winners

WW Office

4:10pm - 4:15pm, Tuesday, June 9, 1998

Meeting requested by .

Briefing prepared by Jerry Mande.

EVENT

You will briefly meet with Alan Gleitsman, President of the Gleitsman Foundation, and several of the winners of this year's Gleitsman Foundation "Citizen Activist Award," which this year is being awarded for exceptional achievement in the fight against tobacco. As you may recall, you are also one of the award winners (Kessler and Myers nominated you). The ten winners will split \$100,000 in prize money and each receive a sculpture designed by Maya Lin, the designer of the Vietnam War Memorial. (note: you will be receiving a sculpture, but on advise of counsel you have decided to decline the \$10,000.)

LOGISTICS

- Gleitsman and the winners will stop by your office for a drop by, and will then meet with the First Lady.

PARTICIPANTS

Alan Gleitsman

Cheri Rosche (Gleitsman staff)

Award Winners (see attached list for short bios)

Alan Blum

Stan Glantz

C. Everett Koop

Janet Mangini

Henry Waxman ?

Jeffrey Wigand

Merrell Williams

Patricia Young

YOUR ROLE/CONTRIBUTION

- To receive your award from Alan Gleitsman, and to meet and congratulate the other award winners.

ATTACHMENTS

- Statement of Purpose for the Gleitsman Citizen Activist Award
- Short bios of this year's award winners
- Judges for Gleitsman Award

Tobacco Meeting: Gleitsman Award Winners

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4:30pm - 4:35pm, Tuesday, June 9, 1998

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LOGISTICS

- After meeting with the First Lady in the East Wing, Gleitsman and the winners will stop by your office for a drop by.

PARTICIPANTS

Alan Gleitsman

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Award Winners (see attached list for short bios)

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The
GLEITSMAN FOUNDATION

Terry Mande

Help. What
am I to do?

Our last effort
figured in the
substantive award
category

April 28, 1998

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dixon Q. Dorn
Alan L. Gleitsman
Cheri Rosché
Margery A. Tabankin

Karen Skelton
Deputy Assistant to the President for Political Affairs

three page fax to 202-456-7929

Dear Ms. Skelton,

CITIZEN ACTIVIST AWARD

BOARD OF JUDGES

Dr. Robert Coles
Ted Danson
Morris S. Dees, Jr.
Alan L. Gleitsman
Candace Lightner
Stanley K. Sheinbaum
Gloria Steinem

I believe Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi and John Emerson have spoken to you with regard to our desire to present the 1998 Citizen Activist Awards in the White House ...hopefully by President Clinton.

The Citizen Activist Award is designed to recognize those that are striving to initiate social change and to inspire others to work to correct other problems confronting them. This year our focus has been on the anti-tobacco movement and the determined efforts of a wide range of activists that have worked for decades in this struggle.

INTERNATIONAL
ACTIVIST AWARD

BOARD OF JUDGES

Fang Lizhi
Alan L. Gleitsman
Mairead Maguire
Shimon Peres
Javier Perez de Cuellar
Adolfo Perez Esquivel
Archbishop Desmond Tutu

We believe that such awards, given while the battle is progressing, serve not only as recognition of past effort, but as encouragement for additional energy to reach their goal. Seemingly, the Norwegian Nobel Committee shares this feeling as they have often presented the Nobel Peace Prize to individuals involved in causes not yet won.

Since both the President and the Vice President have actively sought to reach a solution regarding this pressing national problem, we very much hope that it will be possible to highlight the extraordinary efforts of these anti-tobacco activists by presenting the Award to them in a White House ceremony, at a date in May of your choice.

BOARD OF ADVISORS

Kerry Kennedy Cuomo
Jehan Sadat
Walter Sisulu

I have been discussing this with Jerry Mande and I believe calls have been made to assist us by Gloria Steinem, Stanley Sheinbaum, Christine Gregoire, Mike Pertschuk, Ted Danson and C. Everett Koop.

Sincerely,



Alan L. Gleitsman

Enclosures: Statement of Purpose and listing of winners

The
GLEITSMAN FOUNDATION

THE CITIZEN ACTIVIST AWARD**Statement of Purpose**

*"Few will have the greatness to bend history itself;
but each of us can work to change a small portion of events,
and in the total of those events will be written the history of our generation."*
...Robert F. Kennedy

The Gleitsman Foundation Citizen Activist Award is designed to encourage individual commitment and leadership by recognizing the exceptional achievement of people who have initiated social change. The award recognizes the winning activists' unswerving determination to confront, challenge and correct social injustice. These individuals, because of their courage and contributions, have become leaders in efforts to change the way we live, from Lois Gibbs' fight to clean up Love Canal to Candy Lightner's campaign against drunk driving.

But this award is not only about recognizing those in the media spotlight. The Foundation actively seeks out those citizen-activist-leaders throughout the United States who embody this ideal...whether they be someone from Cleveland's inner city organizing to help the homeless or a citizen striving to end senseless killings in his community. To this end, more than one thousand nominators have been collected from the media, government and the non-profit sector to nominate qualified individuals.

Every other year (alternating with The International Activist Award) \$100,000 is awarded to the winners who also receive a specially commissioned commemorative sculpture designed by Maya Lin, the creator of the Vietnam War Memorial.

The Gleitsman Foundation was established in 1989 to honor those individuals whose determination and selfless efforts truly "make a difference" in improving the quality of life in their communities.

It is our hope that knowing of the accomplishments of our winners, others will be inspired by their stories and will fight to correct some of the other problems facing us, thereby improving the quality of life for us all.

The
GLEITSMAN FOUNDATION

1998 CITIZEN ACTIVIST AWARD WINNERS

Alan Blum, the founder of *Doctors Ought to Care*, has been the inspiration to many other activists due to the vigorous, multi-faceted campaign he has fought for almost thirty years.

Stanton Glantz, medical doctor, scientist and author, has fiercely fought the tobacco industry for decades and has emerged as one of the very top leaders in the worldwide tobacco control movement.

Al Gore, despite the tobacco farms in his district, for the last fifteen years as Senator and now Vice President, has proven to be one of the most effective elected officials promoting tobacco control.

Christine Gregoire, Attorney General of the state of Washington, tenaciously led the team that negotiated the public health concerns in the pending agreement with the tobacco firms.

C. Everett Koop, as former Surgeon General, brought visionary leadership to a formerly obscure post and became the individual most identified with efforts to eliminate tobacco as a public health problem.

Janet Carol Mangini, a family lawyer, began a legal campaign against RJR's *Joe Camel* in San Francisco that resulted in an unprecedented settlement and provided extraordinary RJR documents for other cases.

Henry Waxman for decades has influenced the legislative agenda in Congress on tobacco and chaired numerous hearings on the hazards of smoking and the insidious workings of the tobacco industry.

Jeffrey Wigand, as VP for Research and Development at Brown and Williamson, uncovered the extent to which toxic chemicals were added and felt morally compelled to release this information.

Merrell Williams, shocked by tobacco industry documents showing a massive illegal coverup, in violation of a court order, provided copies proving that the industry knew nicotine was an addictive drug.

Patricia Young, a flight attendant, worked for decades as an individual, without institutional support of any kind, finally becoming one of the lead plaintiffs in the recent precedent-setting settlement.

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BOARD OF JUDGES

DR. ROBERT COLES

Dr. Robert Coles, a prolific and critically acclaimed writer, has authored more than fifty books recounting his research concerning children and the problems caused by poverty and racial discrimination, including the Pulitzer Prize-winning five-volume series, "Children of Crisis". Currently a research psychiatrist and professor of psychiatry and medical humanities at Harvard University, Dr. Coles has been tirelessly devoted to social change and serves as a consultant or as a member of the board of directors of numerous public service organizations. In recognition of his achievements, he has received honorary degrees from more than thirty colleges and universities.

TED DANSON

Although most widely known and admired for his Emmy-winning role in television's long-running series, "Cheers", and for his work in feature films, Ted Danson is also a committed environmental activist whose efforts revolve around the protection of our oceans. In 1987, Mr. Danson co-founded the American Oceans Campaign to alert Americans to the life-threatening hazards created by oil spills, offshore development, toxic waste, sewage pollution, contaminated run-off and other growing problems. Among his other non-profit activities, Mr. Danson is a member of the Board of Directors of the Environmental Media Association, which encourages the inclusion of environmental themes in television shows, films and music.

MORRIS S. DEES, JR.

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1ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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Los Angeles Times

May 7, 1998, Thursday, Home Edition

SECTION: Metro; Part B; Page 8; Letters Desk

LENGTH: 149 words

HEADLINE: VISIT TO CHINA

BODY:

As you correctly observe in your May 4 editorial, "A Soft Agenda for Beijing," any opportunity for concessions desirable to the U.S. disappeared when we agreed to the timing of President Clinton's upcoming visit to China next month. Equally troubling are the revelations that we have agreed to the Chinese conditions that the president cannot visit any other Asian country on this trip and that the official arrival ceremony will be staged in Tiananmen Square, merely days after the ninth anniversary of the June 4 massacre.

We seem to lack the resolve so necessary in any negotiations with China. Do we not have the right to ask the Chinese to address our concerns just as they expect us to be sensitive to theirs? If we accept their unwillingness to do so now, how will we ever be able to do so in a few years when they are considerably stronger?

ALAN L. GLEITSMAN

Malibu

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: May 7, 1998

The

GLEITSMAN FOUNDATION

THE CITIZEN ACTIVIST AWARD

Statement of Purpose

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BOARD OF ADVISORS

Kerry Kennedy Cuomo
Jehan Sadat
Walter Sisulu

March 13, 1998

Jerold Mande
Senior Advisor to the Director, OSTP
Room 436, OEOB
Washington, DC 20502

via Federal Express

Dear Jerry,

We are hopeful that the ten anti-tobacco activists that have won our Citizen Activist Award may be honored with an event in the White House... hopefully with President Clinton presenting the awards.

The actual award to each of the ten winners will be a check for ten thousand dollars and a sculpture designed by Maya Lin, the creator of the Vietnam War Memorial.

Enclosed is a listing of the ten activists selected by our Citizen Activist Board of Judges...I'm sure they are well known to you for their part in the struggle over many years.

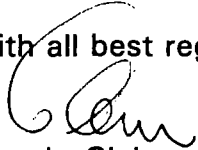
All have been notified of their selection, with the exception of Vice President Gore...and I appreciate your ensuring that he is advised.

Also, I am, as you requested, enclosing information about the purpose of the award and past winners. I might mention that President Clinton is aware of the award as he twice nominated candidates when he was Governor of Arkansas.

Finally, I am also enclosing a listing of twelve additional activists that were finalists for the awards and although not winning, we thought were deserving for special recognition for their efforts...just in case you might feel it would be advantageous if they were also somehow involved in the event.

We would like to present the awards as soon as possible and I greatly appreciate your help in determining if the ceremony might be in the White House.

With all best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alan L. Gleitsman', written in a cursive style.

Alan L. Gleitsman

PS. The President and the First Lady might be pleased to know that someone well-known to them, Muhammad Yunus, was the last winner of our International Activist Award (which alternates with our Citizen Activist Award).

Enclosure

Handwritten initials 'ay' in black ink, written in a cursive style.

1998 CITIZEN ACTIVIST AWARD -- SPECIAL RECOGNITION

Joe Cherner, working out of his apartment for a decade without salary, created *Smoke Free Educational Services* and has waged numerous effective campaigns in *New York City* against tobacco interests.

Richard Daynard, a law professor, started the *Tobacco Control Resource Center*, now the world's premiere legal resource and information center on legal interventions to reduce tobacco use.

Joseph DiFranza, after many years of research and documentation of the deleterious effects of tobacco on children, is now the president-elect of *Stop Teenage Addiction to Tobacco*.

Allan Erickson, Senior Consultant to the CEO of the *American Cancer Society*, has effectively cajoled and coerced large non-government and government public health organizations to join the anti-tobacco fight.

Bill Godshall, founder and Executive Director of *SmokeFree Pennsylvania*, chairs the Principles Committee of *Save Lives, Not Tobacco*, organized to oppose the proposed tobacco agreement.

Michael Higgins researched the problems caused by unsupervised cigarette vending machines, proposed local legislation and successfully lobbied for its passage...all while ten years old.

David Kessler, courageous former head of the Food and Drug Administration, despite enormous opposition persuaded the administration to support sweeping anti-tobacco regulation.

Brad Krevor, co-founded the *Tobacco Divestment Project*, the national advocacy movement that argues against tobacco investments by governmental and non-profit organizations.

Matthew Myers, a lifetime of public interest advocacy led to the position of General Counsel of the *Center for Tobacco-Free Kids* and his current leadership role in negotiating an overall tobacco settlement protective of public health.

Leslie Nuchow, a young singer, rejected a sweet recording contract from a company owned by Virginia Slims, and instead created *Virginia SLAM!* to offer anti-tobacco alternative concerts.

Michael Pertschuk, a forceful advocate of many public policy reforms and thirty years of tobacco control advocacy, has been thrust into his current key role in providing strategic intelligence and guidance to all elements of the tobacco control movement.

Tony Schwartz, a creative genius with a conscience, for almost thirty years has been producing, without pay, hundreds of brilliant anti-tobacco ads and radio spots devastating to the tobacco industry.

The

GLEITSMAN FOUNDATION

CITIZEN ACTIVIST AWARD NOMINATORS

GOVERNORS

ARKANSAS:	Bill Clinton (1991 and 1992)
FLORIDA:	Bob Martinez (1990)
GEORGIA:	Joe Frank Harris (1990) Zell Miller (1992)
HAWAII:	John Waihee (1990, 1992 and 1994)
IDAHO:	Cecil D. Andrus (1991 and 1992) Philip E. Batt (1996)
ILLINOIS:	James R. Thompson (1991)
INDIANA:	Evan Bayh (1992)
MAINE:	John C. McKernan, Jr. (1990)
MARYLAND:	William Donald Schaefer (1992 and 1994) Parris N. Glendening (1998)
MASSACHUSETTS:	Michael S. Dukakis (1990) William F. Weld (1996)
MINNESOTA:	Rudy Perpich (1990)
NEW HAMPSHIRE:	Judd Gregg (1990)
NORTH CAROLINA:	James G. Martin (1990)
NORTH DAKOTA:	George A. Skinner (1991 and 1992)
OHIO:	Richard F. Celeste (1991)
OKLAHOMA:	David Walters (1992)
RHODE ISLAND:	Edward D. DiPrete (1990)
TENNESSEE:	Ned McWherter (1990)
WISCONSIN:	Tommy Thompson (1991)
WYOMING:	Mike Sullivan (1991)

SENATORS

COLORADO:	Timothy E. Wirth (1991) Ben Nighthorse Campbell (1996)
IOWA:	Charles E. Grassley (1992)
KENTUCKY:	Mitch McConnell (1992)
MAINE:	William S. Cohen (1992)
MINNESOTA:	Paul Wellstone (1996)
NEBRASKA:	Chuck Nagel (1998)
WASHINGTON:	Patty Murray (1998)

U.S. CONGRESSMEN/CONGRESSWOMEN

CALIFORNIA:	Anthony C. Beilenson (1992) Howard Berman (1990 and 1998) Anna G. Eshoo (1994) Vic Fazio (1998) Mel Levine (1991) Jerry Lewis (1991) Maxine Waters (1992) Henry Waxman (1998)
CONNECTICUT:	Sam Gejdenson (1990) Nancy L. Johnson (1990)
GEORGIA:	Cynthia McKinney (1996)
IDAHO:	Richard H. Stallings (1990)
ILLINOIS:	Richard J. Durbin (1990)
MASSACHUSETTS:	Chester G. Atkins (1990) Barney Frank (1992) Peter Torkildsen (1996)
MARYLAND:	Elijah E. Cummings (1998)
MISSISSIPPI:	Bennie G. Thompson (1996)

NEW JERSEY:	Robert E. Andrews (1992) Michael Pappas (1998)
NEW YORK:	Charles B. Rangel (1990) Louise M. Slaughter (1990) Paul Forbes (1996)
OHIO:	Marcy Kaptur (1992) Ted Strickland (1994)
PENNSYLVANIA:	Curt Weldon (1991)
SOUTH CAROLINA:	Liz Patterson (1990)
TENNESSEE:	Bob Clement (1990) John J. Duncan (1990)
TEXAS:	E. "KiKa" de la Garza (1991)
UTAH:	Enid Greene Waldholtz (1996)
WISCONSIN:	Gerald D. Kleczka (1992) Jim Moody (1992) Thomas E. Petri (1990)

MAYORS

BURLINGTON, NJ:	Herman T. Costello (1998)
CHARLOTTE, NC:	Sue Myrick (1990 and 1991)
CHULA VISTA, CA:	Shirley Horton (1998)
COLUMBIA, SC:	Robert D. Coble (1996)
DETROIT, MI:	Coleman Young (1991)
JACKSON, MS:	Kane Ditto (1996)
KNOXVILLE, TN:	Victor Ashe (1996)
LOS ANGELES, CA:	Tom Bradley (1991)

MEMPHIS, TN:	Richard C. Hackett (1990)
MESA, AZ:	Wayne Brown (1998)
MIAMI, FL:	Xavier Suarez (1991)
MILWAUKEE, WI:	John O. Norquist (1990)
MINNEAPOLIS, MN:	Sharon Sayles Belton (1996)
OMAHA, NE:	Hal Daub (1996 and 1998)
PORTLAND, OR:	J.E. Bud Clark (1990 and 1992)
SAN FRANCISCO, CA:	Art Agnos (1992)
SANTA CLARITA, CA:	Jo Anne Darcy (1996)
ST. PAUL, MN:	James Scheibel (1994)
SCOTTSDALE, AZ:	Sam Campana (1998)
TAMPA, FL:	Sandra W. Freedman (1992)
TOLEDO, OH:	Carlton S. Finkbeiner (1996 and 1998)
TUCSON, AZ:	Thomas J. Volgy (1990) George Miller (1996)
VIRGINIA BEACH, FL:	Meyera E. Oberndorf (1994)

ADDITIONAL NOTABLE NOMINATORS

Steve Allen: Entertainer (1990)

Julie Andrew Edwards: Actress/Operation California (1990)

Aris Anagnos: President, Americans for Democratic Action (1992)

Ira Arlook: Executive Director, Citizen Action (1990 and 1991)

Ed Begley, Jr: Actor/Activist (1996)

Griffin Bell: Former U.S. Attorney General (1992 and 1994)

Richard W. Boone: The Tides Foundation (1990 and 1991)

Dr. Peter G. Bourne: President, American Association for World Health (1991)

Jerry Brown: Former Governor of California (1996)

Daniel Burke: President, Capital Cities/ABC, Inc. (1992)

Joseph Cherner: SmokeFree Educational Services (1998)

Louis Clark: Government Accountability Project (1996)

Horace B. Deets: American Association of Retired Persons (1992 and 1994)

Mike Farrell: Actor/Activist (1991 and 1994)

Charlotte Flynn: Chair, National Board of Gray Panthers (1994)

William German: Executive Editor, San Francisco Chronicle (1990)

Whoopi Goldberg: Actress (1992)

Donald E. Graham: Publisher, Washington Post (1992)

Mark Green: New York City Public Advocate (1994)

Colin Greer: President, New World Foundation (1990, 1991 and 1994)

Carol P. Guyer: President, James C. Penney Foundation (1990 and 1992)

Monty Hall: TV Personality/Activist (1991)

Pat Henry: President, National PTA (1992)

Rev. Theodore Hesburgh: University of Notre Dame (1991 and 1996)

Lee Iacocca: Chairman, Chrysler Corporation (1992)

David A. Kessler, MD: Former Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration (1998)

C. Everett Koop, MD: Former US Surgeon General (1998)

Mathilde Krim: Chair, American Foundation for AIDS Research (1994)

Harriet Lyons: Managing Editor, New York Daily News Magazine (1991)

Heath J. Meriwether: Executive Editor, Detroit Free Press (1990)

George McGovern: Fellow, Institute for Policy Studies (1990 and 1991)

Matthew Myers: National Center for Tobacco Free Kids (1998)

Ralph Nader: Consumer Activist (1992 and 1998)

Eric Newton: Managing Editor, Oakland Tribune (1991)

Karen Nussbaum: US Department of Labor/ Activist (1996)

Michael Pertschuk: The Advocacy Institute (1998)

Donald K. Ross: Rockefeller Family Fund (1994)

Susan Sarandon: Actress/MADRE (1990)

Dr. Steven A. Schroeder: President, The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (1996)

Pete Seeger: Musician/Activist (1992)

Donna E. Shalala: Chancellor, University of Wisconsin (1990 and 1992)

Josette Shiner: Managing Editor, Washington Times (1994 and 1996)

Eunice Kennedy Shriver: Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation (1990)

Sargent Shriver: Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation (1990)

Rosalind G. Stark: Director, American Newspaper Publishers Assn. Foundation (1992)

Rose Styron: Amnesty International (1992)

Franklin A. Thomas: President, The Ford Foundation (1990, 1991 and 1996)

Milton Viorst: Author (1990, 1991 and 1994)

Dr. Roger Wilkins: Professor, George Mason University (1990)

Harold Willens: Activist (1994)

The

GLEITSMAN FOUNDATION

1996 CITIZEN ACTIVIST HONOREES

GERALDINE JENSEN, Founder, Association for Children for the Enforcement of Support (ACES)

When her husband left and stopped sending child support payments, Geraldine Jensen began an eight year odyssey of despair: selling her home, going on welfare, suffering a prolonged illness, gaining and losing a good job. In 1984, with only \$12.00 left, she spent \$8.43 on a local ad in Toledo: "Not receiving your child support? Call me."

The result was a gathering of twenty-five women whose collective frustration and determination led Jensen to establish the Association For Children for the Enforcement of Support (ACES). Its mission was clear: to assist disadvantaged children affected by parents who fail to meet the legal, moral and financial obligations of child support. Today, the non-profit organization is the largest child support advocacy agency in the nation, with three hundred and fifty chapters in forty-seven states and more than thirty-five thousand members. Since its inception, ACES has helped over five hundred thousand families collect approximately one billion dollars in delinquent court-ordered child support payments.

As an activist, Geraldine Jensen has testified before Congress and been appointed to key local, state and national panels including the U.S. Interstate Commission on Child Support and the Federal Child Support Advisory Committee. Jensen, author of How To Collect Child Support, was also profiled in the ABC made-for-TV movie, "Abandoned and Deceived".

TANYA TULL, Founder, Para Los Ninos, Beyond Shelter, A Community of Friends, and co-founder, L.A. Family Housing Corporation

In 1967, with an infant son, no income, and nowhere to turn for help, Tanya Tull was forced to apply for welfare. Although within months her life turned around, she never forgot the fear, hopelessness and despair she had experienced first-hand. Since 1980, she has been a champion for homeless families, developing new methodologies to combat chronic poverty, welfare dependence and homelessness, while promoting *systemic change*.

Her early efforts include creating Para Los Ninos on Los Angeles' Skid Row, which has served approximately twelve thousand impoverished families; co-founding the L.A. Family Housing Corporation; and founding A Community of Friends, which develops supportive, permanent housing for the chronically mentally ill.

In 1988, Tull founded Beyond Shelter, a dramatic new response to the problem of family homelessness. This innovative methodology has moved over seven hundred fifty primarily female-headed families directly into rental housing, with economic and social services provided *after* the family is no longer traumatized by the experience of homelessness.

1994 CITIZEN ACTIVIST HONOREES

WENDY KOPP, Founder, Teach For America

A visionary leader of grassroots education reform, Wendy Kopp is founder of Teach For America, a national corps of college graduates from all academic majors who commit a minimum of two years to teach in under-resourced urban and rural public schools. Founded in 1989, Kopp's non-profit organization has trained and placed over 2,300 corps members in fifteen geographic regions across the country.

Kopp developed the concept of a national teacher corps during her senior year at Princeton University. Convinced that education holds the answer to our most pressing national problems, Kopp envisioned a Peace Corps for teachers comprised of outstanding graduates who were not education majors, yet were willing to spend at least two years teaching their field of expertise in traditionally under-served regions. Just prior to graduation, Kopp sent a condensed version of her senior thesis to thirty major corporations, receiving initial sponsorship from Mobil Oil and Union Carbide.

Today, with \$22,000,000 in corporate support and sixteen regional offices, the success of Teach For America can be measured not merely by feature stories in Time, Newsweek, The New York Times and numerous other publications, but by its indelible impact on more than 400,000 students nationwide.

RALPH NADER, Founder, Public Citizen, Center for Study of Responsive Law, Center for Auto Safety, Public Interest Research Groups

A man whose name has become virtually synonymous with citizen activism, Ralph Nader has dedicated a lifetime to issues of public information, health and safety. His outrage is eclipsed only by his boundless energy, intelligence and passion for justice. Founder of this nation's top watchdog groups, he is also responsible for myriad others through the work of his followers known as Nader's Raiders.

Learning citizenry through his immigrant Lebanese parents, Nader began his quest for auto safety at Harvard Law School in the late fifties. In his 1959 publication Unsafe At Any Speed, he challenged General Motors for its design of the GM Corvair, a campaign that awoke public concern and led to the creation of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Through extensive lobbying, legal action and public awareness campaigns, Nader and his Raiders are responsible for the creation of OSHA and the EPA, the Freedom of Information Act and countless laws pertaining to product labeling, meat packing and poultry, pesticides, nuclear power, occupational safety, campaign finance, judicial access, education and privacy. As a result of his efforts Americans drive safer cars, buy safer products, eat healthier food, breathe cleaner air and are governed more openly. Ralph Nader's crowning achievement may, in fact, be inspiring others to fight for themselves, to exercise their own inalienable rights and responsibilities as citizens.

1992 CITIZEN ACTIVIST AWARD HONOREES

LOUIS CLARK, Executive Director, The Government Accountability Project

An attorney and former Methodist minister, Louis Clark has been the Executive Director of The Government Accountability Project since 1978, building the non-profit organization from humble beginnings to its current standing as a nationally-recognized, \$1,000,000 per year operation. With a highly skilled team of attorneys and staff members under Mr. Clark's guidance, GAP today is the nation's most visible and effective organization aiding government and corporate employees willing to report abuse or negligence in the work-place but afraid of the possible repercussions of becoming "whistleblowers".

Born in Indiana, Mr. Clark evidenced a strong desire to help others from the outset, electing first to serve as a community activist and welfare reform advocate in his capacity as a pastor, and later to apply his inherent activist energies as an attorney. Soon after joining The Government Accountability Project, he realized he had found the ideal opportunity to blend his combined interest in both the law and community outreach, and has never looked back.

A public interest organization, GAP has aided many hundreds of public and private employees, as well as many grassroots activists nationwide, to expose and help combat threats to the environment and to public health and safety. By winning numerous cases on behalf of "whistleblowers", GAP has not only helped the individuals in question, but all of society by defending the rights of citizens against governmental or corporate negligence and abuse.

WILLIAM WASSMUTH, Executive Director, The Northwest Coalition Against Malicious Harassment

One of the leading crusaders for human rights and those opposed to racial hatred in the northwest, Mr. Wassmuth, an ordained priest, helped found the Seattle-based Northwest Coalition Against Malicious Harassment in 1987, serving as the non-profit group's Executive Director since its inception.

A long-time outspoken proponent of racial harmony, at the risk of his own personal safety, he helped form Idaho's Kootenai County Task Force on Human Relations, specifically established to oppose the violence of the white supremacist group Aryan Nations. Later Mr. Wassmuth helped establish The Northwest Coalition Against Malicious Harassment with a mandate to encourage peaceful means of defeating racial violence. This group, which is comprised of representatives from Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Washington and Oregon, has devoted its time and resources to helping eradicate racially-motivated acts of harassment and violence in the northwest via local community organizing and annual conferences which provide forums for the discussion of human rights issues that help people feel empowered and encouraged to take a stand in their own communities.

1991 CITIZEN ACTIVIST AWARD HONOREES

KAREN NUSSBAUM, Co-Founder of 9to5, The National Association of Working Women

Although the hit Jane Fonda film, "9to5", was a comedy, its still-timely call for sexual equality in the work-place was certainly no laughing matter to the woman who in great part inspired that film, Karen Nussbaum.

Born in Chicago, Ms. Nussbaum was employed as a clerk-typist in the early 1970s when her own negative experiences prompted her to help form 9to5, the National Association of Working Women, a non-profit group devoted to securing for female employees the same pay, benefits and respect earned by their male counterparts.

Some two decades later, 9to5 has chapters and members in all fifty states, making it the most prominent membership organization for working women in the country. With Ms. Nussbaum as Executive Director, 9to5 helped female and male employees win some \$25,000,000 in back pay; provided counseling to more than one million women on their job rights and careers; lobbied nationally on behalf of child care and family leave policies; and assisted in exposing significant health risks (such as excessive computer use) in the work-place.

Ms. Nussbaum has also authored two books and now serves as the Director of the Working Women's Department of the AFL-CIO.

ANN WILSON, Chairperson of the Board of Commissioners, Housing Authority of the City of Milwaukee

With little but keen insight and deep commitment on her side, Ann Wilson has singlehandedly turned disadvantage into triumph.

A Nebraska native, Ms. Wilson became a single mother at the age of fourteen and, despite tireless efforts to become self-sufficient, eventually wound up on welfare, living in Milwaukee's Hillside Terrace, a housing project whose picturesque name belied its deplorable, gang-ridden conditions.

Rather than stand idly by, however, Ms. Wilson over the subsequent years became a visible supporter of tenants' rights, actively waging a variety of campaigns to generate proper health service, job training, drug rehabilitation and voter registration programs on behalf of public housing residents city-wide.

In 1988, Ms. Wilson was appointed by Milwaukee Mayor John Norquist to serve on the Commission of the Milwaukee Housing Authority, and shortly thereafter she was elected Chairperson. In addition, she also served as the regional representative of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Authority Officials. Concurrently she became lead organizer of Milwaukee Jobs With Peace and was named co-chair of the National Jobs With Peace, helping to promote the organization's efforts to redirect federal monies away from the military in favor of domestic social concerns.

Currently Ms. Wilson serves as the Executive Director of the National Jobs With Peace Campaign, headquartered in Milwaukee.

1990 CITIZEN ACTIVIST AWARD HONOREES

DEBORAH C. McKEITHAN, Founder of Handicapped Organized Women (HOW), Handicapped Independent Men (HIM), Opportunity, Plus, and Learning How, Inc.

Summing up the very reason why she has become both a leader and inspiration in the realm of social activism, Deborah McKeithan notes, "I'm a disabled person working very hard not to let my attitude be my handicap".

A native of Charlotte, North Carolina, Ms. McKeithan in 1979 was left paralyzed, epileptic and legally blind as the result of a massive stroke brought on by cerebral multiple sclerosis. Soon realizing she would find no organization able to assist her in developing relationships with other disabled women, she decided to take the initiative herself by forming HOW (Handicapped Organized Women), the nation's first such self-help group.

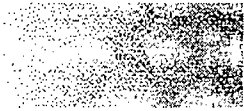
With an indefatigably positive outlook and a mandate to encourage the greatest possible self-respect and independence among the disabled, Ms. McKeithan in the late 1980s also founded the pioneering organizations HIM (Handicapped Independent Men); Opportunity Plus, an employment agency for the disabled; and Learning How, Inc., an umbrella organization for the others and likewise dedicated to helping the disabled achieve their fullest potential in society.

SOPHIA BRACY HARRIS, Co-Founder of the Federation of Child Care Centers of Alabama (FOCAL)

As a young black girl growing up in Alabama during the 1960s, Sophia Bracy Harris came to learn from personal experience just how devastating racial prejudice could be, and never more so than when her own home was fire-bombed after she and her sister became the first blacks to attend an all-white high school in the area.

While countless others would have considered the obstacles too great and the personal risks too frightening, Ms. Harris instead not only decided to fight back, but to make the quest for racial equality in general, and for improved living conditions and educational standards among low-income black families in particular, her life's work. It was, in fact, this noble goal which in 1972 led her to co-found The Federation Child Care Centers of Alabama (FOCAL), devoted to combatting state regulations threatening to even further reduce provisions for poorer black families.

As Executive Director of FOCAL ever since, Ms. Harris has overseen and spearheaded its evolution from a relatively small alliance of social crusaders to a sizeable and widely respected organization which to date has offered over ten thousand hours of instruction in early childhood care and education, lobbied successfully on the local and state levels and generated more than \$20,000,000 for child care providers.



Jerold R. Mande

03/05/98 06:05:14 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Gleitsman Award

As you may recall there are 10 winners who will split a \$100,000 prize. And the winners are: Koop, VP, Waxman, Gregoire, Wigand, Janet Mangini, Merrill Williams, Stan Glantz, Patricia Young (stewardess), and Alan Blum (founder of Doctors Ought to Care). I spoke to Alan Gleitsman. He would like to do an event in either April or May. Koop is unavailable from 4/21 to 5/11. All of the winners have been informed of their selection except the VP. It would be very gracious of the Potus to host an event where the VP and the others are honored. The President could tease the VP endlessly. We will need to give some thought to bringing Glantz, Blum, and Williams to the WH, (Glantz and Blum have earned reputations for dumping on their hosts) but the issues are manageable, and on balance I recommend trying to host the event.

JRM -
I'm worried about
Glantz, and it's a little
hard to host an awards
ceremony for the VP, but
it still might be worth
doing.
BR

The

GLEITSMAN FOUNDATION

THE CITIZEN ACTIVIST AWARD

NOMINATION FORM

“ Few will have the greatness to bend history itself; but each of us can work to change a small portion of events, and in the total of all those acts will be written the history of this generation. ”

—Robert F. Kennedy

The Gleitsman Foundation encourages individual commitment and leadership by recognizing the exceptional achievement of those who have initiated social change. We are seeking those individuals whose energy and courage have inspired others to join with them in confronting and challenging the inequities that face us in our daily lives.

The Citizen Activist Award salutes the individuals in the United States that most exemplify these qualities, and is presented every other year (alternating with The International Activist Award). The honorees will receive \$100,000 and a specially commissioned sculpture designed by Maya Lin, the creator of the Vietnam War Memorial.

It is our hope that knowing of the accomplishments of our winners, others will be inspired by their achievements, and realizing that they also can make a difference, will fight to correct some of the other problems facing us, thereby improving the quality of life for us all.

Thank you for your help in this effort.

CITIZEN ACTIVIST AWARD HONOREES

1990— SOPHIA BRACY HARRIS, Co-founder of the Federation of Child Care Centers of Alabama (FOCAL). A childhood witness to the birth of the civil rights movement in the South, Ms. Harris co-founded FOCAL in 1972 to combat diminishing federal and state funds to aid low-income black families. Today this organization is both a training and child care advocacy center responsible for moving early childhood care and education to the forefront of community consciousness.

DEBORAH C. McKEITHAN, Founder of Handicapped Organized Women (HOW), Handicapped Independent Men (HIM), Opportunity Plus, and Learning How, Inc. Despite severe personal disabilities, Ms. McKeithan has created four national organizations to act as support networks for the disabled, in order to help them develop the self-esteem and self-confidence necessary to function in the home and the workplace.

1991— KAREN NUSSBAUM, Co-founder of 9 to 5, The National Association of Working Women. Her own negative experiences in the workplace prompted Ms. Nussbaum to form 9 to 5, a non-profit group devoted to securing for female employees the same pay, benefits and respect earned by their male counterparts. Two decades later, 9 to 5 has chapters and members in all fifty states, making it the most prominent membership organization for working women in the country.

ANN WILSON, Chairperson of the Board of Commissioners, Housing Authority of the City of Milwaukee. The combined experience of being a single mother and having to live on welfare prompted Ms. Wilson to become a champion of tenants' rights. She actively waged a variety of campaigns to generate proper health service, job training, drug rehabilitation and voter registration programs on behalf of public housing residents city-wide.

1992— LOUIS CLARK, Executive Director, The Government Accountability Project (GAP). An attorney and former Methodist minister, Louis Clark has helped build this non-profit organization from humble beginnings to its current standing as one of the nation's most visible and effective organizations aiding employees willing to report abuse or negligence in the work-place. By winning numerous cases on behalf of "whistleblowers", GAP has not only helped the individuals in question, but all of society by defending the rights of citizens against governmental or corporate negligence and abuse.

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RALPH NADER, Founder, Public Citizen, Center for Study of Responsive Law, Center for Auto Safety, Public Interest Research Groups. A man whose name has become virtually synonymous with citizen activism, Mr. Nader has dedicated a lifetime to issues of public information, health and safety. His outrage is eclipsed only by his boundless energy, intelligence and passion for justice. Founder of this nation's top watchdog groups, he is also responsible for myriad others through the work of his followers known as Nader's Raiders.

1996— GERALDINE JENSEN, Founder, Association for Children for the Enforcement of Support (ACES). Established the largest child support advocacy agency in the nation with 350 chapters in 47 states, assisting over five hundred thousand families, in the collection of nearly one billion dollars in delinquent court-ordered child support payments.

TANYA TULL, Founder, Para Los Ninos, Beyond Shelter, A Community of Friends, and co-founder, L.A. Family Housing Corporation. Once on welfare herself, Ms. Tull has become a champion for homeless families by developing new methodologies to combat chronic poverty, welfare dependence and homelessness, while promoting systemic change.

The
GLEITSMAN FOUNDATION

THE CITIZEN ACTIVIST AWARD

Nomination Form

Nominee Vice President Al Gore
Organization United States Government
Address West Wing, The White House
City Washington State DC Zip Code 20501
Telephone 202-456-2326

Please describe what motivated the nominee to *make a difference*.

[illegible]

What steps did the nominee take to bring about change? _____

[illegible]

The

GLEITSMAN FOUNDATION

THE CITIZEN ACTIVIST AWARD

Nomination Form

Nominee _____

Organization _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone _____

Please describe what motivated the nominee to *make a difference*.

[illegible]

What steps did the nominee take to bring about change? _____

[illegible]

Please describe the impact the nominee's actions have had on our lives.

Please feel free to utilize additional space for the above responses.

It is essential that you attach to this form all background materials (newspaper and magazine articles, letters, etc.) to help our Board of Judges assess the merits of your nominee.

Please list other references for this nominee.

Name _____ Affiliation _____

Telephone _____ FAX _____

Name _____ Affiliation _____

Telephone _____ FAX _____

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You may list my name as a Citizen Activist Award Nominator Yes _____ No _____

Your name _____

Organization _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone _____ FAX _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Please do not fax, but mail your Nomination Form and supplemental materials, postmarked not later than December 1st, to The Gleitsman Foundation, P.O. 6888, Malibu, CA 90264 (courier services will not deliver to a post office box).

Please note that self-nominations cannot be considered.

===== *The* =====
GLEITSMAN FOUNDATION

THE CITIZEN ACTIVIST AWARD
Nomination Form

Nominee Albert Gore, Jr.
Organization Currently Vice President of the United States
Address The White House
City Washington State D.C. Zip Code 20501
Telephone 202-

Please describe what motivated the nominee to *make a difference*.

In the fall of 1983 then Congressman Albert Gore took a step that no member of Congress from a tobacco growing state had ever taken, a step that everyone had always believed would destroy the career of any political figure from a tobacco growing state. He decided that the health consequences of tobacco were too important to remain silent and too important to remain aligned with the tobacco industry while Congress debated whether to strengthen the health warnings on tobacco products. In 1997 it is hard to imagine the courage this action took just as Al Gore was planning to give up his House seat to run for the U.S. Senate. He acted without conducting a poll and knowing he would have an extremely difficult time explaining his actions to the thousands of farmers whose vote he would shortly need, but, nonetheless, he acted and he acted decisively. The politics of tobacco were very different in 1983 than they are in 1997 and Al Gore's courageous first step and each step he has since taken have played a central role in that change.

No single motive adequately explains what motivated Al Gore. In the fall of 1983 his older sister, Nancy Gore Hunger, was diagnosed with lung cancer. Like so many other lung cancer victims she began smoking as a young teenager and was unable to stop. She died in 1984 at the age of 46. But Al Gore's actions cannot be explained by the death of his sister alone. Hundreds of political figures have lost family members to tobacco, but not risked their career to help others. Al Gore has always felt a commitment to use his power as a public official to benefit others. He has championed causes to protect consumers, improve the environment, and promote the public health. In each of these instances, Gore has seen the big picture and devoted his considerable intellect and energy to make the world a better, safer, and healthier place to live.

What steps did the nominee take to bring about change? When Congressman Gore intervened in the Fall of 1983, efforts to strengthen the health warnings on tobacco products were going nowhere in Congress. He took the bull by the horns and through sheer force of personality and commitment of his reputation, he broke the deadlock, forced the opposing sides to come to the table, and pushed a

compromise that was in the public interest until it was enacted into law. At the same time, he created a precedent for how a political figure could both protect the public health while still showing a sensitivity to the problems of tobacco farmers. He succeeded where no others dared to venture. Two years later as a member of the U.S. Senate, Al Gore took the lead in enacting legislation that removed smokeless tobacco advertising from radio and T.V. and put the first ever health warnings on these products. Senator Gore was motivated by the evidence that usage of smokeless tobacco products had skyrocketed among teenagers.

Al Gore's most significant contribution to the battle to combat the hazards of tobacco may also be his least visible action. In the early 1990's the U.S. Food and Drug Administration began the most comprehensive investigation of the tobacco industry ever undertaken by a federal agency with the ultimate goal of asserting jurisdiction over tobacco and the tobacco industry in order to bring the product and the industry under the oversight of a federal agency for the first time in history. No matter how strong the evidence, it was clear from the beginning that the FDA would be allowed to go forward only with the strong support of the White House, a White House which was unsure how the action would play politically and which could not afford to lose the tobacco growing South during the upcoming Presidential election. Behind the scenes Vice President Gore, first, became the strongest, most consistent voice for permitting the FDA to take on the tobacco industry despite the political risk and, then, became the most vocal proponent for insisting that the FDA take the strongest possible steps to reduce tobacco use, particularly among children. Most recently, Vice president Gore has taken a leading role in the White House's review of the Agreement reached between the state attorneys general and the tobacco industry and is now leading the White House's effort to enact effective, comprehensive tobacco control legislation to make fundamental changes in how tobacco products are manufactured, sold, and marketed.

Please describe the impact the nominee's actions have had on our lives.

Quietly, Vice President Gore has been the most effective elected public official over the last fifteen years in promoting tobacco control policies to reduce the number of people who use and die from using tobacco products. He has been a part of every major initiative to change policies intended to increase our collective knowledge about tobacco and to reduce the number of people who die from using tobacco. Without his efforts, we would not have the opportunity that exists today to make the most significant and most historic change in the history of the battle to reduce the death toll from tobacco in our country. To put this in perspective, if the goal of reducing tobacco use among children by 50% in seven years is achieved, the number of children who become addicted to tobacco will drop by 500,000 a year and the number of these children who will eventually die prematurely from a tobacco related disease will fall by approximately 167,000 per year. As much as Vice President Gore has already accomplished, his greatest challenge will come in the next twelve months. His leadership over the next twelve months could be the key to enacting the most significant change in public health policy affecting tobacco in history.

Please list other references for this nominee.

Name David Kessler, M.D. Affiliation Dean, Yale University Medical School
Telephone 203-785-4672 FAX 203-785-7437

Name C. Everett Koop Affiliation Former Surgeon General
Telephone 301- FAX

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You may list my name as a Citizen Activist Award Nominator Yes X No

Your name Matthew L. Myers
Organization National Center for Tobacco Free Kids
Address 1707 L Street, N.W., Suite 800
City Washington State D.C. Zip Code 20036
Telephone 202-296-5469 FAX 202-296-5427

Signature Date December 1, 1997

Please do not fax, but mail your Nomination Form and supplemental materials, postmarked not later than December 1st, to The Gleitsman Foundation, P.O. 6888, Malibu, CA 90264 (courier services will not deliver to a post office box).

===== The =====
GLEITSMAN FOUNDATION

THE CITIZEN ACTIVIST AWARD
Nomination Form

Nominee Albert Gore, Jr.
Organization Currently Vice President of the United States
Address The White House, Old Executive Office Building
City Washington State D.C. Zip Code 20501
Telephone 202-456-2326

Please describe what motivated the nominee to *make a difference*.

In the fall of 1983 then Congressman Albert Gore took a step that no member of Congress from a tobacco growing state had ever taken, a step that everyone had always believed would destroy the career of any political figure from the tobacco growing region of the United States. He decided that the health consequences of tobacco were too important to remain silent and too important to remain aligned with the tobacco industry while Congress debated whether to strengthen the health warnings on cigarettes. In 1997 it is hard to imagine the courage this action took, but attitudes were very different in 1983 and Congressman Gore was planning to give up his House seat to run for the U.S. Senate. He acted then without conducting a poll and knowing he would have an extremely difficult time explaining his actions to the thousands of farmers whose vote he would shortly need, but, nonetheless, he acted and he acted decisively. The politics of tobacco have come a long way since 1983 and Al Gore's courageous first step and each step he has since taken have played a central role in that change.

No single factor adequately explains what motivated Al Gore. In the fall of 1983 his older sister, Nancy Gore Hunger, was diagnosed with lung cancer. Like so many other lung cancer victims she began smoking as a young teenager and was unable to stop. She died in 1984 at the age of 46. But Al Gore's actions cannot be explained by the death of his sister alone. Hundreds of political figures have lost family members to tobacco, but not risked their career to help others. Al Gore has always felt a commitment to use his power as a public official to benefit others. He has championed causes to protect consumers, improve the environment, and promote the public health. In each of these instances, Gore has been able to see the big picture and has devoted his considerable intellect and energy to make the world a better, safer, and healthier place to live.

What steps did the nominee take to bring about change?

When Congressman Gore intervened in the Fall of 1983, efforts to strengthen the health warnings on tobacco products were going nowhere in Congress. He took the bull by the

horns. Through sheer force of personality and a willingness to put his reputation on the line, he broke the deadlock, forced the opposing sides to come to the table, and pushed forward a compromise that was in the public interest until the legislation was enacted into law. At the same time, he created a precedent for how a political figure could protect the public health while still showing a sensitivity to the problems of tobacco farmers. He succeeded where no others dared to venture. Two years later as a member of the U.S. Senate, Al Gore once again took the lead, this time in enacting legislation that removed smokeless tobacco advertising from radio and T.V. and put the first ever health warnings on these products after the disclosure of new evidence that usage of smokeless tobacco products had skyrocketed among teenagers as the result of intense marketing.

Al Gore's most significant contribution to the battle to combat the hazards of tobacco may also be his least visible action. Shortly after the election of the Clinton Administration, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration began the most comprehensive investigation of the tobacco industry ever undertaken by a federal agency with the ultimate goal of asserting jurisdiction over tobacco and the tobacco industry in order to bring the product and the industry under the oversight of a federal agency. No matter how strong the evidence, it was clear from the beginning that the FDA would be allowed to go forward only with the strong support of the White House, a White House which was unsure how the action would play politically and which could not afford to lose the tobacco growing South during the upcoming 1996 Presidential election. Behind the scenes Vice President Gore, first, became the strongest, most consistent voice for permitting the FDA to take on the tobacco industry despite the political risk and, then, became the most vocal proponent for insisting that the FDA take the strongest possible steps to reduce tobacco use, particularly among children. Most recently, Vice President Gore has taken a leading role in the White House's review of the Agreement reached between the state attorneys general and the tobacco industry and is now leading the White House's effort to enact effective, comprehensive tobacco control legislation to make fundamental changes in how tobacco products are manufactured, sold, and marketed.

Please describe the impact the nominee's actions have had on our lives.

Quietly, Vice President Gore has been the most effective elected public official over the last fifteen years in promoting tobacco control policies to reduce the number of people who die from using tobacco products. He has been a part of every major initiative to change policies intended to increase our collective knowledge about tobacco and to reduce the number of people who use tobacco. Without his efforts, we would not have the opportunity that exists today to dramatically alter how our country deals with tobacco and the tobacco industry. To put this in perspective, if the goal of reducing tobacco use among children by 50% in seven years is achieved, the number of children who become addicted to tobacco will drop by 500,000 a year and the number of these children who will eventually die prematurely from a tobacco related disease will fall by approximately 167,000 per year. As much as Vice President Gore has already accomplished, his greatest challenge will come in the next twelve months. His leadership over the next twelve months could be the key to whether this nation seizes the opportunity to enact the most significant change in public health policy in history affecting tobacco.

Please list other references for this nominee.

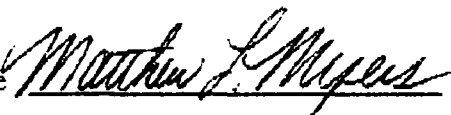
Name David Kessler, M.D. Affiliation Dean, Yale University Medical School
Telephone 203-785-4672 FAX 203-785-7437

Name C. Everett Koop, M.D. Affiliation Former Surgeon General
Telephone 301-493-6603 FAX 301-493-8160

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You may list my name as a Citizen Activist Award Nominator Yes X No

Your name Matthew L. Myers
Organization National Center for Tobacco Free Kids
Address 1707 L Street, N.W., Suite 800
City Washington State D.C. Zip Code 20036
Telephone 202-296-5469 FAX 202-296-5427

Signature  Date December 1, 1997

Please do not fax, but mail your Nomination Form and supplemental materials, postmarked not later than December 1st, to The Gleitsman Foundation, P.O. 6888, Malibu, CA 90264 (courier services will not deliver to a post office box).

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GLEITSMAN FOUNDATION

October 8, 1997

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Cheri Rosché
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Jerold Mande
Senior Advisor to the Director, OSTP
Room 436, OEOB
Washington, DC 20502

Dear Jerry,

CITIZEN ACTIVIST AWARD
BOARD OF JUDGES

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Ted Danson
Morris S. Dees, Jr.
Alan L. Gleitsman
Candace Lightner
Stanley K. Sheinbaum
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As you asked, I am enclosing a nomination form for the 1998 **Citizen Activist Award**.

The Gleitsman Foundation was established in 1989 with the goal of inspiring greater grass-roots activism by recognizing the exceptional achievements of people throughout the world who have struggled to correct social injustice.

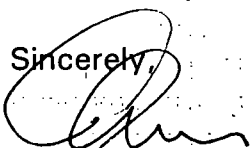
Past winners of the award have improved conditions in a wide variety of fields...from education reform to the attempt to collect delinquent child support, from the empowerment of women to the fight against racial hatred. This year, as we approach the culmination of the long battle to challenge the hazards of tobacco, we would like to salute some of those that have been most instrumental in this fight to improve the health of all Americans.

Traditionally, the \$100,000 award has been split between two activists, but since so many have played important roles in this effort, we likely will increase the number of winners this year.

The **Citizen Activist Award** will be presented next spring and we look forward to your notifying us of the anti-smoking activists that you feel have taken a leadership or innovative role in this arena. To nominate more than one person, please feel free to make copies of the nomination form.

Thanks for your help.

Sincerely,


Alan L. Gleitsman

Enclosure

INTERNATIONAL
ACTIVIST AWARD
BOARD OF JUDGES

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July 3 1996

Gore on Tobacco

During his years in Congress, the Vice President worked to promote public awareness of the health risks associated with the consumption and use of tobacco. After his sister's death from lung cancer, and armed with growing scientific consensus on the health effects of tobacco, Al Gore led efforts to label cigarettes, supported legislation to ensure that the tobacco program was run at "no net cost" to taxpayers, and voted to ban smoking on domestic air flights.

Gore Steered to the Passage Cigarette Labeling Act

Gore steered to passage the Cigarette Labeling Act, which established a national program to increase the availability of information on the health consequences of smoking and amended the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act to require stronger warning labels for cigarettes on the health effects of smoking. The bill passed the House on 9/10/84.

Gore Supported Expansion of Anti-Racketeering Laws to Control Illegal Cigarette Traffic. Gore voted for the adoption of the conference report on the bill to expand federal anti-racketeering laws to assist states in controlling illegal interstate traffic in cigarettes. (10/15/78, Roll Call No. 821, S. 1487)

Gore voted to ensure the tobacco program is run at no cost to taxpayers. Gore supported the "No Net Cost Tobacco Act," which also ensures that the tobacco program be run at no net cost to taxpayers. (Roll Call No. 213, 7/14/82).

Gore Introduces and Passes Tobacco Import Legislation ensuring banned chemicals stay out of cigarettes. Gore introduced legislation which would have prohibited the importation of tobacco grown or processed using chemicals or pesticides banned in this country. The language was later included in HR 2100, the Farm Programs Reauthorization, Fiscal 1986-90, which specifically prohibited the importation of flue-cured and burley tobacco that did not pass U.S. pesticide residue tests used for U.S.-grown tobacco.

Gore supports effort to eliminate subsidy for Sale of Tobacco Products on Military Facilities Gore voted against tabling an amendment that would have required that tobacco products at military commissaries, exchanges and ships be sold at prevailing market prices. Tabled 57-43. (Roll Call No. 179, 8/6/86) This amendment would remove the incentive in the military to smoke by no longer subsidizing tobacco products. Those who wish to smoke would be free to do so, only they would pay the same price for cigarettes that civilians do.

Gore voted for banning smoking on domestic air flights. Gore voted for Mitchell et al., motion to cloture further debate on the committee amdt which bans smoking on all domestic air flights. He also voted for final passage of the bill. (9/14/89,9/27/89 Roll Call No. 176,209, HR. 3015).

**REMARKS BY VICE PRESIDENT AL GORE
1996 DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
UNITED CENTER, CHICAGO, IL
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1996**

(Prolonged cheers, applause, chants of "four more years!")

VICE PRESIDENT GORE: Thank you very much. Thank you. Thank you very much. Thank you very much, ladies and gentlemen. (Cheers, applause continue.) Thank you very much. Four years ago -- four years ago, you gave me your nomination to be vice president. Tonight I want to say, from the bottom of my heart, thank you for the opportunity to serve our country and for the privilege of working beside a president who has done so much to lift the lives of America's families. (Cheers, applause.)

Tradition -- tradition holds that this speech be delivered tomorrow night. But President Clinton asked me to speak tonight, and you can probably guess the reason why: my reputation for excitement. (Laughter, prolonged applause and cheers.)

I'd -- (cheers, applause continue) -- this is some crowd. I've been watching you doing that macarena on television. (Cheers, applause.) And if I could have your silence, I would like to demonstrate for you -- (cheers, applause) -- the Al Gore version of the macarena. (Stands completely still, with a solemn expression on his face.) (Cheers, applause.)

Would you like to see it again? (Cheers, applause.)

Four years ago, America faced a set of problems that our leaders had lost the courage to confront. Our nation was not creating jobs, our jobs were not increasing pay. Our people were running in place, our nation was falling behind. Four years later, we meet in this great city of Chicago, the place Carl Sandburg -- (applause, cheers) -- the place Carl Sandburg called the city of the big shoulders, with lifted head so proud to be alive and strong. Four years later, Democrats are proud, our hopes are alive and America is strong. (Applause.)

Bill Clinton's leadership is paying off. How can you tell -- by what the American people have achieved themselves. Just look at what all of us have created together, these last four years: 10 million new jobs; a deficit cut in half; a smaller, leaner, reinvented government, working better and costing less; unemployment and inflation both down; record exports; wages on the rise; an economy moving forward; empowerment zones, bringing neighborhoods back to life; classrooms connected to the information superhighway; communities given the right to know about environmental dangers; toxic waste being cleaned up; rivers and lakes reclaimed and thriving; an America not just better off, but better. (Applause.)

And our strength at home has led to renewed respect abroad, nuclear missiles no longer targeted at our cities, democracy replacing tyranny in Haiti, peace replacing war in Bosnia, leadership

toward reconciliation in Northern Ireland and the Middle East. (Cheers, applause.) While our nation has made great progress, we have much more to do, and we are here to declare that the man who can help us fashion this better future is President Bill Clinton. (Cheers, applause.)

The president's opponent, Senator Bob Dole, is a good and decent man. We honor his service to America and his personal courage in fighting back from injuries sustained in battle. (Cheers, applause.) Though we disagree with his ideas, only the unknowing would deny him the respect he deserves. But make no mistake: There is a profound difference in outlook between the president and the man who seeks his office.

In his speech from San Diego, Senator Dole offered himself as a bridge to the past. Tonight Bill Clinton and I offer ourselves as a bridge to the future. (Cheers, applause.)

Ralph Waldo Emerson once said, "Humanity is divided between the past and the future, between memory and hope." It is easy to understand the nostalgic appeal of the party of memory and the men who lead it. But let there be no doubt, the future lies with the party of hope and the man from Hope who leads it! (Cheers, applause.)

We Americans write our own history, and the chapters of which we're proudest are the ones where we had the courage to change. Time and again Americans have seen the need for change and have taken the initiative to bring that change to life, but always with a struggle, always with opponents.

Senator Dole was there, we remember; we remember that he voted against the creation of Medicare, against the creation of Medicaid, against the Clean Air Act, against Head Start, against the Peace Corps in the '60s and AmeriCorps in the '90s. (Boos.) He even voted against the funds to send a man to the Moon. (Jeers.) If he's the most optimistic man in America, I'd hate to see the pessimists! (Cheers, applause.) That pessimistic view of America is very different from ours, and we saw it in the budget that Senator Dole and Speaker Gingrich tried to slip past the American people last fall. Their budget doubled Medicare premiums while slashing benefits, wiped out nursing home care for seniors -- (boos) -- ended the guarantee of medical care to disabled children, rolled back protections for our air and water, increased the cost of college while making student loans harder to get, terminated anti-drug programs for our schools, and raised taxes on the hardest-hit working families.

They passed their wreckless plan and then demanded that President Clinton sign it. They shut the government down twice because they thought Bill Clinton would buckle under the pressure, wither in the face of their attacks, cave in to their demands.

CROWD: No.

VICE PRESIDENT GORE: But they did not know the true measure of this man. He never flinched or wavered. He never stooped to their level and of course he never attacked his opponent's wife. (Applause, cheers.)

Let me tell you what Bill Clinton did do. President Clinton took Speaker Newt Gingrich and Senator Bob Dole into the Oval Office. I was there, I remember. And he said, President Clinton said, "As long as I occupy this office, you will never enact this plan because as long as I am president, I won't let you." (Cheers, applause.)

That's why they want to replace Bill Clinton. But we won't let them. (Cheers, applause, chanting.)

They want someone in that Oval Office who will rubber-stamp their plan. That's why they want to replace Bill Clinton. But we won't let them.

CROWD: (Simultaneously with the vice president.) We won't let them!

VICE PRESIDENT GORE: They want a president who will appoint the next three justices of the Supreme Court, so they can control all three branches of government and take away a woman's right to choose. (Shouts from the audience.) That's why they want to replace Bill Clinton. But we won't let them.

CROWD: (Simultaneously with the vice president.) We won't let them!

VICE PRESIDENT GORE: They want to give health insurance rip-off artists a license to change Medicare, to let this program for our seniors "wither on the vine." That's why they want to replace Bill Clinton. But we won't let them.

CROWD: (Simultaneously with the vice president.) We won't let them!

VICE PRESIDENT GORE: They want to outlaw all affirmative action and many other measures to reach out to those who want to reach up. That's why they want to replace Bill Clinton. But we won't let them.

CROWD: (Simultaneously with the vice president.) We won't let them!

VICE PRESIDENT GORE: They want to cut education and undermine our schools, put down teachers instead of lifting up students. That's why they want to replace Bill Clinton. But we won't let them.

CROWD: (Simultaneously with the vice president.) We won't let them!

VICE PRESIDENT GORE: They want to give free rein to lobbyists for the biggest polluters in America to rewrite our environmental laws, allowing more poison in our air and water, and then auction off our natural wonders piece by piece. (Boos.) That's why they want to replace Bill Clinton. But we won't let them.

CROWD: (Simultaneously with the vice president.) We won't let them!

VICE PRESIDENT GORE: We will not, we cannot, we must not let them! (Cheers, applause.)

And you know what? We can make Bill Clinton's job a lot easier by making Dick Gephardt speaker of the house and Tom Daschle Senate majority leader. (Cheers, applause.) You can judge a president by the enemies he is willing to make. You know someone who's been attacked as much as Bill Clinton is doing something right. (Cheers, applause.) America has never changed without a president willing to confront the status quo and take on the forces of greed and indifference. It has changed only when we have had a president with the vision to tackle the real problems that really matter to our families. That's what this president has done. Because families don't eat or breathe political slogans; they thrive or fail according to how they handle each day's challenges.

When your alarm goes off in the morning, if your family is like mine, everybody starts rushing around, getting ready for school and work. When one of your children reaches for cereal and fruit, you shouldn't have to worry about whether the food is safe.

That's why just this month, President Clinton brought farmers and environmentalists together and signed an historic law to keep dangerous pesticides off our fruits and vegetables. (Cheers, applause.)

When you pour a glass of water for each member of the family at the table, you shouldn't have to wonder, "Should I buy bottled water? We really can't afford it." That's why President Clinton signed the Safe Drinking Water Act, to give families more peace of mind that their water will be pure and safe. (Cheers, applause.)

When you notice your child staring at a television set and watching violence and explicit images he or she is not old enough to handle, you shouldn't be forced to choose between throwing the TV out of the house and monitoring every second that child watches. That is why last month the president persuaded the broadcasters to agree to air three hours of quality children's educational program -- programming every single week. (Cheers, applause.)

And that's why we're giving parents a new tool -- the V-chip -- to keep violent and explicit programming out of their homes and away from their children. When our children turn on the TV, let them learn how to read and add and spell and think, not how to kill! (Applause.)

If one of your children has an operation or some other serious health problem, you shouldn't have to choose between taking care of that child or keeping your job. That is why Bill Clinton fought to pass the Family and Medical Leave Act so parents can get time off to work to care for a sick child, bond with a newborn or tend to an aging relative. (Cheers, applause.)

When your children do well in school and head toward graduation, they shouldn't have to wonder about whether their family can afford to send them to college. That is why President Clinton expanded scholarships, student loans and Pell Grants. And that's why he wants to give a tax credit to pay \$1500 per year for tuition, to make college more affordable for every single American family. (Cheers, applause.)

If the business where you work is changing in ways that cause you to think about getting a different kind of job, you ought to be able to get the training and education you need to learn new skills and plan for the future. That's why President Clinton is proposing a tax credit, so if you go to a community college, you can take every single dollar you pay right off your taxes. If you take responsibility, President Clinton will give you the opportunity to learn. (Applause, cheers.)

And if you see an opportunity to move to a better job, you shouldn't feel forced to stay in your old job just because that's the only way you can keep your health insurance. Even if you have some preexisting condition, you ought to be able to change jobs and not lose your coverage. That's why President Clinton signed the Kennedy-Kassebaum law. (Applause, cheers.)

Americans shouldn't have to feel imprisoned in their homes because of crime. We have a right to streets and neighborhoods that are safe. That's why President Clinton fought for the Brady bill and the assault weapons ban and that's why he's putting 100,000 new community police officers on our streets and sidewalks. (Applause, cheers.)

These problems are real and they must be addressed. It's been a long time since we've had a president so in tune with the issues that touch the real lives of America's families. It's been a long time since we've had a president willing to fight the powerful forces that often seem to stand in the way.

Some of the most powerful forces that do the most harm are often hard to see and even harder to understand. When I was a child, my family was attacked by an invisible force that was then considered harmless. My sister Nancy was older than me. There were only the two of us and I loved her more than life itself. She started smoking when she was 13 years old. The connection between smoking and lung cancer had not yet been established but years later the cigarettes had taken their toll.

It hurt very badly to watch her savaged by that terrible disease. Her husband, Frank, and all of us who loved her so much, tried to get her to stop smoking. Of course she should have, but she couldn't. When she was 45, she had a lung removed. A year later, the disease had come back and she returned to the hospital. We all took turns staying with her. One day I was called to come quickly because things had taken a turn for the worse. By then, her pain was nearly unbearable, and as a result, they used very powerful painkillers. And eventually it got so bad they had to use such heavy doses that she could barely retain consciousness. We sometimes didn't know if she could hear what we were saying or recognize us.

But when I responded to that call and walked into the hospital room that day, as soon as I turned the corner -- someone said, "Al's here" -- she looked up, and from out of that haze her eyes focused intensely right at me. She couldn't speak, but I felt clearly I knew she was forming a question: "Do you bring me hope?" All of us had tried to find whatever new treatment or new approach might help, but all I could do was to say back to her with all the gentleness in my heart, "I love you." And then I knelt by her bed and held her hand. And in a very short time her breathing became labored and then she breathed her last breath.

Tomorrow morning another 13-year-old girl will start smoking. I love her, too. Three thousand young people in America will start smoking tomorrow. One thousand of them will die a death not unlike my sister's, and that is why, until I draw my last breath, I will pour my heart and soul into the cause of protecting our children from the dangers of smoking. (Cheers, sustained applause.)

And that is also why I was intensely proud last week when President Clinton stood up for American families by standing up to tobacco advertising aimed at getting our children addicted. (Cheers, applause.) He proposed -- (continued applause). He proposed the first-ever comprehensive plan to protect children from smoking; to ban tobacco advertising aimed at our children, and to ban it for good.

It took courage for Bill Clinton to take on the tobacco companies. I promise you it is no accident that no president has ever been willing to do it before. (Cheers, applause.)

But coming from him, that's no surprise. I've seen him get up day after day and make the toughest decisions, and always by asking, "What is right for the American people?"

As a result, with Bill Clinton's leadership, our nation is moving forward with confidence. Americans don't believe our best days are behind us. We see better days ahead -- (cheers) -- because we have the courage to meet our challenges and protect our values. (Cheers, applause.) And now, once again, in pursuit of the American dream, we are crossing the bridge to the future.

Thirty-three years ago this very day, one American told us about his dream. Martin Luther King Jr. stood in the shadow of the Lincoln Memorial on that August afternoon and described the America that he saw in his mind's eye. He called on our nation to open the doors of opportunity to all of God's children. How do we build an America worthy of this dream? Is it with brick and mortar? Is it with second-hand smoke and rearview mirrors? Or do we build it in the nearest well-raised child?

By shepherding, guiding and protecting our children's souls, we build a better America. The American spirit lives within that child. The child grows up to believe in it, to add new vision to it. It's not a vision of a distant future, nor of a remote past, but a constant accumulation of our best instincts and our noblest aspirations. From the spirit of our Founding Fathers, to the courage of today's families, it is one vision. It is an American vision. It is the vision of President Bill Clinton.

Thank you, God bless you, and God bless America.

END

Associated Press

In an unusually harsh attack on President Clinton's campaign rival, Vice President Al Gore accused Bob Dole yesterday of engaging in "the dangerous din of dishonesty" and the "politics of Pinocchio."

Gore, in a speech in Philadelphia, said Dole's campaign reiterated the vice president's position on the connection between tobacco and lung cancer. Gore also suggested that the former senator was "addicted to tobacco money" for campaign contributions.

"Is this presidential election about truth and character? You bet it is," Gore said. "And those characters — Senator Dole and Speaker (Now) Gingrich — are just not concerned with the truth. They're trailing in the polls, so they're flailing for a lifeline."

Gore's remarks, aggressively promoted to reporters by Clinton aides inside and outside the White House, were designed to counter Republican attempts to make Clinton's character an issue in the November elections.

His remarks came on the same day that Senate Republicans prepared a report that sharply criticizes White House handling of Whitewater matters, two longtime Clinton supporters went on trial in Arkansas, and the White House faced another barrage of questions about its collecting of FBI files on Republicans.

Dole's office responded with a list of Gore's connections to the tobacco industry, including his acceptance of tobacco contributions as a U.S. senator, a 1987 article in which Gore was quoted as expressing opposition to cigarette bans and a 1988 article in which the then-presidential candidate was quoted as characterizing himself a friend of tobacco.

Campaigning in California, Dole seemed puzzled by Gore's attack.

"In the last year he started talking about tobacco. Why doesn't he talk about legalizing marijuana, which is what former Surgeon General Joycelyn Elders wanted to do ... Talk about that. Talk about money they took from tobacco companies," Dole said in Oakland, Calif.

Gore objected to a statement in the Washington Post by Dole aide Christina Martin, who quoted the



ASSOCIATED PRESS

After speaking, Vice President Al Gore talks to a well-wisher

vice president as saying in a 1992 television interview that there is "no proven link between smoking and lung cancer."

Gore, supported by a transcript of the interview, said that Martin failed to mention that the vice president had attributed the assertion to scientists working for tobacco companies.

"If that's the case, it's certainly a

mistake and I apologize," Dole said later yesterday in a local television interview. "But I didn't make that statement. They had a surgeon general who wanted to legalize marijuana. I don't smoke. I don't think people ought to smoke, particularly children. They shouldn't smoke marijuana either, Mr. President. I haven't seen much of a crackdown on that."

2
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Brian Albert Broom/The Clarion-Ledger

Speaking at Jackson International Airport, Vice President Al Gore points to school children wearing anti-smoking T-shirts that read,

"Just Say No To Cancer Joe," and commends them for their commitment to abstinence from smoking.

Vice president speaks out against smoking

■ Al Gore tells Jackson audience of his sister's death from lung cancer.

By Mac Gordon
Clarion-Ledger Staff Writer

Vice President Al Gore on Monday told of personal family tragedy in warning Mississippi youth about the dangers of smoking.

His main thesis during a 15-minute talk under a broiling sun at Jackson International Airport: "Smoking is bad for you."

Gore should know: His sister, Nancy Gore Hunger, who lived most of her adult life in Greenville,

died in 1984 from lung cancer.

"I loved her more than life itself," Gore said of his sibling, who was married to Greenville lawyer Frank Hunger, now a Clinton administration official in Washington.

Gore's story about his sister — he recalled holding her hand at her final breath — was especially poignant because more than half of the estimated crowd of 300 people were youngsters in anti-tobacco clubs like "Tar Wars" and "Smoke-Free Class of 2000." And his sister, he said, was 13 when she started smoking, the age of many in attendance.

Eleven-year-old Jessica Prude,

a fifth-grader at Oak Grove Elementary, said she could relate to Gore's story about his sister. "A lot of people in my family have died from smoking-related lung cancer. I want to tell everyone not to smoke, because I don't want that to happen to them," Prude said.

Gore, introduced by Mississippi Attorney General Mike Moore, used the Jackson stop to promote President Clinton's anti-smoking campaign as well as the duo's reelection bid this year. He told the youth from across the state that smoking kills 400,000 Americans every year and "they get hooked when they are your age."

"The tobacco companies spend billions and billions . . . to put advertisements out specifically targeted at young people," he said.

Said Paula Ivey of Starkville, state president of Parents and Teacher Association: "We have got to work with the convenience stores who put up the advertisements and make them obey the law if we want to make a difference." Mississippi has a law limiting youths' access to tobacco products, but critics say it goes largely unenforced.

■
Staff writer Melanie Simpson contributed to this story.

■ Gore links GOP, tobacco, 1B

June 3 1996
Jackson, MS

Gore calls tobacco industry GOP pawn



"The Republican Party does whatever the tobacco companies tell them to do."

— Vice President
Al Gore

■ The vice president comes to Jackson to speak out against smoking.

By Mac Gordon
Clarion-Ledger Staff Writer

Mississippi Attorney General Mike Moore's tobacco lawsuit will be successful and Gov. Kirk Fordice "is wrong" to try to stop it, Vice President Al Gore said Monday.

Gore, during a combination anti-tobacco and political campaign stop in Jackson, also assailed the tobacco industry as pawns of the Republican Party.

"The tobacco industry has become by far the leading source of money for the Republican National Committee. The Republican Party has made the conscious decision to accept so much money from the tobacco companies — and so much more from them than any other source — it has become almost a wholly owned subsidiary of the tobacco industry," Gore said at the Jackson International Airport.

The vice president from neighboring Tennessee, who came here to promote President Clinton's anti-smoking campaign and their 1996 re-election quest,

attended a Democratic Party fund-raiser at the Flora home of Jackson lawyer David Nutt after the airport appearance. The fund-raiser was \$25,000 per couple.

About 300 people, including teenagers involved in the fight against tobacco and a bevy of current and former public officials in the state, came to the airport to get a rare personal glimpse of the nation's second-ranking leader.

But thousands more were affected by Gore's visit: Security personnel stopped after-5 p.m. rush-hour traffic along I-55 north and on Lakeland Drive as the Gore entourage made its way to Nutt's home. Police even stopped traffic on interstate ramps to help ensure Gore's safety.

Republicans, however, were not safe from the tongue-lashing that Gore delivered after his official talk.

"The Republican Party does whatever the tobacco companies tell them to do. If the tobacco companies say jump, they say, 'How high?' I think it is morally and ethically wrong, because it results in kids like these becoming addicted and being killed by tobacco," Gore said.

See SMOKE, 2B

■ Vice President assails smoking, 1A

a nurse's assistant

BRANDON — Winnie Marie Ball, 72, a nurse's assistant, died of cancer at St. Dominic's Hospital.

Saturday at her home, 72, a homemaker, died of heart disease.

Smoke

From 1B

"The evidence is indisputable. Yet, they (Republicans) continue taking the money," Gore said.

Fordice is away on a trade mission. Philip Gaines, who represents Fordice in his petition challenging Moore's authority to pursue his tobacco lawsuit, said, "The governor's case against Mike Moore has to do with constitutional issues and separation of powers and allocation of executive authority and doesn't have anything to do with teen smoking. The tobacco litigation of Mike Moore is coincidental to that suit."

Moore, who shared center stage with Gore, said the federal government has been supportive of his case seeking to recover tax dollars spent on tobacco-related illnesses.

It's state government's administrator, Fordice, who's giving Moore fits: Fordice has asked the state Supreme Court to order Moore to drop the lawsuit because Fordice's approval wasn't sought before it was filed.

"No one understands where the governor is coming from — why he is the only governor in America trying to stop the tobacco litigation," Moore said. "It's always the first question people outside the state asked me: 'Why is your governor suing you?' I really don't have a good answer."

"The governor is not going to win. I think our Supreme Court will take a vote for kids over big tobacco," Moore said.

State Democratic Chairman Johnnie Walls of Greenville said Fordice's railing against the tobacco lawsuit is helping the litigation. "I think it shows the attorney general is on the right track," Walls said.

Second District U.S. Rep. Bennie Thompson greeted Gore at the airport and said it is fitting he chose Mississippi to make his speech.

"Clearly at this point, tobacco is a major initiative," Thompson said. "And the fact that Mississippi led the way in litigation against tobacco companies is significant, now that it has caught on around the nation."

Pam Dotson of the American

Cancer Society's Jackson office said "it never hurts" to have someone of Gore's stature available to discuss anti-tobacco activity.

Dotson said Moore was to be commended for his tobacco lawsuit and wished state government would give him more help.

"We want our governor to get on that bandwagon," Dotson said of Fordice.

"Attorney generals across the country are supporting the lawsuit's activities, but we also want more enforcement laws," Dotson said. "We have a youth access (to tobacco) law in Mississippi, and we are looking at more ways to enforce it."

About 50 members of the "Smoke-Free Class of 2000," rising ninth-graders who will graduate from high school in the spring of 2000, were on hand to greet Gore. The organization — which has about 35,000 members from across the state — is sponsored by cancer, heart and lung advocacy groups in Mississippi.

Tom Hall of Oxford, a veteran Republican leader in north Mississippi, said Gore's visit was important because — party politics aside — he is, after all, the vice president.

"Anytime we can get the president or vice president to come here, we have the opportunity to sell them on how good a state Mississippi is," Hall said.

Despite his GOP loyalties, Hall also tried to look positively at the rumor about Moore's chances of joining a second Clinton administration — if there is one.

"It would be a plus for the state to have a Mississippian in a position like that — just like when Mike Espy was secretary of agriculture," Hall said. "There are a lot of Republicans who would like to see Mike Moore go to the moon — anything to kick him out of what he's doing now."

Staff writers Beverly Pettigrew Kraft and Melanie Simpson contributed to this report.

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CLINTON GORE 96

PRESS RELEASE

For Immediate Release
June 28, 1996

Contact: Joe Lockhart
National Press Secretary
202/496-5063

STATEMENT BY JOE LOCKHART NATIONAL PRESS SECRETARY

Vice President Al Gore spoke today in Washington to a group of students from Wilson High School, Deal Junior High School, the Brightwood Park United Methodist Youth Group and the Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids. Attached are the Vice President's remarks from this morning as well as further information on just how closely Bob Dole's rhetoric resembles the language of tobacco company executives and their advertising.

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CLINTON GORE '96

REMARKS GIVEN BY VICE PRESIDENT AL GORE

Washington, DC
June 28, 1996

Thank you all for coming out this morning. And I want to thank you guys for being involved in the group you've become associated with. It's extremely important because a new way of thinking is spreading pretty rapidly among lots of people in our country who are realizing that smoking kills people.

People look at advertisements like this one here at this bus stop used by children going to and from school and they think that's wrong because 400,000 people in America die every year because of smoking. You've studied about World War II in school, that's how many Americans died in all of World War II -- and that many die every year just because of smoking -- from lung cancer and heart disease and emphysema and other diseases of the lung and heart.

Since 400,000 of their best customers die every year, they have to recruit new customers and get them addicted so they can't quit. So they spend billions of dollars on advertising aimed at getting people addicted. Their product is addictive and it does cause cancer and lung disease.

What we are saying is, number one, that's unethical, immoral and simply wrong. Number two, even though it is a legal product for adults, and nobody is proposing to change that, they ought to keep their hands off our kids and stop advertising that can persuade children to start smoking.

3,000 young people start smoking every day. 1,000 of them will die as a result of it. Advertising like this is particularly aimed at women and girls to convince them that you will be beautiful and cool if you become addicted to cigarettes and start hacking with a cough you can't get rid of and risk lung cancer and premature death. Most people know better. But when they are bombarded by this advertising on a constant basis, lots of people give in and think maybe it is the cool thing to do. It's wrong.

And let me say this, we're in a year when America is making political choices -- last night Senator Dole said on television, once again, that he's not sure whether it's really addictive or not. He thinks it may be just habit forming and some people can just take it or leave it. He's not sure, as he said earlier, whether it's any more harmful than drinking milk. Well, you guys aren't confused about that, now are you? No, of course not.

Well, you didn't take lots of money from tobacco companies. He did -- hundreds of thousands of dollars and the Republican National Committee has become just about a wholly owned subsidiary of the tobacco industry. They take far more money from the tobacco

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companies than any other source and so now they routinely interfere in legislative proceedings to try to make sure the tobacco companies are treated well. They have called a halt to all the investigations on Capitol Hill into the deaths of 400,000 people a year from tobacco and are instead investigating the Food and Drug Administration saying they are proposing to be too tough on the tobacco companies. Of course, that comes from the fact that they are addicted to tobacco money and they can't kick the habit. And Senator Dole unfortunately has decided to parrot the tobacco company line.

I think it's wrong and I think it's unethical and I'd like to say to Senator Dole -- cut it out, kick the tobacco money habit and tell your friends to get their hands off our kids and stop advertising that risks addicting these young people and causing them a premature death.

Q&A WITH STUDENTS

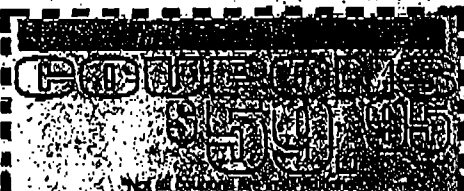
In response to a question from a student, Vice President Gore stated: "It seems to me you have a lot more common sense than Bob Dole."

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THE Times

Saturday, June 29, 1996

Pawtucket, R.I. 50 Cents



**Decorating
'summer
rentals'**

Page 7

Vice-president stumps for Reed

Locals greet
Gore at airport

by JIM BARON
staff writer

When Vice-President Albert Gore bounced down the steps of Air Force Two at T.F. Greene airport just after noon Friday, he walked directly to a group of 8 junior and senior high school kids from Pawtucket who greeted him in bright yellow shirts bearing an anti-smoking message.

Shaking hands as he made his way along the yellow police tape, the vice-president, here to stump for Rep. Jack Reed in his bid for U.S. Senate, soon standing in front of Mrs. Aponte, the 18-year-old who designed the shirts and came up with the motto written on the front.

"What have you got there?" Gore asked, as Aponte handed him one of the shirts.

He unfurled it and read aloud, "If you smoke, you'll choke," giving a broad laugh and telling the youngsters, "Good job! Keep up the great work. You guys are doing a wonderful job."

The youngsters are part of a tobacco education group that has been trying to reduce the availability of tobacco to minors in the city. Working through the SPIRIT Educational Corporation, the Rhode Island Youth Guidance Center and the Pawtucket Substance Abuse Task Force, the youths' project has focused on analyzing the content of cigarette billboards.



RICH DUCAS/The Times

CULINARY CHAT — Vice-President Albert Gore meets with students at Johnson & Wales University's College of Culinary Arts in Providence Friday. He was in Rhode Island to attend fund-raisers for U.S. Rep. Jack Reed, center. Rep. Patrick Kennedy is at rear.

ing the content of cigarette billboards.

Aponte's "If You Smoke, You'll Choke" messages will be displayed on a billboard somewhere in the city later this summer, said Carolyn Sheehan of the SPIRIT Corporation, ed-

ding that the group has been working on the project since last August.

Aponte, who will enter Tolman High School in September, told *The Times* he had some trouble coming up with the right ending to the sen-

tence "If You Smoke." He ended up rejecting his first idea, "you'll choke," going for the stronger warning that suggested itself after he drew a small frog at the bottom of the

See GORE, page 20

FROM PAGE ONE

Gore

—Continued from page 1

logo.

The youngsters were invited to meet the vice-president, said James Glasson of the Pawtucket task force, because their anti-smoking efforts reflect part of the administration's national agenda for health.

Smoking also became part of the presidential election campaign when Republican candidate Bob Dole soft-pedaled the dangers of smoking during a rally in Kentucky, saying some people also believe milk can be bad for you.

It was Gore who called Dole to task for those remarks.

Also on the Tuesday Friday was Al Baldera of Central Falls, asked by Congressman Jack Reed to "welcome Vice-President Gore on behalf of the Latino community.

"It's quite an experience," Baldera said, "being part of this and seeing it set up prior to the aircraft landing, how they position the press and the cameras and the greeters — that's what we are."

Gore left the airport for lunch and two fund-raisers for Reed — one at \$1,000 a person and one at \$125 each — at the Federal Reserve restaurant in Providence. The two events put a total of \$50,000 in the congressman's campaign coffers.

After that, Gore was taken on a tour of Johnson & Wales University's College of Culinary Arts in Providence and participated in a forum with students, university officials and representatives of the food service and hospitality industries.

Mentioning that one of the chefs at his Washington, D.C., residence is a J&W graduate,

Gore praised Johnson & Wales' "well-trained graduates" and the school's growing reputation for a uniform level of excellence in the restaurant community."

In an address to the gathered students, educators and employers, Gore said, "In our economy, what we earn depends on what we learn. We live in a time where the workplace is changing. The mix of job skills that makes people able to market themselves is different today than it was 20 years ago or 10 years ago."

Even at Johnson & Wales, politics was never far from the forefront.

"On the floor of the U.S. Senate, when Claiborne Pell retires," Gore said, "the Senate is going to look around and say, 'Where is that voice that always leads us on the right direction on education and training?' It is critically important that when they ask that question, that right away they hear Jack Reed's voice making that powerful case that Rhode Island has always made."

Gore said Reed "has established himself as an advocate for the investment in human skills."

Both Timothy Kirwin of Providence's Westin Hotel and George Berkowitz of Legal Seafoods suggested that companies who pay employees well and offer good benefits should get some kind of recognition or encouragement from the government. "Give us a tax credit," Berkowitz said.

Gore told Berkowitz that President Bill Clinton recently announced an award to be named for former Commerce Secretary Ron Brown that would give recognition to companies that treat employees well.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
202-456-7035
THURSDAY, March 20, 1997

CONTACT:

STATEMENT OF VICE PRESIDENT GORE

The announcement today by the Liggett Group and 22 state Attorneys General is a historic victory for the American people. The Liggett Group, a major U.S. tobacco company, publicly acknowledged what we have all known for years: that nicotine is addictive, tobacco causes cancer, and the tobacco industry specifically markets to youth. It's about time the tobacco companies told the American people the truth.

Smoking is causing a national health epidemic in this country. Every day 3,000 teenagers become smokers and nearly 1,000 of those will have their lives shortened by tobacco-related illnesses. A person who begins smoking will do so, on average, at about 14 ½ years old. They quickly become addicted and eventually become sick. This is wrong. Tobacco products are hooking our children and cutting short their lives.

President Clinton and I have worked tirelessly to address this issue. We strongly support new Food and Drug Administration regulations that keep cigarette manufacturers from marketing to children and prohibit the sale of cigarettes to people under the age of 18. We must keep cigarettes away from children.

The effects of tobacco are deadly. The American people know it. The tobacco companies know it. The tobacco companies can no longer ignore the facts or the will of the American people. Today's announcement is an important step toward holding tobacco companies accountable for their products, an important step toward protecting our children.

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Remarks prepared for delivery by
Vice President Al Gore

Philadelphia, PA
June 17, 1996

More than two hundred years ago, in this great city, a group of revolutionaries hammered out what remains the sturdiest democratic document in the entire world. Our Founders constructed a political system that requires debate -- spirited debate, robust debate, sometimes even knock-down-drag-out debate -- but honest debate, a discussion based on truth.

And for two centuries, that ideal has endured. The greatest threats to freedom in this country have come not from those advocating their positions too loudly or with too much force. The greatest threats have come when people poison the dialogue of democracy with untruths and outright lies -- when politicians, in their zeal to advance, try to elude truth's stiff demands.

And, at times, truth-telling itself has become a central issue in political campaigns. That's as it should be. What quality is more important in a leader than his or her capacity to speak truth to power and to never betray the trust of those who put him or her in office?

This year, Speaker Gingrich, Senator Dole, and the entire Republican party have vowed to do just that -- to make truth and character the central issue of the elections of 1996. That is their right. But it is the right of every citizen to put this proposition to the test.

And that is what I would like to do this afternoon, because among other things, this election is about truth and character. It's about the truthfulness of Senator Dole, Speaker Gingrich, and large portions of their party. And on this measure, they have failed miserably. They've played fast and loose with the truth. They've launched attacks unhindered by the facts.

Indeed, it seems their recklessness with the facts grows in direct proportion to how far behind they fall in the polls. The longer the gap persists between President Clinton and Senator Dole, the more the Republicans trample on the truth in an effort to gain ground. They seem to believe that the way to turn their tattered campaign into a Cinderella story is to engage in the politics of Pinocchio: forget about the truth, tell a bunch of lies, and let someone else pull the strings.

The latest outrage occurred just this weekend. A few days ago, Senator Dole said he wasn't sure whether tobacco was addictive. And he compared smoking's harmfulness to children to that of milk -- just as Phillip Morris does in a new ad campaign. Senator Dole has a right to his opinion. And so does President Clinton. The President said he disagreed with the Senator's scientific analysis. And he called on the Senator to look at the evidence again, and to support our administration's initiatives to protect America's children from the tobacco companies' multi-billion dollar campaign to persuade them to begin this deadly habit.

But rather than respond with truth or with a vigorous defense of his position, Senator Dole trotted out his campaign spokesperson . . . to attack me. I have here an article from yesterday's *Washington Post*. One of Dole's campaign operatives claimed that in early 1992, on the TV program "Nightline," I said that some scientists believe "there is no proven link between smoking and lung cancer, and if you look closely at the scientific data, you have to admit there are uncertainties. We don't know exactly how tobacco causes lung cancer."

From the sound of that, you'd think I didn't believe that smoking causes lung cancer. But that is not what I said -- as any person watching that night could attest.

Here is what I did say -- a direct quotation from the Nightline transcript:

"You can find today some scientists who work for tobacco companies who will claim with a straight face that there is no proven link between smoking and lung cancer, and if you look closely at the scientific data, you have to admit that there are uncertainties. We don't know exactly how smoking causes lung cancer. But the weight of the evidence accepted by the overwhelming preponderance of scientists is yes, smoking does cause lung cancer, and so we act on that knowledge from the scientific community, even though there are some remaining uncertainties."

In other words, I said that it's clear smoking causes lung cancer, and that about the only people who believe otherwise are a few scientists who get their paychecks from tobacco companies.

It's no wonder that the phrase they deceptively removed from my quotation was "who work for tobacco companies." Given the fact that tobacco companies are now the largest donors to the Republican campaign of 1996, that's the same phrase that ought to be included in the coverage of Senator Dole's words and deeds.

For example, "Senator Dole, who works for tobacco companies, said today with a straight face that nicotine may not be addictive to children." Or "Senator Dole, who works for tobacco companies, today with a straight face compared the dangers of smoking cigarettes to the dangers of drinking milk."

To suggest that I'm not convinced of tobacco's deadly power is an outrage. I will not stand by and let anyone twist my words or change my position in order to serve some cynical political strategy. I'm sure that Senator Dole didn't know what his staff member was doing. But now that he does, he should do the right thing. Correct the record, and instruct his campaign team to respect the truth.

It's sad, really. It's sad that a man of such integrity is so beholden to the special interests that he's running a campaign based on a reckless disregard for the truth. After all, about the only people who don't believe nicotine is addictive or that smoking causes lung cancer are politicians who are addicted to tobacco money.

Maybe Senator Dole should wear one of those patches to ward off his addiction. If he puts on a "Cashoderm" patch, maybe then his campaign will stop playing fast and loose with the truth. Kick the habit, Senator Dole. It's not worth stinking up your reputation with the smoky stench of special interest politics and the dangerous din of dishonesty.

But Senator Dole is not the only Republican who's hooked. The Republican National Committee has become a wholly-owned subsidiary of the tobacco lobby. Republican party officials now routinely seek to intervene in decisions Republican elected officials make that affect the cigarette industry. When the tobacco company executives say "jump," they say, "Yes, sir, boss. How high?"

And tobacco is not the only issue on which that other side is running a

campaign that treats the truth the same way a hit-and-run driver treats pedestrians.

For instance, over the last several months, dozens of Republicans have been running around the country attacking President Clinton for trying to preserve Medicare and guarantee quality health care for older Americans. These Republicans talk about senior citizens, but they act like a bunch of ill-behaved children. They call the President names. They whine when they don't get their way. And they sure don't do their homework.

In fact, just a few weeks ago, Speaker Gingrich said -- and I'm quoting -- "The President of the United States has systematically, consistently for six months said false things to 85 and 95-year old Americans for the purpose of getting their vote."

And a bit earlier, he said, "We've had a shameful performance by the President, who systematically misled the American people because his poll numbers were more important than the future of Medicare and the future of our children."

He even said that on Medicare, our party was engaged in "a liberal big lie campaign."

What did the President say to provoke such a vicious assault? He told the truth. He simply pointed out that the Republican plan to reduce Medicare services and raise Medicare premiums was a cut. Yet rather than argue their own position, or defend their own Medicare cutting plan, they deny the truth, change the topic, and call the President a liar.

But once again, their Pinocchio politics are easy to unmask. They portray themselves as defenders of Medicare, but the facts suggest the opposite.

Many Republicans voted against Medicare when it first came to Congress thirty years ago. And some are still bragging about it. Last year, for example, Senator Dole said -- and listen carefully, because this too is a direct quote -- "I was there, fighting the fight, one of twelve, voting against Medicare in 1965." Senator Dole said of Medicare, "we knew it wouldn't work." How can you believe someone who says he's trying to save Medicare when he didn't want Medicare ever to exist?

Or consider this: In 1993, after the Medicare trustees said the Medicare Trust Fund was running dry, the Republicans voted against putting a little more money into the fund so seniors could get their benefits. How can you believe people who say they're trying to save Medicare when they're willing to let the Medicare Trust Fund run dry?

Or how about this: in their Contract with America, the Republicans actually tried to take money out of the trust fund. It's the oddest accounting theory I've ever heard. How can you believe people whose plan to keep something solvent is to withdraw money and spend it on something else?

Or take this: Last year, the Republicans tried to cut Medicare to pay for their massive tax cuts for the wealthy -- and then tried to use the report from the Medicare trustees as a fig leaf for their plan. How can you trust people who actively conceal their true intentions?

Or finally this: last year Speaker Gingrich said that he wanted Medicare to -- again, this is direct quotation -- "wither on the vine." How can you trust someone to save something he's hoping will die? Trusting Newt Gingrich to save Medicare is like trusting Dr. Kevorkian to operate a life support system.

There's been some dispute -- mostly from Speaker Gingrich himself -- about what he was really referring to. So, in the interest of honest debate, let me read you exactly what he said:

"Medicare is the 1964 Blue Cross plan codified into law by Lyndon B. Johnson, and it is about what you'd -- I mean, if you all went out in the marketplace tomorrow morning and said, 'Hi, I've got a 1964 Blue Cross plan,' I'll let you decide how competitive you'd be. But I don't think very. So what we're trying to do, first of all, is say, okay, here is a government monopoly plan. We're designing a free-market plan. Now, they're very different models. You know, we tell Boris Yeltsin, 'Get rid of centralized command bureaucracies. Go to the marketplace.' Okay, what do you think the Health Care Financing Administration is? It's a centralized command bureaucracy. It's everything we're telling Boris Yeltsin to get rid of. Now, we don't get rid of it in round one because we don't think that that's politically smart and we don't think that's the right way to go through a transition. But we believe it's going to wither on the

yine because we think people are voluntarily going to leave it -- voluntarily."

And once again, Senator Dole eagerly played his own instrument in this symphony of deception. Just recently, he said President Clinton -- and I quote -- "is trying to frighten senior citizens, trying to frighten people who have only Social Security and maybe Medicare as their sole source of income."

And remember: the original changes proposed for Medicare by the Senate would have raised the costs to beneficiaries even more than the House plan.

Is this presidential election about truth and character? You bet it is. And those characters -- Senator Dole and Speaker Gingrich -- are just not concerned with the truth. They're trailing in the polls, so they're flailing for a lifeline. But the only line they can find is the fraying, knotted rope of falsehood and deception.

The American people deserve better than that. That is not what our Founders had in mind when they wrote our great Constitution in this city two centuries ago. And I predict they will not get away with it.

This is no room in this country for their Pinocchio politics. And I call on Senator Dole and Speaker Gingrich to put a stop to it right now.

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