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AFL-CIO
 515 15th Street, NW
 Washington, DC 20005

Telecopier Transmission

Date 5/28/93

To: JOAN BAGGETT

FAX Phone Number: 202-456-7929

From: ROBERT MC GLOTTEN

Department: LEGISLATIVE

THE ATTACHED LETTER WILL GIVE YOU SOME FLAVOR OF WHAT THE ERISA WAIVERS ARE ALL ABOUT. PLEASE DO NOT HESITATE TO CALL ME. THIS ISSUE IS GETTING HOTTER BY THE MINUTE.

NY
 MD
 MN
 HA (unions have agreed to)

There is/are 3 page(s) following this cover sheet.

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LABORERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION *of* NORTH AMERICA

HEADQUARTERS: 905-16th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20006-1765 Phone: (202) 737-8320 Fax: (202) 737-2754

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 Assistant to the General President
 ROBERT J. CANNON
 General Counsel

May 27, 1993

President William J. Clinton
 The White House
 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
 Washington, D.C. 20500

Re: Budget Reconciliation/State Health Financing
 - ERISA Waivers

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the hundreds of thousands of workers and families represented by this Union, I am writing to urge you to oppose inclusion of so-called "ERISA waivers" for state health care financing laws in the budget reconciliation package. Waivers for four states are included in the House package and additional states may demand waivers during Senate consideration.

This Union remains supportive of you and your economic plan. We do not want to jeopardize that plan. But, these waivers for state taxes on workers' health plans are not part of your economic plan. Indeed, they are counterproductive.

We recognize that these proposed waivers are well-intentioned and that emotionally appealing arguments are being advanced for them. But, the intended good is greatly outweighed by the unfair, adverse impact that these waivers will have on millions of private sector workers and their families. And, there are fair alternatives for accomplishing the underlying goal of financing health care.

President William J. Clinton
May 27, 1993
Page Two

The effect of these waivers is to tax workers' health benefits, and to take money out of the pockets of workers and their families! These waivers would enable selected states to impose taxes and other charges on workers' health plans to, among other uses, pay hospitals and other providers for health care services to uninsured and underinsured persons who cannot or will not pay themselves. That is a burden that should be borne by employers who do not maintain health plans for their workers, or by society as a whole through taxes. Burdening the health plans of workers with the cost of uncompensated care is outrageously unfair.

Virtually all of this Union's members, like millions of other workers, have health plan coverage through labor-management multiemployer health and welfare plans. These plans are financed by collectively-bargained "employer" contributions that are a part of a covered worker's compensation package for his or her labors. Such contributions are in lieu of cash wages. Workers forego a portion of their wages and wage increases to have their employers contribute to multiemployer health plans. Increases in plan costs caused by taxes and other government-imposed charges divert plan assets away from benefits for the covered workers and their families. Increased plan costs mean increases in the rate of contributions, and declining wages, as a greater portion of the workers' compensation package is allocated to health plan contributions instead of wages.

Our plans are already troubled by the uncontrolled inflation in health care costs and cost-shifting, and covered workers are increasingly faced with benefit cutbacks and wage reductions as a result. The economic recession has exacerbated these troubles, as the lack of work causes declines in plan contribution income and increases in benefit usage.

At a minimum, all employers who do not provide health plans for their employees should be made to assume the cost of the uncompensated care provided to their employees and dependents. By escaping the costs of providing health plan coverage, these employers gain an unfair competitive advantage over responsible employers who do maintain health plans for their employees. This unfair competition costs our members jobs. Worse yet,

President William J. Clinton
May 27, 1993
Page Three

our members are being forced through these cost-shifting schemes to subsidize their competition. How do you explain to a union construction worker that he must divert a portion of his wages to pay for the health care provided to uninsured, non-union construction workers?

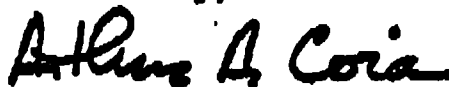
It is this kind of unfair cost-shifting that has driven the campaign for national health care reform. What kind of message would Congress and your Administration be sending by approving legislation that expressly allows and encourages the states to engage in unfair cost-shifting?

ERISA waivers would impede the development and enactment of comprehensive national health care reform, and would perpetuate the current crazy-quilt, state-by-state system that is killing multiemployer health plans, particularly those which are multi-state in coverage. The health care crisis is a national problem that requires a uniform, Federal solution; not fifty different, conflicting solutions.

The growing impatience of the states should be harnessed to expedite action by the Administration and Congress on national health care reform. It should not be allowed to pressure the Federal Government into letting the states "experiment" in ways that tax workers and discourage the maintenance of health plans.

We ask your assistance in blocking these proposed waivers and protecting workers against taxation of their health plans.

Sincerely,



ARTHUR A. COIA
General President

cc: Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
Secretary Robert Reich
Secretary Donna Shalala
Mr. Ira Magaziner
Mr. Howard Paster

American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations



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

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June 24, 1993

The Honorable Kweisi Mfume, Chairman
Congressional Black Caucus
217 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

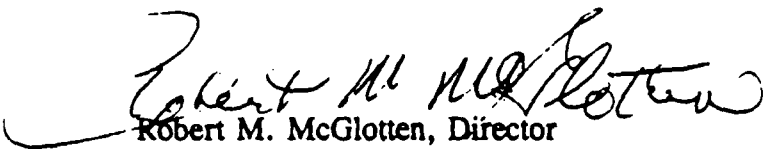
Dear Chairman Mfume:

On behalf of the AFL-CIO, I applaud your courageous and thoughtful decision to oppose the NAFTA agreement. We agree with you that in its present form NAFTA is fatally flawed and will result in the loss of jobs in our nation's cities and rural areas. Not only are low-wage workers at risk, but well-paying jobs will also be lost due to an agreement that should be described as a Mexican investment agreement. The United States is where our investments should be made.

We look forward to working with you to ensure that NAFTA, in its present form, is rejected. Working men and women cannot afford so-called trade agreements that are little more than invitations to U.S. and foreign corporations to exploit oppressed and low-wage workers in Mexico while at the same time those agreements ignore basic environmental, health and safety rules.

Again, the AFL-CIO offers its congratulations on this important decision and looks forward to working with the Congressional Black Caucus to protect the jobs of American working women and men.

Sincerely,


Robert M. McGlotten, Director
DEPARTMENT OF LEGISLATION

c: All Members of Congressional Black Caucus



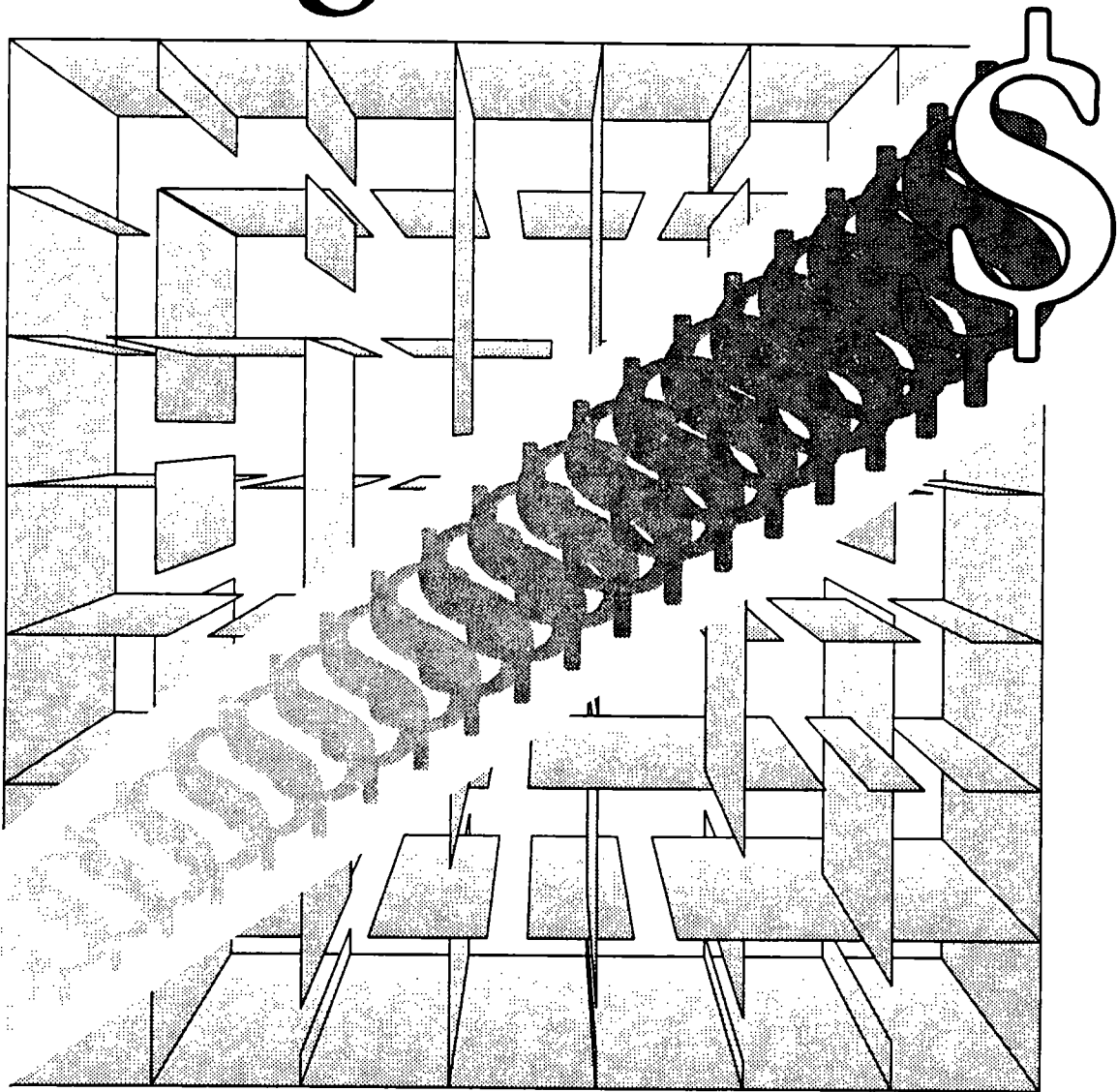
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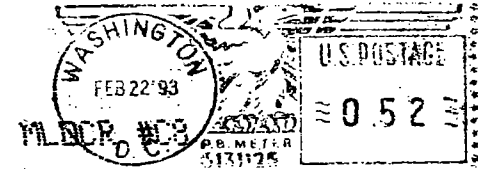
The 1993 Budget Debate



Cutting through the maze

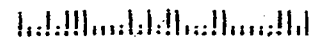
American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations

815 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006



File

Mrs. Joan Bagett
Assistant to the President
for Political Affairs
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500



The **SAMUEL GOMPERS** Stamp Club

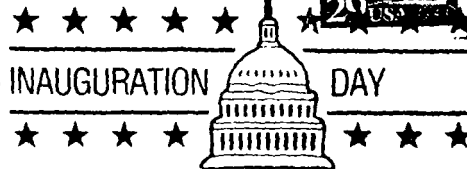
*The Presidential Inaugural Committee
requests the honor of your presence
to attend and participate*

*in the
Inauguration of
William Jefferson Clinton*

*as
President of the United States of America
and*

*Albert Gore, Jr.
as*

*Vice President of the United States of America
on Wednesday, the twentieth of January
one thousand nine hundred and ninety-three
in the City of Washington*





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Here is a reprint of the official invitation to the 52nd Presidential Inaugural as it was mailed to a great many people.

This election was very important to organized labor. And labor supported Governor Bill Clinton's candidacy wholeheartedly. As the Los Angeles Times reported, Union households gave 58% of their votes to Governor Clinton, 25% to George Bush and 17% to Ross Perot. Considering that the nationwide results showed Clinton with 48%, George Bush with 33% and Ross Perot with 18%, it is clear that labor supported Bill Clinton strongly.

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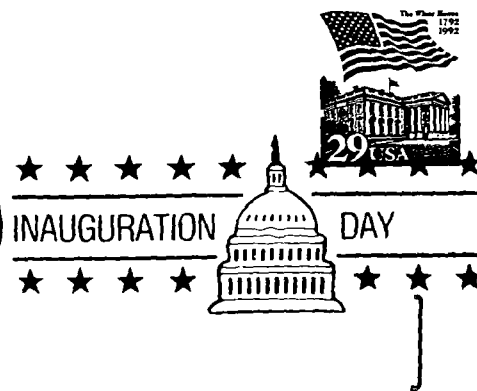
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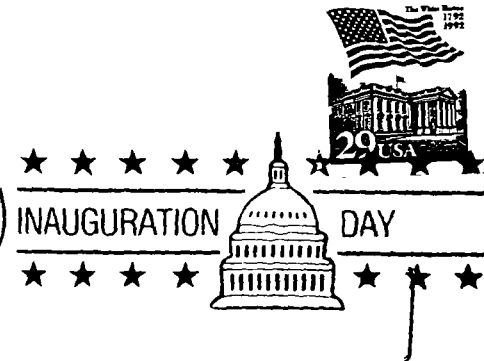
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AFL-CIO
AMERICAN FEDERATION
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AND CONGRESS OF
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Jim Baker
*Executive Assistant
to the President*

815 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

(202) 637-5368

Montana Family



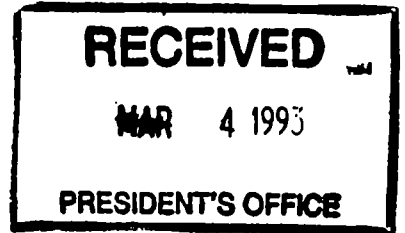
110 West 13th Street
P.O. Box 1176
Helena, Montana 59624
406-442-1727

Don Judge
President

Pam Egan
Executive Director

The Associate Membership Program of the Montana State AFL-CIO

March 1, 1993



The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
The President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Mr. President,

The purpose of this letter is to invite you to speak at a forum entitled "A Partnership for Change: A Workers' Dialogue on the Clinton Administration's 'New Direction' plan".

As Executive Secretary of the Montana State AFL-CIO and President of our associate membership program, the Montana Family Union, I offer our congratulations on the "New Direction" in which you plan to take our country.

It has been a long twelve years for working families in Montana and America; twelve years in which many of our voices were gagged, silenced, or simply ignored. Now, we have heard the bells of hope ring in a new Presidency and a renewed opportunity for workers' voices to once again become a meaningful part of the public dialogue.

The Montana labor movement is founded upon a firm belief in workers' empowerment. Through collective action, participation and partnership, Montana working families have led the nation in grassroots political action, progressive social policy, apprenticeship, job training, school-to-work transition, cooperative economic development, and lifelong learning partnership.

In keeping with that tradition, the National and Montana State AFL-CIO have undertaken an associate membership project aimed at broadening the labor movement to include those people in our state who are not protected by a collective bargaining agreement in the workplace. Our pilot program, the Montana Family Union, incorporated in 1989 to give unorganized working families a chance to become active participants in organized labor and to provide them an avenue for participation in public policy. This grassroots organization has grown to more than 1600 students, seniors, farmers, lawyers, loggers, legislators, homemakers, small-business owners, clergy, and community activists.

We believe it is imperative that all working families take up the challenge to become full partners in our government, our social agenda, and our economic future.

With a "New Direction" in economic and social policy, your Administration has taken the first crucial step toward building such a partnership. We are bringing the dialogue home to Montana working families by creating a forum for both organized and unorganized workers to discuss the "New Direction" from the unique perspective of workers' empowerment.

President Bill Clinton
Page Two
March 1, 1993

The past has taught us that "trickle-down" solutions which exclude the participation and perspectives of working families are ineffective. But our work in labor-management cooperative economic development has shown us that the education and participation of workers is essential to successful economic recovery.

Our experience in building partnership in school to work and employment and training programs has taught us that building consensus begins with opening the dialogue from the bottom up.

Our struggle to protect the dignity and security of workers displaced by shifts from extractive natural resource-based economies to value-added, technology intensive economies has taught us that successful economic development requires lifelong workers' education and retraining opportunities.

Our cooperative efforts to bring about meaningful economic development with key leaders of the Montana business community are beginning to make a real difference in turning the dialogues of disaster into ones of hope and partnership.

Our negotiating of historic wilderness accords between workers and conservationists has taught us that a successful dialogue must begin from a framework of inclusion and collective empowerment.

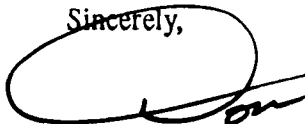
Our partnership in building a grassroots coalition for progressive social policy has taught us that lasting change requires a particular integrity of process that is tolerant of diversity, and begins with a framework of shared interests.

We have designed the workers' dialogue to reflect those principles. Beginning with an inclusive definition of the family of workers and framing the dialogue within the parameters of collective empowerment, we can begin to break the old paradigm of divide and conquer politics and build a new paradigm of cooperative partnership for change.

We would be honored if you or a member of your Administration could join us for this exciting dialogue. If you or your staff has any questions about the forum, or would like further information about the work of the Montana Family Union and the Montana State AFL-CIO, please do not hesitate to contact us at (406) 442-1708, P.O. Box 1176, Helena, Montana 59624.

Again, we congratulate you on the "New Direction" plan and look forward to a productive partnership in the public debate.

Sincerely,



Donald R. Judge
President, Montana Family Union
Executive Secretary, Montana State AFL-CIO

encl.: agenda

cc: Lane Kirkland, President, AFL-CIO
Senator Max Baucus
Congressman Pat Williams

**A PARTNERSHIP FOR CHANGE:
A WORKERS' DIALOGUE ON THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION'S
NEW DIRECTION PLAN**

MISSOULA, MONTANA

MAY 1, 1993

Tentative Agenda:

- 8:00 am Registration
- 9:00 am Welcome; Call to Order
- 9:05 am Address: *Defining the Family of Workers*
- 9:20 am Address: *Where Are We and How Did we Get Here?*
Twelve years of silence for working families.
- 9:40 am Roundtable discussion: *Workers' Perspectives on Collective Empowerment*
Through Activist Government
- Breakout Session:
- 11:15 - 11:45 am Introductory Dialogue: *Will Activist Government under the Clinton Administration*
Promote Worker Empowerment?
- Rotating Sessions:
- Dialogue 1: *Will the Clinton Administration's Investment Programs Promote Workers' Empowerment?*
Panel Presentations:
 a) Education
 b) Employment and Training
 c) Infrastructure
Worker Question Panel
General Discussion
Consensus Opinion
- Dialogue 2: *Will the Clinton Administration's Deficit Reduction Promote Workers' Empowerment?*
Panel Presentations:
 a) Taxes
 b) Budget Cuts
 c) Business Incentives
Worker Question Panel
General Discussion
Consensus Opinion

5: *Will the Clinton Administration's New Direction for Entitlement Programs Promote Workers' Empowerment?*

Panel Presentations

- a) Health Care
- b) Welfare Reform
- c) Social Security
- d) Veterans Programs

Worker Question Panel

General Discussion

Consensus Opinion

11:45am - 12:45 pm Work Session:

Group 1: Dialogue 1

Group 2: Dialogue 2

Group 3: Dialogue 3

12:45 - 1:30 pm Luncheon break

1:30 - 2:30 pm Work Session

Group 1: Dialogue 2

Group 2: Dialogue 3

Group 3: Dialogue 1

2:30 - 3:30 pm Work Session

Group 1: Dialogue 3

Group 2: Dialogue 1

Group 3: Dialogue 2

3:30 pm Reconvene General Session

3:45 pm Roundtable Dialogue:

Will the Clinton Administration's Politics of Inclusion Promote Workers' Empowerment?

General Discussion

4:45 pm Reporting of Dialogue Groups

5:15 pm Resolutions

5:45 pm Adjourn

6:00 - 7:00 pm Social Hour: *A Working Womk's Paradise*

Joan:
What is this?

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joan Baggett

FROM: Bob McGlotten

SUBJECT: Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) and the National Mediation Board (NMB)

DATE: March 3, 1993

Per our conversation, attached is a more detailed description of the problems that we are having in the ICC and the NMB. Your immediate comments on the recommendations would be greatly appreciated.

RMM/rw
Attachment

✓ c: Howard Paster

Howard -
This memo came about because of the concern over ICC still being controlled by Republicans and taking actions that the unions view as detrimental to their interests. I haven't gotten an answer from Personnel on timetables.

Joan

NEED FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION ON ICC AND NMB APPOINTMENTS

ICC

- 49 U.S.C. § 10301(b) provides for 5 member Commission. It further provides that: "Not more than 3 members may be appointed from same political party."
- Republicans have had a majority on Commission since early 1980s and have aggressively implemented the Reagan-Bush policies. Commission often split on party lines on important policy matters, such as degree to which Commission should exercise oversight of rates and carrier financial matters, and whether it should protect employee interests.
- Resignation of Robert Emmett, a Republican, in November 1992 evened party split and threatened to deadlock Commission on policy matters. Chairman Philbin (a Republican) attempted to obtain interim appointment of staff aide. Interim appointment was blocked until only minutes before Congress reconvened in January 1993 when Bush appointed Gregory Walden (former Clerk to Judge Robt. Bork) to fill Emmett's term, returning a Republican majority.
- Gail McDonald (a Democrat) has been made interim chairperson, but continuing Republican majority means that Commission will continue to carry out Reagan-Bush policies. There are many important policy matters to be considered in near future, such as whether ICC can override collective bargaining agreements and Railway Labor Act.
- No need to allow this Reagan-Bush control to continue, since President Clinton has right to effectively remove Walden at any time by appointing Emmett's successor.

NMB

- 45 U.S.C. § 154 First provides for a 3 member NMB, but adds "not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party." Two NMB members are Republicans and third, Josh Javits, is an independent. No Democrats since January 1988.
- Javits' term expired in July 1992, but remains in office because successor not appointed.
- In past four years, NMB has lost respect of rail labor. It has shown itself to be activist and partisan in representation and collective bargaining matters and can no longer perform primary role of mediator. Its recent decisions, such as *sua sponte* removal of one year certification bar in Fox River Valley case without affording union opportunity to rebut carrier's unsubstantiated claim of interference, show it can cause great harm by not understanding its limited role--it has no power to *adjudicate* disputes.
- Need to send message to Board that its partisan and activist role will no longer be tolerated. This can be done by expediting nomination of Democrat to replace Javits and expediting nomination of another Democrat to replace the Board member whose term is expiring in July 1993, Kimberly Madigan.

*Palum
FYI*

PAUL L. HALLISAY
1625 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

DIRECTOR
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

March 5, 1993

5, 1993 A21

Ms. Joan Baggett
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Political Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

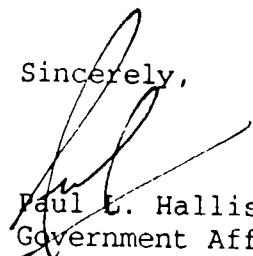
Dear Joan:

This op ed piece is a sharp illustration of the difference between some of the President's and the Democratic Party's new found friends and the labor movement.

Federal Express, United or Northwest could easily be substituted for Arco and the column would read the same.

I hope the President and the party recognize what separates us from the rest.

Sincerely,


Paul L. Hallisay, Director
Government Affairs

PLH:ka
Attachment

Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

Barbour's Plane Ride

SAN FRANCISCO—Republican National Chairman Haley Barbour spent his West Coast visit excoriating Bill Clinton's economic program while enjoying travel in the luxurious corporate jet of one of the president's top corporate cheerleaders.

Arco Chairman Lodwick Cook was at the White House Feb. 25 declaring that Clinton "has faced up to the economic problems of our nation" and "taken a gutsy step" that "deserves our support." Four days later, Cook helped host a San Francisco meeting of Republican fat cats, who heard Barbour lacerate the Clinton program, and then traveled with him buddy-buddy fashion aboard the Arco plane to a similar Los Angeles meeting of GOP contributors, which Cook also hosted.

Barbour was elected national chairman earlier this year partly because he is seen as a conciliator who can persuade the Lod Cooks to stay inside the Republican Party despite their outrage over religious-right activists. The same logic in Sacramento last week dictated the state GOP convention's election of former energy secretary John Herrington to party leadership.

The fear is high among Republican political operatives like Barbour that captains of industry, benefactors of the GOP for over a century, won't stay in the same party with declassé antiabortion activists. These corporate titans are demanding the unconditional surrender of the religious right and signing on as Clinton auxiliaries at the same time. For party pros, that's a bitter brew.

Cook is a longtime Republican stalwart who played a major role in the failed 1992 California campaign of his close friend George Bush. Consequently, his glowing praise of Clinton's economic program, the core of this Democratic presidency, did not go down well with Republican leaders.

But no one said anything out loud. Two furious Republican partisans privately questioned whether Cook was mesmerized by the allure of White House access, unable to stand the idea of being kept out. They denounced the example he is setting for corporate colleagues, but their worry that public criticism might

injure their business contacts with Arco kept them off the record. Republican officeholders have a separate reason for silence: Cook has been an extremely generous contributor, and nobody bites the hand that feeds.

The culminating symbol was Barbour bashing Clinton's economic plan all over the state while being shepherded around by the Clinton-praising Cook.

Barbour and Herrington are supposed to pacify, not antagonize, big money, and bridge the cultural gap between corporate fat cats and social-issue conservatives. While California newspapers described Herrington's election as a defeat for the religious right, he was in fact supported by prominent conservatives seeking to end the state's fratricidal war.

Herrington is no moderate. He was one of the most vigorous conservatives during eight years of the Reagan administration. While he wants to kill the abortion issue as a party test, he opposes the Freedom of Choice Act to codify *Roe v. Wade*. He opposes admitting gays into the military and believes that social issues are very much on the table for political debate.

That does not suit well-heeled, upper-class Republicans who the night after the Sacramento convention attended a World Affairs Council fund-raising dinner in San Francisco. They made clear to us that Herrington's election was a very small step and that they won't be happy until the word "abortion" is stripped from the party platform. Such an absolutist position makes them one-issue Republicans, the charge regularly made against pro-lifers.

The California GOP is a pale and sickly version of what it used to be. Republicans are gloomy about next year's chances to defeat Democratic Sen. Dianne Feinstein or reelect Republican Gov. Pete Wilson.

Behind this disarray is a paradox. Nobody has seen Christian activists jumping over the fence to endorse Clinton's program, yet it is they who are considered the party's unbearable burden. The corporate moguls get the seat of honor from Republican Party leaders, however much they praise Clinton's program in the great debate.

Liz - —
They are asking
for an answer.
I'm recommending
"no". Pls. check
w/ scheduling.

J.



**Department
for
Professional
Employees,
AFL-CIO**

315 16th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
202-638-0320

FAX TRANSMITTAL MEMO

*5/12
Dawn
said they
received
a response*

Date: May 5, 1993

TO: Joan Baggett

FAX: 456-7929

PHONE: 456-6257

FROM: Hal Ponder

There ~~is~~ are 3 page(s) following this cover sheet.

NOTES: Per your telephone conversation with Jack Golodner. Thank you very
much for your help.

This FAX transmission has been sent via Xerox 7017SF. We can automatically receive transmissions 24-hours a day. Please call the Department for Professional Employees, AFL-CIO (Phone:202-638-0320; FAX:202-628-4379) if you have any questions.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS

OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

AFFILIATED WITH THE A.F.L.-C.I.O.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MARK TULLY MASSAGLI
Suite 800, Paramount Building
1501 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036

(212) 888-1330
FAX (212) 784-8134

April 14, 1993

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear President Clinton,

This letter is to serve as a follow up to my letter to you dated January 25, 1993 (copy enclosed) wherein, on behalf of the American Federation of Musicians, I requested that you honor us by addressing our International Convention to be held June 21 through June 23 at the Riviera Hotel in Las Vegas, Nevada.

We have been holding out the hope that because we have not yet received a reply that you were considering attending. Of course, that is still our fervent hope.

As indicated in my January 25 letter, we would accommodate your schedule over any of the three days during the Convention. That offer still holds but as a side note, we want you know that the YOUNG SOUNDS BAND from Phoenix, Arizona, Local 586 will be performing at 2:00PM on Tuesday, June 22nd and this is a band you should see and hear.

The band is comprised of students who are music majors ranging in age from fourteen to twenty-one and their performance is outstanding. The YOUNG SOUNDS program is the successful effort of our Phoenix Local in reaching out to help young students become more proficient in their musical endeavors.

The profile of our Convention delegates ranges from full time professional musicians, together with their Union positions, to music educators in public and private institutions.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

11c

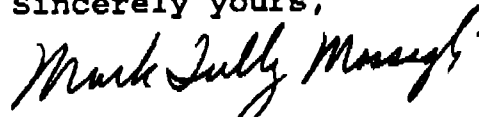
2.

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
April 14, 1993

Your presence and your dedication to music education would be the paramount event of our 1993 Convention and through your words and actions would help spread the word about the need for music education as standard curricula at all grade levels.

We sincerely hope you will be able to attend.

Sincerely yours,



Mark Tully Massagli
President

MTM\ts

cc: Lane Kirkland, President AFL-CIO
Jack Golodner, President DPE
Vic Kottner, Local 586
Gloria Rutherford, Local 369
Jessica Roe, International Musician
Bob Crothers, AFM Consultant

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS**OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA**

AFFILIATED WITH THE A.F.L.-C.I.O.



January 25, 1993

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MARK TULLY MASSAGLI
Suite 900, Paramount Building
1501 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036(212) 669-1330
FAX (212) 784-8134

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear President Clinton,

We knew when meeting you at the AFL-CIO Convention in Detroit in November of 1991 that you would receive the nomination and that if we would all work for your election it would become a reality. That joyous day has come and the effort was truly worth the result.

You have instilled the spirit of optimism in Americans which is a feeling we have not had since the days of John F. Kennedy. Your victory brings the "dream come true" for the young man from Hope, Arkansas and also delivers the message that hard work brings success.

Surely you must know how delighted we are that your team saw fit to use live music for the many functions surrounding your Inauguration. The presence of live music playing an integral part in those events and being seen by several billions around the world will demonstrate that music is a necessary part of all we do. I know when the people see and hear you play it "knocks them out."

Because you are one of us it is our sincere hope that you will accept our invitation to address our International Convention which will be held at the Riviera Hotel in Las Vegas, Nevada from Monday, June 21 through Wednesday, June 23, 1993.

If you do accept, and we hope you will, we will accommodate your schedule for anytime over that three day period.

We are putting this request to you now in the hope that we are early enough to receive your acceptance.

Please bring your horn - we will supply the band.

Sincerely yours,

Mark Tully Massagli
President

MTM\ts

May 12, 1993

Mr. Anthony De Chiazza
7613 Woodchuck Avenue
Citrus Heights, California 95610

Dear Tony:

Happy Birthday! Hillary and I hope that this special day was filled with all the joy and happiness you so greatly deserve.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/MS/SH/ws (Corres. #625918)
P-100A

cc: Joan Baggett, 115 OEOB

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

LANE KIRKLAND
PRESIDENT

THOMAS R. DONAHUE
SECRETARY — TREASURER



REGION NO. 8 DAVID SICKLER, DIRECTOR
3325 WILSHIRE BLVD., SUITE 1208
LOS ANGELES, CA 90010
TEL. (213) 387-1874
FAX: (213) 387-3525

TELECOPY COVER SHEET

TO: JOAN BAGGETT, DIRECTOR OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS
WHITE HOUSE

FROM: DAVID SICKLER, DIRECTOR
AFL-CIO REGION VI

SUBJECT: LETTER FROM PRESIDENT CLINTON

DATE: MAY 7, 1993

PAGES INCLUDING COVER 2

opeiu-30
afl-cio

request sent 5/10

American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations

LANE KIRKLAND
PRESIDENT
THOMAS R. DONAHUE
SECRETARY-TREASURER



Region VI, DAVID SICKLER, Director
3325 Wilshire Blvd., Suite #1208
Los Angeles, CA 90010
PHONE: (213) 387-1974
FAX: (213) 387-3526

May 7, 1993

TO: Joan Baggett, Director of Political Affairs
White House

FROM: David Sickler, Director
AFL-CIO, Region VI

RE: LETTER FROM PRESIDENT CLINTON

Joan, Jim Baker, Executive Assistant to AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, suggested that I contact you in regards to the following request.

Trade unionist and strong Clinton supporter, Anthony De Chiazza, will celebrate his 90th birthday on May 10, 1993.

His family, friends and trade unionists here in California would greatly appreciate it if President Clinton could send "Tony" a letter of congratulations. A letter from President Clinton would be a major highlight in this man's life.

Tony has dedicated his entire life to helping others. He was president of the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers (ACTWU) Joint Board here in California until his retirement. Following retirement he was a "Founding Father" of the Federation of Retired Union Members (FORUM) here in California.

Tony has played a key role in Democratic politics for many decades and is still an inspiration. He came to the United States in 1922 from Italy and has been a member of ACTWU since then.

Thank you for your kind attention to this request. I can be reached at (213) 387-1974.

Tony's address is: 7613 Woodchuck Avenue, Citrus Heights, CA 95610.

DS:nn
opeiu-537, afl-cio
cc: Jim Baker



Montana State AFL-CIO

Donald R. Judge
Executive Secretary

110 West 13th Street, P.O. Box 1176, Helena, Montana 59624

406-442-1708

April 26, 1993

Joan Baggett
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Joan:

By now, you may have already met with our Montana friends, Nancy Keenan and Holly Kaleczyk. These are good folks, and as a matter of fact, are members of the Montana Family Union, our associate membership program. Thank you for taking the time to visit with them.

Joan, I also appreciate your taking the time to look into our invitation for someone from the administration to attend the Montana Family Union's Workers' Dialogue on President Clinton's Economic Program. It's just such a damn good feeling to be able to communicate with our administration -- and especially have the opportunity to do so with a trade unionist like yourself!

I wanted to remind you that the dates of the conference have been moved to Saturday, May 22. The location for the conference is still in Missoula, Montana. We'd appreciate any consideration the administration will give to sending a representative to the conference. If we may be so bold, after President Clinton himself, Secretary of Labor Reich would be our ideal choice, as our conference is centered on workers' perspectives and how the economic program will affect their lives as workers.

Thanks again, Joan, for all your attention to our great state. If you have any questions at all, please don't hesitate to call.

With best regards, I am

Yours in unity,

Don Judge
Montana State AFL-CIO

cc: Jim Baker, Executive Assistant, Office of the AFL-CIO President
Senator Max Baucus
Congressman Pat Williams

*Circulate to Tom, Rita
& Linda to see if
they have anyone
in Montana on
May 22. Not to
worry if they
don't.*

AFL-CIO Department of Community Services
815 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

TELECOPIER TRANSMISSION

DATE: 5/7/93

TIME: _____

TO: JOAN BAGGETT

FAX NUMBER: 202/456-7929

FROM: JOE VELASQUEZ

PHONE: 202/637-5189

Comments:

There is/are 1 page(s) following
this cover sheet.

Please call the following number
if you have any questions:

202/637-5195

We can automatically receive
transmissions 24 hours a day.

OUR FAX NUMBER IS 202/508-6975

open #2 afl-cio

American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations



815 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
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(202) 637-5000

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Michael Sarico
Frank Hurt

May 7, 1993

Mr. Eli Segal
Assistant to the President
Office of National Service
145 Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Eli:

The AFL-CIO would like you and the President to participate in a nationwide community services project held every year with the National Association of Letter Carriers, the U. S. Postal Service and United Way. On May 15th the Letter Carriers Food Drive will be held in 197 cities in 50 states.

It is a simple program that raises an extraordinary amount of food. Last year in only ten cities we raised nearly 400 tons of food.

This project has the potential of growing into the largest food drive in the country. People are asked to put nonperishable food by their mailboxes. Letter carriers pick up the food during their normal routes. The food is taken to the post office where it is sent to the local community food bank.

We suggest that you - and the President if possible - participate, with Vince Sombrotto, President of the National Association of Letter Carriers, in a photo opportunity at a post office, at a food bank or walking and picking up food with a letter carrier.

I hope you'd consider this positively and let me know if you're interested.

Sincerely,


Joe Velasquez
Director

Department of Community Services

JV:mm

c: Joan Baggett
Vince Sombrotto

opeiu #2 afl-cio



AFL-CIO HOUSING INVESTMENT TRUST
&
AFL-CIO BUILDING INVESTMENT TRUST

Instructions for telecopier transmissions

DATE: 4-16-93

TIME: 12:30 pm

TO: Joan Baggett

FROM: Dennis Beal



AFL-CIO
HOUSING
INVESTMENT TRUST



AFL-CIO
BUILDING
INVESTMENT TRUST

Dennis Beal
Director of Public Affairs

1717 K Street, N.W., Suite 707 Washington, DC 20006
(202) 331-8055

Number of pages, including this page: 5

IF TELECOPY IS NOT COMPLETELY RECEIVED, OR IF COPY IS NOT LEGIBLE,
PLEASE CONTACT THE AFL-CIO INVESTMENT TRUSTS AT (202) 331-8055.

AFL-CIO INVESTMENT TRUSTS: Telefax # 202-331-8190.

Mailing address:
1717 K Street, N.W. Suite 707, Washington, D.C. 20006

COMMENTS:



AFL-CIO
HOUSING
INVESTMENT
TRUST

Stephen Coyle
Chief Executive Officer

William C. Tutt
Financial Manager

Michael M. Arnold
Director of Investor Relations

April 16, 1993

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joan Baggett, Deputy Director to the President for
Political Affairs

FROM: Dennis Beal, Director of Public Affairs

I understand that the President is speaking to the Building Trades Legislative Conference on Monday morning. Here are some dynamite materials to make his speech a real winner. We're just getting ready to announce the Partnership, and it will be a guaranteed applause line.

Also enclosed is a two-page briefing sheet about the program. Jim Baker mentioned to me this morning that you needed some more information on this.

Steve Coyle, our Housing Investment Trust Chief Executive Officer, has been talking with Cisneros and others in an effort to get a Rose Garden. Cisneros is being positive, and I understand is recommending a Rose Garden.

You can reach me today at 301/262-8626.

Thanks much.

DB/spt
opeiu #2, afl-cio

Enclosures

SENT VIA TELEFAX

SUGGESTED REMARKS FOR INCLUSION IN PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ADDRESS TO THE BUILDING TRADES LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE (4/19/93)

The labor movement was not only instrumental in bringing us to office, but has taken the lead during our first 100 days in presenting proposals to assist us in carrying out our mandate for change in America.

An example is the National Partnership for Community Investment, adopted by the AFL-CIO Executive Council in February. Under this initiative, the AFL-CIO Housing and Building Investment Trusts will target the investment of \$500 million to some two dozen metropolitan areas for affordable housing and community development projects. Another \$500 million of public and private funds are expected to be leveraged for this rebuilding effort.

The program will produce about 10,000 housing units and one million square feet of commercial space, and generate about 10,000 jobs in construction and related industries.

We know that in order to attract pension fund investments, the integrity of the funds must be protected, and the Administration will take steps to maximize the security of these investments. As we work in partnership with the AFL-CIO in expanding construction activities in the inner cities and thereby increasing employment opportunities for union construction workers, we also want to work with you to expand training and employment opportunities for those who live in these inner city neighborhoods.

(His remarks should tend to emphasize that the initiative will result in projects being funded that would otherwise not be constructed, thereby expanding employment of union construction workers. Reference can then be made to the need to also provide training and employment opportunities to young residents of the inner city neighborhoods with an offer to work cooperatively with the Building Trades Department in achieving this objective.)

The Clinton Administration needs a pro-active demonstration of its concern for low-and moderate-income Americans, organized labor, and urban areas.

- **Through its new investment strategy called the National Partnership for Community Investment, the AFL-CIO Housing Investment Trust (HIT) will invest \$500 million of pension funds in 27 cities, in combination with \$500 million from other private and public sources.**

- **The Rose Garden announcement would be an ideal opportunity to invite local and state elected officials, 124 House and Senate members representing the 27 designated cities, leaders of housing organizations and other interest groups and labor leaders (AFL-CIO Executive Council is meeting in Washington D.C. on May 4 and 5);**

- **Press, in addition to national coverage, would be in each of the 27 cities, through Washington correspondents and AFL-CIO and HUD arranged satellite tours;**

- **This 5-year program will produce 10,000 to 12,000 affordable housing units and 10,000 to 15,000 jobs in construction and related industries.**

- **To improve the living environments for the residents, the housing will include ancillary support services, such as day care, and job security training.**

- To finance and build quality affordable housing, HIT will forge strong partnerships with local elected officials, developers, lenders, community groups and labor leaders, state officials, Federal agencies, secondary market institutions and equity investors.

- HIT has almost 30 years of experience working with others to develop creative and secure financing plans for housing. As a result, HIT has produced 30,000 housing units and thousands of jobs in the building and related industries.

- To assure safe and competitive returns to its 330 pension fund investors, HIT maintains strict underwriting criteria. To maximize security, HIT obtains insurance and guarantees provided by FHA, Government-Sponsored Enterprises and qualified state housing agencies. HIT's annualized rates of return over the one-, three-, five-and ten-year periods ended March 31, 1993 were 11.46%, 11.88%, 11.12% and 11.83%, respectively.

- At a time when a significant amount of private pension investments is made overseas, National Partnership will provide a model for the prudent investment of pension funds in activities that will provide employment at home.

AFL-CIO

**815 Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006**



Telecopier Transmission

Date: 3/3/93

To: Jean Baggitt

FAX Phone Number: (202) 456-7929

From: Bob Mc Elatten

Department: Legislative

Comments:

There is/are 2 page(s) following this cover sheet.

This telecopy material has been sent via Xerox 7021

Please call the following number if you have any questions:

**AFL-CIO
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Our FAX number is 202/637-5058



MEMORANDUM

TO: *Joan Baggett*

FROM: *Bob McGlotten*

SUBJECT: *Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) and the
National Mediation Board (NMB)*

DATE: *March 3, 1993*

Per our conversation, attached is a more detailed description of the problems that we are having in the ICC and the NMB. Your immediate comments on the recommendations would be greatly appreciated.

*RMM/rw
Attachment
c: Howard Paster*

NEED FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION ON ICC AND NMB APPOINTMENTS

ICC

- 49 U.S.C. § 10301(b) provides for 5 member Commission. It further provides that: "Not more than 3 members may be appointed from same political party."
- Republicans have had a majority on Commission since early 1980s and have aggressively implemented the Reagan-Bush policies. Commission often split on party lines on important policy matters, such as degree to which Commission should exercise oversight of rates and carrier financial matters, and whether it should protect employee interests.
- Resignation of Robert Emmett, a Republican, in November 1992 evened party split and threatened to deadlock Commission on policy matters. Chairman Philbin (a Republican) attempted to obtain interim appointment of staff aide. Interim appointment was blocked until only minutes before Congress reconvened in January 1993 when Bush appointed Gregory Walden (former Clerk to Judge Robt. Bork) to fill Emmett's term, returning a Republican majority.
- Gail McDonald (a Democrat) has been made interim chairperson, but continuing Republican majority means that Commission will continue to carry out Reagan-Bush policies. There are many important policy matters to be considered in near future, such as whether ICC can override collective bargaining agreements and Railway Labor Act.
- No need to allow this Reagan-Bush control to continue, since President Clinton has right to effectively remove Walden at any time by appointing Emmett's successor.

NMB

- 45 U.S.C. § 154 First provides for a 3 member NMB, but adds "not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party." Two NMB members are Republicans and third, Josh Javits, is an independent. No Democrats since January 1988.
- Javits' term expired in July 1992, but remains in office because successor not appointed.
- In past four years, NMB has lost respect of rail labor. It has shown itself to be activist and partisan in representation and collective bargaining matters and can no longer perform primary role of mediator. Its recent decisions, such as *sua sponte* removal of one year certification bar in Fox River Valley case *without* affording union opportunity to rebut carrier's unsubstantiated claim of interference, show it can cause great harm by not understanding its limited role--it has no power to *adjudicate* disputes.
- Need to send message to Board that its partisan and activist role will no longer be tolerated. This can be done by expediting nomination of Democrat to replace Javits and expediting nomination of another Democrat to replace the Board member whose term is expiring in July 1993, Kimberly Madigan.



ALLIANCE OF
NONPROFIT
MAILERS 

93/9

ALLIANCE REPORT

April 7, 1993

- o Alliance Submits Plan to Solve Revenue Forgone Problem
- o USPS Aims to Make Nonprofit Mailers Its Scapegoat
- o Other Notes of Interest

– ALLIANCE OFFERS OUTLINE FOR A SOLUTION –

Nonprofit mailers have countered the Draconian proposal put forth by the Postal Service to "solve" the problem of funding for revenue forgone. At oversight hearings before the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, William McLin, executive vice president of the Epilepsy Foundation, said the Alliance of Nonprofit Mailers and other groups are poised to introduce legislation that will require all mailers to share in the pain.

"Frankly, losing the preferred rate would be devastating to the mission of the Epilepsy Foundation and all other nonprofit organizations," McLin said. "The justification for providing preferred rates has been made many times -- the good works that these nonprofit organizations do in education, research and service to those in need in this country are well-documented. And it is done at a cost that would be unbearable by government."

By October the expected shortfall in revenue forgone funding threatens an average rate increase of 35% for third-class nonprofit mail. Some rates would increase by over 50%. The Alliance and others propose legislation that would allow preferred rate mail to be preserved, but eligibility would be restricted, and all nonprofit rates would rise. Specifically, the proposal would:

- Effective October 1, 1993, authorization for appropriations for nonprofit second-class and third-class mail and in-county newspapers would be repealed. Instead of a required appropriation of \$612.5 million - all that would be necessary is \$85 million for the free mail categories.
- Beginning on the same date, rates for nonprofit second-class and third-class mail and in-county publications would pay a markup over costs equal to the same percentage markup that the Postal Service charges its most favored commercial customers.

- The existing surcharge on non-letter mail, which gives the Postal Service an extra \$180 million a year in contribution to institutional costs, would be preserved through the end of September 1994.
- Over a period of six years, nonprofit mailers would pay half of any remaining shortfall in the USPS's 1994 estimate of revenue forgone needed for nonprofit mailers. This would give the Postal Service another \$180 million or so.
- Eligibility for nonprofit rates would be curtailed primarily by ending eligibility for mail that offers products not causally related to the mission of the nonprofit organization. [Note to nonprofits: if a mailing organization is intending to report any of parts of the proceeds of a mailing as unrelated business income, the mailing would be charged at commercial rates.]

This legislation strikes a fair balance between competing interests. Charities and other nonprofit organizations, while paying higher rates, would be able to maintain the core of their important communication, education and fundraising activities.

These goals would be achieved without imposing an undue financial burden on the Postal Service, or requiring regular rate mailers to "subsidize" preferred rate mailers. Nonprofit rates would cover 100 percent of the costs attributable to handling our mail, just as they are today. Nonprofits would also make a significant contribution to the Postal Service's institutional (fixed overhead) costs. And the contribution would be fair.

-- NONPROFIT SCAPEGOAT --

Postmaster General Marvin Runyon now characterizes the Postal Service proposal as the "middle ground." As you'll recall ("Ouch!" *Alliance Report* 93/7, March 16, 1993), the Postal Service proposal calls for:

- severe restrictions on eligibility effective in October
- the beginning of a three-phased increase for those mailers still eligible for preferred rates, so that;
- by October of 1995, preferred rates would no longer exist.

The Postal Service is much closer to the fence line than to the middle ground.

At the USPS Board of Governors meeting April 6, Runyon said the plan fits "between commercial mailers who want an immediate end to the subsidy, and nonprofits who want others to pay the costs of their mail." He also testified before the Senate Treasury, Postal and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee, April 2, and once again called the Congressional under-funding of revenue forgone a "stamp tax." He claims a loss of jobs in the private sector and in the USPS would result if a portion of the shortfall is rolled into the general rate base. The Postal Service also uses a slippery \$1 billion figure as the amount that Congress "owes" the USPS for revenue forgone.

Once again, Runyon is trying to feed the press quick sound bite material that overlooks the facts surrounding this complex issue. The \$1 billion "IOU" and threatened rate increases do not stand up to analysis:

- The USPS Fiscal Year 1994 request consists of:
 - \$38 million for a Post Office Department liability, which is a non-recurring item and has nothing whatsoever to do with preferred rate mail.
 - \$360 million, the projected Fiscal Year 1993 shortfall, would not exist if the Postal Service had negotiated in good faith last year.
 - \$531 million, the Fiscal Year 1994 request, anticipates no change in the law. However, this amount would be significantly reduced by the eligibility restrictions and "most favored customer" markup contained in the proposal sponsored by the Alliance.
 - The \$1 billion total is obviously accumulated over four years, FY 1991-94. Nevertheless, the Postal Service asserts that a permanent increase of one cent on First Class mail will be needed to make up this accumulated shortfall. Runyon appears to be setting up nonprofits to be his scapegoat in the event he needs to seek a large, multi-billion dollar general rate increase in 1994. A permanent increase of only one cent on First Class mail would give the Postal Service \$800 million *each and every year*. With such an increase, the entire asserted four-year shortfall of \$1 billion would be retired early in the second year, and from that time on the Postal Service would have a substantial surplus.
- As outlined above, the nonprofit solution to the revenue forgone problem requires nonprofits to continue paying their attributable costs, **AND** make a contribution to the Postal Service's overhead costs. Nonprofits do in fact "pay the costs" of their mail.
- The Postal Service neglects the fact that its proposal, through severe eligibility restrictions, would put many nonprofits into the commercial mailstream by October. They do not address the economic impact on those nonprofits, or the vendors who provide services to them.
- Even more devastating, nonprofit missions would be direly impacted by the rate increases proposed by the Postal Service. Nonprofits will be forced to make a choice between cutting programs and services or curtailing fundraising and educational mailings. The social and economic impact of reduced programs and services to the communities that would result from increased postage rates is also not included in the proposal.

- OTHER NOTES -

- The Postal Service has cut back on the overtime and casual employees hired for the holidays. We are continuing to receive reports of problems with service from select areas around the country. Let us know if you are also experiencing service difficulties.
- Runyon reported that "volume and revenue continue to be strong, although expenses were slightly over plan." The USPS is \$118 million ahead of its planned revenue thus far in Fiscal Year 1993.
- Board of Governors Chairman Bert Mackie chimed in with the "stamp tax" philosophy during the April 6 meeting. "Revenue forgone has got to be pared down or eliminated," he said.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THESE AND OTHER ISSUES AFFECTING NONPROFIT MAILERS, CONTACT NEAL DENTON OR BRIAN HUMMELL AT (202) 462-5132.

COMPARING THE PLANS TO REFORM REVENUE FORGONE

USPS

Eligibility Restrictions

Mailings by these types of organizations would no longer be eligible for preferred rates:

- 501(c)4
- 501(c)6
- 501(c)7
- 501(c)10
- Second-class publications with more than 10% advertising
- political parties and committees
- Most advertising in third-class mail
- Commercial book publishers mailing to libraries

Increased Postage Rates for Nonprofit Mailers

- Those who do not meet the proposed eligibility requirements would pay commercial rates.
- Those who do meet the eligibility requirements would see a three phased rate increase:

	2nd	3rd	
Year 1	8%	6-19%	(1-cent letters, 1.1-cent flats)
Year 2	16%	13-30%	(1-cent letters, 1-cent flats)
Year 3	25%	20-58%	(1-cent letters, 1.1-cent flats)

Commercial Mailers

Mailings by these types of organizations would not be eligible for preferred rates:

- advocacy
- labor
- fraternal
- agricultural
- veterans (unless federally chartered)
- educational (unless a school)
- local newspapers (unless revenues of less than \$5 million)
- mail that promotes the sale of goods and services
- advertisements for products or services (except second-class publications with less than 10% advertising; or gifts or up-front premiums)

- Those who do not meet the eligibility requirements would be phased-in to commercial rates over four years, unless the USPS wishes to accelerate the phase-in after two years.
- The markup for the remaining eligible mailers would be 50 percent of the percentage markup assigned to corresponding commercial mail, phased-in over two years.
- USPS has unilateral power to increase preferred postal rates in the case of an anticipated shortfall.
- In-county rates would be increased to cover minimum markups immediately.

Alliance

Eligibility would be restricted based on the content of the mail:

- Third-class mail that generates Unrelated Business Income Tax (UBIT) would not be allowed at the preferred rate.
- Nonprofit mailers that unknowingly or unintentionally mail ineligible commercial offerings will be given one "free foul."

- The markup assigned to the remaining eligible mail would be equal to the markup assigned to the "most favored commercial class" of mail. (Currently, the Commercial 4th Special markup is 104.9%)
- Nonprofits would assume 50% of the FY94 transition costs, spread out over six years.
- These two provisions would represent rate increases in the neighborhood of 15%.



Montana State AFL-CIO

Donald R. Judge
Executive Secretary

110 West 13th Street, P.O. Box 1176, Helena, Montana 59624

406-442-1708

April 26, 1993

*Wing -
No people.
Tom*

Joan Baggett
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Joan:

By now, you may have already met with our Montana friends, Nancy Keenan and Holly Kaleczyk. These are good folks, and as a matter of fact, are members of the Montana Family Union, our associate membership program. Thank you for taking the time to visit with them.

Joan, I also appreciate your taking the time to look into our invitation for someone from the administration to attend the Montana Family Union's Workers' Dialogue on President Clinton's Economic Program. It's just such a damn good feeling to be able to communicate with our administration -- and especially have the opportunity to do so with a trade unionist like yourself!

I wanted to remind you that the dates of the conference have been moved to Saturday, May 22. The location for the conference is still in Missoula, Montana. We'd appreciate any consideration the administration will give to sending a representative to the conference. If we may be so bold, after President Clinton himself, Secretary of Labor Reich would be our ideal choice, as our conference is centered on workers' perspectives and how the economic program will affect their lives as workers.

Thanks again, Joan, for all your attention to our great state. If you have any questions at all, please don't hesitate to call.

With best regards, I am

Yours in unity,

Don Judge
Montana State AFL-CIO

cc: Jim Baker, Executive Assistant, Office of the AFL-CIO President
Senator Max Baucus
Congressman Pat Williams

Circulate to Tom, Pete & Linda to see if they have anyone in Montana on May 22. Not to worry if they don't.

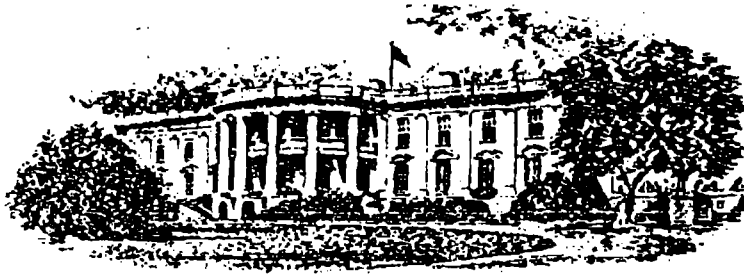
Joan -

Todd called me on
this.

1st paragraph okay.

For second he wants
us to mention
economic plan even
though they did not
help.

OK



OFFICE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

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FAX: (202) 456-7929

FAX COVER SHEET

Number of Pages (Including Cover) 3
To: Todd Stern
Fax Number: 2215
Office Number:
Date: 6/4
From: Liz Gonchar

I originally sent the attached on 5/28 - any word on whether it is good to go? Should I be asking someone else?

TRANSMISSION REPORT

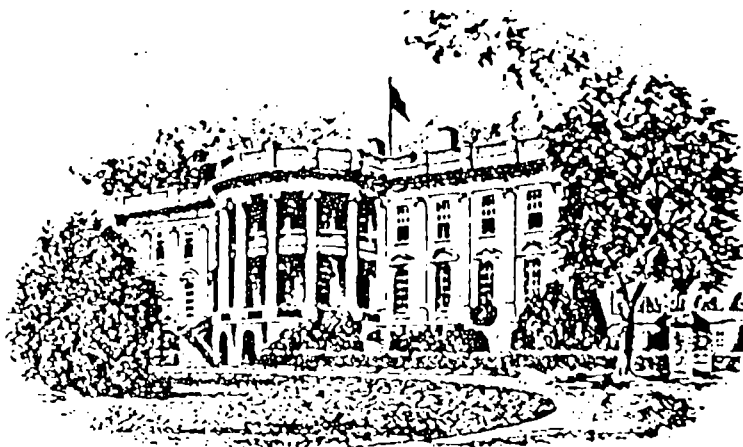
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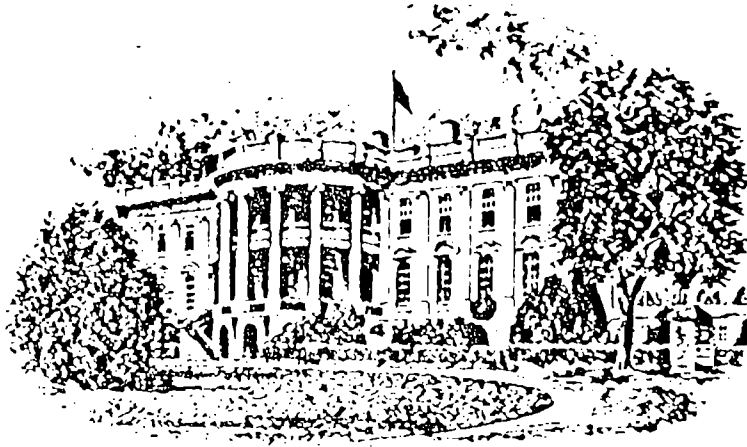
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Date: 6/4

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I can be reached at 6257.



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FAX COVER SHEET

Number of Pages (Including Cover) 2

To: Todd Stern

Fax Number: 2215

Office Number: _____

Date: 5/28

From: Liz Conchar

Can we get approval from you on the attached 2 drafts.

This is a letter which will accompany photos taken at the AFL-CIO mtg in the state dining room. Some of the reps helped with reconciliation and some did not; hence, the need for 2 letters.

① Draft letter from the President to union presidents who worked on reconciliation

Dear

It was good to get a chance to meet with you recently to discuss some of the issues we're going to be facing over the next few months. As I mentioned to you at the AFL-CIO Executive Council Meeting, the economic plan and health care reform are my top priorities and I am happy to know that you share those priorities with me.

I am particularly grateful for all of your help on the reconciliation bill in the House and I look forward to your continued cooperation in the Senate.

Sincerely,

② Unions that didn't work on reconciliation, replace last paragraph with the following:

on our economic plan and

I look forward to continuing our work together ~~as we prepare to launch~~ our health care proposal. There will be no shortage of people willing to fight us so we must be unified as we push for the change that our country so desperately needs. I hope we have many opportunities in the coming months to have more of these exchanges.

~~and complete~~



MEMO —

THOMAS R. DONAHUE

Joan -

Just fyi - a speech
to the CBTV w/appropriate
support for the Pres. -
which was rec'd w/wild
applause (the wbg - week
before Summer). -

Best

Tom

AFL-CIO NEWS UNION

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION 202-637-5010

YES  

**Remarks of AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Thomas R. Donahue
to the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists Convention
Atlanta, Georgia
May 28, 1993**

I am delighted to be here. I bring you greetings from President Lane Kirkland, the AFL-CIO Executive Council, and 14 million of your sisters and brothers in the trade union movement.

It was Bill Lucy, my good friend since the 1960s, who invited me to speak tonight and proposed the topic, Labor's Agenda in the New World Order.

This topic is an interesting choice, because it means that there are going to be two parts to this speech, one easy and another hard.

Let me start out with the easy part. It is doing just what the title says and spelling out labor's agenda.

The fact of the matter is that no one has done that better than Dr. Martin Luther King when he spoke to an AFL-CIO convention more than 30 years ago.

Some of you may have heard his speech. He began by talking about the needs of African Americans, and then he observed, "Our needs are identical with labor's needs -- decent wages, fair working conditions, livable housing, old-age security, health and welfare measures, conditions in which families can grow, have education for their children, and respect for the community."

Dr. King was absolutely right. That was the basic agenda of the African-American community and of the trade union movement back then. It still is the agenda today.

Those are the basic requirements of a decent life that we all want for ourselves and for each other, the hopes and goals of people as parents and providers. That agenda is as old as the aspirations of people, and surely older even than the trade union movement.

So that's the easy part. The second phrase of the title, "in the New World Order," adds a wholly new dimension. It recognizes that we and our agenda exist in a complex, complicated world.

The fact is that the new world order is not totally new and surely not very orderly.

It is new in the sense that it is post-communist in most areas and it is post-Cold War, but not new in the sense that dictatorships and the denial of human rights never disappear completely. And as we win a victory over one form of totalitarianism, another arises.

Communism subsides in central and eastern Europe, but lives on in Cuba, North Korea, China, and Vietnam.

The democracies in Peru and Guatemala that we applauded when they replaced military rule are now extinguished by a return to martial law and states of emergency.

The nations, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa, whose freedom from colonialism we cheered 30 years ago have by and large failed to mature as democracies. Most have become one-party states manipulated by oligarchs, who have consistently denied worker rights and human rights.

That is certainly true in Kenya, where the trade union federation's president and other officers were arrested two hours after a May Day rally and speech. They now await trial for having threatened a strike.

It is true in Sudan, where a fundamentalist military regime has disbanded a once-free trade union movement and replaced it with a government-controlled puppet organization.

It is true in Malawi where Chakufwa Chihana, a leading trade unionist, is serving two years for sedition for criticizing President Banda, who has ruled the country for 27 years.

The list goes on: Paraguay, Peru, Colombia, and Haiti in Central and South America; Pakistan, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, China, and Burma in Asia; the "ethnic cleansing" in Bosnia and Kosovo in Europe.

All of these instances provide sad testimony of new usurpations of the rights of citizens and of workers. They provide evidence of man's continuing inhumanity to man rather than of a better new world order.

It is strange that the one bright spot, however belatedly, is South Africa, where freedom has so long been trampled and where a social order based on skin color has enshrined discrimination for 50 years.

Yet that nation now seems to move inexorably toward freedom and democracy and equality, in spite of enormous violence, in spite of Afrikaner intransigence.

And if you'll permit an aside, we can all be proud of the support given to the black trade unions of South Africa by the AFL-CIO, and particularly by so many outstanding black

trade unionists like Bill Lucy and Willie Baker, Norm Hill and Leon Lynch, Foster Springer, Donald Day, and dozens and dozens of others.

For our part, we as trade unionists have to be clear that the only new world order we can accept and value is one where the call for bread, peace, and freedom is honored and observed.

We seek first a new world order in which the dignity of the individual is respected, and the right of women and men to build a free, democratic, and just society is secure.

Nothing less is acceptable to us.

Nothing else can ensure our ability as trade unionists to develop an economic order in which human needs can be met -- in which the economy serves the individual, not vice versa.

I've just come from Brussels, where I represented all of you at the meeting of the ICFTU Steering Committee for two days -- and then, for the next two days, I joined the directors of our four international institutes in representing you at a meeting of the ICFTU Human and Trade Union Rights Committee.

In each of those sessions, I can assure you that your voices were heard in the chorus of those who define the new world order as based on bread, peace, and freedom.

And you can be proud of what we have all done together to project our values and to fight for the rights of our fellow trade unionists around the world.

But the fight for political democracy in a new world order -- necessary as it is -- is only the first step.

The second step is the fight for economic democracy in which our trade union agenda can be developed.

For my part, I am sick to death of being lectured about the "global economy."

What kind of global economy is it?

Is it the kind where multinational investors can pit 10-year-old Indonesian kids making a nickel an hour against 16-year-old women in the Mexican maquiladoras making \$1 an hour, and both of them against frightened 50-year-olds in developed economies making \$15 an hour?

Is it the kind of global economy where workers have an apparently equal opportunity to be burned to death in a garment factory in Thailand and a chicken-processing plant in North Carolina?

If we can't do better than that, then I'm opposed to this global economy. I'd like to pull up the drawbridges, build the wall, and see if we could do better ourselves.

But of course that's not possible.

In every generation, we've hailed an earlier time as better, mostly because we didn't know its hardships. In this generation, we have to see ourselves in this world order -- and we have to work like hell to make it orderly and to make it work for people.

There are only two ways to do that.

The first is to limit the rhetoric, the high-blown speeches, and the great designs, and work to solve the problems before us in the world.

The second is to put our own national house in order so we can have some moral authority -- and some political and economic influence in the world.

To help solve problems in the world, each one of us has to fight for human rights and trade union rights in every practical way we can.

That means supporting boycotts and trade sanctions against nations that deny worker rights, and getting others to join us.

That means helping workers in those countries through exchanges and educational programs.

That means insisting that our tax dollars that go to foreign aid and development are used to advance worker interests, not to help American-based multinationals relocate to find cheap labor.

When we do these things, we can make a real, practical difference. The strengthened trade unions we have helped to build in those countries will do the rest.

Putting our own national house in order is more difficult, if one were to judge by the fractious conduct of those Democrats who can't manage to rise above their personal interests and support a President who is their only hope for changing this country's direction.

I'm one who refuses to walk away from my President, and I hope you're with me.

Donahue/Coalition of Black Trade Unionists
May 28, 1993

5

In his first hundred days, he has reversed executive orders on Beck, on Davis-Bacon, and on Boston Harbor. He is examining the PATCO ban. His administration has established a commission to look at labor law reform.

This is a President who has changed the landscape of the nation by insisting on diversity.

This President is our hope, and he needs our support. In the final analysis, haircuts and travel don't interest me; jobs and fairness do.

The truth is that sooner or later, we'll need a Democratic Party that will support its leadership and do everything necessary to create a full-employment economy.

We'll need a Democratic Party, and some Republican allies, who will recognize the absolute necessity of a strong trade union movement as a bulwark of economic democracy, and who will act to give us labor laws that truly guarantee workers their full rights.

We'll need a trade union movement that is prepared from top to bottom to do everything that has to be done to bring about massive growth of our unions over the next few years.

If we can do all these things, if we have a sound economic plan in place and a vibrant trade union movement, we can deal with the problems of the workplace, safety and health, wages and hours, the needs of contingent workers, and privatization -- and we can deal with the ending of discrimination in all its forms, against all its victims.

It is as we strive to do these things that we can all be proud of this trade union movement of ours. And it is only as we strive that this coalition of trade unionists, and every other coalition of trade unionists, will feel that we have been faithful to the trust that others place in us.

I wish you well as you get on with labor's agenda in a new world order. Good luck, and thank you for inviting me.

####

American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations



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

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June 4, 1993

Mr. Bruce R. Lindsey
Assistant to the President
and Senior Advisor
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Lindsey:

According to a report in the May 26, 1993, edition of the "Washington Post," Mr. Christopher Gallagher of New Hampshire is being considered for the position of Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. It may be of interest for you to know that for many years Mr. Gallagher worked as an anti-union consultant to non-union employers, orchestrating campaigns by such companies to oppose their workers' efforts to unionize and to actively and directly discourage the formation of trade unions by workers. (Enclosed is a copy of a statement from a worker at Cormier Hosiery Mill, Inc. of Laconia, New Hampshire, which shows some of the activities of Mr. Gallagher during union organizing campaigns.) Among unionists and workers, Mr. Gallagher's reputation in this regard is hardly a favorable one.

Moreover, as the following examples illustrate, Mr. Gallagher has been associated with a number of particularly questionable activities in his capacity as an anti-union consultant.

First, although Mr. Gallagher was a consultant who engaged in labor relations persuader activities that were subject to the reporting requirements of Sec. 203(b) of the Labor Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, 29 U.S.C. §433(b), Mr. Gallagher failed to disclose his activities until charges were filed against him with the United States Department of Labor by the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union. After the charges were filed, Mr. Gallagher reported activities on behalf of some 34 companies which he had previously failed to report.

Second, Mr. Gallagher was extensively involved in collective bargaining negotiations on behalf of Carpenter Sprinkler Corporation. These negotiations were the subject of an unfair

Mr. Bruce R. Lindsey
Page 2
June 4, 1993

labor practice charge filed by one of our affiliates, the United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry of the United States and Canada. The union's position was upheld by the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) in Washington, D.C., which held that the company's conduct had constituted a breach of its statutory duty to bargain in good faith. This holding was upheld by the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. See 238 NLRB 974, enforced in relevant part, 605 F.2d 60.

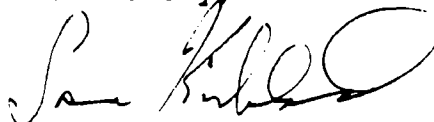
Third, the City of Concord, New Hampshire, represented by Gallagher's law firm, was recently found by the New Hampshire Public Employee Relations Board to have failed to bargain in good faith with a local union of the International Association of Fire Fighters.

These are examples which we have found of anti-union activities of Mr. Gallagher and his firm. We do not pretend that we have made an exhaustive search, and there may certainly be much information which we have not uncovered. You are, of course, welcome to any and all other information which we may find.

We urge you to take this information into consideration if Mr. Gallagher is, indeed, being considered for Chairman of the FDIC. He hardly appears to be someone who deserves such a prominent position of public trust.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



President

Enclosure

bcc: Joan Baggett ✓

My name is Gene Chase and I live at 91 Tilton Avenue in Laconia, New Hampshire.

Until March of 1978, I had been employed at Cormier Hosiery Mill, Inc. of 144 Lexington Drive, O'Shea Industrial Park, Laconia, New Hampshire. I had been working at the Hosiery Mill for the past 6 years.

In late July or early August of 1976, I heard that representatives of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, AFL-CIO were trying to organize the Mill. My initial reaction was one of distrust and disbelief that a Union could help us. When an unknown Union representative came to my house I refused to talk to him and asked him to leave. I called Mr. Morin, Company Vice President, and told him about the Union.

In late August, the company held a meeting in the cafeteria for the approximate 100 people working on that shift. A man I had never seen before conducted the meeting. This man introduced himself as Chris Gallagher, a labor lawyer from Concord, New Hampshire. Gallagher said he was there to straighten out the personnel problems at the mill, that his only consideration was for the workers, and that he wasn't doing it for the money. But, he said he could not do anything with the union around. Gallagher then said he had a great deal of experience with Unions and the ILGWU was a good one. Gallagher then shifted to condemning the company president, Odelin Cormier. Gallagher admitted that Cormier had been tough and unreasonable with the employees but all people deserve a chance to change.

Gallagher then said that he had examined the company records and knew there was no money, which the Union would demand and put Cormier out of business. He said Cormier needed time to get on his feet and then he could do something for the workers, that Ody Cormier needed our help, not our revenge. I said nothing during this speech. Gallagher also said that it would be illegal for him or the Union to make any promises.

When I returned home, I thought of everything Gallagher had said and I decided to help Mr. Cormier. I felt Gallagher was right, Cormier deserved the chance. I decided to attempt to trap the Union representatives in making promises. I called up Mike Lescault from the Union and invited him to my house. Lescault arrived with another Union representative, Sumner Levy. Unknown to these two, I tried to catch them with "loaded questions" while my tape recorder was running in the kitchen. I was able to tape the whole conversation clearly.

I felt that Ody Cormier and the company were in trouble, and I was willing to do what Gallagher asked, give Cormier a chance. At the next meeting in the cafeteria, Gallagher had Cormier with him. This was in September of 1976. Cormier said he was sorry for the way he had treated the people, and asked for a chance to change without the Union. Cormier said he could not give raises in wages and benefits because "it would bankrupt the company."

Gallagher then said if we voted against the Union and Cormier did not change, then the Union could come back in a year and the employees should show no mercy towards Cormier. But Cormier deserved a break, this time. Gallagher then made some reference to a benefit package that he had used in other mills that was "as good as the Union's" but he could not talk about it.

By this time, I was really worked up in favor of the company. I walked to the middle of the cafeteria and started talking. I told my co-workers that I was ashamed of them. I tried to make them realize that if Cormier was in trouble, then pushing this Union could only cost us our jobs. As a family man, I said, I could not afford to be out of work, and we, as workers, couldn't afford it either. I asked them in joining me in supporting Cormier. Gallagher asked me to sit down, and concluded the meeting. When I returned to work, I was told to report to the office. Gallagher was waiting for me in the conference room, and he shook my hand.

Gallagher thanked me for what I had said, and he told me that "you and you alone can break the Union". He (Gallagher) said I would make the difference. I then told Gallagher about the tape I had made and how I did it. Gallagher asked me to turn it over to him, and I did.

In the following weeks, I became very close to the company and Gallagher. I would call him from the company phone and report what was happening. None of the supervisors objected to the amount of time I was spending away from my job. During one conversation, Gallagher told me "Ody Cormier knows you are working hard to help him". Around this time, I noticed a change in the way I was treated by the company. No one would question me when I left my job to call Gallagher, I was allowed extended breaks, my complaints were taken care of immediately, and I received preferential treatment.

After talking to Gallagher, I began to recruit people to vote and work against the Union. On one occasion, I skipped work, called Gallagher, and he invited me to meet him in Concord, New Hampshire for breakfast. He asked me to continue working for Cormier and told me he would personally see to it that the workers got a good deal if the Union lost the election. Gallagher then asked me not to tell anyone of our conversation except upon his advice. He told me that it really doesn't matter if what you do is wrong, the only thing that matters is that you like yourself. Finally Gallagher said not to worry about skipping work, that he would inform Cormier.

I finally began to doubt Gallagher a few weeks before the election. Rules in the mill were changed to harass the workers and other incidents that I felt were not fair. All of a sudden, we could not receive phone calls, people were laid-off, work was reduced, and promotions were arbitrarily made. I called Gallagher and told him people were getting mad at what the company was doing. Gallagher must have called Cormier because these acts decreased.

I also decided that Gallagher's statements (as well as Cormier's) about giving the company another chance and that the company was going bankrupt was a sham to deceive the workers. I called Gallagher to tell him this and when I finished, Gallagher said "I'll give you a tip: you had better start looking for a new job because the mill will be closed in a year. Tell your sons that, and any friends you want to tell".

Since the election the company has not closed, if anything, business is doing better. I was elected to the negotiating committee and actively worked in the Union's behalf. When the company refused to bargain in the Fall of 1977 (and the workers would not strike), I became even more convinced that we needed a Union. An accident in late October, 1977, put me out of work until January of 1978. When I returned to work I tried to re-vitalize enthusiasm for the Union. I passes out leaflets, talked in the shop, and held meetings at my home.

The company found out about these activities and I was fired. The National Labor Relations Board issued a complaint (in April) against the company, ^{but ~~ANC~~} the company, through Gallagher's law firm, refused an informal settlement and a hearing has been held.

This date Mr Gene H. Chase of 91 Tilton Avenue, Laconia, N.H. appeared before me and swears the foregoing to be a true statement of facts.

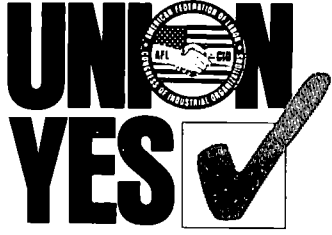
Gene H. Chase

Gene H. Chase

Roger H. Beane, Notary Public
My term expires 1981

R H Beane
Oct 14, 1978

AMERICAN FEDERATION
OF LABOR AND CONGRESS
OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS



June 29, 1993

Dear Trade Unionist:

The campaign to enact the Workplace Fairness Act, which would bring an end to the scurrilous practice of hiring "permanent replacements" for striking workers, has cleared one congressional hurdle and now awaits its biggest challenge to date.

On Tuesday, June 15, the U. S. House of Representatives voiced its strong support for workplace fairness when it approved H.R. 5 legislation by a significant majority.

Now, in the Senate, the fight begins in earnest. By waging a filibuster in opposition to this legislation, a small minority of senators is banking on the hope that they can prevent the Senate from ever voting on S. 55. We must convince 60 senators to support our efforts to defeat this filibuster, so that the Senate can vote on final passage of the bill and then send it to President Clinton for his signature.

To accomplish this, the labor movement must involve local union members from all over this nation in an all-out grass roots lobbying effort.

To assist you in galvanizing the support needed for this effort, the AFL-CIO has produced the enclosed videotape entitled, "Fighting for Workplace Fairness." This film is an excellent tool for use in LAC meetings, central labor council meetings, local union meetings, church meetings and other community gatherings where activists can be recruited to join in this effort to pressure their U.S. Senators to support our attempts at thwarting a Republican filibuster against S. 55.

Additional copies of this tape will be made available through the Labor Institute of Public Affairs (LIPA) at a cost of \$7.50 per copy. Please contact LIPA at 1-800-242-UNION.

Thank you, again, for your cooperation and assistance in this effort.

Sincerely & fraternally,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Lane Kirkland". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

President

Enclosure

cc: International Unions
PR Directors and Editors
Larger CLC's
Regional Directors
COPE Directors
State Federations



AFSCME®

American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO

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San Antonio, Tex.

Garland W. Webb
Baton Rouge, La.

July 22, 1993

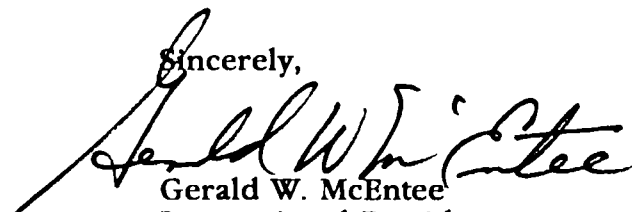
Mr. Bruce Lindsey
Director of Presidential Personnel
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Bruce:

On behalf of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), I am writing to support the appointment of Bobby O. Reynolds for the position of Administrator of the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA).

Mr. Reynolds, a career civil servant, has excellent experience and background for this position, and AFSCME strongly encourages his appointment. He is a career federal employee with over 30 years experience in the FmHA and, in our view, is uniquely qualified to serve in this important position.

Sincerely,



Gerald W. McEntee
International President

GWMcE:ejm

cc: Joan Baggett

in the public service



Transportation Trades Department (AFL-CIO)

FAX TRANSMISSION

Customer: White House Date: 4-17-93

Attention: JOAN Baggett

Number of FAX Pages: _____
(Including this page)

Description: _____

From: _____

Comments: _____

FAX Number: (202) 628-0391
Telephone Number: (202) 628-9262

'Yellow Freight Consultant's ICC Candidacy Is Pushed

By MARK B. SOLOMON

Journal of Commerce Staff

WASHINGTON — The former head of the National Urban League, Vernon E. Jordan, has lobbied the White House on behalf of Steve Murphy's bid to become chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, according to reliable sources.

Sources said Mr. Jordan, who has known Mr. Murphy for nearly two decades through their involvement in the league, has strongly suggested to administration officials that Mr. Murphy be given the top job. Mr. Murphy currently works as a Washington-based consultant to Yellow Freight System, the nation's leading less-than-truckload carrier.

Mr. Jordan is a close confidant of President Clinton, and served as co-chairman with Warren Christopher of Mr. Clinton's transition team.

Mr. Jordan, now a Washington lawyer, was vacationing and unavailable to comment. Mr. Murphy, who in the past has expressed a

desire to sit on the ICC, did not return phone calls seeking comment.

Mr. Murphy chaired the league's Kansas City office from 1994 to 1996, and served on the board of the national office from 1979 to 1987. He is still active in the league's affairs and is well-connected in Kansas City political circles, industry sources said.

Rep. Alan Wheat, D-Mo., recently talked to Mr. Jordan about Mr. Murphy's prospects, said Darrek Porter, a spokesman for the congressman. According to Mr. Porter, Rep. Wheat, whose district includes Kansas City, told Mr. Jordan that "he believes (Mr. Murphy) would be an excellent candidate for the ICC. The congressman expressed the view that Mr. Murphy has a wealth of experience and expertise and asked that those sentiments be passed along."

The five-member commission should have a vacancy later this year when Commissioner Gregory S.

Walden, President Bush's last ICC appointment, is expected to step down. Mr. Walden's nomination stirred controversy since it kept a 3-2 commission majority in Republican hands.

The term of another Republican commissioner, Edward J. Philbin, is due to expire in December. But agency insiders expect him to be renominated because by law no more than three members from one political party can sit on the commission. The terms of the other three members, Chairman Gail C. McDonald and Vice Chairman J.J. Simmons III, both Democrats, and Commissioner Karen Borlaug Phillips, a Republican, expire at the end of 1994, 1995 and 1996, respectively.

Agency and administration sources said Ms. McDonald, who hopes to retain her current job, has received support from groups as diverse as the bus, coal and utility industries as well as from some short-line railroads.

A potential stumbling block, however, is that her chief legislative supporter, Sen. David Boren, D-Okla., has fallen out of favor with the White House for opposing the administration's deficit-reduction package.

Linda Morgan, a staffer with the Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee, has the backing of Sen. J. James Exon, D-Neb., who as chairman of the committee's surface transportation subcommittee wields more influence over the ICC than any other lawmaker. Harry Hughes, a former governor of Maryland and now a Baltimore-based attorney, is believed to be under consideration for either a seat at the ICC or on the Federal Maritime Commission.

Like any independent regulatory agency, an ICC chairman serves at the pleasure of the president and can be removed from the job at any time. Most agency-watchers believe the next ICC appointee will receive the chairman's job.



Transportation Trades Department (AFL-CIO)

FAX TRANSMISSION

Customer: White House Date: 8/20/93

Attention: Jean Baggett

Number of FAX Pages: 2
(Including this page)

Description: _____

From: Ed Wytkind

Comments: _____

FAX Number: (202) 628-0391
Telephone Number: (202) 628-9262

Support Rolls In for Gore Proposal To Totally Deregulate Maritime

By STEPHANIE NALL
& TIM SANBURY

Journal of Commerce Staff

WASHINGTON — A Republican senator, several large coalitions of shippers and the National Taxpayers Union have written to Vice President Al Gore, urging him to include the idea of totally deregulating the maritime industry in a final package of ideas designed to reinvent government.

This support for deregulation comes after nearly two weeks of hearing only angry protests from maritime interests.

"We urge you not to cave in to the maritime unions and others who care only about their narrow interests," the taxpayers' group said in a Wednesday letter to Mr. Gore. "A retreat at this time will cost you credibility that may never be regained."

The intensity of the maritime industry protests, however, leads people on both sides of the issue to speculate that an initial staff recommendation to eliminate all direct government help to the U.S.-flag merchant marine and end its monopoly over key trades is too politically controversial to find its way into the package sent to the president.

The first major task President

Clinton gave Mr. Gore was to oversee the National Performance Review, a 200-employee staff that is studying ways to streamline government. The Gore group report will be given to the president around Sept. 7.

Sen. Chuck Grassley, R-Iowa, a longtime critic of federal maritime subsidies and guaranteed government cargo set-asides for U.S.-flag vessels, told Mr. Gore that the process of reinventing government is "an opportunity for true bipartisan, fundamental reform on behalf of the taxpayers."

Sen. Grassley noted that the protests from maritime interests over the proposal were predictable and promised to help Mr. Gore advance the proposal in Congress.

"I would like to voice my support for your continued efforts to reinvent government generally, and to specifically congratulate you on identifying a number of specific problems with our maritime programs and policies which must be changed," Sen. Grassley said in a letter.

Shipper groups that have written to the vice president include the Alliance for Competitive Transportation, a group of about 90,000 exporters and importers whose

members include J.C. Penney, Eastman Chemical Co., Monsanto Co., 3M and Goodyear Inc. The Agriculture Ocean Transportation Coalition, and Shippers for Competitive Ocean Transportation, groups that boast similar membership lists.

A break in the unanimity of the maritime industry also appeared when the American Great Lakes Ports Association told the vice president that the possibility of "creating a market-driven strategy for commercial shipping" should be scrutinized.

"Unfortunately under the present protectionist maritime subsidy system, the U.S.-flag fleet continues to decline while increasing amounts of world trade are carried by vessels of other nations," the 14-port association wrote. "We favor a healthy and competitive U.S. fleet which can grow and prosper in the world marketplace. We are glad that you are willing to look at alternatives so as to foster a merchant marine able to stand on its own feet internationally."

While one congressional source said Thursday that the Gore group officials were trying to find a way to keep the maritime deregulation proposal as part of the package, other Washington sources say officials within Mr. Gore's National Perform-

ance Review were leaning toward gutting much of a draft report that called for deregulation in favor of a call for a national commission to review the ocean transport industry.

The commission under consideration would exclude industry practitioners in the style of Hillary Rodham Clinton's health care overhaul task force, sources said.

But even that plan, possibly a face-saving, middle ground alternative, is said to be opposed by high-ranking administration officials. They argue that the groundwork already has been laid for the president to initiate maritime policy legislation.

The commission concept also may not satisfy U.S. exporters and importers who have aligned themselves with the draft report and urged Mr. Gore to resist bowing to what they claim are the parochial interests of ocean carriers and labor.

Changes outlined in the draft "are supported by a broad cross-section of American businesses," said Peter Gatti, director of policy development at the National Industrial Transportation League, a leading shippers' lobbying group. "We do not need further study. What is needed is action to bring about the changes contemplated by the vice president."

**FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET**TO: JOAN BAGGETT ATT: TARA BURNSFROM: STEVE ROSENTHALDATE: 8/31 TIME: 5:50RECEIVER TELECOPIER #: 456-7929PAGE NUMBER ONE OF 4 PAGES.

TRANSMITTER TELECOPIER: (202) 219-7971

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: For President's meeting
w/ AFL-CIO tomorrowIF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS RE THIS FAX CALL: 219-8271
ATT: LITA OFFICE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

20210

MEMORANDUM FOR JOAN BAGGETT

FROM: STEVE ROSENTHAL *for SR*

DATE: August 31, 1993

RE: Talking points for the President's September 1 meeting with the AFL-CIO

In anticipation of tomorrow's reception with the AFL-CIO, we have put together a list of talking points outlining some of the recent accomplishments of the Administration's labor policies.

I. CREATING NEW JOBS:

A. Trends: While we are still not satisfied that the economy is working well enough for many working families, the pace of private sector employment growth appears to have picked up noticeably in the past six months. In the first six months of this Administration, the economy has created 94% of the private sector jobs created in the entire four years of the previous Administration. The number of nonfarm payroll jobs created in the first six months totals over 1 million (1.029 million).

Private sector employment has increased at a pace of 157,000 jobs per month in the first six months of the Clinton Administration which is almost 8 times the pace of the previous Administration (21,000 private sector jobs per month).

B. Reinventing Unemployment Insurance: We've made the first step toward redirecting the unemployment insurance system into a re employment insurance system by implementing the new UI Profiling program the President signed into law on March 4. Profiling authority allows the states to identify dislocated workers early, and move them quickly into re-employment programs.

C. On the Horizon--Dislocated Workers: We are aiming to complete initial work on comprehensive dislocated worker legislation incorporating innovative approaches to service delivery. The new program would encourage rapid re-employment through increased flexibility in the UI system, an enhanced data system on where the jobs are, and income support during long term training.

II. SUPPORTING BETTER JOBS:

A. Family and Medical Leave: As soon as the President signed the Family and Medical Leave Act--his first bill signing--we set out on a fast track to make it work. After consultation with business, public interest and labor groups, we were able to

finalize a set of "user friendly" implementing regulations--with maximum common sense and minimum red tape--a full month before the law went into effect.

B. Lead Exposure: We have issued a long awaited rule protecting over 930,000 workers in the construction industry from lead contamination.

C. Labor Management Cooperation: We are laying the foundation for a new era in labor-management relations.

1. Executive Orders: Over the last six months the President has issued a number of orders signalling an end to the previous administration's anti-labor policies. He rescinded punitive orders prohibiting federal contractors from entering into project agreements with labor organizations, and requiring federal contractors to post one-sided notices about the use of union dues. He also rescinded President Reagan's order banning the re-employment of PATCO employees.

2. The Commission for the Future of Worker-Management Relations, a bipartisan panel of labor, business and academic leaders (chaired by former Secretary of Labor John Dunlop), has been launched to recommend ways to increase productivity through worker-management cooperation and employee participation.

3. A National Conference on High Performance Workplaces (for which the President was keynote speaker) highlighted how new workplace strategies can help workers, employers and the economy.

4. The Department of Labor's Office of the New American Workplace, was recently established to encourage more productive worker-management relationships and has begun to follow up on the work of both the Commission and the Conference.

D. Enforcement: Making good on our commitment to better jobs means enforcing laws that block the "low road" of competition through inferior wages and working conditions. After years of non-enforcement, we have begun to hold companies accountable to the law.

1. Based on investigations in six states, A&P has agreed to \$490,000 in civil penalties for more than 900 violations of the nation's child labor laws.

2. Compliance inspections by the Mine Safety and Health Administration have resulted in a number of actions including a \$400,000 fine against Fire Creek, Inc. and \$3.75 million in criminal penalties against the Costain Coal Company.

3. We have stepped up enforcement efforts to protect farm labor contractors under the Fair Labor Standards Act and the Agricultural Worker Protection Act. So far, fines of over \$200,000 have been assessed.

4. As part of our effort to protect workers' retirement and health care programs, our civil and criminal enforcement activities recovered \$101 million for employee benefit plans.

III. NLRB APPOINTMENTS

1. This Administration strongly supports the right of workers to organize and bargain collectively. President Clinton has announced his intent to nominate Bill Gould as chair of the National Labor Relations Board and Margaret (Peggy) Browning as a member of the Board. Both appointments signal this administration's support for the collective bargaining process.

IV. FORMER UNION OFFICIALS SERVING IN THE ADMINISTRATION

To name a few:

1. Joan Baggett -- former political director for the Bricklayers is White House Political Director.
2. Joe Valasquez -- former director of Community Services for the AFL-CIO is Deputy White House Political Director.
3. Geri Palast -- former legislative/political director for SEIU is Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs at DOL.
4. Jack Otero -- former VP of Transportation-Communication Union and AFL-CIO VP is Deputy Under Secretary at DOL.
5. Joyce Miller -- former president of the Coalition of Labor Union Women and AFL-CIO VP is Executive Director of the Glass Ceiling Commission.
6. Jerry Klepner -- former legislative director at AFSCME is Assistant Secretary for Legislation at HHS.
7. Steve Rosenthal -- former assistant to the president of CWA is Associate Deputy Secretary at DOL.
8. Chuck Richards -- former field director for the AFL-CIO Public Employee Department is Deputy Assistant Secretary for the American Workplace at DOL.
9. Karen Nussbaum -- former director of SEIU's 9to5 is Director of the Women's Bureau at DOL.

Draft letter to Lane Kirkland

Dear Lane:

Thank you for taking the time to defend our honor with The Washington Post regarding our Labor Day event. It was great being with your members from Dade and Broward counties and I am extremely encouraged and enthusiastic about our partnership with the AFL-CIO Housing Investment Trust. It is an effort that I believe will pay off throughout the country.

As I mentioned to you at last week's reception, I continue to appreciate your support for our initiatives, particularly health care. I also look forward to addressing your convention in early October in San Francisco.

Thanks again for the help.

American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations



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

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September 7, 1993

The Washington Post
1150 15th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20071

To the Editor:

I take great exception to the tone of the Post's September 7 news story on President Clinton's Labor Day activities. Under a headline that said the President was "shunning labor," your reporter strongly implied in the story that the President ignored labor altogether because of his differences with the trade union movement on the subject of NAFTA.

Those readers who made it to the last paragraph of the story found out that, despite the headline, the President did not "shun" the labor movement on Labor Day. Rather, he took the time to highlight one of the AFL-CIO's most innovative programs, the National Partnership for Community Investment, through which our Housing Investment Trust will invest \$660 million of union pension fund monies in 30 targeted urban areas, including areas devastated by Hurricane Andrew.

Left out of the story was the fact that the President's announcement of improvements in this program was made at an event hosted by the President of the South Florida AFL-CIO, Marty Urra. Also on that day, two cabinet members, Secretary of Labor Robert Reich and Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Henry Cisneros, met with Urra and 30 or so trade unionists from the area.

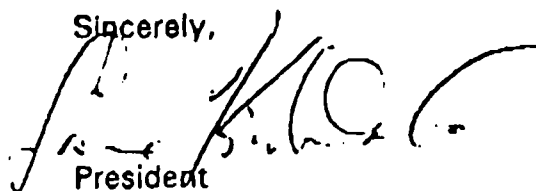
No one was "shunning" anyone, and certainly the President wasn't shunning the AFL-CIO when he said "I am proud of the work that has been done by HUD and the AFL-CIO in creating a partnership to invest in our communities."

Perhaps in your reporter's rush to play up the AFL-CIO's differences with the President on NAFTA, she couldn't fathom the possibility that the trade union movement's celebration of Labor Day includes much more than "union-sponsored Labor Day parades."

Editor - The Washington Post
September 7, 1993
Page 2

The AFL-CIO will continue to take positions on issues in accordance with the views of the people we represent. Their mandate is to support President Clinton on a whole host of issues with the same vigor with which we oppose him on NAFTA. You can be sure that neither one of us will be "shunning" the other.

Sincerely,



President

The Miami Herald

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1993

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*'We are in this for the long run.
I heard today about things
that still need to be done.'*

PRESIDENT CLINTON, ON VISIT TO SOUTH DADE



CHUCK PADELY / Miami Herald Staff

JOINT EFFORT: At Caribbean West Apartments, being rebuilt by HUD and organized labor, President Clinton was met by Eugene "Buddy" Howantz, left, and daughter Danica, who lost her mother when a tornado hit their FEMA trailer following Andrew.

Clinton: We'll see this through

Spends day listening in areas Andrew devastated

By TOM FIEDLER
Herald Political Editor

A shirt-sleeved President Clinton walked the streets of Florida City, spoke with storm victims in Homestead and praised building trades workers in South Miami Heights on Monday, pledging anew to stick with Dade County as it staggers toward recovery from Hurricane Andrew.

The president, accompanied by his wife, Hillary Rodham Clinton, and a crowd of local, state and national figures, offered mostly a sympathetic

Hurricane-related stress continues to take a toll on the community, Homestead Mayor Tad DeMilly told the president.

ear, allowing his presence to carry the message that he hadn't forgotten an election-year promise to pay attention to the area's needs.

"We are in this for the long run," Clinton told a small gathering of Homestead residents after listening for nearly two

hours to stories of the recovery. "I heard today about things that still need to be done."

The president's South Dade visit was fashioned to be more fact-finding than ceremonial. At each of four stops, Clinton spent as much or more time listening to the pleas and stories of

hurricane victims, community leaders and relief workers than he did speaking.

In Florida City — a mostly poor farming community visited by the Clintons 11 days after Hurricane Andrew — the president walked the main street and toured the city hall rebuilt with federal dollars.

"I think it is wonderful that President Clinton took the time to check on us," said Florida City Mayor Otis Wallace, recalling that candidate Clinton

PLEASE SEE CLINTON, SA

8A THE MIAMI HERALD, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1993 F.

Clinton to Dade: You still can rely on me

Takes tour of recovery

CLINTON, FROM 1A

in 1992 had promised to return if elected. "It's refreshing to see a politician keep his word."

Firsthand accounts

At the Homestead Senior Community Center, the president — accompanied by Housing Secretary Henry Cisneros, the Cabinet member charged with overseeing the rebuilding, and Labor Secretary Robert Reich — sat in front of a multi-hued mural painted by youthful victims of the hurricane and heard firsthand accounts of the recovery's progress.

Some participants recounted tragic stories of the storm and its aftermath. Hilda Fuentes, a migrant worker, burst into sobs as she described how the hurricane shattered the Everglades Labor Camp, leaving scores of families homeless and lacking food, water and clothes.

She told the president she was rescued initially by the military, which set up emergency tents, kitchens and even day-care centers, and later by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which provided a trailer and other help.

Juanita Mainster, social services director at the Centro Campesino Farmworker Center, described children traumatized by the storm. "When there is the sound of rain or wind, our children reach for the hand of an adult," she said. "... They feel they are still in need of a safe space."

"What the hurricane did for Homestead was blow away everything that came between blacks, whites and the Spanish," Ambrose told the president. "And I am proud to be from Homestead."

Finds doorway to new job

Javier Solis, a young high-school dropout, said the hurricane had left him jobless. But he found a leaflet announcing an emergency training program at Centro Campesino that enabled him to learn carpentry.

He now works in a program helping storm victims without insurance restore their homes.

He is building his own house in the Centro Campesino community. Along the way, he said, he has acquired a high-school equivalency diploma that was part of his training.

"When one family succeeds," he told Clinton as applause filled the room, "the state succeeds and then the government succeeds."

Pre-storm debris removed, too

Cisneros said the recovery effort has made clear progress. FEMA oversaw the collection and removal of what amounted to "30 years of normal debris," mounds of trash that would have

filled the Orange Bowl many times over.

Cisneros also said that while 3,000 people are still living in FEMA trailers — a fraction of the estimated 150,000 still displaced by the storm — about 45 families a week move into rebuilt houses and apartments.

Metro Commissioner Larry Hawkins appealed for federal money to build a Metrorail link from the system's current end at Dadeland to Homestead, with a spur to Homestead Air Force Base, which is expected to be converted to joint military and civilian use.

Although the president gave no promises, he called the decision to keep two Air Force Reserve units at Homestead a critical one, providing a platform around which it can be rebuilt and used in other ways.

Given the importance of aviation to the nation's future, Clinton said that "it would have been a colossal waste to allow his facility to go downhill."

At the only two public events of the day — a brief address to Homestead residents following the morning session and a tribute to labor at the Caribbean West Apartment project in South Miami Heights later in the day — Clinton was met by relatively small crowds ranging from about 200 to 500.

Aides said, however, that the trip was not planned to attract gatherings, but rather to concentrate on the work being done and to speak with victims. As he walked into the project at the Caribbean West Apartments, which are being rebuilt with the help of AFL-CIO financing, Clinton met Eugene "Buddy" Howanitz and his daughter, Danica.

The Howanitz family had moved into a FEMA trailer when their home was destroyed. In March, however, a freak winter storm demolished the trailer and killed Danielle Howanitz, who was 36. Clinton took the child's hand and walked with her to the rally site.

Entourage was bipartisan

The only thing resembling a Labor Day parade, long the traditional method by which presidents have celebrated the holiday, was the bipartisan entourage that followed Clinton.

Through most of the day, he was accompanied by Housing Secretary Cisneros, Labor Secre-

tary Reich; U.S. Sen. Bob Graham; Gov. Lawton Chiles; Lt. Gov. Buddy MacKay; Congressmen Alcee Hastings, Lincoln

Stress still a drain

Homestead Mayor Tad DeMilly said the hurricane continues to take a toll on the community because of the terrible stresses inflicted on victims. Violence within families, especially spouse and child abuse, divorce rates and even teen suicides have rocketed in the past year. Crime among family members has risen at least 30 percent, he said.

But there were also stories of strength, generosity and rebuilding. Homestead restaurant owner Frank Ambrose and his wife, Pat, were commended for feeding as many as 500 people a day for free for weeks after the storm.

Diaz-Balart and Peter Deutsch; Congresswomen Carrie Meek and Ileana Ros-Lehtinen; Dade Commissioners Dennis Moss, Hawkins and Art Teale; state Sen. Dary Jones and Ron Silver; state Reps. John Cosgrove

and Ron Saunders; Homestead Mayor DeMilly; Homestead City Manager Alex Muxo; Florida City Mayor Wallace and on-site coordinator Otis Pitts.

"Part of what we're battling is psychological," the governor said. "It's very important for us that he came because it keeps everyone focused on what needs to be done."



DOING WELL: Starting for the airport after his visit to recovering areas, President Clinton sends an encouraging thumbs-up to small Cutler Ridge crowd.

JON KRAL / Miami Herald Staff



PROGRESS REPORT: Florida City Mayor Otis Wallace, second from president's left, voiced pleasure that Clinton was revisiting the city he had toured as a candidate last fall. Gathering round are Sen. Bob Graham at right, U.S. Rep. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen at left, U.S. Rep. Carrie Meek behind him, and Sen. Bob Graham's wife Maureen at far left in dark shirt.



CRUCK FADELY / Miami Herald Staff

ana Ros-Lehtinen at Clinton's left and
. Brother-in-law Hugh Rodham is at far
ria Arias.