

FOIA MARKER

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

Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: Speechwriting

Series/Staff Member: Terry Edmonds

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 10982

FolderID:

Folder Title:

3/21/95 Interfaith Impact - HRC [1]

Stack:

S

Row:

0

Section:

0

Shelf:

0

Position:

0

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
--------------------------	---------------	------	-------------

001. letter	to Flo McAfee (partial) (1 page)	02/24/95	P6/b(6)
-------------	----------------------------------	----------	---------

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Terry Edmonds
OA/Box Number: 10982

FOLDER TITLE:

3/21/95 Interfaith Impact - HRC [1]

2006-0462-F

ry616

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

TURBO-CHARGED CAPITALISM VS. FAMILY "VALUES": THE ECONOMIC CONTRADICTIONS OF THE NEW CONSERVATIVES

EDWARD LUTTWAK *A Senior Fellow at The Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington. Edward Luttwak is author most recently of The Endangered American Dream, 1994. He also advises the Japanese Finance Ministry.*

WASHINGTON — Long before "family values" became a political slogan, long before it became fashionable to celebrate stable communities, both were exactly what political conservatives everywhere strove to conserve above all else. At the same time, conservatives opposed state control of the economy, and therefore favored free-enterprise capitalism for the freedom it gave to individuals, quite aside from the proven prosperity it also assured. There was no sharp contradiction between the two because individuals, families and communities could absorb structural change — or at least most of them could, most of the time. The advent of turbo-charged capitalism now imposes a choice.

Those who value the stability of families and communities cannot at the same time advocate more deregulation and globalization which, conjointly, open the way for fast-paced technological change as well.

Those who value growing and dynamic innovation cannot at the same time demand stable families and communities. Not when jobs come and go, not when life-styles must abruptly change to keep up with the demands of the economy.

FAST WEALTH | That free-enterprise capitalism unobstructed by public regulations, cartels, monopolies, effective trade unions or cultural inhibitions as the ultimate engine of economic growth is an old truth now disputed by only a few, aged Stalinists.

That free-enterprise capitalism achieves growth so well because its relentless competition destroys inefficient firms and entire industries, thus allowing more efficient firms and industries to rise in their place, has long been understood.

And, finally, that the economic gains achieved by such "creative destruction" must have some social cost insofar as working lives and therefore families, firms and therefore communities, entire industries and therefore nations are disrupted is another old truth first recognized more than a century ago.

What is new about free-enterprise capitalism today is only a matter of degree — a mere acceleration in the speed of creative destruction at any given rate of economic growth. But that, as it turns out, is quite enough to make all the difference. We now live in a new era of "turbo-charged capitalism."

Structural change is now quite fast even when there is no growth, and it becomes much faster when the economy does grow. In the process, more disruption is being inflicted upon working lives, firms, and entire industries than many individuals can absorb, or the connective tissue of many families, communities or even complete nations can withstand.

The disintegration of American families, the breakdown of once meaningful communities into mere localities in many parts of the world, and the recent upheavals in places like Mexico are the products of the same disruptive force. Only the scale of the damage is different.

Unlike Italians or the Spanish for that matter, most Americans have had no cousins in working order for quite some time, that is, as real family members from whom they could export material as well as moral help when in need. That is how Spain can have a 23 percent unemployment rate without starvation or revolution. With the advent of turbo-capitalism, Americans are in the process of losing their siblings as well as parents losing their children and children their parents. As they say, life moves or is moved for them, too fast for people to keep up with each other, to maintain the connective tissue in working lives.

GLOBALIZATION | One obvious cause of accelerated structural change is the world-wide retreat of public ownership, central planning and commercial regulation, with all their rigidities that slowed innovation.

But of course the most widely noticed cause of accelerated and drastic structural change is "globalization" — the unification of the puddles,

2

ponds, lakes, and seas of village, provincial, regional and national economies into a single global economic ocean, and thus their exposure to oceanic waves of competition instead of mere ripples or gradual tides.

More important than the removal by treaty of formal trade barriers is the geographic spread of reliable, cheap and instant telecommunications that ease the formation of new commercial relationships both materially and psychologically. Companies are now willing to rely on foreign subcontractors for components, knowing that they can keep in touch with them in "Real Time."

There are other factors as well: Diminishing transport costs and the waning material content of commerce; the diffusion of up-to-date technologies for the production of export goods or components, even within otherwise backward local economies; and the hammering down of once diverse consumer preferences into uniformity by transnational mass media imagery and advertising.

The overall effect of "globalization" is that any production anywhere can expand enormously, far beyond the limits of the domestic market, insofar as it is competitive. By the same token any production anywhere and the related employment can be displaced at any time by cheaper production from someplace else in the whole world. Life in the global economy is full of exciting surprises — and catastrophic downfalls.

THE INDUSTRIAL OFFICE | Still another cause of disproportionately rapid structural change is the "industrialization" of office work, a rather belated product of the electronic computer and associated machines. Because of generational change, even senior managers now know how to work office electronics, allowing them to understand their uses, abuses and non-uses. Computer networks allow managers at the next level up to literally oversee, right on their own screens, the work that their underlings are doing or not doing. The result is that office work is increasingly as transparent as assembly-line work has been from the start, immediately revealing inefficient procedures and unproductive employees.

The long-awaited, long-delayed increase in the efficiency of office-work has finally arrived, brutally exposing until now secure white-collar employees to the work-place dislocations, mass firings, employment insecurity and declining real wages that have long been the lot of blue-collar workers in mature industrial economies.

At the present time even though the United States economy is growing at a "torrid" rate (in Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan's word), white-collar job reductions by the thousands are still being announced by one famous corporation after another. They call it "restructuring" or more fancifully "re-engineering the corporation," and duly decorate the proceedings with the most recently fashionable management-consultant verbiage. But the real economies that Wall Street anticipates by bidding up the shares, thereby incidentally hugely rewarding mass-firing top executives who have stock options, come not from the background music of management-consultant talk but rather from the displacement of telephone-answering secretaries by voice-mail systems, the displacement of letter-writing secretaries by computer word-processing and faxboards, the consequent displacement of clerical supervisors, the displacement of junior administrators by automated paperflow processing, the consequent displacement of administrative supervisors, and finally — and most of all — from the displacement of middle managers no longer needed to supervise the fired clerical and administrative employees.

TOO FAST TO ADAPT | There are perhaps still other or better explanations for the advent of turbo-charged capitalism with its greatly accelerated structural change, but what is certain is the result: The creative destruction of old skills, firms and entire industries are now apt to span years rather than generations — often, only a very few years. That clearly favors global prosperity but brutally exceeds the adaptive limits of many individual families and communities.

When the sons and daughters of US steelworkers, British coalminers or German welders must become software-writers, teachers, lawyers or, for that matter, shop attendants

(3)

because the respective paternal industries offer less and less employment, few have reason to complain. But when the same mechanisms of change work so fast that steelworkers, coalminers or welders must themselves abandon lifetime proclivities to acquire demanding new skills on penalty of chronic unemployment or unskilled low-wage labor for life, failure and frustration are the likely results.

To be sure nothing could be more old-fashioned than to worry about the fate of hopelessly passé blue-collar workers. So the big news is the dislocation of white-collar employment as well. Job turn-over statistics are irrelevant, for no statistics can measure the felt job-insecurity of employees who are well aware of the rapid economic transformations of our times which they do not control, but which control them.

For now, the Republicans who contrive to celebrate, advocate and demand both economic change and social stability may be unaware of the huge contradiction between the two. For now they may know, but still count on the fact that their fellow Americans do not yet know that in the turbo-capitalist era, it is one or the other, not both. But they will find out soon enough.

Technologism is the religious belief that tech-change is both always good for all and unstoppable. Technology is not an independent force, it can be revised easily by even weak regulations. As for this writer, I believe that the economy should serve society — not the other way around.

Pullquote — Those who value growing and dynamic innovation cannot at the same time demand stable families and communities.

Pullquote — We now live in a new era of "turbo-charged capitalism."

Pullquote — The long-awaited, long-delayed increase in the efficiency of office-work has finally arrived, brutally exposing untill now secure white-collar employees.

Pullquote — The economy should serve society — not the other way around.

(BOX)

THE CASE OF THE AIRLINES

The exemplary American case is the deregulation of the airline industry. When still highly regulated, with their assigned routes and fixed air fares, US airlines were moderately inefficient, moderately over-staffed, consistently profitable and very stable, commonly offering life-time jobs for their employees, and a stable customer base for the aircraft industry. Relatively high air fares paid for that, hence Americans with more time and less money habitually traveled by rail or bus, even over long distances.

Since deregulation, Braniff, Eastern, Pan-Am and many lesser airlines have disappeared in bankruptcies, surviving airlines have become much more efficient, wages and salaries have been sharply reduced (except for top executives who earn much more than before), and fares are now so low that even Americans with ample free time and little money habitually travel by air.

Themselves financially unstable because of waves of competitive fare-cutting, US airlines are no longer reliable customers for the aircraft industry. Sudden mass cancellations of options or even "firm" orders have become very common, destabilizing an industry that has long lead times. Lockheed no longer makes airliners; McDonnell-Douglas can no longer develop new airliners on its own (and seeks foreign partners at the price of sharing its key technologies) and Boeing's future is only secure because of sales to foreign airlines — whose orders are reliable because most are still highly regulated.

From a strictly economic point of view, the greater efficiency brought about by unregulated competition justifies all. But from a social point of view there is no such compensation. With its stable, well-paid jobs, the regulated airline industry of the past enhanced the stability of employee's families and their communities as

(4)

well as those of the aircraft industry that supplied the airlines.

Today's chaotically unstable airlines are by contrast very disruptive, as they rapidly expand or drastically shrink over a matter of months or even weeks, as they abruptly shift "hubs" and maintenance bases from one place to another, each time hiring and firing employees in their constant maneuvering. It would be a nice bit of sociological research to calculate the number of divorces (and therefore problem children) caused by deregulation-induced economic stresses on the families of airlines employees.

DRAFT
FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
REMARKS FOR
INTERFAITH IMPACT FOR JUSTICE AND PEACE LEGISLATIVE BRIEFING
WASHINGTON, DC
MARCH 21, 1995

Thank you Jane [Hull Harvey] for that gracious introduction. And thank you Rev. Bell [Jim] for the invitation to participate in Interfaith Impact's 25th annual legislative briefing. I also bring greetings from the President, who shares my deep sense of appreciation for your steadfast commitment to justice and peace.

Let me begin by congratulating all of tonight's award winners. When the President talks about the need for a dynamic partnership between government and citizens, he's talking about people like you who give so much of yourselves everyday to make your neighborhoods and communities better.

"Justice" and "peace" were the rallying cries that brought this organization together in 1968 following the tragic death of Rev. Martin Luther King. It was a time of conflict, confusion, and chaos. But while many were forecasting doom and gloom and maybe even a second civil war, you came together -- Christians, Jews, and Muslims -- to keep Dr. King's dream of social justice, racial harmony and spiritual triumph alive. You showed this nation how to build consensus out of chaos and you helped lead us out of a stormy darkness back into the light of hope and reconciliation.

Today, we again need your vision and leadership as we navigate the uncharted waters of these challenging times.

America is now in the vanguard of a global reformation. A few weeks ago, I attended the United Nations World Conference on Social Development in Copenhagen where I was struck by the similarity of human challenges facing countries all over the world. I met people from Asia and South America who have been so successful at improving educational opportunities for girls and women that their nations' economies have been transformed as a result.

I learned from people living and working in Africa about new initiatives on that great continent to create jobs, raise the standard of living, and bring health care to those living in remote areas.

And I shared ideas with people from the Middle East who were determined to bridge ancient hostilities to build a truly regional health care system.

Religious leadership played a major role in this summit, which was devoted to alleviating poverty, creating jobs, and ending social dislocation.

We tend to think that our problems are uniquely American. But as citizens of a shrinking global village, it is becoming increasingly apparant that health and human problems respect no boundaries. And it is only through consensus and cooperation that we can create a truly sustainable future for all the world's peoples.

That's why I am so delighted at the legislative agenda you have chosen to pursue. It is an agenda that is both local and global and, just like the President's agenda, it puts children and families first.

You share many of our goals, and we are grateful for the support you have shown us as we have fought some tough battles these past two years. You've been with us when it counted on health care reform, the crime bill, AmeriCorps, issues of workplace fairness, justice for women, and the promotion of diversity.

And I am extremely happy to learn that, just yesterday, your "People of Color Caucus" expressed its support for Dr. Henry Foster to become the next Surgeon General of the United States. Your support is most appreciated as a signal that Americans of faith and goodwill are willing to stand up for what is right. Dr. Foster has devoted his life to helping people and he deserves to be Surgeon General.

But you have come to Washington at a most pivotal time. We are in the throes a great national debate characterized on one side by the somewhat fashionable notion that government is the root of all evil.

Seventy-seven days into the Contract with America, we have learned that the Contract is indeed a financial arrangement, one that assigns far more importance to the interests of the very wealthy and the very powerful, than to the interests of the poor, the needy, and the weak. We do not need that sort of contract in America.

We need instead, a covenant, a sacred trust between government and the American people, and among the American people themselves. A covenant that reflects our long-held belief that every citizen, rich or poor, urban or rural, young or old, has the right and the responsibility to rise as far as their God-given talents and determination can take them, and to give something back to society in return.

That is the underlying principle of the President's New Covenant, and it is the underlying principle of your own "Covenant with the People -- agenda for justice."

This principle is actually grounded in some ancient ideas:

"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." [Christianity]

"The poor, the orphan, the captive, feed them for the love of God alone..." [Islam]

"Blessed is he that considereth the poor, the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble." [Judaism]

These old ideas have guided us for centuries in our efforts to protect children and strengthen families. Yet today, the foundation which we have built in America to promote work over welfare and to strengthen families and communities is in jeopardy.

We need to remember that government does have a role to play. And government does make a profound difference in the lives of millions of Americans.

Nutritious meals for low-income children, summer jobs for young people, heating fuel for the disadvantaged, aid for poor children with disabilities, and an AmeriCorps program that is giving 20,000 Americans the opportunity to serve their communities while earning money for their education -- these are all examples of government working to give people the tools to take responsibility and make their lives better. But today, these government programs are deemed unimportant, unnecessary...

My minister gave a sermon recently in which he related the story in Leviticus about the ancient Israelites who annually placed all of their miseries and sins on the head of a goat and then sent the goat off into the wilderness. When the goat reached the wilderness, the tribe was cleansed of all problems, all evils, all sins. This is an apt parable for what is happening in America today. In today's society, the goat is poor children and their parents. And somehow we think we can rid ourselves of all our social problems by scapegoating children and exiling them to a wilderness of greater poverty and hopelessness.

As a ten-year-old boy from a Washington middle school said at this past Sunday's children's rally on the steps of the Capitol, "Children have to say "no" to a lot of things, food should not be one of them."

Some in Washington and around the country justify these extreme budget cuts by saying, we have all these children's programs in place, but things are only getting worse. Obviously,

the programs don't make a difference. Well, nobody ever conceived of government programs as a panacea. We all know that services alone will not lift a child out of poverty. A school lunch program can help a child's physical and intellectual development, but it can't provide shelter. A nutrition program for pregnant women can increase the likelihood of a healthy baby, but it can't pay the rent.

As you so eloquently state as part of your own principles for welfare reform, "Welfare reform must not focus on eliminating programs, but on eliminating poverty and the damage it inflicts on children, on their parents, and on the rest of society."

To overcome poverty, children and families need the basic necessities of life. They also need to be buffered by a strong economy. That's why, as we search for a solution to today's real social problems, we must avoid an unbalanced approach that both robs children of services and fails to address the broad economic and social forces that contribute to poverty in the first place. Meaningful deficit reduction, the creation of nearly six million new jobs, investments in the skills and training of our people -- these are structural changes that, as the President has fought for and articulated, will help lift children and families out of poverty over the long run.

But these problems are so complex that government cannot, and should not, handle them alone. Parents, families, and communities must take responsibility too. As the National Council of Bishops stated in a pastoral letter in 1991 entitled, Putting Families First, "The most important work on behalf of our children must be done in our homes and our neighborhoods and our community organizations. No government can love a child, and no policy can substitute for a family's care." And that means both parents. As the President said in last Saturday's radio address, both parents must take responsibility for raising the children they helped bring into this world. Child support must be part of welfare reform, both for the sake of our children and our economy.

Young people themselves must also take more responsibility for their actions. In some cases young men and women must postpone having children until they have the means to provide the love, the support, and the responsible care. Eliminating poverty and hopelessness is absolutely connected to stemming the tide of teen pregnancy and child birth in this country.

But it is my firm belief that the most important thing we can do to help America is to become a part of the spiritual renewal that underlies and fuels your work here.

Now, more than ever, America needs your voice, your energy, your moral leadership working in partnership with government to

meet the needs of people.

The challenges we face demand action from each and every one of us -- but it must be the kind of action that is grounded in the highest ideals of love and citizenship.

As Scripture says, "You are the salt of the Earth and the light of the world. That if your light shines before men they will give glory to the Father in Heaven."

We must continue to lock arms together for the sake of human dignity. We must not turn our backs on our children. By the grace of God, we can make the world a better place if we are willing to work together.

Thank you.

and, in the crime bill, the ban on 19 assault weapons. I don't think it's a secret to anybody in this room that several members of the last Congress who voted for that aren't here tonight because they voted for it. (Applause.) And I know, therefore, that some of you who are here because they voted for it are under enormous pressure to repeal it. I just have to tell you how I feel about it.

The members of Congress who voted for that bill and I would never do anything to infringe on the right to keep and bear arms to hunt and to engage in other appropriate sporting activities. I've done it since I was a boy, and I'm going to keep right on doing it until I can't do it anymore. But a lot of people laid down their seats in Congress so that police officers and kids wouldn't have to lay down their lives under a hail of assault weapon attack -- and I will not let that be repealed. (Applause.) I will not let it be repealed. (Applause.)

I'd like to talk about a couple of other issues we have to deal with. I want us to cut more spending, but I hope we won't cut government programs that help to prepare us for the new economy, promote responsibility and are organized from the grass roots up, not by federal bureaucracy. The very best example of this is the National Service Corps -- AmeriCorps. (Applause.)

It passed with strong bipartisan support. And now there are 20,000 Americans, more than ever served in one year in the Peace Corps, working all over this country, helping people person to person in local, grass-roots volunteer groups, solving problems and, in the process, earning some money for their education. This is citizenship at its best. It's good for the AmeriCorps members, but it's good for the rest of us, too. It's the essence of the New Covenant, and we shouldn't stop it. (Applause.)

All Americans, not only in the states most heavily affected, but in every place in this country, are rightly disturbed by the large numbers of illegal aliens entering our country. The jobs they hold might otherwise be held by citizens or legal immigrants. The public service they use impose burdens on our taxpayers. That's why our administration has moved aggressively to secure our borders more by hiring a record number of new border guards, by deporting twice as many criminal aliens as ever before, by cracking down on illegal hiring, by barring welfare benefits to illegal aliens.

In the budget I will present to you we will try to do more to speed the deportation of illegal aliens who are arrested for crimes, to better identify illegal aliens in the workplace as recommended by the commission headed by former Congresswoman Barbara Jordan.

We are a nation of immigrants. But we are also a nation of laws. It is wrong and ultimately self-defeating for a nation of

Tuesday 3/21

Terry,

This draft is excellent! I only have a few minor suggestions.

In paragraph 5 (page 1), I think she needs to convey that she "learned" from her interactions with people from other continents. I've given you one way of doing that for the education of girls and women, although you may want to fiddle with it. In the next sentence, instead of "I talked with people in Africa" she can say something like: I learned from people living and working in Africa about new initiatives on that great continent to create jobs, raise the standard of living, and bring health care to those living into remote areas...."

At the top of page 3, you might want to add a sentence that states emphatically that government does perform good deeds every day. And at the end of that paragraph, I thought you might want to add the thought that government gives people the tools to do better in their lives, which is one of the President's favorite notions.

The only other thematic question I have ^{more directly} is whether there is a way to tie in the ideal of social justice with what is going on in Washington now (maybe on page 3 where you quote from the ~~the~~ group's principles on welfare reform). What I'm getting at is the idea that what IMPACT is fighting for is about more than individual programs and policies, but about our larger concept of ourselves as a society, what we stand for as a people, etc....that our commitment to social justice will not be fulfilled if we don't invest in our most precious societal resources, namely our children.

Finally, there are a couple of other minor edits I've suggested in the margins. Take them or leave them as you please.

Again, I can't thank you enough for taking on this project on such short notice. HRC and her trusty aides appreciate it!

I should be back from my meetings at around noon. Please let me know if I can be of any further help.

Jissa

PS I talked to Melanne late Mon night —
her suggestions are in pink.

DRAFT

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
REMARKS AT INTERFAITH IMPACT FOR JUSTICE AND PEACE LEGISLATIVE BRIEFING
~~LEGISLATIVE BRIEFING~~ WASHINGTON, DC
MARCH 21, 1995

Thank you Jane [Hull Harvey] for that gracious introduction. And thank you Rev. Bell [Jim] for the invitation to participate in Interfaith Impact's 25th annual legislative briefing. I also bring greetings from the President, who shares my deep sense of appreciation for your steadfast commitment to justice and peace.

Let me begin by congratulating all of tonight's award winners. When the President talks about a the need for a dynamic partnership between government and citizens, he's talking about people like you who give so much of yourselves everyday to make your neighborhoods and communities better.

"Justice" and "peace" were the rallying concepts that brought this organization together in 1968 following the tragic death of Rev. Martin Luther King. It was a time of conflict, confusion, and chaos. But while many were forecasting doom and gloom and maybe even a second civil war, you came together -- Christians, Jews, and Muslims -- to keep Dr. King's dream of social justice, racial harmony and spiritual triumph alive. You showed this nation how to build consensus out of chaos and you helped lead us out of a stormy darkness back into the light of hope and reconciliation.

Today, we again need your vision and leadership as we navigate the uncharted waters of change. *These challenging times.*

America is now in the vanguard of a global reformation. A few weeks ago, I attended the ~~international social summit~~ *United Nations World Conference on Social Development* in Copenhagen where I was struck by the similarity of human challenges facing countries all over the world. I met people in Asia ~~struggling to improve~~ the education of girls and women. I talked with people in Africa who were working to provide jobs and economic security for their citizens. And I shared ideas with people from the Middle East who were determined to bridge ancient hostilities to build a truly regional health care system.

Religious leadership played a leading role in this summit, which was devoted to alleviating poverty, creating jobs and ending social displacement.
 We tend to think that our problems are uniquely American. But as citizens of a shrinking global village, it is becoming increasingly apparent that human problems respect no boundaries. And it is only through consensus and cooperation that we can create a truly sustainable future for all the world's children.

That's why I am so delighted at the legislative agenda you have chosen to pursue. It is an agenda that is both local and global and, just like the President's agenda, it puts children and families first.

and South America who have been so successful at improving educational opportunities for girls and women that their nations' economies have been transformed as a result.

see attached note

alleviating poverty, creating jobs and ending social displacement

You share many of our goals, and we are grateful for the support you have shown us as we have fought some tough battles these past two years. You've been with us when it counted on health care reform, the crime bill, issues of workplace fairness, justice for women, and the promotion of diversity.

And I am extremely happy to learn that, just yesterday, your "People of Color Caucus" expressed its support for Dr. Henry Foster to become the next Surgeon General of the United States. Your support is most appreciated as a signal that Americans of faith and goodwill are willing to stand up for what is right. Dr. Foster has devoted his life to helping people and he deserves to be Surgeon General.

But you have come to Washington at a most pivotal time. We are in the throes a great national debate characterized on one side by the somewhat fashionable notion that government is the root of all evil.

Seventy-seven days into the Contract with America, we have learned that the Contract is indeed a financial arrangement, one that assigns far more importance to the interests of the very wealthy and the very powerful, than to the interests of the poor, the needy, and the weak. We do not need that sort of contract in America.

We need instead, a covenant, a sacred trust between government and the American people, and among the American people themselves. A covenant that reflects our long-held belief that every citizen, rich or poor, urban or rural, young or old, has the right and the responsibility to rise as far as their God-given talents and determination can take them, and to give something back to society in return.

That is the underlying principle of the President's New Covenant, and it is the underlying principle of your own "Covenant with the People -- agenda for justice."

This principle is actually grounded in some ancient ideas:

"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." [Christianity]

"The poor, the orphan, the captive, feed them for the love of God alone..." [Islam]

"Blessed is he that considereth the poor, the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble." [Judaism]

These old ideas have guided us for centuries in our efforts to protect children and strengthen families. Yet today, the foundation which we have build in America to promote work over welfare and to strengthen families and communities is in jeopardy.

We need to remember that government does have a role to play and government does make a profound difference in the lives of

Nutritious meals for low-income children, summer jobs for millions young people, heating fuel for the disadvantaged, and aid for ^{As America} poor children with disabilities are ~~just a few of the programs at risk.~~

↳ all examples of government working to give people the tools to take responsibility and make their lives better.

My minister gave a sermon recently in which he related the story in Leviticus about the ancient Israelites who annually placed all of their miseries and sins on the head of a goat and then sent the goat off into the wilderness. When the goat reached the wilderness, the tribe was cleansed of all problems, all evils, all sins. This is an apt parable for what is happening in America today. In today's society, the goat is poor children and their parents. And somehow we think we can rid ourselves of all our social problems by scapegoating children and exiling them to a wilderness of greater poverty and hopelessness. ^{But today, these government programs are deemed unimportant, unnecessary.}

As a young boy said at this past Sunday's children's rally on the steps of the Capitol, "Children have to say no to a lot of things, food should not be one of them."

Some in Washington and around the country justify these extreme budget cuts by saying, we have all these children's programs in place, but things are only getting worse. Obviously, the programs don't make a difference. Well, nobody ever conceived of government programs as a panacea. We all know that services alone will not lift a child out of poverty. A school lunch program can help a child's physical and intellectual development, but it can't provide shelter. A nutrition program for pregnant women can increase the likelihood of a healthy baby, but it can't pay the rent.

As you so eloquently state as part of your own principles for welfare reform, "Welfare reform must not focus on eliminating programs, but on eliminating poverty and the damage it inflicts on children, on their parents, and on the rest of society."

To overcome poverty, children and families need the basic necessities of life. They also need to be buffered by a strong economy. That's why, as we search for a solution to today's real social problems, we must avoid an unbalanced approach that both robs children of services and fails to address the broad economic and social forces that contribute to poverty in the first place. Meaningful deficit reduction, the creation of nearly six million new jobs, investments in the skills and training of our people -- these are structural changes that, as the President has fought for and articulated, will help lift children and families out of poverty over the long run.

But these problems are so complex that government cannot, and should not, handle them alone. Parents and families must take responsibility too. They must provide the love and nurturing and discipline their children need. They must be willing to make the sacrifices that are necessary to create conditions within the family that enable children to flourish.

And that means both parents. As the President said in last Saturday's radio address, both parents must take responsibility for raising the children they helped bring into this world. Child support must be part of welfare reform, both for the sake of our children and our economy.

In some cases,
And young men and women must postpone having children until they have the means to provide the love, the support, and the responsible care. Eliminating poverty and hopelessness is absolutely connected to stemming the tide of teen pregnancy and child birth in this country.

But it is my firm belief that the most important thing we can do to help America is to become a part of the spiritual renewal that underlies and fuels your work here.

The challenges we face demand action from each and every one of us -- but it must be the kind of action that is grounded in the highest ideals of love and citizenship.

As Scripture says, "You are the salt of the Earth and the light of the world. That if your light shines before men they will give glory to the Father in Heaven."

We must continue to lock arms together for the sake of human dignity. We must not turn our backs on our children. By the grace of God, we can make the world a better place if we are willing to work together.

Thank you.

- This group needs to be a voice in helping govt meet people's needs -- They are part of charitable sector.
- Add statement from Cath Bishops
(McLanne has it for you)

InterfaithIMPACT Foundation



Price: \$18.00 non-members / \$10.00 members

Welfare Reform Congregational Kit



***Interfaith*IMPACT Foundation**

Welfare Reform
Congregational Advocacy Guide

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.

DATE: MARCH 20, 1995

CLIENT:
LIBRARY: NEWS
FILE: CURNWS

YOUR SEARCH REQUEST IS:
INTERFAITH IMPACT FOUNDATION AND DATE AFT JUNE 1994

NUMBER OF STORIES FOUND WITH YOUR REQUEST THROUGH:
LEVEL 1... 2

1ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1995 McClatchy Newspapers, Inc.
The Fresno Bee

February 25, 1995 Saturday, HOME EDITION

SECTION: TELEGRAPH, Pg. A13, RELIGION AND ETHICS

LENGTH: 566 words

HEADLINE: Religious leaders cry foul over welfare bill

BYLINE: Michael J. Mcmanus

DATELINE: BANGKOK

BODY:

The welfare reform package moving through the House of Representatives is meeting stout resistance from Catholic and Protestant leaders.

"Welfare reform must not focus on eliminating programs, but on eliminating poverty and the damage it inflicts on the children (who are two-thirds of all welfare recipients)," said the Interfaith Impact Foundation, a coalition of Protestant religious leaders.

However, one welfare reform bill moving through the House would freeze welfare spending at 1994 levels and turn the cash over to the states in a block grant to be spent as each state wishes. That would save Washington \$ 7.6 billion over five years.

"We completely disagree with that focus on AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) as opposed to looking at a minimum wage increase which would lift a lot of people out of poverty," says Nancy Chupp, Washington spokeswoman for the half-million Protestant members of Church Women United.

The welfare bill would not even require states to continue spending the \$ 10.3 billion of state funds budgeted this year (plus \$ 12.5 billion of federal funds). And it would deny cash assistance to children born out of wedlock to women under 18, and deny increased welfare for additional children while on welfare.

Unacceptable

That is unacceptable to Catholic Bishop John Ricard, chair of the American bishops' domestic policy committee.

The bishops support genuine welfare reform that "will offer education, training and transitional help to those who exchange a welfare check for a paycheck," Ricard wrote to congressional committees.

That is a description of the Clinton welfare reform bill, which would have 1 million people off of welfare and in jobs by the year 2000, though 400,000 would be in subsidized jobs. Another 873,000 recipients would be in training for jobs.

But the Clinton bill would cost \$ 9.3 billion more than AFDC over five years due to added training, day care and job subsidies.

The Fresno Bee, February 25, 1995

The Republicans' welfare reform has the primary goal of removing incentives for women to have out-of-wedlock births.

Flaws in logic

"Common sense drives us to the conclusion that a system that says to a teen-age girl, we will give you a subsidized apartment, government subsidized health care, food stamps, child care and a cash allowance on the condition that you not get married, not get a job and that you have a baby -- will result in more and more out-of-wedlock births," says Rep. Tim Hutchinson, R-Ark.

There are two flaws to this logic. States with lowest welfare benefits should have the lowest illegitimacy rate. But Mississippi, which gives only \$ 42 per month per recipient, has an illegitimacy rate nearly double that of Hawaii, which pays \$ 214 a month per person.

Second, Hutchinson says, "The great untapped resource in the welfare reform debate is our churches, synagogues and charitable institutions" who can supplement welfare benefits.

Church aid to the poor has soared in recent years.

"We estimate that 150,000 centers are passing out \$ 3 to \$ 4 billion of groceries," says David Beckmann, president of the church-based Bread for the World.

"But the federal food budget is \$ 40 billion. If it is cut by 10 percent, it wipes out all this private feeding. Private charity is dwarfed by what government does and can do."

Michael J. McManus is a syndicated columnist who lives in Maryland.

LOAD-DATE-MDC: February 26, 1995

2ND STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1995 The Buffalo News
The Buffalo News

January 10, 1995, Tuesday, City Edition

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 3

LENGTH: 774 words

HEADLINE: OPPOSITION URGED ON WELFARE CUTS;
MINISTER FEARS IMPACT OF GOP PLAN ON POOR

BYLINE: By DAVE CONDREN, News Religion Reporter

BODY:

The poor of America are in for "a painful two years" unless the new Congress can be convinced that the federal government has a responsibility to care for them, the director of a national interfaith foundation said Monday.

The fear of those who care about the poor is that Congress will try to balance the federal budget "on the backs of the poor" and by shifting some of the burden to state government, warned the Rev. James M. Bell. If that happens, there is the potential to bankrupt state governments, and charitable religious organizations could be overwhelmed with requests for assistance that they could not begin to meet.

"I think the religious community should tell Congress, 'We are not able to pick up all the slack and that it is not the responsibility of the religious community to take on the burden of government,'" he said Monday in the Council of Churches of Buffalo and Erie County on Delaware Avenue.

A minister in the United Church of Christ, Mr. Bell is director of the Washington-based Interfaith Impact Foundation.

The organization helps 35 national religious bodies reach consensus on proposed federal legislation and provides them with information needed for grass-roots lobbying efforts. Members of the broad-based foundation include mainline Protestant churches, Catholic religious orders, Jewish and Muslim organizations and peace and justice groups.

During a talk sponsored by the Buffalo Area Council of Churches, Mr. Bell said Impact's No. 1 issue this year is a balanced federal budget -- a goal of the Republicans' "Contract With America" -- because the new Congress most likely will try to achieve it by cutting welfare programs, including Medicare.

Impact also is concerned with health-care reform, term limits for members of Congress and prayer in public school, which he termed "a petty-type amendment that fails to take into consideration the religious diversity in this country."

Unless there is strong grass-roots opposition -- at the congressional district level -- efforts to cut welfare funding are likely to succeed, he said, because "there is not a lot of sympathy in this country today for the poor."

To evaluate proposed changes in welfare spending, Mr. Bell said, Impact has developed a package of seven principles against which reform proposals will be

The Buffalo News, January 10, 1995

weighed. The package includes minimum benefit levels that all states must provide, elimination of disincentives to work and efforts to move people into the work force.

The position of Impact members on welfare reform will be publicized in a full-page ad, "seeking justice for people who are poor," in the Washington Post on Feb. 13. It will be signed by 700 religious leaders and others who support that package of principles.

It will state in part that, "Welfare reform must not focus on eliminating programs but on eliminating poverty and the damage it inflicts on children, on their parents and on the rest of society."

Besides sweeping a reform-minded Congress into office, last November's election also served as "a wake-up call to the mainline religious community," which discovered much its clout lost to the religious right and television preachers.

One reason that has happened, he suggested, is because members of mainline churches -- Presbyterians, Methodists and Episcopalians as well as Catholics -- rarely mention in letters to elected representatives that they are for or against some proposal "because of their faith commitment."

"They don't use God-focused language. They don't say I'm writing because my religious beliefs require that I take this position," he said. "Those on the religious right always do."

GRAPHIC: BILL DYVINIAK, Buffalo News, The Rev. James M. Bell fears for the poor of America.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: January 17, 1995

InterfaithIMPACT

for Justice and Peace

110 Maryland Avenue, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
202/543-2800 Fax 547-8107

Dear Friend:

We are pleased to offer Interfaith Impact Foundation's Welfare Reform Kit. The *Study Guide* is designed to assist you and your congregation or organization in understanding the current debates around welfare reform. The *Advocacy Guide* is designed to assist you in becoming advocates for a just and fair welfare system.

Debates on welfare reform tend to be fraught with stereotypes, misconceptions, and simplistic slogans. As people of faith, we seek to move beyond the partisan demagoguery and look at faith-based principles of justice. Both the *Study Guide* and the *Advocacy Guide* focus on principles for welfare reform, because we believe our principles must guide any discussions of particular reform proposals.

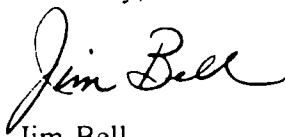
If you are not already a member of Interfaith Impact for Justice and Peace, we invite you to become a member. Interfaith Impact Foundation and Interfaith Impact for Justice and Peace have selected welfare reform for a special organizing initiative. For \$40 a year, you will receive regular background information and action alerts on welfare reform legislation (as well as other issues you may select) in Washington, D.C., and in your state, if you live in one of the 20 states with State Impacts. Welfare reform legislation is likely to change greatly, so it is important to be a part of a network in order to stay abreast of current debates.

This kit was prepared in conjunction with the Welfare Reform Task Force of the Domestic Hunger and Poverty Working Group, which coordinates public policy advocacy among religious staff in Washington, D.C. We offer special thanks and appreciation to Nanette Roberts who edited the study guide and to Matthew Cyr who tracked down information, and to the many readers who offered comments on drafts of the materials. The kit was improved by the comments of Scott Anderson, Kay Bengston, Raymond Blanks, Nancy Chupp, Paul Gehris, Marian Hartung, Richard Heacock, Jr., Karen Hessel, Matt Leighninger, Ellen Lowe, Jim McDaniel, Elaine Roberts, Fred Spannaus, Bonnee Lauridsen Voss, and Patricia Whitney Wise. We also thank the Hunger Programs of Interfaith Impact's supporting denominations and faith groups.

Please let us know how we can better serve you and your congregation or organization. If you develop or discover additional resources on welfare reform, please let us know.

Thank you for your concern for justice in our society.

Sincerely,



Jim Bell
Executive Director



Mary Anderson Cooper
Chair, Welfare Reform Task Force

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. letter	to Flo McAfee (partial) (1 page)	02/24/95	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Terry Edmonds
OA/Box Number: 10982

FOLDER TITLE:

3/21/95 Interfaith Impact - HRC [1]

2006-0462-F
ry616

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

[001]

Visum IV

Melissa Wenworth, hotel

Interfaith IMPACT

Foundation

February 24, 1995

Omni Shocks
Open Press
5:00 pm
8:30 -

Tim Bell
234-0700 Suite 820

(b)(6)

Cellular

110 Maryland Avenue, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
202/543-2800 Fax 547-8107

Flo McAfee, Associate Director
Office of Public Liaison
The White House
Washington, DC

by FAX 456 6218

time

Save We are
this
doing
call ASAD
Talk to
mullins

Dear Flo:

This morning Interfaith Impact received a letter from Billy Webster notifying us that President Clinton declines our invitation to speak at our 25th Annual Legislative Briefing. We had invited him to speak on Tuesday evening, March 21, at the banquet.

I want to appeal for reconsideration of the invitation. Also, I want to explain our efforts over the past three years to have the President speak.

We first invited Mrs. Clinton to speak to our March 1993 Legislative Briefing. We started that invitation process even before the polls showed that Mr. Clinton was going to win the presidential election. At that time, we were told Mrs. Clinton would not accept any speaking invitations until after the election. After the election we were told she would not commit until after the inauguration. After that we were told, "This is something we feel is important." And later, "It is on her calendar." On the Thursday before the speech was scheduled for Sunday night we received a call saying she was unable to accept the invitation. In June of 1993 we received a letter from the White House thanking us for our invitation to Mrs. Clinton and telling us that she did not receive the invitation far enough in advance to consider it and they hoped she would be able to speak at some future date.

You can imagine our frustration when we had a paper trail a mile long of our efforts!

Last year we sent invitations to both the President and Vice President. They were both unable to speak, although we were told that the President wanted to speak but was concerned because of the timing with some other religious requests and did not want to say yes to one and not the other. We were encouraged to ask him again this year.

This year we invited the President to speak because we feel the circumstances of the last election are so critical that we need to use every effort for organizing across the country. We are very concerned about the Contract With America and about the move to the extreme right both politically and in the religious community. We wanted to show support for the President and we wanted him to be a source of encouragement for our advocates.

We also invited the Vice President to speak at another time during the Briefing because of his involvement in the National Religious Partnership for the Environment. The Vice President has spoken at our Briefings in years past when he was a senator and we were participants in his Environment and Religion Conference while he was in the Senate.

9
Jane that
Harvey
Tim Bell
Joe Campbell
will present
mble

Of course, we want the President as a first choice over any other speaker we might invite. Within the confines of being a non-partisan organization we are trying to convey our support for his agenda and encourage our advocates.

The President has met at the White House with the heads of the churches that are a part of Interfaith Impact. We applaud that meeting and it was good publicity for both the churches and the President. However, we are asking him to meet with the people who are on the front lines day to day pressing the religious agenda of those denominations. Our Briefing participants are the program staff people from those denominations and the grass roots people who are involved in local councils of churches and in congregations. They advocate in state houses as well as in Washington.

We had particularly wanted to present President and Mrs. Clinton with an award at the banquet on March 21. It is an award for "Protecting and Expanding the Dream." It has been given in the past to Rev. Bernice King and two others. The award is a crystal plate with an etching of Martin Luther King and an overlay etching of Andrew Young's granddaughter. Because of the President and Mrs. Clinton's work in health care, children's issues, and now increasing the minimum wage, it is a way we can lift up support in a visible way.

Flo, we are the people "carrying the water" on many of these issues. While we agree and encourage the President to meet with the heads of the churches, those same heads of churches look to us to get the message out to the religious community. We are, in fact, the ones who write their testimony, who give them the background information they need, who develop the strategies they take to their various decision-making bodies. There is a definite growing frustration in our offices that this is not well understood at the White House and that the White House does not understand our relationship with the leadership within the denominations.

When the President met with the religious leaders some months ago, they came here first to be briefed on the issues. When Archbishop Tutu met with President Clinton he came directly from the White House to our offices to brief us on his meeting and give us his assessment. When United Church of Christ President Paul Sherry testified before Congress on health care, that testimony was written by the UCC Washington staff. When I testified before the House Ways and Means Committee on the religious community's health care principles, the testimony was written by the people who will be at this Briefing.

This coming Monday the Washington Post National Edition will carry a full page ad with over 600 religious leaders signatures supporting welfare reform. Those principles were developed by the people planning this Briefing. For your information I am including a copy of our press release to newspapers around the country.

Recently Joan Brown Campbell from the National Council of Churches gave congressional testimony on the "takings" issue. That testimony was written by people on the Environmental Working Group here in our offices.

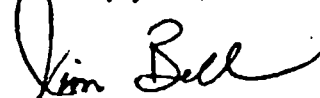
We have been a leading voice for universal health care and welfare reform. We have been

strong advocates of the Crime Bill, Religious Freedom Restoration Act, workplace fairness, environmental justice, gun control, foreign aid, etc. We have consistently opposed a balanced budget amendment, school prayer amendment, term limits and reducing the deficit on the backs of the poor.

Is there a way you can "plead our case" for reconsideration? If I am reading the frustration in the religious community correctly this is one of those times the President really needs to speak to this segment of the religious community.

Thank you for any help you can provide.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jim Bell".

James M. Bell
Executive Director

ROUTING SLIP

DATE:

2/17/95

FROM:

Billy Webster

Director of Scheduling and Advance

SUBJECT:

25th Anniv of Interfaith Impact Foundation

Don Baer

☒

Abner J. Mikva

☐

Erschine Bowles

☐

NEC

☐

Rebecca Cameron

☐

Leon Panetta

☐

Rahm Emanuel

☐

John Podesta

☐

Mark Gearan

☒

Jack Quinn

☐

Jack Gibbons

☐

Carol Rasco

☐

Cindy Gire

☐

Lee Satterfield

☐

Pat Griffin

☐

Steve Silverman

☒

Marcia Hale

☐

Patti Solis

☐

Alexis Herman

☒

G. Stephanopoulos

☐

Nancy Hernreich

☒

Ann Stock

☐

Kitty Higgins

☒

Stephanie Streett

☐

Harold Ickes

☐

Kim Tilley

☒

Anthony Lake

☐

Jodie Torkelson

☐

Bruce Lindsey

☐

Melanne Verveer

☐

Mike McCurry

☒

Anne Walley

☐

Anne McGuire

☒

Maggie Williams

☐

Mack McLarty

☐

FILE:

Regret

FYI

☐

ADVICE

☐

ACTION

☐

REGRET POTUS, suggest a surrogate is needed:

☐

COMMENTS:

2/17/95 BW

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

2/14/95

95 FEB 15 11:18 ACCEPT

REGRET

PENDING

TO:

2/17/95
Billy Webster
Director of Scheduling and Advance

FROM:

Alexis Herman
Assistant to the President

REQUEST:

For the President to deliver remarks at the 25th Annual Legislative Briefing of Interfaith Impact Foundation.

PURPOSE:

This speech would be an opportunity for the President to address our religious base supporters and reaffirm the political initiatives we will be fighting for in 1995.

BACKGROUND:

go with one that accept

Interfaith Impact Foundation is a liberal, non-profit interreligious organization that has been extremely supportive of the administration's initiatives. The theme of this year's 3-day conference is "Covenant With the People: An Agenda for Justice," and the focus is justice for all. The speaker at last year's banquet was Attorney General Janet Reno. Each year, many participants in the briefing bring their Senator or Representative as a guest. Others participating in this year's conference include ~~Andrew Young and Joseph Lowery~~. Invitations are also being extended to the Vice President and several cabinet secretaries.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: None

DATE AND TIME:

Tuesday, March 21, 1995 at 6:30 p.m.

BRIEFING TIME:

15 minutes before the event

DURATION:

45 minutes

LOCATION:

Omni Shoreham Hotel
Washington, DC

PARTICIPANTS: 500 representatives from mainline Protestant denominations, orders of Catholic priests and sisters, the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and the American Muslim Council.

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: The President is introduced by Executive Director, Jim Bell.

The President makes remarks.

The President departs.

REMARKS REQUIRED: Remarks to be provided by speechwriters

MEDIA COVERAGE: Yes

FIRST LADY'S ATTENDANCE: No

VICE PRESIDENT'S ATTENDANCE: No

RECOMMENDED BY: Alexis Herman, Andrew Young and James Dunn

CONTACT: Flo McAfee, x67701
Danny Wexler x62930

ORIGIN OF THIS PROPOSAL: Letter attached

SECOND LADY'S ATTENDANCE: No

EVENT MESSAGE FORM

Event: Annual Legislative Briefing of the Interfaith Impact Foundation

Date of Event: March 21, 1995

Event Coordinator: _____

Lead Advance: _____

Deadline: _____

Mark Gearan's Initials: _____

Billy Webster's Initials: _____

DESIRED "HEADLINE":

"Clinton Rallies Support for Covenant"

MESSAGE THAT THE PRESIDENT WILL CONVEY:

The Administration will draw a line in the sand on issues close to the Interfaith group. Also stressed will be the link between personal opportunity and personal responsibility found in the New Covenant.

DESIRED VISUAL FOR EVENT:

President with Interfaith leaders.

DESIRED AUDIENCE AT SIGHT:

Interfaith religious base supporters.

CONCISE ANSWER TO THE QUESTION, "WHY ARE WE DOING THIS EVENT?"

To energize and reaffirm our commitment to our religious base, and to acknowledge that we want and appreciate their support.

Copy for White House

1995 InterfaithIMPACT Legislative Briefing

Covenant with the People: *An Agenda for Justice*



Omni Shoreham Hotel

Calvert Street & Connecticut Avenue, N.W.

March 19-22, 1995

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.
