FOIA Number: 2006-0462-F

FOIA MARKER

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

Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: Speechwriting

Series/Staff Member: Terry Edmonds

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 10984

FolderID:

Folder Title:
10-2-95 Natl Dom. Violence Awareness Month [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	0	0	0	0

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. profile	Participant Mark Wynn for Domestic Violence Event (partial) (1 page)	10/02/95	P6/b(6)
002. profile	Survivor of Domestic Violence Tana Sherman (partial) (1 page)	nd	P6/b(6)
003. profile	President of Marshalls Jerry Rossi (partial) (1 page)	nd	P6/b(6)
004. profile	Participant for Domestic Violence Event Mark Wynn (partial) (1 page)	10/02/95	P6/b(6)
005. profile	Surivor of Domestic Violence Tana Sherman (partial) (1 page)	nd	P6/b(6)
006a. profile	President of Marshalls Jerry Rossi (partial) (1 page)	nd	P6/b(6)
006b. profile	President of Marshalls Jerri Rossi (partial, p2) (1 page)	nd	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Terry Edmonds
OA/Box Number: 10984

FOLDER TITLE:
10/2/95 Natl Dom. Violence Awareness Month [1]

2006-0462-F
ry632

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]

Draft

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

OCTOBER 2, 1995

PARTICIPANTS

Jerry Rossi, president and chief operating officer, Marshalls,Inc., Andover, Mass.: In 1994, Jerry Rossi launched an extensive domestic violence initiative by joining Marshalls with the Family Violence Prevention Fund. The initiative includes: the adoption of a Boston battered women's shelter; annual sponsorship of the "Jane Doe" fund-raising march in Boston; a workplace awareness program; and donation of 1 percent of sales one day a year to fight domestic violence. In addition, Marshalls will award on October 3 seven innovative prevention strategies the Marshalls Domestic Peace Prize.

Tana Sherman, survivor of domestic violence, Andover, Mass.: Tana Sherman, a communications coordinator for Partnership for Organ Donation, stayed with her husband for 20 years while he battered her. As a professional couple, they both denied the violence. Now 51 years old and free from violence Ms. Sherman is clear about why she stayed: "I went right into the victim mode. I lost so much self-esteem that I did not think I was worth anything." She turned to a shelter for help after her son was beaten.

Police Sergeant Mark Wynn, Domestic Violence Division, Nashville-Davidson Police Department, Nashville, Tenn.: In 1994, the Nashville-Davidson Police Department created a specialized unit to fight domestic violence after Sgt. Mark Wynn had fought for the division and educated other law enforcement across the nation on the issue for ten years. His focus: Prevention and help for the victim. He reduced domestic murders in his jurisdiction by 70 percent in the first six months of the program. His philosophy: Get in early enough with an arrest and prevent the escalation of violence.

#

Oval Office Meet & Greet Participants
Domestic Violence Event
October 2, 1995

ATTORNEY GENERAL
SECRETARY SHALALA
BONNIE CAMPBELL
BETSY MYERS

SPEAKERS FOR PROGRAM

JERRY ROSSI
President and chief operating officer, Marshalls,Inc.
Andover, Mass.
White, 52 y.o.

In 1994, Jerry Rossi launched an extensive domestic violence initiative by joining with the Family Violence Prevention Fund. The initiative includes the adoption of a Boston battered women's shelter; annual sponsorship of the "Jane Doe" fund-raising march in Boston; a workplace awareness program; and donation of 1 percent of sales one day a year to fight domestic violence, "Shop 'Til It Stops!" In addition, Marshalls will award on October 3 seven innovative prevention strategies the Marshalls Domestic Peace Prize.

TANA SHERMAN
Survivor of domestic violence
Andover, Mass.
White, 51 y.o.

Tana Sherman, a communications coordinator for Partnership for Organ Donation, stayed with her husband for 20 years while he battered her. As a professional couple, they both denied the violence. Now 51 years old and free from violence Ms. Sherman is clear about why she stayed: "I went right into the victim mode. I lost so much self-esteem that I did not think I was worth anything." She turned to a shelter for help after her son was beaten.

MARK WYNN
Detective Sergeant in Domestic Violence Division Police Department
Nashville, Tenn.
White, 40 y.o.

In 1994, the Nashville-Davidson Police Department created a specialized unit to fight domestic violence after Sgt. Mark Wynn had fought for the division and educated other law enforcement across the nation on the issue for ten years. His focus: Prevention and help for the victim. He reduced domestic murders in his jurisdiction

by 70 percent in the first six months of the program. He says federal funds from COPS and VAWA are crucial to preventing the escalation of violence.

ADDITIONAL SURVIVORS

JULIA JONES
White, 38

Julia's batterer of three and half years was the nephew of the British Ambassador, and Julia a lobbyist and educated. The beatings continued despite the counseling that they each received. The beatings ended in February of 1990, when he broke her back, shattering the disks in Julia's spine. She pressed criminal charges and he received a suspended sentence. She sued in federal court, and was awarded of a judgment of $130,000 for economic loss -- a precedent-setting victory. She now serves on the board of the Family Crisis Center of Prince Georges County and a member of the Maryland Network Against Domestic Violence.

CHARLOTTE FEDDERS
White, mid-40's

Charlotte is the very outspoken survivor of battering by the former Chairman of the Securities & Exchange Commission. Her life was chronicled in a television movie.

BECKY SINGLETON
African American, 30

Becky was 16 years old when her husband, who was then her boyfriend, began abusing her. Becky's husband battered her frequently, violently and often with no warning. "I didn't know when it would happen and why. What did I do? I would sit there and next thing I would see stars." Her husband often threatened to kill her and her self-esteem sunk and she became depressed. Finally, a co-worker at Polaroid recognized what was happening and offered her assistance. Polaroid offers national corporate leadership in an extensive counseling programs for victims and in awareness training for all employees. "Polaroid always told me, 'Don't worry about your job. We'll find a safe place for you.'" Counselors at Polaroid helped her finally break away from her husband and gain a restraining order.

KATHY VAN METRE
White, 35 y.o.

Kathy's husband of the past 6 years battered her. She left him in May, 1992. She pressed charges against him for four counts of assault and battery, and he served almost two years in prison. She won custody of her 6 year old son. "I took it and took it, and I finally just felt like I wasn't going to take it anymore. I had thought things were going to change and it was going to stop, but it didn't." On the justice she won, she says: "I had a lot of support from people at the shelter and from my

family."

SHEMA HAQUE
Indian, 22 y.o.

Shema left her husband just this past March after one year of marriage in which he was battering her -- just as he did with his first wife. "He lost his first wife, too." I don't want anybody abused anymore -- any girl, any wife, any girlfriend. Many Indian women are abused, and they don't know how to save their lives."

MARIA ALVAREZ HERNANDEZ
Hispanic, 34 y.o.

When Maria was very young and had just arrived in this country, she had no friends and was very reliant on her boyfriend. He had been beating her with a belt frequently, and then one night tried to kill her. She escaped from him with the help of a friend when she learned that he was never going to change. Her life is now good -- she has a wonderful husband and three children -- and is pregnant with a fourth. She tends home while her husband works as a restaurant chef.

EVELYN SMITH
African American, 38

Evelyn's second husband abused her for the three and a half years of their marriage. The violence ended when Evelyn shot her husband in self-defense. Evelyn was the first woman in the state of Maryland to receive full acquittal from murder charges using the Battered Spouse Syndrome. Evelyn is now the manager of a local battered women's shelter.

SHUK YEE FUNG NG
Asian, 40

Shuk was battered by her husband for several years. She struggled to get free and now owns her own home with her four daughters. She is also putting herself through college.

DAWNA CLARKE
White, 32

Dawna was married eight years to a batterer. In October of 1994, she had to call the police. She says she feels lucky that because she had a Masters degree and a good job, she was able to afford to be able to leave him.

GRACE ASHFORD
African American, 49

After many attempts to leave, Grace finally got away. As a professional woman, she was embarassed to admit to the world what is going on. She has been living in a shelter.

PROSECUTORS/ADVOCATES

ALANA BOWMAN
California Prosecutor
African American (very light skinned)

Alana has worked with battered women's issues since 1971, developing a women's legal clinic in St. Louis while at Washington University School of Law and co-founding the Mid-West Women's Legal Group and the Missouri Public Interest Research Project. She joined the Los Angeles City Attorney's office in 1985 as a trial deputy. In February 1993, Alana was appointed Chair of the Los Angeles County Domestic Violence Council by Los Angeles County District Attorney Gil Garcetti.

ESTA SOLER
Director
Family Violence Prevention Fund
(Works with corporations to highlight domestic violence)
White, 45

HAWAIIN PROSECUTOR

CORPORATE LEADERS

JIM HARDEMANN
Director of Domestic Violence Programs
Polaroid
African American, 45

DON FISHER
CEO
The Gap
White, 40-50

JEROME CHAZEN
CEO
Liz Claiborne, Inc.
White, late 50's

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. profile	Participant Mark Wynn for Domestic Violence Event (partial) (1 page)	10/02/95	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Terry Edmonds
OA/Box Number: 10984

FOLDER TITLE:
10/2/95 Natl Dom. Violence Awareness Month [1]

2006-0462-F
ry632

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]

Participants for Domestic Violence Event
October 2, 1995

POLICE SERGEANT MARK WYNN
Nashville, TN

Mark Wynn first experienced domestic violence as a young boy watching his father beat his mother. Of his decision to join the Nashville Police Department 17 years ago, Mark says, "It's not as though I just wanted to become a policeman. I had to. I saw police inaction in the '50s and '60s. I saw how it worked in the past."

For the past ten years, Mark has been educating police nationwide about the seriousness of domestic violence and urging the creation of a specialized domestic violence unit. In 1994, he won his battle: The city of Nashville created a specialized unit and dedicated 33 personnel to fighting domestic violence. Mark he now serves as the Detective Sergeant of the division.

Mark's program helped reduce domestic murders by 70 percent in the six months alone -- because he focuses on intervening before the violence escalates to the point of murder: "This is about valuing the family. This is family-oriented policing. It's some of the best police work that can be done because it's more than enforcement -- it's prevention work. After 17 years, you see this is one of the only ways you can do prevention. It is our belief that if we get in early enough with an arrest, we can stop the escalation to murder. There are signals before a murder. We intervene with arrest, with safety planning for the victim, and we funnel victims to shelters and programs."

Mark sees 1,400 criminal cases per month of domestic violence -- and believes those arrests represent intervention that save lives. Victims of domestic violence, he says, are "silent victims. Only 50 percent report. It's the most committed and least reported crime."

"We have ignored the root cause of most of the crime in this country. Crime on the street is learned in the home."

Mark has seen a lot of change, but as he says, "one of the vehicles of change is Violence Against Women Act money. I hope Congress leaves it alone." Of current Congressional action, Mark says: "We need that money bad. Right now there are two police officers from another town visiting us because they want to create a domestic violence unit. They're hoping and planning they'll get federal funds from VAWA. That is desperately needed federal money. Without it, our officers don't have a chance to create domestic violence units."

<u>Personal Data:</u>
W: (615) 880-3000
H: (b)(6)
P: (615) 518-9880
DOB: (b)(6) SSN: (b)(6) (b)(6)

[0017]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. profile	Survivor of Domestic Violence Tana Sherman (partial) (1 page)	nd	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Terry Edmonds
OA/Box Number: 10984

FOLDER TITLE:
10/2/95 Natl Dom. Violence Awareness Month [1]

2006-0462-F
ry632

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]

SURVIVOR OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
TANA SHERMAN
Communications Coordinator, Partnership for Organ Donation
Andover, Massachusetts

Tana Sherman stayed with her husband for 20 years while he battered her. As a professional couple, they each denied the violence. In the process, she lost her self-esteem and her confidence and came to accept her ex-husband's assertions that he had to hit her to make her less hysterical. Now 51 years old and free from violence, Tana is clear about why she stayed: "I went right into the victim mode. I lost so much self-esteem that I did not think I was worth anything."

While Tana's situation was not dramatically violent, it is representative of what many American women face: "It was not a frequent occurrence, but it doesn't need to be. I did not need medical attention. I hid the bruises. I never told anyone. Once, my children's pediatrician suspected it because he saw that the kids were afraid of my husband. But I covered for my husband. I said the kids were just nervous."

Tana met her husband shortly after graduating from college in 1966. "I brought him home to meet my parents. He was the perfect man: professional, studying in medical school. There was no indication that he would be violent. Shortly after we were married, we had an argument and he slapped me across the face. He later said I was out of control and hysterical. And I bought it."

Once, after 13 years, he hurt her "badly enough" that she told someone. "I told him that I had told someone, and that's when the violence against me stopped. But it did continue against my children." When he hurt their oldest son very badly, she finally gathered the strength to leave him.

"It takes a long time to be able to leave. It's a slow process to get out. My way of doing it was to gather information. I learned as much as I could. I made connections with the local shelter. I went to hear speakers. Finally, when he hurt my oldest son, I was ready: I picked up the phone, but then hung it up, picked it up and hung it up -- about six times -- until finally I could tell the shelter I was battered."

"To this day, he does not acknowledge that he is a batterer. He says I did not have any broken bones and that he never used a fist. He does not acknowledge that I went through a lot of pain. If someone hits you and hurts you, it counts."

Personal Data
W: (617) 482-5746
H: (b)(6)
DOB: (b)(6)
SSN: (b)(6)

[002]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. profile	President of Marshalls Jerry Rossi (partial) (1 page)	nd	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Terry Edmonds
OA/Box Number: 10984

FOLDER TITLE:
10/2/95 Natl Dom. Violence Awareness Month [1]

2006-0462-F
ry632

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]

PRESIDENT OF MARSHALLS
JERRY ROSSI

Andover, Mass.

Jerry Rossi, president and chief operating officer of Marshalls, Inc., initiated his commitment to ending domestic violence very recently -- 1994 -- but powerfully. He became inspired when he visited a local residential home for abused children where he met a young girl who was afraid of him because of her trauma by having been raped by her father and five friends. Jerry feels domestic violence impacts children as well as women, and that it is a family issue. Marshalls is a family retailer, so Jerry instinctively knew domestic violence was affecting not only his employees, but also his customers and the communities where Marshalls is located.

In 1994, he launched a national initiative by joining with the Family Violence Prevention Fund for which he has raised nearly half a million dollars to stop domestic violence. Marshalls has "adopted" a battered women's shelter in Boston, and helps sponsor the "Jane Doe" fundraising march in Boston annually. Marshalls also launched a public awareness campaign at the workplace. Marshalls also created a "Shop 'Til It Stops Day," when Marshalls donated a portion of sales from all its stores nationwide to the effort to end battering.

Jerry says it is the responsibility of corporate America to address domestic violence and to do everything possible to stop it -- if not for moral reasons, at least for financial: "If my Secretary comes in tomorrow and her hands are broken, it's a business issue. It affects the bottom line."

Jerry feels a passion for ending domestic violence and for creating public awareness within the business world. It was Jerry's idea that the President order all agencies to educate their employees on domestic violence. During the first meeting of the federal Advisory Council on Domestic Violence, Jerry told Attorney General Reno and HHS Secretary Shalala, "You've got hundreds of thousands of employees who need to hear about this. That should be your starting point."

On October 3, Jerry will announce recipients of the Marshalls Domestic Peace Prize awarded to seven of the most innovative local prevention strategies -- funded by Marshalls' employees. Jerry polled his employees to find that half preferred donating money to domestic violence over the United Way.

Personal Data:
H: (b)(6)
W: (508) 474-7165
Barbara Smith: W: (508) 474-7313; H: (b)(6)
(b)(6)
DOB: (b)(6)

[003]

REAMRKS BY PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH
THE WHITE HOUSE
OCTOBER 2, 1995

[Acknowledgements: Bonnie Campbell; Tana Sherman; Jerry Rossi, CEO of Marshalls, Inc.; Mark Wynn, Nashville Police Sergeant; Attorney General Reno; Secretary Shalala]

Last week, in this very room, we witnessed a dramatic gesture of peace and reconciliation between ancient enemies in the Middle East. They pledged to stop the violence and begin to build a lasting peace. Americans joined the world in celebrating this new day. But, violence and the threat of violence is not just something that happens in faraway, distant places. Violence, as you have just heard, is as close as our homes, our families and our workplaces. And we must do everything we can to stop it.

A few minutes ago, I met with a group of women in the Oval Office who told me their personal stories of survival after sometimes years of being victimized by domestic violence. As you just heard from Tana Sherman, they have each waged courageous battles to break free from abuse and reclaim their lives. But, for too long in this country, they -- and women like them -- have been fighting a lonely battle. For too long, as Secretary Shalala has said, domestic terrorism has been America's unacknowledged epidemic.

The fight against domestic violence is really about honoring our commitment to strong families. We must work together to guarantee the safety of families -- in the street, on the job, in our schools, and in the home. One year ago, we made a major commitment to family values with the bipartisan passage of the Crime Act.

That legislation bans assault weapons from our streets and our schools. It calls for tougher penalties for criminals. It provides the resources for community-based prevention programs that give our kids something to say yes to. And it puts the muscle of 100,00 more police behind our efforts at effective community policing.

But, it does something else that has been a longtime coming. It includes the landmark Violence Against Women Act. For the first time in our history, the federal government is now a full partner in the battle against domestic violence. The Violence Against Women Act combines tough new sanctions against abusers with aids to police, prosecutors and women's shelters in the fight against domestic violence. It created Bonnie Campbell's Office of Violence Against Women in the Justice Department. And it created a new national domestic violence hotline which will be up and running within the next six months. The days of men controlling

their wives or girlfriends through violence are over. The days of silent acquiescence are over.

Americans have always believed that the home should be a sanctuary of warmth, security, and love. I am pleased that the Senate has also reached common ground on this issue. Last week, under the bipartisan leadership of Senators Biden and Hatch, the Senate voted to restore full funding for the Violence Against Women Act. We are optimistic that the House and Senate, working together in conference, will not allow the Violence Against Women Act to be rolled back.

Domestic violence is not a private, family matter that is nobody's business but those immediately involved. Domestic violence is violent criminal activity that affects us all, regardless of race or income or age, in every community in this country. It affects us through higher health costs, increased absenteeism, and declining productivity. It destroys families, relationships, and lives. More importantly, it tears at the fabric of who we are as a people. And it undermines what has been the cornerstone of our country since the dawn of the Republic -- the family.

That's why all of us have a responsibility to get involved. Government cannot and should not do this job alone. We need the efforts of people like Jerry Rossi of Marshall's and the other corporate leaders here today -- Don Fisher of the GAP, Jerome Chazen of Liz Claiborne, and Jim Hardemann of Polaroid. They understand that domestic violence is spilling out of homes into the workplace. That's why they are increasing workplace awareness and offering help for victims.

And we must continue to support the efforts of local police, like Sergeant Wynn, who has done a remarkable job of reducing domestic violence and murders in Nashville. Let me add that the Office of Community Oriented Policing at the Justice Department has received hundreds of requests from local law enforcement agencies for grants to use community policing to address domestic violence. Ten million dollars is currently available for these grants, but because of the demand, I am pleased to announce that we will boost funding for the program to $20 million.

As a kick-off to National Domestic Violence Awareness Month, today I have signed an executive memorandum to ensure that the federal government is a leader in the national effort to combat domestic violence. I have asked the heads of all our executive branch departments to conduct employee awareness campaigns, modeled after the one now in place at the Department of Justice. The goal is to provide employees with information and resources to deal with domestic violence.

Domestic violence is tearing apart the soul of too many American

families. The toll it takes extends beyond the immediate victims. It affects our children. It affects our economy. And it affects our future.

In closing, let me say a word to the women here, and the women all across America who have suffered the pain of domestic violence. It is about your personal struggles to heal. I want to quote from one of my wife's favorite books. It's called, **In the Spirit,** and it is written by Susan Taylor, the editor of Essence Magazine. Susan writes, "While we cannot change the past, with the wisdom of Spirit we can change what it means to us and to our future. With understanding and compassion, we can break a cycle of despair, rise above our sorrows and find a new emotional home from which to create a brighter tomorrow. Each breath we take offers us a chance to create a better life."

Thank you and God bless you all.

TALKING POINTS
FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PRESIDENTIAL EVENT OCTOBER 2, 1995

BACKGROUND

President Clinton's Administration has done more to protect American families and women from the threat of violence than any Administration in history. The Violence Against Women Act, included in the President's landmark crime bill, is a prime example of this President addressing issues most important to American families. The current political climate on Capitol Hill, however, which threatens several programs aimed at protecting and strengthening families, has put even VAWA in funding jeopardy.

On Monday, October 2, President Clinton will hold a news event (1:20 p.m. East Room) with domestic violence survivors, law enforcement officers and corporate heads to emphasize his commitment and leadership to eradicate domestic violence and to challenge Congress to support VAWA through the budget process.

*The President will sign on Monday, October 2, a proclamation recognizing October as Domestic Violence Month and a memorandum directing agencies to conduct employee domestic violence awareness programs.

*Domestic violence is the leading cause of death of women 14 to 44 worldwide.

*Domestic violence is not just a private, family dispute. Domestic violence is criminal activity affecting us all -- destroying families and individuals, increasing health care costs and work absenteeism and decreasing work productivity.

*The Violence Against Women Act -- combining tough penalties and help for victims -- holds out hope for American families victimized by domestic violence. It includes tough sanctions on abusers crossing state lines to harass, stalk or attack their spouse and provides funding for local governments to develop innovative programs to keep violence under control. We've distributed more than $26 million to train police and prosecutors, to assist local shelters and to create a mutli-faceted system of support for domestic violence victims.

*The President created the Office of Violence Against Women in the Justice Department, which leads a comprehensive national effort to combine tough new federal laws with assistance to states and localities to fight violence against women. A national domestic hotline, created by HHS and DOJ, will be in operation in the next six months.

*Congressional cuts ($50 million in the House) threaten VAWA.

*The private sector, law enforcement and this Administration are working to combat domestic violence. Congress must, too, take domestic violence seriously and work to protect women and families with support of VAWA.

TALKING POINTS
FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PRESIDENTIAL EVENT OCTOBER 2, 1995

BACKGROUND

President Clinton's Administration has done more to protect American families and women from the threat of violence than any Administration in history. The Violence Against Women Act, included in the President's landmark crime bill, is a prime example of this President addressing issues most important to American families. The current political climate on Capitol Hill, however, which threatens several programs aimed at protecting and strengthening families, has put even VAWA in funding jeopardy.

On Monday, October 2, President Clinton will hold a news event (1:20 p.m. East Room) with domestic violence survivors, law enforcement officers and corporate heads to emphasize his commitment and leadership to eradicate domestic violence and to challenge Congress to support VAWA through the budget process.

*The President will sign on Monday, October 2, a proclamation recognizing October as Domestic Violence Month and a memorandum directing agencies to conduct employee domestic violence awareness programs.

*Domestic violence is the leading cause of death of women 14 to 44 worldwide.

*Domestic violence is not just a private, family dispute. Domestic violence is criminal activity affecting us all -- destroying families and individuals, increasing health care costs and work absenteeism and decreasing work productivity.

*The Violence Against Women Act -- combining tough penalties and help for victims -- holds out hope for American families victimized by domestic violence. It includes tough sanctions on abusers crossing state lines to harass, stalk or attack their spouse and provides funding for local governments to develop innovative programs to keep violence under control. We've distributed more than $26 million to train police and prosecutors, to assist local shelters and to create a mutli-faceted system of support for domestic violence victims.

*The President created the Office of Violence Against Women in the Justice Department, which leads a comprehensive national effort to combine tough new federal laws with assistance to states and localities to fight violence against women. A national domestic hotline, created by HHS and DOJ, will be in operation in the next six months.

*Congressional cuts ($50 million in the House) threaten VAWA.

*The private sector, law enforcement and this Administration is working to combat domestic violence. Congress must, too, take domestic violence seriously and work to protect women and families with support of VAWA.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
RADIO ADDRESS TO THE NATION
OCTOBER 14, 1995

Good morning. In recent weeks, all of us have had reason to focus on two of the biggest problems facing this nation: the problem of continuing racial divisions and the problem of violence in our homes -- violence against women. Today, I want to talk with you about the violence in our homes.

Violence in our homes is prevalent, unforgivable and sometimes deadly. In the latest statistics from the Justice Department, we know that close to a third of all women murdered in this country were killed by their husbands, former husbands, or boyfriends.

It is a sad fact that for too long violence by husbands against their wives was routine. For too long, domestic violence has been swept under the rug -- treated as a private family matter that was nobody's business but those involved. Fortunately, that is changing. In recent years a huge public outcry against domestic violence has been rising in this country. In our churches, schools, and throughout our communities we've begun to bring this problem out in the open and deal with it. We now know that it is cowardly, destructive of families, immoral and criminal to abuse the women in our families.

Last week at the White House, I met a group of women who are survivors of domestic abuse. One woman told me of being battered and terrorized for more than 20 years -- all the while blaming herself for the brutality she endured. It wasn't until her husband attacked her son that she got the courage to leave the marriage and seek help. It is important to remember that when children witness or are victimized by violence in the home, they often later grow up to abuse their own families. It can become a vicious cycle. Many abusers were once abused. And crime on the street is often learned in the home.

But we can do something about this. The same day I met with the women survivors, I also met a Nashville police sergeant named Mark Wynn who himself grew up in a home where his father beat his mother. That experience motivated him to become a policeman and dedicate his life to preventing domestic violence. For the past ten years he has been educating police nationwide about the seriousness of domestic violence. And he spearheaded the creation of a special domestic violence unit in the Nashville police department that has helped reduce domestic murders by 70 percent in the last six months alone.

The fight against domestic violence is really about respect for women and honoring our commitment to strong families. It is about a basic American value -- making our homes sanctuaries of warmth, security and love for everyone, including women and

children.

One year ago, we made a major commitment to ensuring the security of our families with the bipartisan passage of the Crime Act. That law banned assault weapons from our streets and our schools. It called for tougher penalties for criminals. It provided the resources for community-based prevention programs that give our children something to say yes to. And it put the muscle of 100,000 more police behind our efforts at effective community policing. That's an increase of almost 20 percent in the number of police who are protecting our communities. 25,000 of these new officers are already out there. And I have put aside $20 million to train our police to effectively deal with the problem of domestic violence.

The Crime Act also included the landmark Violence Against Women Act. For the first time in our history, the federal government is now a full partner in the effort to stop domestic violence. The Violence Against Women Act combines tough new sanctions against abusers with assistance to police, prosecutors, and women's shelters in the fight against domestic violence. Just last week, we awarded grants to organizations in 16 states to assist in their efforts to stop the violence and support the victims. And soon we will establish an 800 number where women facing abuse can get assistance, counseling and shelter.

It is ironic and indicative of the blind spot in our society that at the very moment the nation has been focused on abuse against women by their husbands, the House of Representatives has voted to cut $50 million from our efforts to protect battered women, preserve families and punish these crimes. I am happy that the Senate has agreed with me to fully fund the Violence Against Women Act. It's not too late for the House to reconsider its reckless disregard for the safety of American women.

The truth is, domestic violence is violent criminal activity that affects us all, regardless of race or income or age, in every community in this country. It affects us through higher health costs, increased absenteeism, and declining productivity. More important, it tears at the fabric of who we are as a people. And it undermines the stability of our families.

Violence against women within our families will not go away unless we all take responsibility for ending it. So, let me speak directly to the men of America -- not just as President, or a father, or a husband -- but as a man. We all know how much we owe to the sacrifices of women. I was fortunate to be raised by a loving mother who taught me right from wrong. I love my daughter, Chelsea, more than anything in this world. And, my wife, Hillary and I just celebrated our 20th wedding anniversary this week. We all know that as much as we love and cherish our mothers, wives and daughters, we can always do better. And we

will, starting with a simple pledge: that we will never, never lift a hand against a woman for as long as we live. That we will treat all women, especially those we love with respect and care. And that we will do all we can to end violence in our homes, in our neighborhoods and in America.

Thanks for listening.

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS
NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY

SELECTED STATISTICS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN 1992 AND 1993

Women were attacked about six times more often by offenders with whom they had an intimate relationship than were male violence victims.

1992 & 93

Nearly 30 percent of all female homicide victims were known to have been killed by their husbands, former husbands or boyfriends. In contrast, just over 3 percent of male homicide victims were known to have been killed by their wives, former wives or girlfriends.

Husbands, former husbands, boyfriends and ex-boyfriends committed 26 percent of rapes and sexual assaults.

Forty-five percent of all violent attacks against female victims 12 years old and older by multiple offenders involve offenders they know.

The rate of intimate-offender attacks on women separated from their husbands was about three times higher than that of divorced women and about 25 times higher than that of married women.

Women of all races were equally vulnerable to attacks by intimates. However, women in families with incomes below $10,000 per year were more likely than other women to be violently attacked by an intimate.

The National Workplace Resource Center on Domestic Violence
A project of the Family Violence Prevention Fund

Business and labor have long recognized workplace violence as an important issue with implications for human resource policy (including Employee Assistance and Employee Health programs), workplace safety and security, and legal concerns, including legal liability and interaction with law enforcement. As societal awareness of domestic violence has grown in recent years, employers and labor organizations have begun to consider the special needs of their workers who may be victims or perpetrators of domestic violence, and the implications of those needs for corporate policy, program and interest. At one time, employers may have thought of domestic violence as something that was not their concern, a "private family matter" that should not be brought to work. However, employers and unions are now coming to realize that domestic violence affects people in the workplace in many ways that have a direct bearing on productivity and effectiveness; for example:

- 26 to 50% of abused working women lose their job because of abuse-related job performance problems.
- 75% of victims are harassed at work by their abusers.
- 50% of abused women lose three days of work per month due to injuries or other medical problems related to abuse; 90% lose one day per month.
- Domestic violence cost the U.S. health care system $5-$10 billion annually.

Domestic violence advocacy organizations report that they increasingly receive requests from business organizations for assistance in developing corporate responses to the issue. Businesses often ask such questions as these:

- What is known about domestic violence as a workplace issue?
- Do training programs exist for supervisors and managers?
- What kinds of policies do we need to have?
- What are examples of model human resource policies?
- Have other businesses or labor organizations addressed the issue, and how?
- We have an employee who is being threatened; what should we do?
- What are my company's legal liabilities if an employee is hurt or killed by her abuser on company premises?

To help business and labor organizations address these and many other related issues, the Family Violence Prevention Fund is seeking to create a *National Workplace Resource Center on Domestic Violence*. The idea for the Center grew out of a series of meetings held with business and labor organizations in Washington, D.C., New York City and San Francisco between June and August, 1995, and responds to their expressed need for technical assistance in developing appropriate workplace policies and programs on domestic violence. Participants in those meetings represented such diverse sectors of the economy as telecommunications, manufacturing, food service, publishing, health care, financial services, media, consumer products, insurance and small business.

The Center will be housed at and managed by the Family Violence Prevention Fund in San Francisco, but will be funded and guided by a broad-based coalition of business and labor organizations which will also be actively involved in the work of the Center (e.g., expert panels, study groups, project advisors, etc.). Based on the belief that the greatest change in business and labor responses to domestic violence can be effected through a "multiplier effect", the Center's primary audience will be business trade associations and labor organizations, who can in turn reach thousands of workplace through their publications and

member services programs. The Center will assist such groups in disseminating model policies and programs, analysis of legal and economic issues, and other vital information. The Center could also provide assistance to individual companies on a fee-for-service basis.

The policy and information interests of the Workplace Resource Center would be organized around four main areas:

- **Workplace Policies** (including human resources, employee assistance programs, workplace safety, and employee benefits)
- **Training and Education** (including supervisors, managers, and employees)
- **Economic and Legal Issues** (including direct/indirect costs, health care costs, epidemiology, legal liability to employees)
- **Corporate Social Responsibility** (including models for public/private sector collaboration, community relations, employee volunteerism, employee awareness)

Activities of the Workplace Resource Center would include:

- Collaboration with business and labor in the development of model policies and programs addressing each of the four issue areas listed above
- Research and policy development projects addressing issues specific to a particular industry or sector of the economy (e.g., domestic violence programs in industrial settings, in retail settings, in agriculture), or addressing a "technical" aspect of workplace policy (e.g. employee benefits, employer legal liability)
- Collection and dissemination of information on successful workplace programs, and showcasing corporate leadership on domestic violence

All work products of the Center will meet identified needs of business and labor organizations, and will also be supportive of the education, prevention, and policy efforts of the domestic violence advocacy community.

—

The Family Violence Prevention Fund and business and labor advisory groups are now working to make the idea of the Workplace Resource Center become reality. This can not happen without the support of the business and labor community that will benefit from its existence. We invite you to join us in this important and exciting development.

For more information about the Workplace Resource Center, please contact:

Esta Soler
Executive Director
Family Violence Prevention Fund
383 Rhode Island Street, Suite 304
San Francisco, CA 94103-5133
Telephone 415/252-8900
Fax 415/252-8991

or:

Steve Moskey
Director, Consumer Issues
Aetna Life & Casualty
151 Farmington Avenue - RE6A
Hartford, CT 06156
Telephone 203/273-2086
Fax 203/273-9806

the country is finally engaging in this important debate. In the end, I believe we can work it out together, as long as we remember the values this debate is really about. The dignity of work, the bond of family, and the virtue of responsibility are not Republican values or Democratic values. They are American values—and no child in America should ever have to grow up without them.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Newt Gingrich, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Richard Gephardt, minority leader of the House of Representatives. This letter was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on March 21.

Remarks on the Appointment of Bonnie Campbell as Director of the Office of Violence Against Women

March 21, 1995

Thank you, Sarah, for your wonderful remarks and for the powerful example of your life. I was watching you speak today, thinking of your story, wondering how many other stories like yours there might have been if our society had responded more properly and how many more there will be now because we are going to do the right things.

I thank Attorney General Reno and Secretary Shalala, and of course, Senator Biden and Senator Hatch and Senator Boxer, Senator Harkin, Senator Kerry, Senator Moseley-Braun, Senator Wellstone—we've nearly got a quorum—*[laughter]*—Congresswoman DeLauro, Congresswoman Mink, Congresswoman Morella, Congresswoman Blanche Lambert Lincoln. I thank you all for being here.

This is an important day for me. This is an issue with which I have dealt as President, as a Governor, as an attorney general, as a citizen, going for years with my wife to the shelters in our State for battered women and their children, and as a human being. And I have looked forward to this day for a very long time.

We spend a lot of time in Washington, and we are now having a great and fascinating debate about what the role of this Government ought to be and how we're going to get into the next century and how we're going to create opportunity for all the American people. This is a good thing that we're doing. It's exciting. And I'm having a good time. But you know, let's be honest with each other. If children aren't safe in their homes, if college women aren't safe in their dorms, if mothers can't raise their children in safety, then the American dream will never be real for them, no matter what we do in economic policy, no matter how strong we are in standing against the forces that would seek to undermine our values beyond our borders. This is key to everything else we want to do.

So I applaud the Members of the Congress, and especially those who have been recognized already—especially Senator Biden and Senator Hatch—for recognizing that we had to take responsibility for trying to come to grips with issues that we ordinarily would think of as issues that belong to local law enforcement or local social agencies or even to the privacy of the home.

When we were fighting so hard last year to pass the crime bill, with the emphasis on more police and more punishment and more prisons and more prevention, one of the things that almost got lost was the Violence Against Women Act. I think it almost got lost for a very regrettable reason in this day and time: The Republicans and the Democrats weren't fighting about it. We really had a national consensus that we had to do something. And because we knew we had to do something and it passed, it was almost unnoticed.

But you know, domestic violence is now the number one health risk for women between the ages of 15 and 44 in our country. If you think about it, it's a bigger threat than cancer or car accidents. The incidents of rape is rising at 3 times the rate of the crime rate. The FBI estimates that a woman is beaten in this country once every 12 seconds. And we know, too, that often when a spouse is beaten, the children are beaten as well.

For too long, domestic violence has been considered purely a private matter. From now on, it is a problem we all share. What are we going to do about it? The first thing we have to do is do what we can to prevent violence. One part of the crime bill I am

proudest of will help in our efforts to stop repeat offenses against women. It will prohibit individuals with a restraining order against them from purchasing or possessing a gun, no ifs, ands, or buts.

When crimes do occur, we must restore the rights of victims to their proper place. That means giving them the right to speak at sentencing hearings. And above all, it means helping victims rebuild their lives. We'll require sexual offenders to pay restitution to their victims. We must help people who suffer violence put their lives back on track and put the burdens on the criminals where they belong.

To help in prevention and in assisting victims, the crime bill establishes a Violence Against Women Office at the Department of Justice. Today I am pleased to announce that Bonnie Campbell of Iowa will be the first director of that office. As Iowa's first female attorney general, Bonnie Campbell helped to enact strong domestic violence and antistalking laws in that State. She worked with counties and college campuses to raise awareness about domestic violence. And she endorsed a victims rights amendment to the State constitution. A big part of her new job will be helping States and communities to deal with domestic violence.

Today we are making available $26 million to help the States open rape crisis centers, to staff domestic violence hotlines, to provide victims advocates, to pay for more officers and more training. This is the first down payment on a 6-year commitment of $800 million for this purpose.

This is part of a report I should make at least to these Members of Congress who are here about the crime bill. The work has already begun. In just 4 months we have awarded more than 16,000 police officers to half the police departments in America. We're taking guns and criminals off the streets. The "three-strikes-and-you're-out" law is being enforced in Iowa and in many other States throughout the country. In short, we are under budget and ahead of schedule. And I want more of that from our Government.

We passed this crime bill with bipartisan support. And I'd be the last person to say that it's the end-all and be-all, the ultimate answer to all the problems of crime in America. But I will not permit the crime bill to be undercut. It is just starting to make a difference in the lives of Americans. We have to keep going. We have to make a difference in the lives of everyone, but especially the women and the children we are called here today to pledge our allegiance to protect.

Let me begin this introduction of Bonnie Campbell and end it with a simple thank you. It's hard to get anybody with good sense to leave Iowa to come to Washington. [*Laughter*] And I thank her for doing it and for the shining example she has set in public service and for the excellent work I am confident she will do in this important position.

Bonnie.

NOTE: The President spoke at 1:11 p.m. in the East Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Sarah M. Buel, Evelyn Green Davis Fellow in Law at Radcliffe College and 17-year activist on family violence issues. Following the President's remarks, Ms. Campbell made remarks.

Message to the Congress Transmitting the Report of the National Science Foundation

March 21, 1995

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 3(f) of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1862(f)), I am pleased to transmit to you the Annual Report of the National Science Foundation for Fiscal Year 1993.

The Foundation supports research and education in every State of the Union. Its programs provide an international science and technology link to sustain cooperation and advance this Nation's leadership role.

This report shows how the Foundation puts science and technology to work for a sustainable future—for our economic, environmental, and national security.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
March 21, 1995.

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1995
FINAL

9:00 am- 10:00 am	**COFFEE** **MAP ROOM** Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik **CLOSED PRESS**
10:15 am- 10:30 am	**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Leon Panetta
10:30 am- 10:45 am	**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Tony Lake
10:45 am- 11:15 am	**PHONE CALL TO PRESIDENT ALIYEV OF AZERBAIJAN** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Tony Lake **WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY**
11:15 am- 11:30 am	**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Carol Rasco
11:45 am- 12:15 pm	**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Harold Ickes, Doug Sosnik
12:20 pm- 12:25 pm	**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett, Anne Walley
12:30 pm- 12:40 pm	**BRIEF MEETING AND PHOTO WITH WILLY CLAES,** **SECRETARY GENERAL OF NATO** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Tony Lake **WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY**
12:45 pm- 12:55 pm	**BRIEFING FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS EVENT** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Betsy Myers

as of 09/29/95 7:31pm

1:00 pm- 1:20 pm	**DISCUSSION WITH SURVIVORS** **OVAL OFFICE** Staff Contact: Betsy Myers **WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY**
1:25 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the East Room
1:30 pm- 2:10 pm	**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS EVENT** **EAST ROOM** Remarks: Terry Edmonds Staff Contact: Betsy Myers **OPEN PRESS**

- Stage participants are escorted to the stage.
- Attorney General Janet Reno, Secretary Donna Shalala and Bonnie Campbell are announced and proceed to the stage.
- The President is announced and proceeds to the stage.
- Bonnie Campbell, Director of the Violence Against Women Office, Department of Justice, makes opening remarks and introduces the three speakers.
- Tana Sherman, survivor, makes brief remarks.
- Jerry Rossi, President, Marshalls Inc. makes brief remarks.
- Detective Sergeant Mark Wynn, Nashville, Tennessee, makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- The President works a ropeline and departs.

2:30 pm- 3:00 pm	**MEETING** **OVAL OFFICE** Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik, Pat Griffin
3:00 pm- 7:00 pm	**PHONE AND OFFICE TIME** **OVAL OFFICE**
	EVENING OFF
BC AND HRC RON	**WHITE HOUSE**

FAX TRANSMISSION SHEET

TO: Gabrielle TERRY EDMONDS

FAX NUMBER: 65709

FROM:

BETSY MYERS	____
BARBARA WOOLLEY	____
JUDY GOLD	____
PEGGY LUSSIER	____
CARRIE WOFFORD	X
MARY DIXON	____

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): ____

NOTES:

BETSY MYERS
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR FOR WOMEN'S INITIATIVES AND OUTREACH
THE WHITE HOUSE
708 JACKSON PLACE
WASHINGTON, DC 20500
PHONE (202)456-7300
FAX (202)456-7311

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of Media Affairs

For Immediate Release Contact: (202)456-7150
September 29, 1995

PRESIDENT CLINTON TO DELIVER ADDRESS ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND MEET WITH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SURVIVORS

Washington, D.C. - In his continuing effort to strengthen American families and insure their safety, President Clinton will meet with survivors of domestic violence on Monday, October 2, 1995, and speak about the importance of a national commitment to end violence against women. The President is concerned the current budget debate in Congress threatens to cut the number of police officers, prosecutors and programs aimed at stopping domestic violence and roll back the efforts that have helped millions of victims of domestic violence.

October is National Domestic Violence Awareness Month and the President will be joined by Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala, Attorney General Janet Reno and Bonnie Campbell, Director of the Violence Against Women Office, CEO's, prosecutors and police officers.

The event is **Open Press.** News Media without White House Press credentials should call the White House Office of Media Affairs by 11:00 A.M. on Monday, October 2, 1995 with name, date-of-birth and social security number. News media should arrive at the North West gate by noon, Monday, October 2 with valid press identification and proceed to the press lobby to be escorted to the East Room.

WHAT: President to address Domestic Violence

WHEN: Monday, October 2, 1995

TIME: 1:00 P.M. (Press escort 12:15 PM)

WHERE: The East Room

Participants include:

Tana Sherman, survivor of domestic violence from Andover, Mass. - Ms. Sherman was a victim of domestic violence for 20 years. She went to a shelter for help after her son was beaten.

Jerry Rossi, President and CEO, Marshalls, Inc. Andover, Mass. - In 1994, Jerry Rossi launched an extensive domestic violence initiative by forming a partnership between Marshalls and the Family Violence Prevention Fund. The initiative includes: the adoption of a battered women's shelter in Boston; annual sponsorship of the "Jane Doe" fundraising march; a workplace awareness program; and donation one day a year of 1% of sales to help fight domestic violence.

Police Sergeant Mark Wynn, Domestic Violence Division, Nashville-Davidson Police Department, Nashville, Tenn.- In 1994, the Nashville-Davidson Police Department created a specialized unit to fight domestic violence with the help and guidance of Sgt. Wynn. He has spent the last 10 years educating other law enforcement officers around the nation about domestic violence with a focus on prevention and help for the victim. In the first 6 months of his program domestic violence was down by 70%.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. profile	Participant for Domestic Violence Event Mark Wynn (partial) (1 page)	10/02/95	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Terry Edmonds
OA/Box Number: 10984

FOLDER TITLE:
10/2/95 Natl Dom. Violence Awareness Month [1]

2006-0462-F
ry632

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]

Participants for Domestic Violence Event
October 2, 1995

POLICE SERGEANT MARK WYNN
Nashville, TN

Mark Wynn first experienced domestic violence as a young boy watching his father beat his mother. Of his decision to join the Nashville Police Department 17 years ago, Mark says, "It's not as though I just wanted to become a policeman. I had to. I saw police inaction in the '50s and '60s. I saw how it worked in the past."

For the past ten years, Mark has been educating police nationwide about the seriousness of domestic violence and urging the creation of a specialized domestic violence unit. In 1994, he won his battle: The city of Nashville created a specialized unit and dedicated 33 personnel to fighting domestic violence. Mark he now serves as the Detective Sergeant of the division.

Mark's program helped reduce domestic murders by 70 percent in the six months alone -- because he focuses on intervening before the violence escalates to the point of murder: "This is about valuing the family. This is family-oriented policing. It's some of the best police work that can be done because it's more than enforcement -- it's prevention work. After 17 years, you see this is one of the only ways you can do prevention. It is our belief that if we get in early enough with an arrest, we can stop the escalation to murder. There are signals before a murder. We intervene with arrest, with safety planning for the victim, and we funnel victims to shelters and programs."

Mark sees 1,400 criminal cases per month of domestic violence -- and believes those arrests represent intervention that save lives. Victims of domestic violence, he says, are "silent victims. Only 50 percent report. It's the most committed and least reported crime."

"We have ignored the root cause of most of the crime in this country. Crime on the street is learned in the home."

Mark has seen a lot of change, but as he says, "one of the vehicles of change is Violence Against Women Act money. I hope Congress leaves it alone." Of current Congressional action, Mark says: "We need that money bad. Right now there are two police officers from another town visiting us because they want to create a domestic violence unit. They're hoping and planning they'll get federal funds from VAWA. That is desperately needed federal money. Without it, our officers don't have a chance to create domestic violence units."

<u>Personal Data:</u>
W: (615) 880-3000
H: (b)(6)
P: (615) 518-9880
DOB: (b)(6) SSN: (b)(6) (b)(6)

[0047]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005. profile	Surivor of Domestic Violence Tana Sherman (partial) (1 page)	nd	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Terry Edmonds
OA/Box Number: 10984

FOLDER TITLE:
10/2/95 Natl Dom. Violence Awareness Month [1]

2006-0462-F
ry632

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]

SURVIVOR OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
TANA SHERMAN
Communications Coordinator, Partnership for Organ Donation
Andover, Massachusetts

Tana Sherman stayed with her husband for 20 years while he battered her. As a professional couple, they each denied the violence. In the process, she lost her self-esteem and her confidence and came to accept her ex-husband's assertions that he had to hit her to make her less hysterical. Now 51 years old and free from violence, Tana is clear about why she stayed: "I went right into the victim mode. I lost so much self-esteem that I did not think I was worth anything."

While Tana's situation was not dramatically violent, it is representative of what many American women face: "It was not a frequent occurrence, but it doesn't need to be. I did not need medical attention. I hid the bruises. I never told anyone. Once, my children's pediatrician suspected it because he saw that the kids were afraid of my husband. But I covered for my husband. I said the kids were just nervous."

Tana met her husband shortly after graduating from college in 1966. "I brought him home to meet my parents. He was the perfect man: professional, studying in medical school. There was no indication that he would be violent. Shortly after we were married, we had an argument and he slapped me across the face. He later said I was out of control and hysterical. And I bought it."

Once, after 13 years, he hurt her "badly enough" that she told someone. "I told him that I had told someone, and that's when the violence against me stopped. But it did continue against my children." When he hurt their oldest son very badly, she finally gathered the strength to leave him.

"It takes a long time to be able to leave. It's a slow process to get out. My way of doing it was to gather information. I learned as much as I could. I made connections with the local shelter. I went to hear speakers. Finally, when he hurt my oldest son, I was ready: I picked up the phone, but then hung it up, picked it up and hung it up -- about six times -- until finally I could tell the shelter I was battered."

"To this day, he does not acknowledge that he is a batterer. He says I did not have any broken bones and that he never used a fist. He does not acknowledge that I went through a lot of pain. If someone hits you and hurts you, it counts."

<u>Personal Data</u>
W: (617) 482-5746
H: (b)(6)
DOB: (b)(6)
SSN: (b)(6)

[005]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006a. profile	President of Marshalls Jerry Rossi (partial) (1 page)	nd	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Terry Edmonds
OA/Box Number: 10984

FOLDER TITLE:
10/2/95 Natl Dom. Violence Awareness Month [1]

2006-0462-F
ry632

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]

PRESIDENT OF MARSHALLS
JERRY ROSSI

Andover, Mass.

Jerry Rossi, president and chief operating officer of Marshalls, Inc., initiated his commitment to ending domestic violence very recently -- 1994 -- but powerfully. He became inspired when he visited a local residential home for abused children where he met a young girl who was afraid of him because of her trauma by having been raped by her father and five friends. Jerry feels domestic violence impacts children as well as women, and that it is a family issue. Marshalls is a family retailer, so Jerry instinctively knew domestic violence was affecting not only his employees, but also his customers and the communities where Marshalls is located.

In 1994, he launched a national initiative by joining with the Family Violence Prevention Fund for which he has raised nearly half a million dollars to stop domestic violence. Marshalls has "adopted" a battered women's shelter in Boston, and helps sponsor the "Jane Doe" fundraising march in Boston annually. Marshalls also launched a public awareness campaign at the workplace. Marshalls also created a "Shop 'Til It Stops Day," when Marshalls donated a portion of sales from all its stores nationwide to the effort to end battering.

Jerry says it is the responsibility of corporate America to address domestic violence and to do everything possible to stop it -- if not for moral reasons, at least for financial: "If my Secretary comes in tomorrow and her hands are broken, it's a business issue. It affects the bottom line."

Jerry feels a passion for ending domestic violence and for creating public awareness within the business world. It was Jerry's idea that the President order all agencies to educate their employees on domestic violence. During the first meeting of the federal Advisory Council on Domestic Violence, Jerry told Attorney General Reno and HHS Secretary Shalala, "You've got hundreds of thousands of employees who need to hear about this. That should be your starting point."

On October 3, Jerry will announce recipients of the Marshalls Domestic Peace Prize awarded to seven of the most innovative local prevention strategies -- funded by Marshalls' employees. Jerry polled his employees to find that half preferred donating money to domestic violence over the United Way.

<u>Personal Data:</u>
H: (b)(6)
W: (508) 474-7165
Barbara Smith: W: (508) 474-7313; H: (b)(6)
(b)(6)
DOB: (b)(6)

[0062]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006b. profile	President of Marshalls Jerri Rossi (partial, p2) (1 page)	nd	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Terry Edmonds
OA/Box Number: 10984

FOLDER TITLE:
10/2/95 Natl Dom. Violence Awareness Month [1]

2006-0462-F
ry632

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]

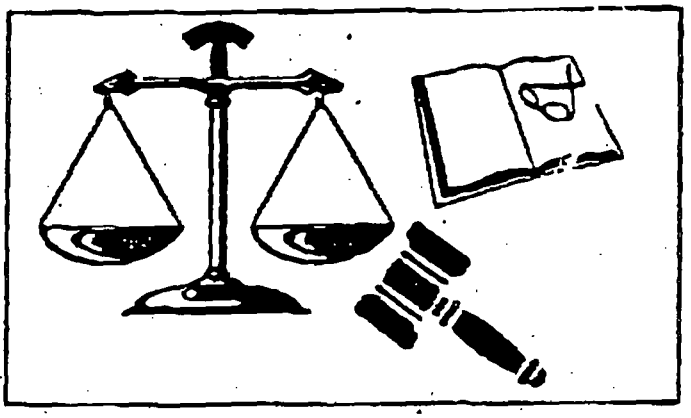
[0066]

(b)(6)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET



TO: Terry Edmonds

FAX NO.:

FROM: ELLEN DAVIS

PHONE: 202/514-7014

DATE:

NO. OF PAGES: _____ (EXCLUDING COVER)

COMMENTS: My suggestions

Greg King
514-2008

DRAFT REMARKS FOR THE PRESIDENT

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1995

Today, more than ever, Americans understand why domestic abuse is a problem that calls for new attitudes and new directions. This Administration has done more to protect American families and American women from the threat of violence than any Administration in history. Last year, the Crime Act that I signed included the historic Violence Against Women Act. For the first time in our history, the federal government promised to be a full partner in the battle against domestic violence. We promised the women of America that their lives were important enough for the federal government to provide leadership in creating a new national commitment to eradicating domestic violence. Now we are fighting to keep that promise: in Congress, on the street, at home, on campus and in the work-place.

Domestic violence is not a private, family dispute that affects only the people involved. Let us be clear: domestic violence is violent criminal activity that affects us all, regardless of race or income or age, in every community in this country. It affects us with higher health costs, increased absenteeism, and declining productivity. It destroys families, relationships and lives. More importantly it tears at the moral fabric of who we are and undermines the very institution which has been the cornerstone of our country since the nation's birth, the family.

Too many American families have had their dreams betrayed by those individuals who are closest to them: husbands, boyfriends and family members. This is more than just

a women's issue, it is more than just a family issue, and it is more than just a criminal issue. This is an issue that cuts to the heart of who we are as Americans, what we value most, the right to live free from the fear of terror and violence. Children who see their father beat and abuse their mother see their dreams "dry up like a raisin in the sun."

For too long, we closed our eyes to the degradation of family violence. As women were beaten and attacked and even killed, too many Americans said that this was a family problem, a personal situation that was none of the government's business. We know where that perspective led us -- to more violence, more pain and more despair for the women, the families, and the communities trapped in an unending cycle of violence.

A year ago, the Violence Against Women Act held out hope for all American families. We combined tough new sanctions against abusers who crossed state lines to harass, stalk or attack their spouse. We provided financial resources for state and local governments to develop innovative crime prevention programs to keep violence under control.

We distributed more than $26 million to train police and prosecutors, to assist local shelters and to create a multi-faceted system of support, for those who are victimized by terror in their homes. We created the Office of Violence Against Women in the Justice Department. We instituted a new national domestic violence hotline which the Department of Health and Human Services will have operational within the next six months.

When Congress passed the Crime Act, a bi-partisan majority of members promised to support the historic goal of protecting the safety of American women, children and families beset by violence. Today, that promise is under attack on Capitol Hill. The House of Representatives has cut $50 million from the violence against women programs that it promised to fully fund just one year ago. The Senate Appropriations Committee has cut $25 million more. There is still time for Congress to keep the promise it made to give more than lip service to domestic violence.

These unnecessary cuts will pull the rug out from under battered women and roll back our efforts to end the violence that occurs in the home. This is not the time to turn our backs on the problem of family violence. Rather, this is the time to fulfil the promise we made to law enforcement agencies, to battered women's shelters and to the families of America.

Three months ago, Attorney General Reno and Secretary Shalala formed an Advisory Council composed of law enforcement, public health, social services, business, religious and educational leaders to help them implement the Violence Against Women Act. They understood that the solution to this problem could not come from government alone, but would require a broad coalition of public and private institutions working in partnership to be effective.

Throughout October, National Domestic Violence Awareness Month, business and labor organizations are working with the Family Violence Prevention Fund to increase our

understanding of this problem and create solutions that can save lives. I am glad that representatives of the business and labor organizations that are spearheading this effort have joined us today as we move to increase public awareness about the problem of domestic violence.

Today, I have signed an executive memorandum to insure that the federal government is a leader in this national effort. I have asked the heads of all our executive branch departments to institute employee awareness campaigns, similar to one that is underway at the Department of Justice, to provide their employees with information and resources to deal with domestic violence.

This is about leadership and Congress must do its part as well. In a few days, the Senate will begin considering whether to keep the promises we made last year. These votes mean everything to women who are living in violent homes, police who are struggling to remove batterers from their homes, prosecutors who want to put them away, and domestic violence shelters that need a few dollars to keep from shutting down. We have an obligation to be a part of the solution and to come to the aid of America's families.

GJK:9-28-95

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of Media Affairs

For Immediate Release Contact: (202)456-7150
September 29, 1995

PRESIDENT CLINTON TO DELIVER ADDRESS ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND MEET WITH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SURVIVORS

Washington, D.C. - In his continuing effort to strengthen American families and insure their safety, President Clinton will meet with survivors of domestic violence on Monday, October 2, 1995, and speak about the importance of a national commitment to end violence against women. The President is concerned the current budget debate in Congress threatens to cut the number of police officers, prosecutors and programs aimed at stopping domestic violence and roll back the efforts that have helped millions of victims of domestic violence.

October is National Domestic Violence Awareness Month and the President will be joined by Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala, Attorney General Janet Reno and Bonnie Campbell, Director of the Violence Against Women Office, CEO's, prosecutors and police officers.

The event is **Open Press**. News Media without White House Press credentials should call the White House Office of Media Affairs by 11:00 A.M. on Monday, October 2, 1995 with name, date-of-birth and social security number. News media should arrive at the North West gate by noon, Monday, October 2 with valid press identification and proceed to the press lobby to be escorted to the East Room.

WHAT: President to address Domestic Violence

WHEN: Monday, October 2, 1995

TIME: 1:00 P.M. (Press escort 12:15 PM)

WHERE: The East Room

Participants include:

Tana Sherman, survivor of domestic violence from Andover, Mass. - Ms. Sherman was a victim of domestic violence for 20 years. She went to a shelter for help after her son was beaten.

Jerry Rossi, President and CEO, Marshalls, Inc. Andover, Mass. - In 1994, Jerry Rossi launched an extensive domestic violence initiative by forming a partnership between Marshalls and the Family Violence Prevention Fund. The initiative includes: the adoption of a battered women's shelter in Boston; annual sponsorship of the "Jane Doe" fundraising march; a workplace awareness program; and donation one day a year of 1% of sales to help fight domestic violence.

Police Sergeant Mark Wynn, Domestic Violence Division, Nashville-Davidson Police Department, Nashville, Tenn.- In 1994, the Nashville-Davidson Police Department created a specialized unit to fight domestic violence with the help and guidance of Sgt. Wynn. He has spent the last 10 years educating other law enforcement officers around the nation about domestic violence with a focus on prevention and help for the victim. In the first 6 months of his program domestic violence was down by 70%.

A Year After Passage of Violence Against Women Act, the Fight Is Over Cutbacks

Act's Author, Sen. Joe Biden, on Why 'Devastating Cuts' Should Be Blocked by Senate

By Sen. Joe Biden

Instead of focusing on the problem of family violence and the historically dismal response of the justice system to it, much attention has been diverted lately to a dispute over just how many American women are battered — is it two or three or four million in a year?

Still more debate occurs over how many women suffer serious physical injury — is it half a million or a million or more a year?

This quibbling over numbers misses the point.

No one disputes that the number of battered women is in the millions or that the level of violence in these cases escalates over time. No one disputes the fact that we face a problem of significant magnitude that worsens with no response.

The American Medical Association — which, in its 1995 National Report Card on Violence, estimated that "up to four million women a year are battered" — has asked doctors to make recognizing and responding to physical violence in families a medical priority.

It is clear that, whatever the precise numbers, this problem cries out for bold action.

But as I learned while studying this issue over the last five years, when it comes to family violence, most police do not make arrests, most prosecutors do not press charges, most judges do not impose tough sentences — and the women and children at risk go unprotected. What was needed was a real solution to this real problem.

That's why I wrote the Violence Against Women Act. This month marks the first anniversary of its passage into law. It took four long years of hearings, reports, and courageous women who came forward to talk about their abuse to convince the Senate and the House that combating family violence and sexual assault should be a national priority.

Unfortunately, there are those in Congress who are prepared to back down from their commitment to fully fund the act. The House has already approved $50 million in devastating cuts in the Violence Against Women Act for next year.

Now, the Senate appears to be poised to make drastic cuts in funding in the Commerce, State, and Justice appropriations bill. I will fight this retreat from our commitment to help America's families.

The long battle to pass this legislation was a nationwide educational process, bringing about a slow recognition of the nature and extent of family violence and violence against women, and culminating in a national commitment to improve the nation's dismal response.

The Violence Against Women Act is helping to make this commitment a reality. The years of debate and ultimate passage of the act not only provided the resources necessary for action, but also created momentum. Already, states have made significant strides in turning the act into action.

Police, prosecutors, judges, and women across the nation are receiving grants — $26 million was appropriated for these grants last fiscal year — to help them work together to treat family violence as a serious crime. For too long our justice system, like our society at large, ignored physical violence between a husband and wife, or a boyfriend and girlfriend. We cannot change this unless every part of the system begins to work for, and not against, women.

The Violence Against Women Act offers federal grants to state and local coalitions of police, prosecutors, courts, and victim services — so they can take aggressive action against abusers and offer needed support to women at every step along the way, from arrest to conviction.

To understand why the multifaceted approach called for in the act is necessary, consider the unique and complex factors at work in family violence cases, in contrast to a case of assault between strangers.

In a stranger assault case, the victim has every incentive to ask the police to arrest the offender. But with spouse abuse, the victim usually lives with her abuser and thus is at risk of retaliation and future abuse if she asks that he be arrested or prosecuted.

Moreover, in a stranger assault case, separation of the parties is easily accomplished. But in family violence cases, the victim and her children may be economically dependent on the abuser. Without adequate shelters, women have no safe place to go with their children and must remain at home with the abuser.

Over the next five years, $120 million will be awarded to help state and local police departments implement 'mandatory or pro-arrest' policies in family violence cases.

Under these circumstances, women are unlikely to take any steps that might antagonize their abusers, such as seeking arrest or working with prosecutors to press charges. So, to respond effectively, police must have a mandatory arrest or pro-arrest policy in these cases. Shelters must be available. Prosecutors must resist dropping charges or undercharging family violence cases as misdemeanors. Judges must sentence violent offenders to jail, not just the "slap on the wrist" of probation.

And at each step, victims must get the information they need about available support services and about how the justice system can and will work to protect them.

The Violence Against Women Act offers states and localities help in changing the justice system's response. Over the next five years, $120 million will be awarded to help state and local police departments implement "mandatory or pro-arrest" policies in family violence cases — to ensure arrest whenever there is evidence of physical violence just as in cases of violence between strangers.

Another $800 million will be awarded to states to add police, prosecutors, judges, and victim services to foster cooperation in making arrests, getting convictions, and securing tough sentences in these cases.

And another $325 million will be awarded to local battered women shelters, so that women and children will have a safe place to stay when violence forces them from their homes. This money does not go to federal or state bureaucrats — it must go directly to state and local police, prosecutors, judges, and those who run shelters and other support services for battered women.

In passing this law last year, Congress made a commitment to the women of America that real help was on the way. And all of the federal dollars provided for fighting violence against women come from cutting the federal work force by 272,000 workers. No new taxes are needed to pay for these programs, and not a single dollar will be added to the federal deficit.

Of course, the Violence Against Women Act offers more than needed funding — it also made critical changes in our laws, changes that are already bearing fruit.

On May 23, 1995, the first-ever criminal conviction under the new federal offense of interstate domestic violence was obtained in West Virginia. After deliberating for just two and a half hours, a jury found Christopher Bailey guilty of beating his wife Sonya in West Virginia, then driving her through Kentucky for five days, beating her again, and locking her in the trunk of his car before taking her to an emergency room.

Sonya Bailey suffered irreversible brain damage and remains in a permanent vegetative state. Christopher Bailey was recently sentenced to serve a life term.

Another important development is that within the next six months, the National Domestic Violence Hotline, which is required under the Violence Against Women Act, will be in operation. This toll-free hotline will offer 24-hour counseling and immediate assistance; hotline operators will also be able to connect callers with other necessary community services and shelters.

Of course, to change our laws, policies, and practices, we must change the attitudes that have allowed family violence to flourish for so long. And the first step toward changing attitudes is to become informed about the problem and then roll up our sleeves and put new federal dollars to work fighting family violence whenever it occurs.

All of the federal dollars provided for fighting violence against women come from cutting the federal work force by 272,000 workers.

Some would say that the government should not get involved in the family — that the people must take responsibility for their own lives and live with their choices.

But when victims of crime are ignored by the police and the criminal justice system, when they are forced to stay at home because there are no shelters, and when there is no safety net to help women who have escaped violence, the government has already become involved. And it has failed to do its job.

The Violence Against Women Act was passed to help government meet its responsibility to the women of America. We are on the road to changing our dismal record on family violence, and I believe there is no turning back.

Photo by Marilyn Humphries, Impact Visuals

Shannon Booker participates in a "Women of Color United Against Domestic Violence and Rape" rally in Roxbury, Mass. Booker is one of the "Framingham 8," a group of women who killed their batterers and were imprisoned in the Framingham Correctional Facility.

Sen. Joe Biden (D-Del) is the ranking member of the Judiciary Committee.

September 15, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL PASS HOLDERS

FROM ALAN P. SULLIVAN
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE MILITARY OFFICE

SUBJECT Health Fair

All passholders are invited to attend the second annual health fair sponsored by the White House Medical Unit. The health fair will run for two days starting October 2, 1995 at 11:00 am in the Indian Treaty Room, Old Executive Office Building.

The health fair will offer opportunities to participate in health screening, education and promotion. For more information call the White House Medical Unit at 202-757-2475 or 2476.

The White House Medical Unit announces...

"HEALTH FAIR 95"

Sponsored by National Naval Medical Center

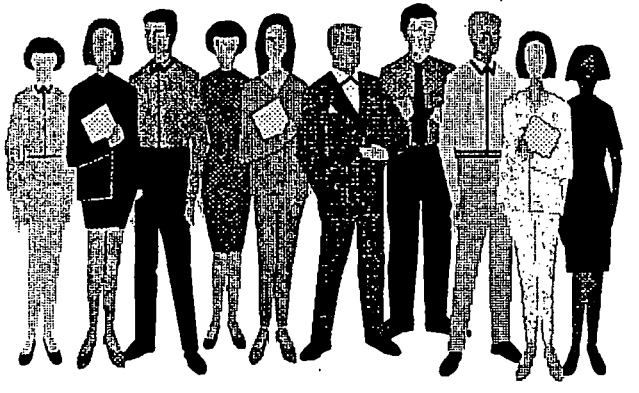
October 2nd & 3rd, 1995

11 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Indian Treaty Room (Rm 474)

Join us for two days of health:

- **Screening,**
- **Education,**
- **And Promotion**



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF SPEECHWRITING

PHONE: (202) 456-2777
FAX: (202) 456-5709

TO: Betsy Meyers

FROM: Terry Edmonds

RECEIVER FAX: _____

RECEIVER PHONE: _____

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET): _____

COMMENTS: Final draft as delivered to POTUS. Thanks for your help. See you Monday.

Terry

WARNING

Unauthorized use of these materials is subject to federal prosecution

REMARKS BY PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH
THE WHITE HOUSE
OCTOBER 2, 1995

[Acknowledgements: Bonnie Campbell; Tana Sherman; Jerry Rossi, CEO of Marshalls, Inc.; Mark Wynn, Nashville Police Sergeant; Attorney General Reno; Secretary Shalala]

Last week, in this very room, we witnessed a dramatic gesture of peace and reconciliation between ancient enemies in the Middle East. They pledged to stop the violence and begin to build a lasting peace. Americans joined the world in celebrating this new day. But, violence and the threat of violence is not just something that happens in faraway, distant places. Violence, as you have just heard, is as close as our homes, our families and our workplaces. And we must do everything we can to stop it.

A few minutes ago, I met with a group of women in the Oval Office who told me their personal stories of survival after sometimes years of being victimized by domestic violence. As you just heard from Tana Sherman, they have each waged courageous battles to break free from abuse and reclaim their lives. But, for too long in this country, they -- and women like them -- have been fighting a lonely battle. For too long, as Secretary Shalala has said, domestic terrorism has been America's unacknowledged epidemic.

The fight against domestic violence is really about honoring our commitment to strong families. If America is to remain strong and move forward to meet the challenges of the 21st century, we must work together to guarantee the safety of families -- in the street, on the job, in our schools, and in the home. One year ago, we made a major commitment to family values with the bipartisan passage of the Crime Act.

That ~~legislation~~ new law bans assault weapons from our streets and our schools. It calls for tougher penalties for criminals. It provides the resources for community-based prevention programs that give our kids something to say yes to. And it puts the muscle of 100,000 more police behind our efforts at effective community policing.

But, it ~~does~~ did something else that ~~has been~~ was a longtime coming. It includes the landmark Violence Against Women Act. For the first time in our history, the federal government is now a full partner in the ~~battle~~ against domestic violence. The Violence Against Women Act offers hope to American women by letting them know they are not alone. Their government stands with them. The Act combines tough new sanctions against abusers with assistance to police, prosecutors and women's shelters in the fight against domestic violence. And ~~it created~~ a new national domestic

violence hotline which will be up and running within the next six months. To make the Act work, we created Bonnie Campbell's Office of Violence Against Women in the Justice Department. The days of men controlling their wives or girlfriends through violence are over. The days of blaming the victim and silent acquiescence are over.

Americans have always believed that the home should be a sanctuary of warmth, security, and love. I am pleased that the Senate has also reached common ground on this issue. Last week, the Senate voted unanimously to restore full funding for the Violence Against Women Act. We are optimistic that the House and Senate, working together in conference, will not allow the Violence Against Women Act to be rolled back.

Domestic violence is not a private, family matter that is nobody's business but those immediately involved. Domestic violence is violent criminal activity that affects us all, regardless of race or income or age, in every community in this country. It affects us through higher health costs, increased absenteeism, and declining productivity. It destroys families, relationships, and lives. More importantly, it tears at the fabric of who we are as a people. And it undermines what has been the cornerstone of our country since the dawn of the Republic -- the family.

That's why all of us have a responsibility to get involved. Government cannot and should not do this job alone. We need the efforts of people like Jerry Rossi of Marshall's and other corporate leaders like Aetna, The GAP, Liz Claiborne, and Polaroid. These companies understand that domestic violence is spilling out of homes into the workplace. That's why they are increasing workplace awareness and offering help for victims.

And we must continue to support the efforts of local police, like Sergeant Wynn, who has done a remarkable job of reducing domestic violence and murders in Nashville. Let me add that the Office of Community Oriented Policing at the Justice Department has received thousands of requests from local law enforcement agencies for grants to use community policing to address domestic violence. Ten million dollars is currently available for these grants, but because of the demand, I am pleased to announce that we will boost funding for the program to $20 million.

As a kick-off to National Domestic Violence Awareness Month, today I have signed an executive memorandum to ensure that the federal government is a leader in the national effort to combat domestic violence. I have asked the heads of all our executive branch departments to conduct employee awareness campaigns, modeled after the one now in place at the Department of Justice. The goal is to provide employees with information and resources to deal with domestic violence. Signing the memorandum is

Campbell's Office of Violence Against Women in the Justice Department. The days of men controlling their wives or girlfriends through violence are over. The days of silent acquiescence are over.

Americans have always believed that the home should be a sanctuary of warmth, security, and love. I am pleased that the Senate has also reached common ground on this issue. Last week, the Senate voted unanimously to restore full funding for the Violence Against Women Act. We are optimistic that the House and Senate, working together in conference, will not allow the Violence Against Women Act to be rolled back.

Domestic violence is not a private, family matter that is nobody's business but those immediately involved. Domestic violence is violent criminal activity that affects us all, regardless of race or income or age, in every community in this country. It affects us through higher health costs, increased absenteeism, and declining productivity. It destroys families, relationships, and lives. More importantly, it tears at the fabric of who we are as a people. And it undermines what has been the cornerstone of our country since the dawn of the Republic -- the family.

That's why all of us have a responsibility to get involved. Government cannot and should not do this job alone. We need the efforts of people like Jerry Rossi of Marshall's and other corporate leaders like Aetna, The GAP, Liz Claiborne, and Polaroid. These companies understand that domestic violence is spilling out of homes into the workplace. That's why they are increasing workplace awareness and offering help for victims.

And we must continue to support the efforts of local police, like Sergeant Wynn, who has done a remarkable job of reducing domestic violence and murders in Nashville. Let me add that the Office of Community Oriented Policing at the Justice Department has received thousands of requests from local law enforcement agencies for grants to use community policing to address domestic violence. Ten million dollars is currently available for these grants, but because of the demand, I am pleased to announce that we will boost funding for the program to $20 million.

As a kick-off to National Domestic Violence Awareness Month, today I have signed an executive memorandum to ensure that the federal government is a leader in the national effort to combat domestic violence. I have asked the heads of all our executive branch departments to conduct employee awareness campaigns, modeled after the one now in place at the Department of Justice. The goal is to provide employees with information and resources to deal with domestic violence. Signing the memorandum is especially important to me because domestic violence is an issue I've dealt with as a Domestic violence is tearing apart the soul of too many American

Gov. as a Pres. and as a citizen.

456-7311-FAX

Betsy Meyers-

456-7300-

REMARKS BY PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH
THE WHITE HOUSE
OCTOBER 2, 1995

[Acknowledgements: Bonnie Campbell; Tana Sherman; Jerry Rossi, CEO of Marshalls, Inc.; Mark Wynn, Nashville Police ~~Sergeant~~ Sgt; Attorney General Reno; Secretary Shalala]

Last week, in this very room, we witnessed a dramatic gesture of peace and reconciliation between ancient enemies in the Middle East. They pledged to stop the violence and begin to build a lasting peace. Americans joined the world in celebrating this new day. But, violence and the threat of violence is not just something that happens in faraway, distant places. Violence, as you have just heard, is as close as our homes, our families and our workplaces. And we must do everything we can to stop it.

A few minutes ago, I met with a group of women in the Oval Office who told me their personal stories of survival after sometimes years of being victimized by domestic violence. As you just heard from Tana Sherman, they have each waged courageous battles to break free from abuse and reclaim their lives. But, for too long in this country, they -- and women like them -- have been fighting a lonely battle. For too long, as Secretary Shalala has said, domestic terrorism has been America's unacknowledged epidemic.

The fight against domestic violence is really about honoring our commitment to strong families. If America is to remain strong and move forward to meet the challenges of the 21st century, we must work together to guarantee the safety of families -- in the street, on the job, in our schools, and in the home. One year ago, we made a major commitment to ~~family~~ values with the bipartisan passage of the Crime Act.

That legislation bans assault weapons from our streets and our schools. It calls for tougher penalties for criminals. It provides the resources for community-based prevention programs that give our kids something to say yes to. And it puts the muscle of 100,000 more police behind our efforts at effective community policing.

But, it does something else that has been a longtime coming. It includes the landmark Violence Against Women Act. For the first time in our history, the federal government is now a full partner in the battle against domestic violence. The Violence Against Women Act offers hope to American women by letting them know they are not alone. Their government stands with them. The Act combines tough new sanctions against abusers with assistance to police, prosecutors and women's shelters in the fight against domestic violence. And it created a new national domestic

violence hotline which will be up and running within the next six months. To make the Act work, we created ~~Bonnie Campbell's~~ Office of Violence Against Women in the Justice Department. The days of men controlling their wives or girlfriends through violence are over. The days of blaming the victim and silent acquiescence are over. ~~Such~~ crimes will not be tolerated.

Americans have always believed that the home should be a sanctuary of warmth, security, and love. I am pleased that the Senate has also reached common ground on this issue. Last week, the Senate voted unanimously to restore full funding for the Violence Against Women Act. We are optimistic that the House and Senate, working together in conference, will not allow the Violence Against Women Act to be rolled back.

Domestic violence is not a private, family matter that is nobody's business but those immediately involved. Domestic violence is violent criminal activity that affects us all, regardless of race or income or age, in every community in this country. It affects us through higher health costs, increased absenteeism, and declining productivity. It destroys families, relationships, and lives. More importantly, it tears at the fabric of who we are as a people. And it undermines what has been the cornerstone of our country since the dawn of the Republic -- the family.

That's why all of us have a responsibility to get involved. Government cannot and should not do this job alone. We need the efforts of people like Jerry Rossi of Marshall's and other corporate leaders like Aetna, The GAP, Liz Claiborne, and Polaroid. These companies understand that domestic violence is spilling out of homes into the workplace. That's why they are increasing workplace awareness and offering help for victims.

And we must continue to support the efforts of local police, like Sergeant Wynn, who has done a remarkable job of reducing domestic violence and murders in Nashville. Let me add that the Office of Community Oriented Policing at the Justice Department has received thousands of requests from local law enforcement agencies for grants to use community policing to address domestic violence. Ten million dollars is currently available for these grants, but because of the demand, I am pleased to announce that we will boost funding for the program to $20 million.

As a kick-off to National Domestic Violence Awareness Month, today I have signed an executive memorandum to ensure that the federal government is a leader in the national effort to combat domestic violence. I have asked the heads of all our executive branch departments to conduct employee awareness campaigns, modeled after the one now in place at the Department of Justice. The goal is to provide employees with information and resources to deal with domestic violence. Signing the memorandum is

especially important to me because domestic violence is an issue I have dealt with as a governor, as President, and as a citizen.

Domestic violence is tearing apart the soul of too many American families. The toll it takes extends beyond the immediate victims. It affects our children. It affects our economy. And it affects our future. I believe that all women, children and men have an absolute right -- which should be self-evident -- to be free from bodily harm.

In closing, let me say a word to the women here, and the women all across America who have suffered the pain of domestic violence. You are not invisible. We see you and hear you. The following quote is from one of my wife's favorite books. It's called **In the Spirit**, and it is written by Susan Taylor, the editor of Essence Magazine. It is about your courage, your strength, and your hope. It is about your personal struggles to heal and survive. Susan writes, "While we cannot change the past, with the wisdom of Spirit we can change what it means to us and to our future. With understanding and compassion, we can break a cycle of despair, rise above our sorrows and find a new emotional home from which to create a brighter tomorrow. Each breath we take offers us a chance to create a better life."

Thank you and God bless you all.

families. The toll it takes extends beyond the immediate victims. It affects our children. It affects our economy. And it affects our future.

In closing, let me say a word to the women here, and the women all across America who have suffered the pain of domestic violence. It is about your personal struggles to heal. I want to quote from one of my wife's favorite books. It's called, **In the Spirit**, and it is written by Susan Taylor, the editor of Essence Magazine. Susan writes, "While we cannot change the past, with the wisdom of Spirit we can change what it means to us and to our future. With understanding and compassion, we can break a cycle of despair, rise above our sorrows and find a new emotional home from which to create a brighter tomorrow. Each breath we take offers us a chance to create a better life."

Thank you and God bless you all.

I believe that all women, children + men have an absolute right to be free from bodily harm.

You are not invisible. We all you and hear you. The ~~following~~ is about your courage, your strength and your hope. It is about your personal struggles to heal and survive.

For Michael Waldman

[Acknowledgements: Bonnie Campbell; Tana Sherman; Jerry Rossi, CEO of Marshalls, Inc.; Mark Wynn, Nashville Police Sergeant; Attorney General Reno; Secretary Shalala]

Last week, in this very room, we witnessed a dramatic gesture of peace and reconciliation between ancient enemies in the Middle East. They pledged to stop the violence and begin to build a lasting peace. Americans joined the world in celebrating this new day. But, violence and the threat of violence is not just something that happens in faraway, distant places. Violence, as you have just heard, is as close as our homes, our families and our workplaces. And we must do everything we can to stop it.

A few minutes ago, I met with a group of women in the Oval Office who told me their personal stories of survival after sometimes years of being victimized by domestic violence. As you just heard from Tana Sherman, they have each waged courageous battles to break free from abuse and reclaim their lives. But, for too long in this country, they -- and women like them -- have been fighting a lonely battle. For too long, as Secretary Shalala has said, domestic terrorism has been America's unacknowledged epidemic.

The fight against domestic violence is really about honoring our commitment to strong families. If America is to remain strong and move forward to meet the challenges of the 21st century, we must work together to guarantee the safety of families -- in the street, on the job, in our schools, and in the home. One year ago, we made a major commitment to family values with the bipartisan passage of the Crime Act.

That legislation bans assault weapons from our streets and our schools. It calls for tougher penalties for criminals. It provides the resources for community-based prevention programs that give our kids something to say yes to. And it puts the muscle of 100,000 more police behind our efforts at effective community policing.

But, it does something else that has been a longtime coming. It includes the landmark Violence Against Women Act. For the first time in our history, the federal government is now a full partner in the battle against domestic violence. The Violence Against Women Act combines tough new sanctions against abusers with assistance to police, prosecutors and women's shelters in the fight against domestic violence. And it created a new national domestic violence hotline which will be up and running within the next six months. To make the Act work, we created Bonnie

especially important to me because domestic violence is an issue I have dealt with as a governor, as President, and as ~~a citizen~~ Child in my own family

Domestic violence is tearing apart the soul of too many American families. The toll it takes extends beyond the immediate victims. It affects our children. It affects our economy. And it affects our future. I believe that all women, children and men have an absolute right -- which should be self-evident -- to be free from bodily harm.

In closing, let me say a word to the women here, and the women all across America who have suffered the pain of domestic violence. You are not invisible. We see you and hear you. The following quote is from one of my wife's favorite books. It's called **In the Spirit**, and it is written by Susan Taylor, the editor of Essence Magazine. It is about your courage, your strength, and your hope. It is about your personal struggles to heal and survive. Susan writes, "While we cannot change the past, with the wisdom of Spirit we can change what it means to us and to our future. With understanding and compassion, we can break a cycle of despair, rise above our sorrows and find a new emotional home from which to create a brighter tomorrow. Each breath we take offers us a chance to create a better life."

Thank you and God bless you all.

REAMRKS BY PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH
THE WHITE HOUSE
OCTOBER 2, 1995

[Acknowledgements: Bonnie Campbell; Tana Sherman; Jerry Rossi, CEO of Marshalls, Inc.; Mark Wynn, Nashville Police Sergeant; Attorney General Reno; Secretary Shalala]

Last week, in this very room, we witnessed a dramatic gesture of peace and reconciliation between ancient enemies in the Middle East. They pledged to stop the violence and begin to build a lasting peace. Americans joined the world in celebrating this new day. But, violence and the threat of violence is not just something that happens in faraway, distant places. Violence, as you have just heard, is as close as our homes, our families and our workplaces. And we must do everything we can to stop it.

A few minutes ago, I met with a group of women in the Oval Office who told me their personal stories of survival after sometimes years of being victimized by domestic violence. As you just heard from Tana Sherman, they have each waged courageous battles to break free from abuse and reclaim their lives. But, for too long in this country, they -- and women like them -- have been fighting a lonely battle. For too long, as Secretary Shalala has said, domestic terrorism has been America's unacknowledged epidemic.

The fight against domestic violence is really about honoring our commitment to strong families. If America is to remain strong and move forward to meet the challenges of the 21st century, we must work together to guarantee the safety of families -- in the street, on the job, in our schools, and in the home. One year ago, we made a major commitment to family values with the bipartisan passage of the Crime Act.

That legislation bans assault weapons from our streets and our schools. It calls for tougher penalties for criminals. It provides the resources for community-based prevention programs that give our kids something to say yes to. And it puts the muscle of 100,000 more police behind our efforts at effective community policing.

But, it does something else that has been a longtime coming. It includes the landmark Violence Against Women Act. For the first time in our history, the federal government is now a full partner in the battle against domestic violence. The Violence Against Women Act combines tough new sanctions against abusers with assistance to police, prosecutors and women's shelters in the fight against domestic violence. And it created a new national domestic violence hotline which will be up and running within the next six months. To make the Act work, we created Bonnie

The Violence Against Women's Act offers hope to American women by telling them I know ~~we hear you and we~~ that they are not alone. Their Government stands

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF SPEECHWRITING

PHONE: (202) 456-2777
FAX: (202) 456-5709

TO: Greg King

FROM: Terry Edmonds

RECEIVER FAX: 514-5~~32~~ 7971

RECEIVER PHONE: _____

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET): 4

COMMENTS: Please call me ASAP with comments/clearance.

Thanks,
Terry

WARNING
Unauthorized use of these materials is subject to federal prosecution

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF SPEECHWRITING

PHONE: (202) 456-2777
FAX: (202) 456-5709

TO: Betsy Meyers

FROM: Terry Edmonds

RECEIVER FAX: 456-7311

RECEIVER PHONE:

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET): 4

COMMENTS: Please Call ASAP with Comments.

Thanks,
Terry

WARNING
Unauthorized use of these materials is subject to federal prosecution

REAMRKS BY PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH
THE WHITE HOUSE
OCTOBER 2, 1995

[Acknowledgements: Bonnie Campbell; Tana Sherman; Jerry Rossi, CEO of Marshalls, Inc.; Mark Wynn, Nashville Police Sergeant; Attorney General Reno; Secretary Shalala]

Last week, in this very room, we witnessed a dramatic gesture of peace and reconciliation between ancient enemies in the Middle East. They pledged to stop the violence and begin to build a lasting peace. Americans joined the world in celebrating this new day. But, violence and the threat of violence is not just something that happens in faraway, distant places. Violence, as you have just heard, is as close as our homes, our families and our workplaces. And we must do everything we can to stop it.

A few minutes ago, I met with a group of women who told me their personal stories of survival after sometimes years of being victimized by domestic violence. As you just heard from Tana Sherman, they have each waged courageous battles to break free from abuse and reclaim their lives. But, for too long in this country, they -- and women like them -- have been fighting a lonely battle. For too long, as Secretary Shalala has said, domestic terrorism has been America's unacknowledged epidemic.

This is really about honoring our commitment to strong families. We must work together to guarantee the safety of families -- in the street, on the job, in our schools, and in the home. One year ago, we made a major commitment to family values with the bipartisan passage of the Crime Act.

That legislation bans assault weapons from our streets and our schools. It calls for tougher penalties for criminals. It provides the resources for community-based prevention programs that give our kids something to say yes to. And it puts the muscle of 100,00 more police behind our efforts at effective community policing.

But, it does something else that has been a longtime coming. It includes the landmark Violence Against Women Act. For the first time in our history, the federal government is now a full partner in the battle against domestic violence. The Violence Against Women Act combines tough new sanctions against abusers with aids to police, prosecutors and women's shelters in the fight against domestic violence. It created Bonnie Campbell's Office of Violence Against Women in the Justice Department. And it created a new national domestic violence hotline which will be up and running within the next six months. The days of men controlling their wives or girlfriends through violence are over.
The days of silent acquiescence are over.

Americans have always believed that the home should be a

sanctuary of warmth, security, and love. I am pleased that the Senate has also reached common ground on this issue. Last week, under the bipartisan leadership of Senators Biden and Hatch, the Senate voted to restore full funding for the Violence Against Women's Act. We are optimistic that the House and Senate, working together in conference, will not allow the Violence Against Women Act to be rolled back.

Domestic violence is not a private, family matter that is nobody's business but those immediately involved. Domestic violence is violent criminal activity that affects us all, regardless of race or income or age, in every community in this country. It affects us through higher health costs, increased absenteeism, and declining productivity. It destroys families, relationships, and lives. More importantly, it tears at the fabric of who we are as a people. And it undermines what has been the cornerstone of our country since the dawn of the Republic -- the family.

That's why all of us have a responsibility to get involved. Government cannot and should not do this job alone. We need the efforts of people like Jerry Rossi of Marshall's and the other corporate leaders here today -- Don Fisher of the GAP, Jerome Chazen of Liz Claiborne, and Jim Hardemann of Polaroid. They understand that domestic violence is spilling out of homes into the workplace. That's why they are increasing workplace awareness and offering help for victims.

And we must continue to support the efforts of local police, like Sergeant Wynn, who has done a remarkable job of reducing domestic violence and murders in Nashville. Let me add that the Office of Community Oriented Policing at the Justice Department has received hundreds of requests from local law enforcement agencies for grants to use community policing to address domestic violence. Ten million dollars is currently available for these grants, but because of the demand, I am pleased to announce that we will boost funding for the program to $20 million.

As a kick-off to National Domestic Violence Awareness Month, today I have signed an executive memorandum to ensure that the federal government is a leader in the national effort to combat domestic violence. I have asked the heads of all our executive branch departments to conduct employee awareness campaigns, modeled after the one now in place at the Department of Justice. The goal is to provide employees with information and resources to deal with domestic violence.

Domestic violence is tearing apart the soul of too many American families. The toll it takes extends beyond the immediate victims. It affects our children. It affects our economy. And it affects our future.

In closing, let me say a word to the women here, and the women all across America who have suffered the pain of domestic

violence. It is about your personal struggles to heal. I want to quote from one of my wife's favorite books. It's called, "In the Spirit," and it is written by Susan Taylor, the editor of Essence Magazine. Susan writes, "While we cannot change the past, with the wisdom of Spirit we can change what it means to us and to our future. With understanding and compassion, we can break a cycle of despair, rise above our sorrows and find a new emotional home from which to create a brighter tomorrow. Each breath we take offers us a chance to create a better life."

Thank you and God bless you all.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release July 13, 1995

REMARKS BY THE FIRST LADY
AT NAACP ANNUAL ANNIVERSARY CONVENTION

MRS. CLINTON: Thank you, thank you. I was privileged in the past to attend an NAACP convention. I was privileged to attend regional and state meetings, and I see some of my friends from Arkansas and from that region here. And I have always told everyone that the organ at an NAACP convention makes it better than any gathering you'll find anywhere in the country. (Applause.)

Because, in a sense, it is a revival, isn't it? And it needs to be a revival, doesn't it? You've already heard from two exceptional leaders. I want to thank my friend, my doctor, the nation's doctor -- (applause) -- and to say to Dr. Foster that we saw, in the last few months, a real profile in courage. (Applause.) And we saw an extreme minority defeat the will of the majority.

But you didn't lose, and as you go forth with your message and continue to prescribe for all of us, more and more Americans will realize what they lost because of your defeat. (Applause.) But I know you will not desert this patient. America needs your healing hands and mind, and we are grateful for your involvement. I want to thank Merilee (phonetic) not only for that gracious introduction -- I don't know what you would have said if you hadn't been winging it; that was incredible -- (laughter) -- but I also want to congratulate all of you; congratulate your board and the membership of this organization for your wise selection of Merilee as your board chairman. (Applause.)

She is, as you know so well, a woman of extraordinary talent and integrity. As a young black woman who works in the White House said to me, she is a real shero. (Applause.) And we need, today more than ever, sheroes and heroes for all of us. And I am grateful for your leadership. I was thinking, as I listened to Dr. Foster and to Merilee, that wonderful line from Dr. Howard Thurman, who many of you know of: this is our season to reclaim our hopes.

And it is our season. It is often when night looks darkest, it is often before the fever breaks that one senses the gathering momentum for change; when one feels that resurrection of hope in the midst of despair and apathy. But it can only come to light if we nurture it; if we claim it as our own. This organization, for 86 years, has stood for hope in a lot tougher times than we live in now. (Applause.)

Yet sometimes it takes adversaries and opposition to bring

out the best in us, doesn't it? Sometimes we all get a little tired. We all just kind of want to go tend our own gardens. We all just want to turn our backs on all those problems that we've worked our way out of and been able to get beyond. But then all of a sudden we realize that we are all part of this country together. There is no "them" in America, there is only us, and we have to be part of solving our problems. (Applause.)

I want to express the regrets of my husband, the President. He has, as you may have read in the paper, been dealing with the budget on a minute-by-minute basis, trying to determine what is going to come out of these deliberations; and sending very strong signals as he did the day before yesterday -- that what was done to the budget with respect to human services and employment and education was unacceptable and would be vetoed if it came to his desk. (Applause.)

He also took on the enormous responsibility, which he believed was right, to bring to and end, once and for all, with the hope that God's blessings will rain down upon all who suffered the Viet Nam War, and put it behind us as a nation, so that we can move forward. (Applause.) And then yesterday, he gave a speech that he has been giving in bits and pieces, but put altogether -- the religious freedom speech.

It is one of the most important statements of his presidency, because we have to prevent the kind of extremist, alarmist rhetoric that is too often used to inflame people, rather than inform them. (Applause.) And we have to, as the President said yesterday, recognize the legitimate right of people to exercise religion both privately and publicly in America. And we have to instruct those in authority, particularly in our schools, what is appropriate and what is not.

The President was tired of being pulled aside by people at church or when he went to visit somewhere, saying, you know what happened in my school -- some children were trying to say grace at lunch and they were told they couldn't; or do you know what happened in a school that a friend of mine teaches in -- a young man who was reading the Bible in the cafeteria or in the library was told he couldn't. What nonsense. That is not what the First Amendment is about.

And what the President said loudly and clearly yesterday is, we don't need a Constitutional amendment; we just need to reinject some good common sense so that we let our people practice their religion. (Applause.) And today the President is in Washington, holding a long-scheduled meeting with President Soglo of Benin, West Africa. Benin, as many of you who follow events in Africa know, is making a successful transition to democracy.

And this meeting highlights American support of this leader and his efforts to move toward democracy; and underscores the relationship between our two countries in trying to promote peace in Liberia and democracy in Nigeria. Africa is an important part of the President's concerns in the world. He hosted the first ever White House Conference on Africa. And he and the Vice President actively participated.

It is very important for the United States to remain engaged

in that great continent. And the President is in the White House today, working on that. (Applause.) So although he was not able to attend, I am delighted that I got to. (Applause.) I never consider myself a replacement for my husband, but I do know that there isn't anyone who can replace me, with respect to my admiration for this organization and what it has stood for. So it is I who feel privileged to be part of this anniversary annual convention. (Applause.)

You know, as Dr. Foster said, when one re-reads modern American history, the role that the NAACP will stand right up there at the top of the important efforts that made America freer and more just. You have been America's vigilant, peaceful warrior for racial justice. Even though we still have a long way to go, I shudder to think where we would be today without the brilliant legal and political and moral leadership of the NAACP. (Applause.)

I am delighted to see with us today Dr. Benjamin Hooks and Mrs. Hooks. (Applause.) The leadership of this organization has made it possible for this nation continually to face its problems. You have been steadfast in holding our feet to the fire, the fire of reality, the fire of truth. You have made it possible for this nation to advance, with respect to racial relations. And for that, whether they know it or not, every American owes a debt of gratitude to the NAACP. (Applause.)

But now we have to go forward, don't we? Now we have to think through, what is the strategy as we move toward a new century. We meet here at a time of unprecedented challenge. When historians look back on this era, they will see a time of great change and transition. Whether one calls it the end of the post-World War II era, the end of the post-Industrial Age, we know that we are going through rather significant changes here at home and around the world.

We see the effects of the new global economy, in which jobs and capital and technology and ideas move across borders at lightening speeds. Yes, that holds out extraordinary promise. But it also holds out great question, and for many, threats and anxiety. Because this new economy puts tremendous pressures on our families, our communities, our values. People worry that they will not be able to give the same opportunities they enjoyed to their children.

They worry because they see it every day, that they will lose a job and not find one that pays anywhere near what they were making before. They know that families every day are being downsized out of the middle class. The know that families every day are losing benefits to health care, to pensions, to other necessities of life. And at the same time, they worry about their schools; about their streets.

Now, there is a great debate raging in Washington about the proper role of government as we approach this millennium. There are those who argue strongly that all of our problems in America are personal and cultural. Now, at a level, that is true, isn't it? I mean, if every person in America woke up tomorrow and did absolutely nothing wrong, we would be living in the afterlife, but it would make a big difference in how people behaved, wouldn't it?

(Laughter.)

You hear it all the time. You know if you turn on C-SPAN, you hear it, don't you? These pointed fingers, these admonitions that people just have to act right and that's all that we need to change America. And because those people who promote that point of view think it is only a personal issue, they don't believe government has any role to play. In fact, as my husband often says, these are the people who believe government would mess up a one-car parade. (Laughter.) And anything you can do, just move it out of the way.

Now, on the other hand, there are still the voices of those who say that government is the only answer to our problems -- you know, that the government has to solve everything. If you don't study in school and you barely graduate, the government should still give you a job. If you don't show up to work on time, you don't put in a full day's work, the government should prevent you from being fired. The government should do everything for you.

Now, that view absolves us of personal responsibility. And the people in this auditorium did not get here today believing somebody else was going to take care of all your problems, did you? (Applause.) So as is with most debates that are emotionally charged and filled with more heat than light, this debate is not very helpful. But it's what we hear all the time; it's what the news covers. If you're not into a confrontation, if you're not calling somebody a name, if you're not defaming people's character, well, then you don't get on the news.

If you don't have an extremist answer that you can give in eight or 10 seconds, nobody wants you. So that's what the American people have been fed over and over again. And everybody has a bad experience with government. I mean, you've gone and gotten your driver's license renewed, haven't you? (Laughter.) I mean, we know that it doesn't work perfectly. There's no human institution that does. And yet those of us who have lived long enough and seen what happens to people in their lives, no matter how hard they're trying and how good a life they're leading know that personal and cultural is not all there is, either.

So how do we bring that together? How do we create a third way, a third leg to this debate, that really is where most people live their lives? It's how they make decisions. Well, that's what the President has been trying to do, and it is not easy. It's complicated. I mean, when you have a problem and you say to everybody, this answer and this answer, on both sides are inadequate; we need to come up with something different. Well, then you get accused of not being able to take a strong stand and stick with it, don't you?

Because you're looking for both common ground, but also common sense. And so when you look at some of the policies that the President has been following, what he's been looking for is a way to use government -- not to give people a hand out, but to give them a helping hand; to give them the chance to have opportunities in their own lives; but in return, to ask for responsibility. That is the way we lead our own personal lives. That's the way you try to raise your children. That's the way you try to manage your business or your family.

So the President has, on many fronts, moved to try to create that new consensus, what he calls a New Covenant. His economic policies, for example, have both allowed us to reward working families and maintain investments that will help working Americans. The biggest difference between the President's approach to a balanced budget and the alternative is not that he will take 10 years and they will take seven -- although that's significant. It is that he is trying to use government as a way of helping and supporting people.

So what does he want to invest in? He wants to invest in education and training so that people get good jobs and are able to compete in the global economy. (Applause.) He wants to create opportunities for people who don't start off on a level playing field. That's why he wants to increase Head Start and childhood immunizations and programs that will help a lot of our poorest children. (Applause.) That's why he created empowerment zones to revitalize the inner city and create jobs.

Because we know that if we don't rebuild our cities, we're going to leave too many people behind in this global economy, as we move toward the next century. It's also why, as a Democrat, he said these Republicans have been talking about crime; they talk it to death -- let's pass a bill, let's get more police on the street, let's get the guns off the street. That was a very tough effort that is finally beginning to take effect.

We've been watching these crime statistics. It makes a difference if there are 100,000 more police on the streets, especially if they are community police officers, working with the community to try to prevent crime before it happens in a neighborhood. (Applause.) And I've got to say, anybody who says that this President won't stand up to anybody, where have they been? What is the NRA doing to us if it isn't because he has stood up to them not once, but twice?

No sitting President has ever taken them on. Why? Because they are so powerful. Why did the Democrats lose the House of

Representatives, in addition to what Dr. Foster said? Because not enough people with a stake in the future voted, but also because a lot of those who voted, voted for the Brady Bill, they voted for the assault weapons ban and they were punished. And the people who should have been there standing shoulder to shoulder to get the Uzis out of our high schools and the Tech-9s out of our housing projects, they stayed home. (Applause.)

We can win on these issues. A majority of Americans believe as we do. They want to invest in education and training for better jobs. They want to invest in our children. They want safer streets that doesn't come by letting people run amuck, but instead keeping them under authority properly. And they don't want to spend billions of dollars sending every third young man to prison. They want to spend it on things like drug treatment and recreation, to give young people something to say yes to.

But the majority will not be heard, just as the majority was beaten when it voted for Dr. Foster. The majority that does not vote will lose every single time to an organized minority. (Applause.) Now, what's at stake? You know better than I. Much of what we believe as a nation is at stake. The President's policies are working. They have resulted in an additional 7 million new jobs, just since he was inaugurated.

The unemployment rate for African Americans is below 10 percent, in single digits, for the first time since the Viet Nam War. We are finally putting young men and women back to work. And he's done this not by just talking about making government more efficient, but actually doing it. So we thank the NAACP because you have stood shoulder and shoulder during a lot of these tough fights. I know Merilee was elected chair by only one vote. That's the margin for this President. That's what passes things like deficit reduction and tax relief and crime control. (Applause.)

So please, know that you have already made a difference, but we have so much more to do. As we move forward, it is imperative that the NAACP stay strong. It is imperative that you stand with those who, as Dr. Foster said, stand with you; but that you also inform yourselves and your neighbors and your friends about what it is that this administration is trying to do, because it is a different way. Let me give you just one more example, and it's from foreign policy.

Now, there are many -- in fact, the majority of Americans at the time -- who thought that the President should do nothing about Haiti. Haiti was just down there somewhere, lots of poor people -- let them just stew in their own juices. And if the President had chosen to ignore Haiti, the majority of Americans who don't understand how important it is to restore democracy everywhere, including in our own backyard -- those folks would have been happy because they wouldn't have had to worry about Haiti.

Or if the President had invaded, you know, with all the flags flying, raising the excitement, having the people on t.v., you know, whispering into the microphone as the planes flew over and the missiles landed, and hundreds and maybe thousands of Haitians, and certainly some Americans, were killed, people could have understood that. That fit into one of the old categories.

So what did the President do? He basically invaded without firing a shot. He restored democracy. He gave people's dignity back to them. And nobody can say that we have not fulfilled our responsibilities. But it doesn't fit into the easy eight-second sound bite on t.v. It takes too long to explain coercive diplomacy. It takes too long to explain that this was the first military operation in American history under a single command, and it went off without a hitch. (Applause.)

Nobody understands when things happen differently that break old categories. But that's what you're going to have to do, isn't it? You're going to have to build on the past, take the strength and the values that have made you an absolutely imperative part of American history, but think differently; move differently; be strategic; get back in those streets, knock on those doors, pull people out of their houses, talk to them about what's at stake. (Applause.)

And you have a President who will stand with you, whose commitment to affirmative action and equal opportunity is strong and unwavering. (Applause.) When you look at what is at stake in this debate over affirmative action, it is clear, as the President has said, affirmative action is still needed to remedy discrimination and to create a more inclusive society that truly provides equal opportunity; and that to be effective, affirmative action must be done the right way.

So we have to move forward, but we have to move forward knowing what has happened in the past, thinking new, thinking creatively, in order to reach the same objective. The President recognizes that the Supreme Court raised the hurdle, but they did not make it insurmountable, in setting a new legal standard for judging affirmative action. And he has wisely cautioned people on both sides of the affirmative action debate not to use the court's ruling as a reason to abandon our national commitment to inclusion and opportunity.

While the Constitutional test is now tougher than it was, it does not mean the end of affirmative action. We know that from the experience of state and local governments, which have operated under tougher standards for some years now, it can still be done. And for those who say we want a color blind society, if they are using the term to mean that we want opportunity, where we have a level playing field, where everyone has the chance to compete fairly, then I guess that's what we want.

But do we have it now? No, we don't. Do we want to work for it? Yes, we do. And is affirmative action still part of the work and strategy we must follow? Yes, it is. So if we look at what has happened so far with affirmative action, we need to not only carefully describe what we will do and can do, we have to enlist people in understanding that and implementing it from the grass roots level to the federal government.

But you know, affirmative action starts with affirmative thinking. (Applause.) And that means that every one of us has to think harder and express our thoughts about what we will do to end the scourge of racism, not turn a blind eye, not claim to have a color blind eye, but to actively think through and express what we

will personally do. Now, I believe that if, starting tomorrow, every single adult in America counted to 10 or bit their tongue before they said something stereotypical, before they made a racial slur, before they made a disparaging comment, we would change the atmosphere in which this country now operates.

Now, is that simple? Yes, it is. Is it self-evident? Yes, it is. But until we all start thinking and being more committed to a truly open society where we do judge people by the content of their character, then all the programs in the world will not guarantee that level playing field. So we have a double burden. We have to explain, defend, and institute affirmative action that will continue to work. But we also individually have to start engaging in affirmative thinking.

You can pick up the paper any day, and you can see people, particularly young people, who have already been poisoned by racism, who are already being religiously or ethnically biased. That is one of the great tragedies, and we have to do all that we can to try to eliminate it. Recently, the President also expressed his disappointment at the Supreme Court decision in the Georgia congressional redistricting case.

He described that decision as a setback in the struggle to ensure that all Americans participate fully in the electoral process, one that threatens to undermine the promise of the Voting Rights Act. This President and this administration remain firmly committed to the full enforcement of the Voting Rights Act. (Applause.) But you have to be our partners.

You know, before we came out here, Merilee and Alexis Herman, the assistant to the President who is here with me, were talking about how they remember when they first got their NAACP membership cards as young girls. Alexis said that in order to get her membership card, she also had to get a library card. But as a young girl, she got to carry both around; she felt really important. And she knew, as Merilee did, because Merilee said she carried that card plus her first receipt from the poll tax, until they yellowed with age.

They knew what the struggle was about. And they were able to articulate it based on personal experience. As Merilee poignantly told this convention, now is the time to go forward, not backward; to remember our martyrs and take strength from their (GAP IN TAPE)

If we don't raise our children right, nothing else we do counts for very much. And we need to intensify our efforts on behalf of our children. We need a reaffirmation among all Americans of our long-held belief that every single child has the right and responsibility to rise as far as his or her God-given talents and determination can take them. (Applause.) That is the principle we should be inculcating in our children.

My minister recently gave a sermon in which he related the story of Leviticus, you remember, about the ancient Israelites who annually, ever year, placed all their sins and miseries on the head of a goat, and then sent that goat out into the wilderness, thinking that that would purge them of all that had happened that previous year. When the goat reached the wilderness, the tribe

felt cleansed of all problems, all evils, all sins.

That is an apt parable for what is happening in America today, because in today's society, the goat, or the scapegoat, is poor children and their parents. 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. Well, you know that that won't work. You know that every child in this country is linked to every other one. My husband and I can do all we can, and we do, to make sure our daughter has every opportunity.

We'll give her the best education she can get. We'll take care of her. But I know that she could walk down the street some day, on the way to or from school, and be a victim of a drive-by shooting because of other children who were neglected and denied their God-given rights to feel like a full and decent human being. (Applause.) But you know, just like Dr. Foster, some of what we have to say about this is not easy to hear.

Parents and families are the primary responsibility. They have to take the lead. (Applause.) Parents, every one of us, have to be willing to make the sacrifices necessary to create conditions within families that enable children to flourish. Young boys and girls need to postpone having sex, and certainly having children, until they are mature and responsible enough to understand their decisions. (Applause.)

Parents with children should think a lot longer and harder about divorce, and put their children's needs and interests first. (Applause.) And child support, as the President has made clear, has to be part of what it means to be a responsible parent. But you know, child support is not only financial. Child support is emotional; child support is intellectual; child support is spiritual. And I want to say a special word of thanks to my old friend, C. Delores Tucker, for speaking truth to power when it comes to what is being fed and sold to our children. (Applause.)

So I come back to where I started. Yes, we have personal responsibility. Yes, we have to clean up our culture. Yes, we should be talking about and transmitting the values that we were raised with. Most of us in this room were raised differently than we are raising our children and our grandchildren. (Applause.) We wouldn't have allowed a person to walk in the door and say some of the things we let the t.v. say for hours and hours every single day. (Applause.)

Fight for this ~~veedship~~ V-Chip* that the President is championing. Make every parent have the right and responsibility to use that remote control, not to turn over their children to it as a babysitter, but to block out the violence and sex that destroys and desensitizes the minds of our children. (Applause.) But just as we can list all that parents and families and individuals must do, all that personally, and culturally and morally we are called upon to do, there are also political and economic problems that we must address together.

You can work, as many of you have, from dawn to midnight every single day. You can work those fingers to the bone. You can do the very best job you know how to do, and then be afraid to let your child walk outside the door because of what waits out there. You can show up for work on time, do a full day's work for 35 years and be given a pink slip and not even a thank you. (Applause.) You know that you can go to school and do the best you can.

I'll never forget, Reverend Gaylord may remember this, because it's the kind of thing that used to happen to me all the time in Arkansas. I'll never forget standing in the living room of the Arkansas governor's mansion when the President and I had invited every young person who was the valedictorian or salutatorian of every high school to come with their parents to be honored. Because we wanted to honor academics as well as athletics. (Applause.) And we stood there for six hours, we shook every hand.

And there was one handsome young black man who came through, and his mother was so proud. And I said to him, I said, well, now, what are you going to do next year? He said, well, I want to be a doctor. And I said, that's wonderful; I said, so where are you going to go to college. And he looked a little embarrassed and he said, well, ma'am, he said, I finished high school, I took every course my high school offered; I did well, I was on the honor roll, made valedictorian; and then I started applying for college and they said the school I went to wasn't good enough for me to be able to compete with the kids from Central High and the big high schools in Arkansas.

Now there was a young man and his family who had played by the rules. It was society that had failed them. (Applause.) And so part of what we have to do is quite blame-placing, quit finger-pointing. There is enough accountability to go around for what's wrong with our children in this country. (Applause.) And you know, you can't roll up your sleeves if you're wringing your hands. (Laughter.) And it's time we roll up our sleeves and we get to work to solve the problems in our communities, our families, and our nation. (Applause.)

And finally, let me just be a bit more personal and return to the subject of faith. Because we can't do any of this alone, can we? We have to work with each other, and we have to know that we're working on behalf of a higher power and eternal values that will guide us if we stray from the path. There's a book that I keep in my office that many of the people who work for me consult from time to time, written by Susan Taylor, the editor of Essence magazine. (Applause.)

It's called, "In the Spirit." And this is a young woman, young by my standards. They get younger every year. (Laughter.) I just can't tell -- if you ever want to make my day, if you ever have a chance to introduce me, just introduce me as a young woman. (Laughter and applause.) So this young woman, this extraordinary young woman, Susan Taylor, she writes, "The most revolutionary thing we can do is to have faith, to hold a positive vision of what we want for ourselves and for our children, and to put energy behind that vision to make it a reality."

Let us keep our expectations and our vision high. If the NAACP does that; if you work through all of the difficult issues you're confronting internally, to emerge even stronger; if you take your message to people who really need to hear it, because you know, this is like preaching to the choir, us talking to each other. But if you have a vision and you have high expectations, people will respond. They will know that you speak the truth.

And if we do that, then together, we will once again inspire that season of hope that will lead to the kind of country we deserve to have and to leave to the children we love. Thank you for what you've done. Thank you for what you're doing. And thank you and God bless you for what you will do for the United States of America. (Applause.)

* * * * *

September 29, 1995 (6:33pm)

Domestic violence is tearing apart the soul of too many American families. Its devastating toll extends beyond the immediate victims to the entire community. Ask police officers or sheriffs' deputies what are the major crime problems in their communities and every single one of them will mention domestic violence.

The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services at the Justice Department has received hundreds of requests from local law enforcement agencies for grants to use community policing to address domestic violence. With these grants, law enforcement agencies will work with shelters and other non-profit victim service organizations in their communities to find community-based solutions to the domestic violence epidemic.

Ten million dollars is available for these grants, but because of the demand, I am pleased to announce that we will boost funding for the program to $20 million.

October is Domestic Violence Awareness Month. It is an opportunity to highlight this Administration's unprecedented commitment to fighting domestic violence. The Clinton Administration has done more to protect American families, women and their children from the threat of violence than any Administration in American history. A centerpiece of that effort is the Violence Against Women Act, passed as part of the 1994 Crime Control Act. The President's unflagging support, combined with the efforts of members of Congress who are also committed to this issue resulted last week in a successful effort to restore full funding for the Violence ACainst Women Act in the Senate. (Pres. thanks Biden, Hatch and Senate). We are optimistic that the House and Senate, working together in conference Committee will not allow VAWA to be rolled back.

The President and the Attorney General also understand that police must play a critical role in any realistic attempts to combat domestic violence. The Community Oriented Policing Program (COPS) is another tool in the Administration's arsenal. COPS are working with victim advocates in cities across the country to integrate a domestic violence strategy into their community policing plans, and to establish early intervention strategies and coordinated community responses to domestic violence. Today the President is announcing that DOJ is adding an additional $10million to the COPS/Domestic Violence Intiative announced earlier this month. The urgent need for progams like this is demonstrated by the 3,000 calls received by DOJ in the first weeks after the AG announced this initiative. The PResident is committed to working with the COngress to ensure that the money remains available for these programs.

Proclamation

DRAFT

October 3, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SUBJECT: Federal Employee Domestic Violence Awareness Campaign

Domestic violence is not a private, family dispute that affects only the people involved. Domestic violence is violent criminal activity that affects us all, regardless of race or income or age, in every community in this country. It means higher health care costs, increased absenteeism, and declining productivity. It destroys families, relationships and lives. More importantly it tears at the moral fabric of who we are and undermines the very institution which has been the cornerstone of our country, the family.

Congress recognized the serious problem of domestic violence when it passed the Violence Against Women Act as part of the Violent Crime Control Act last year. The new law combines tough new penalties with programs to prosecute offenders and help women victims. In the last year, every state received a down payment of $426.000 in grants to help train prosecutors, police and service providers. Because of the VCCA, every state will now insure that women who have been assaulted do not have to pay for their rape and other medical examinations.

Throughout October, National Domestic Violence Awareness Month, business, labor, law enforcement, public health and civic organizations are working to increase our understanding of this problem and create solutions that can save lives. I believe the federal government has a responsibility to be a leader in this effort.

Today, I am directing that executive departments and agencies institute employee awareness campaigns on domestic violence. Within the next six months, you should implement a program to promote federal employee awareness of the problem of domestic violence and the programs and resources that are available for victims. I support and encourage the initial plans made by the Justice Department, including the production of a resource manual, a poster and the scheduling of a Violence Against Women Information fair on October 30, 1995, which will include speakers, art-work and exhibits.

We have a responsibility to assist women and families trapped in a cycle of violence with no sense of where to turn. Often, victims won't report their circumstances to the police, but they may turn to coworkers for help. By providing information on the programs available to all federal workers, we can make a contribution to the effort to protect women from abuse and reduce the level of violence in America.

The Director of the Office of Management and Budget is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

William J. Clinton