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[Press Guidance] - January 26, 1993

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AGENDA FOR CONFERENCE CALL
Agency/Department Communications/Press staff
January 26, 1993

1. Overview

A. White House Communications

1. George
2. Ricki -- Political issues
3. David D.
4. Bob B.
5. Mike W.

B. White House Press Office

1. Dee Dee
2. Jeff E.
3. Arthur
4. Lorraine
5. Paul Clarke
6. Dawn/Lower Press Office
7. Vicky/Television

C. Daily Schedule

1. 7:30 Meeting
2. Morning Readout
3. Conference call with agencies/departments
every Monday at 10 a.m.
4. Noon Briefing
5. Follow-up before p.m. news

2. Guidelines

A. Press Contact

1. All network appearances must be cleared through White House Press Office
2. White House should be informed about other significant press contact (ie Newsweek Child care questionnaire)

B. Weekly Communication

1. Designated communications/press staff at agencies should send memo to Ricki/Lorraine/Arthur/*Paul* detailing schedule/upcoming events/policy initiatives, etc. by 7:30 a.m. every Monday
2. Conference call with all agencies/departments every Monday at 10 a.m.
3. White House should be informed about any breaking controversies/political sensitive developments throughout day

C. Working Groups

1. Communications working groups should be established around specific issues (ie health care, gays in the military)
2. Regular conference calls should be established to exchange relevant information

D. Other assignments

1. Exchange names with names, duties of relevant personnel + home/work phone numbers

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Dee Dee
FROM: Seldin
DATE: January 25, 1993
RE: Cabinet Press Secretaries

I've set up a conference call for you and George with all of the Cabinet press secretaries for tomorrow morning at 10:00. Maggie Williams will also be on the call, as will Steve Akey, who has been all of these peoples' primary point of contact up 'till now, and Paul Clark.

In addition, I touched base with all of them to see what kind of progress they were making in getting set up and what their needs and concerns were. Almost everyone has been looking forward to something like tomorrow's conference call, and feels that they could use more direction and guidance from us.

Specifically, I spoke with:

Agriculture -- Joel Berg: Right now, Joel is the only person in his immediate office, which is the part of the operation that's always taken press calls. There are a lot of career people around, but they have different functions. Joel is unsure of whether or not he has the authority, since he is a temporary appointment, to bring more people in.

He's also concerned about getting guidance from us. Espy wants to be pretty aggressive, as does Joel, but are unsure about what the process is with us.

NOTE: Today wants to have Espy on at some point soon. Joel wants to get your ok on it.

Commerce -- Jim Desler: Jim's office is up and running. They brought a group of people over from the DNC, so the operation has a fair amount of continuity to it.

Defense -- Vernon Guidry: Not quite organized yet, still getting a sense of how things run, but able to handle the workload for the time being and moving forward quickly.

Education -- Stephen Gaskill: Things at Education are more than a little bit up in the air, as Steve decided today that he will be returning to the private sector next week. His feeling, though, is that the office is well organized and the career people are good, and that whoever ends up there shouldn't have much problem in getting things up to speed.

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Energy -- Mike Gauldin: Mike just got in yesterday, but things are in pretty good shape. He's almost completely staffed and will be having meetings with O'Leary and with all of the various department heads in the next couple of days.

EPA -- Loretta Ucelli: She's getting settled in -- has one assistant and is looking for a deputy with a strong background in communications management (do you know of anybody?). Otherwise, things are fine. She's been getting a lot of questions about Browner's child-care situation.

HHS -- Avis LaVelle: Avis hasn't been able to do much because she needs to be confirmed by the Senate. Until that happens, she can't even move into her office or hire anybody.

HUD -- Jim Whitney/Gene Nolan: Gene also hasn't been able to start yet because of Senate confirmation. Jim is holding down the fort in the meantime, but things will remain up in the air organizationally until Gene comes in.

Interior -- Jay Ziegler/Ali Webb: Jay and Ali are very well along. They're already beginning to do some pro-active stuff, as well as dealing with developing news and taking care of the Arizona press. They're still sorting out their roles somewhat, although for the most part Ali is focusing on dealing with Babbitt and Jay on handling the press.

Justice -- Caroline Aronovitz: Things are going alright, although the AG situation is obviously a major problem to deal with, and the press are trying to build the acting AG situation into a bigger story. She has four or five career people working with her who are very good. One in particular, Frank Schultz, has been extremely helpful.

Labor -- Mary Meegher: Things are going along well. Career people are being very helpful. There's a lot of press interest in Reich.

OMB -- Barry Toiv: Didn't get ahold of him, but he should be on the conference call.

State -- Tom Donilon/Mary Ellen Glynn: I didn't get a chance to talk to them, but Mary Ellen will be on the conference call, and Tom may or may not depending on whether he has jury duty.

page three

Transportation -- Richard Mintz: Rich's biggest concern is coordination with us. Operationally, his shop is doing fine.

NOTE: He is particularly concerned about statements on the USAir/British Airways merger. They'd like us to defer to them on it -- DOT is reviewing the documents and will have something to say in a week or two. Rich expects that we'll get a lot of pressure to take a stand (among other things, American Airlines has put Carville on retainer).

Treasury -- Jack DeVore: Things are going slowly, but they're coping with it, and should be fully up and running in a week or so. He's concerned that he's had a tough time getting ahold of policy people here.

USTR -- Ann Luzotto: They haven't really been tested yet, but things are in good shape. The office was extremely well organized to start with, with excellent systems in place.

Veterans' -- Mark Longabaugh: Things are going well in terms of staffing and operations -- the Public Affairs office is almost all career people who have been very helpful (they've prepared a briefing book on veterans' issues for whichever deputy ends up assigned to them). Mark's biggest concern is not having a strong sense of direction from us.

NOTE: Brown also has a Today show request.

Jan. 26, 1993

Pool Report from Photo Op with bipartisan congressional leadership in the Cabinet Room

During the brief photo op President Clinton laughingly told the others, "" You know I got my comment published that the boom had managed to repeal the constitutional right to privacy.'" Someone at the table had just teasingly wondered whether the microphones could pick anything up.

Asked if he would have a policy statement on gays in the military by the end of the week, the president said, ""I am going to talk to the leadership in Congress about our legislative agenda.'"

When a reporter's ""how do you feel . . .'" question about the joint chiefs meeting was interrupted with the call for lights, Mr. Clinton laughed and said ""I feel fine.'"

On a second try he was asked how the meeting Monday with the joint chiefs had gone. He said, ""It was a very good meeting, I was very impressed by them. The country is well served.'"

A seating chart is available in the lower press office.

--Kathy Lewis

Dallas Morning News

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 26, 1993

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH
BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS

The Cabinet Room

9:38 A.M. EST

Q Mr. President, are you going to have a policy statement on gays in the military by the end of the week?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm going to talk to the leadership of Congress about our --

Q How do you feel your meeting with the Joints Chiefs went yesterday, Mr. President?

THE PRESIDENT: It was a very good meeting. I was very impressed by the country's --.

END

9:40 A.M. EST

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456 - 2520
7151

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6423 fax

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2. potential

THE WHITE HOUSE **BULLETIN**

BULLETIN BROADCASTING NETWORK, 625 KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314 (703) 684-2020

MEMORANDUM FOR MACK McLARTY
CHIEF-OF-STAFF
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: TODAY'S BRIEFING

DATE: TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1993 - 12:15 PM EST

SINCE THE MORNING PAPERS:

- o **UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali is recommending "all necessary steps" be taken to force the return of nearly 400 deported Palestinians to Israel,** Israel's UN ambassador said today. Ambassador Gad Yaacobi said the UN stance "totally ignores the background" behind the deportations. Meanwhile, the Clinton Administration is vowing support for Israel, telling Arab governments it can't support a UN drive to punish Israel. The Clinton Administration is, however, said to be hoping the Israeli Supreme Court will avoid a confrontation by reversing the expulsions.
- o **A UN weapons inspection team now in Iraq today announced it is planning to maintain a "long-term" presence there.** Team leader Nikita Smidovich today characterized the length of the stay, saying: "I would not say permanent, but something like continuous or long-term. We have to make sure that nothing prohibited is going on there." The UN Special Commission is in Iraq to enforce weapons-destruction provisions of the Gulf War cease-fire agreement. While Baghdad claims to have met the provisions, Western intelligence sources say Iraq may be hiding as many as 100 Scud missiles.
- o **Financial news as of 12:15 PM EST:**
 - **DOW (30 Industrials):** Up 15 points to 3307 on a volume of 141 million shares.
 - **Consumer confidence fell to 77.0 in January,** down from 78.1 in December, reports the Conference Board.
 - **Existing home sales picked up 5.0 percent in December,** and rose 8.7 percent in all of 1992.

IN THE WHITE HOUSE AND AROUND TOWN:

- o **President Clinton met with bi-partisan congressional leadership on health care this morning.** Following the meeting, House Speaker Tom Foley called it a "candid, useful, frank and open meeting," and announced the President "wishes to come to the Capitol on the 17th of February to deliver his State of the Union message."

Foley said there was no specific discussion on such economic-related issues such as an energy tax, saying the President only "discussed in a broad way his interest in terms of timing in presenting some of his recommendations to the Congress." Senate Majority Leader Mitchell added: "The major part of the discussion was on health care. The President described to us the process which he hopes to follow, which we are united in our support of the objective of achieving legislative enactment of comprehensive

The White House Bulletin is a fax-delivered bulletin board covering policy, political and personnel developments in the federal government and Washington. The Bulletin welcomes information from those in Washington. (Tel.) 703-684-2020
Paul Roellig, Publisher and Editor William Armistead, Managing Editor Richard Reed, Political Editor

health care reform as soon as possible. He asked each of the leaders to designate one person to represent us in the development of the legislation, both to consult on the substance and the political aspects of proceeding with the legislation." House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt will be representing the House Democrats on the issue while Senator Mitchell will represent the Senate Democrats.

Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole said he was impressed with the White House's ability to deliver, saying that when he complained about the lack of donuts at the meeting, "they delivered a chocolate donut within ten minutes." As for developing health care legislation, Dole said: "We indicated where we can be helpful, we want to be helpful; where we oppose the President, we will, we hope in a high-level manner." House Minority Leader Michel added that the event was "more of significant meeting than I would have thought it would have been. It was more than just getting acquainted. The President was without any notes, crib cards, or anything, and knew exactly what he wanted to tell us, particularly with respect to the urgency of getting together as soon as possible on health care legislation." Michel added, however, that he had "a little bit of a problem" over the role he and the Republican Members of Congress will play on the issue in the future, quoting the President as saying the development of health care reform would take place in a "war room over the Executive Office building." According to Michel, "When you get drawn into the process, you don't want to have the result concluded beforehand."

As for the Clinton decision to reverse the ban on homosexuals serving in the military, Foley said there was "hardly any discussion" on the subject.

- o **Labor Secretary Reich said this morning he believes President Clinton's economic package will contain a \$15-to-20 billion stimulus program, and that managers must agree to engage in worker training or face a government mandate to do so.** Speaking on ABC's "Good Morning America" show, Reich was asked how big Clinton's stimulus package will be, to which he replied: "I would say probably in the range of \$15 to \$20 billion, if there is going to be a stimulus package, and I think there probably will be a stimulus package." Reich went on to caution that the \$15-20 billion figure "depends [on] what the economic data show right up until the point where that stimulus is going to be enacted, but I think that's about the range that we are talking about right now. And, again, in a -- in a \$6 trillion economy, that's very small, but it does send a very clear signal that we have to get the growth back, we've got to get the economy back on track, but, you see, that has to be linked -- that stimulus has got to be linked directly to long-term budget deficit reduction, because the bond markets and a lot of people in the markets, a lot of Americans, are going to say to themselves, 'Well, it's just a stimulus. We can't really trust the government to control its pocketbook.' We also have to make sure that over the longer term, the government is really controlling its pocketbook and making sure that that deficit is under control." Asked about his proposal for worker training, Reich said: "I have to stand there with a club ... that says if you ... managers of America don't really get serious about training your workers, that we may have to mandate it. I don't want to mandate it."
- o **Amid reports that Federal Appeals Court Judge Patricia Wald is still uninterested in the post of Attorney General, the name of at least one new candidate is reportedly on the President's list.** Former Ohio Attorney General **Anthony J. Celebrezze Jr.** is among those President Clinton is considering for the nation's top law enforcement job, according to Democratic sources. Celebrezze lost a bid to become Governor of Ohio to Republican George Voinovich in 1990. Others reportedly under consideration are Federal Appeals Court Judges **Richard Arnold** of Arkansas and **Abner Mikva** of the District of Columbia, and **Charles Ruff**, a Washington lawyer and former US Attorney.
- o **Last year's campaign finance reform bill would need significant amendment before it could pass this year,** according to a Democratic source involved with campaign law reform over the last ten years. This year's bill will resemble S.3, which passed last year only to face a Bush veto. But it "will have to have some significant changes since it was heavily based upon public financing," according to the source. "The public will just not tolerate public funding in practically any form -- so we will need a cheap reform. Clinton will probably give Congress considerable leeway in some of the provisions, as long as they do

not drag their feet. Both Clinton and Gore are really committed to campaign reform and see this as a major test of their credibility. They will not have too much patience," according to this source.

- o **As the two Republican candidates in this year's gubernatorial race in New Jersey stumble over the issue of hiring illegal aliens, their problems could entice a third prominent politician into the race.** One candidate, Christine Todd Whitman will pay back taxes of \$25,000 for two illegal aliens she employed to care for her children for about four years, according to a report in this morning's New York Times. The other GOP contender, former New Jersey Attorney General W. Carey Edwards, disclosed last week that he had also hired illegal aliens. According to the Times, Edwards is now considering paying taxes voluntarily on wages totaling more than \$10,000 over the last 18 months. Edwards and Whitman, who formally announces her candidacy tomorrow, are vying for the right to take on incumbent Democrat Jim Florio this fall. In the meantime, GOP sources have told the Bulletin that former Congressman Matthew J. Rinaldo is seriously considering throwing his hat into the ring. In addition to a credible level of name identification among the state's GOP rank and file, sources say, a Rinaldo candidacy would be taken seriously for other reasons. For one, he would be the only right-to-life candidate of the three and, perhaps more important, he has over \$900,000 cash in his campaign coffers that he is entitled to transfer to a gubernatorial bid. One GOP congressional source, who spoke with Rinaldo yesterday, told the Bulletin Rinaldo plans to "think it over for about a week," before announcing his intentions.
- o **Re-elected to a second term as Chairman of the National Republican Senatorial Committee more than two months ago, Senator Phil Gramm has yet to decide who will be serving as the committee's executive director.** Gramm has been painstakingly slow, and some GOP observers suspect he is waiting to see if any credible candidate for the post might be available from the pool of contenders seeking election to the RNC Chairman's post. That vote will be held by RNC members Friday in St. Louis. Of those Gramm has interviewed for the post, the front runners are said to be political consultants **Bill Lacy** and **Bill Harris**. Lacy was a Reagan White House political aide as well as the campaign manager for Bob Dole's 1988 presidential bid. Harris is a former Alabama GOP Chairman and manager of last year's GOP national convention.
- o **The idea of containing the entire 14 percent of GDP estimated by the Commerce Department that goes to health care expenditures is not likely to be enforceable,** according to Brookings Institution's Henry Aaron, outgoing Bush Administration officials, and Democratic sources on Capitol Hill. Aaron, who estimates something along the lines of three quarters of that 14 percent figure is realistically capable of being limited by government policy, agrees with Republican and Democratic officials working on health care reform who point to over-the-counter drugs and the wide array of hygiene products that are sold in supermarkets and discount stores and would not easily lend themselves to regulation or control. According to Aaron, the Commerce Department figure of 14 percent of GDP includes things like hygiene products, contraceptives, over-the-counter drugs, the NIH budget and "many other things that don't have anything to do with the immediate treatment of acute illness. ... It would be a mistake to infer from the fact that we spend 14 percent of our GDP on health care that is the range over which any kind of budget control would apply. It won't. It's going to apply to something narrower than that -- essentially hospital services, physicians' services, and associated pharmaceutical products -- that's what budget controls are going to apply to. It is most of health care spending, but by no means all of it."
- o **"If the income tax rate is raised to 38 percent for the wealthy, and there is no targeting of the insurance industry, this could mean a great windfall for the industry's tax-exempt investment products,"** according to a financial institutions expert who has been a Clinton campaign adviser. While this would be an unintended side effect of raising the income tax rate on those couples making over \$200,000, this expert believes, "it would be beneficial to the economy since these insurance products usually go back into long-term oriented investments. It is up to the insurance industry to make sure there

is no special action taken to inhibit their ability to market these products when the rates go up. The entire tax-exempt market will also benefit as these investments become more attractive."

- o **The White House Legislative Affairs office is further taking shape according to one White House source.** In addition to announced deputies Steve Richetti, Susan Brophy and Lorrain Miller, there will be three special assistants on each side. Soon there will also be some assignments to the four major White House priority issues -- health care, the economic program, national service and campaign reform. Legislative strategies on these priority issues are discussed at morning senior staff meetings and with President Clinton. Also, **Jim Keating** has become a Special Assistant to President Clinton for Legislative Affairs, serving Howard Paster in an all-around capacity. Keating formerly worked in the House Cloak Room and is familiar with both sides of Congress.

THE CLINTON TEAM:

Today, the Bulletin introduces a new section designed to inform our readers in an organized fashion of President Clinton's appointments. The new personnel of the departments and agencies will be reported in two categories, those already named to positions and those speculated to be in line for positions.

o **TREASURY**

Named: **Lloyd Bensten**, Secretary (71, Democratic Texas Senator, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee); **Roger Altman**, Deputy Secretary (47, Vice Chairman for The Blackstone Group); **Frank Newman**, Under Secretary for Domestic Finance (50, CFO with BankAmerica since 1990); **Lawrence Summers**, Under Secretary for International Affairs (38, chief economist at the World Bank); **Eugene Ludwig**, Comptroller of the Currency (45, partner at Covington & Burling since 1981); **Alicia Haydock Munnell**, Assistant Secretary for Economic Policy (50, VP and Director of Research at the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston since 1984); **Ronald K. Noble**, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement (36, associate professor of law at New York University since 1989); **Michael B. Levy**, Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs (45, administrative assistant to Senator Bensten since 1987); **Jack DeVore**, Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs and Public Liaison (54, press secretary to Senator Bensten since 1972); **Philip Diehl**, Counselor to the Secretary (41, staff director at the Senate Finance Committee since 1992).

Speculated: **Richard Medley**, Assistant Secretary for International Affairs (partner in Schmick, Medley International); **Jerold Cohen**, Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy (57, Atlanta attorney, former chief counsel at IRS); **M. Carr Ferguson**, Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy (61, New York attorney); **Samuel Sessions**, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy (chief tax counsel, Senate Finance Committee); **Curtis A. Prins**, Director of the Mint (58, staff director of House Banking Committee).

- o **ALSO:** Former Oregon Congressman **Les AuCoin** is reportedly under consideration for the post of Secretary of the Army. AuCoin lost a bid to unseat Republican Senator Bob Packwood last fall. ... **Robert Nash**, is a leading candidate for Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development. Nash was the head of the Arkansas Development Finance Authority and a key economic development aide to then-Governor Clinton. He is now part of the Clinton Transition team.

THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF:

This morning, the Bulletin invites **Stuart Eizenstat** a Washington attorney who served as Domestic Policy Advisor to President Carter, to discuss the domestic policy process in the Clinton White House.

BULLETIN: As one who has worked in a similar political environment, how should the Clinton White House deal with the Democratic Congress on the President's major initiatives?

EIZENSTAT: First let me say that, with Howard Paster in the Congressional Relations position, the White House hardly needs any advice on dealing with the Congress. He's as knowledgeable as anybody in town. But in terms of what lessons we learned in the Carter White House, I would say that simply having your own party in control of Congress doesn't guarantee results, it gives you opportunities for results. We don't have a parliamentary structure, and party discipline, while likely to be stronger than it was in 1977, is nevertheless still a fragile commodity and has to be nurtured.

Second, there is always a delicate balance in drafting your own legislative program between keeping confidential what it is you are doing and giving key Members of Congress a sense of equity in the outcome. In our early months in 1977, we put too much emphasis on secrecy and not enough on inclusion and consultation. For the Democratic Party to demonstrate that it can, in fact, govern, the Administration must engage in the earliest possible consultation with key Members on key legislative issues is going to be essential so that they don't feel they have been presented with a fait accompli and they feel it is a product in which they have say least in some way participated. There are some enormously difficult decisions on the budget and economic program which are going to have to be made, and it's going to call for pushing the envelope of party loyalty under our system to its utter maximum. Early consultation, close consultation, and close cooperation are the best ways to assure you can push that envelope as far as possible.

Third, as important as it is for the White House staff to touch base with key staff members on the Hill and key Members of Congress in the preparation of their program, there is no substitute for the direct Presidential touch. The personal touch that the President needs to provide with Members of Congress. President Carter always made all the calls for votes that needed to be made. What has to occur in addition to that, however, is constant personal contact apart from personal votes -- having people over for drinks, having them over for private lunches and dinners, calling on birthdays, inviting a few people and their spouses over for private occasions. A President's success depends on two things in the end, the state of the economy and the perception of his capacity to deal with Congress. The latter is heavily influenced by personal touches. Here I think President Clinton has an enormous advantage. He is a natural politician who feels comfortable working with other politicians. And the personal touch ought to be viewed as much a part of the job as the daily intelligence briefing, because it will have just as much of a role in the success of the Administration. That gives me great confidence because I think this is something President Clinton likes to do. President Carter did not like to do it much and it showed. Bill Clinton likes politics, and his efforts in this regard will be an important supplement to what the staff does in its consultations.

BULLETIN: What are some lessons you learned about the domestic policy process you think might benefit the incoming White House staff?

EIZENSTAT: First of all, we've had a 12-year atrophy of the domestic policy staff relative to OMB. Domestic policy has been made by OMB Directors Stockman, Miller, and Darman for 12 years. OMB must have a critical input into almost every domestic policy, but should not be the sole domestic policy maker. It is critical that the domestic policy staff get the same priority that the national security staff and the national economic council staff get in their areas. They have to have primacy in domestic policy always involving the other agencies, OMB, and the council of economic advisors, but not having policy input as an afterthought to budget decisions. Again, I have confidence here because of Bill Clinton's rather profound understanding of domestic policy. It is often a matter of personality, and Stockman, Miller, and Darman all had strong personalities. It's important that the domestic policy staff reassert its former role.

BULLETIN: What do you think about the withdrawal of the Baird nomination?

EIZENSTAT: I think it showed a real political sensitivity by the Clinton White House to see a problem early when it occurs, and cut it off before it simmers and becomes debilitating. The real lessons of the Tower fight and the Bert Lance problem were not recognizing the political damage that occurs when you keep someone on too long. Clinton and his people saw they had a problem and dealt with it quickly. That will get it behind them, and it shows a very keen political sensitivity. Rather than being a minus, it will be looked on as meeting this first political

test in a deft manner.

LAST LAUGHS:

- o Jay Leno:** "Over the weekend, President Clinton said he's thinking of raising taxes on cigarettes, alcohol and gasoline. Well, sure, it's easy for him. He doesn't drink, smoke or drive his own car. But how would he like it if we raised the taxes on Big Macs, ugly jogging shorts and out-of-tune saxophones." (NBC The Tonight Show)
- o Jay Leno:** "They're talking about implementing a sin tax on things like alcohol and cigarettes. Now, lying is a sin isn't it? Maybe we should charge Clinton on each one of those promises he breaks." (NBC The Tonight Show)
- o Jay Leno:** "Bill Clinton says that his number one priority, though, is keeping his finger on the pulse of America. And his number two priority is checking, every once on a while, the pulse of Al Gore." (NBC The Tonight Show)

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-- END OF FAX --

SCHEDULE FOR PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON
DATE: TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1993
FINAL SCHEDULE

Scheduler: Anne Walley

w 202-456-7560

hotel 202-234-0700

Skygram 862-1607

Press desk: Anne Edwards

w 202-456-2100

h 301-565-3101

Skygram 227-8821

Previous RON

White House

8:45 am-

CIA BRIEFING

9:00 am

Oval Office - White House

Meeting manifest: Vice President Gore, Mack

**McLarty, Sandy Berger, Tony Lake, Hank Appelbaum
of CIA.**

Staff contact: Wilma Hall x2256

9:00 am-

NATIONAL SECURITY BRIEFING

9:15 am

Meeting manifest: Vice President Gore, Mack

McLarty, Sandy Berger, Tony Lake

Oval Office - White House

Staff contact: Wilma Hall x2256

9:15 am-

BRIEFING

9:30 am

re: Congressional leadership meeting

Oval Office - White House

Meeting manifest: Mack McLarty, George

Stephanopoulos, Howard Paster

Staff contact: Howard Paster x2230

9:30 am-

BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP MEETING

10:30 am

Cabinet Room - West Wing

Staff Contact: Howard Paster and Susan Brophy x2230

Note: Congressional staff will hold in West Lobby.

**Format: Press pool will take a photo-op at the
beginning of the meeting.**

Schedule for President Bill Clinton**2****Date: Tuesday, January 26, 1993**

Staff manifest: Vice President Gore, Mack McLarty, George Stephanopoulos, Howard Paster, Susan Brophy, Lorraine Miller, Steve Rochete.

Congressional manifest: Speaker Tom Foley; Majority Leader Richard Gephardt; Majority Whip David Bonior; Cong. Steny Hoyer, Chairman Democratic Caucus; House Republican Leader Bob Michel; House Republican Whip Newt Gingrich; Dick Armey, Chairman of Republican Conference; Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell; Senate President Pro Tempore Robert Byrd; Senate Majority Whip Wendell Ford; Secretary of Democratic Caucus, Senator David Pryor; Assistant Republican Leader Alan Simpson; Senator Thad Cochran, Chairman of Republican Conference.

10:30 am-
10:45 am

MEETING

Oval Office - White House

Meeting manifest: George Stephanopoulos, Marcia Hale, Mack McLarty

Staff contact: Marcia Hale x2823

10:45 am-
11:00 am

MEETING

Oval Office - White House

Meeting manifest: Carol Rasco

Staff contact: Carol Rasco x2216

11:00 am
11:15 am

MEETING

Oval Office - White House

Meeting manifest: Bob Rubin x2174

Staff contact: Bob Rubin

11:15 am-
12:00-noon

PHONE CALLS / OFFICE TIME

Oval Office - White House

12:00 - noon
1:00 pm

LUNCH

(time is open)

3:00 pm-
5:00 pm

CABINET RETREAT MEETING

Oval Office - White Office

Schedule for President Bill Clinton
Date: Tuesday, January 26, 1993

3

**Meeting manifest: Vice President Gore, Mrs. Gore,
Christine Varney, Jane Hopkins, Carolyn
Lukensmeyer, optional: Mack McLarty**

**5:00 pm-
5:15 pm**

**MEETING
w/ Mack McLarty
Oval Office - White House**

RON

White House

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release:
January 26, 1993

Contact: Dee Dee Myers
Phone: 202-456-2100

PRESIDENT CLINTON MEETS
WITH BI-PARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP

The President this morning met with bipartisan Congressional leaders in the Cabinet Room at the White House. Attendees at the meeting follow:

Seated to the President's right: Speaker of the House Tom Foley, House Minority Leader Bob Michel, House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt, and House Majority Whip David Bonior.

Seated to the President's left: Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell, Senate Minority Leader Robert Dole and Senate President Pro Tempore Robert Byrd.

Seated to the Vice President's right: Senate Democratic Caucus Secretary David Pryor, Senate Republican Conference Chairman Thad Cochran, Senate Assistant Minority Leader Alan Simpson, Senate Majority Whip Wendell Ford.

Seated to the Vice President's left: House Democratic Caucus Chair Steny Hoyer, House Republican Conference Chair Richard Armey and House Minority Whip Newt Gingrich.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

26-Jan-1993 08:48 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Nancy Soderberg

(SODERBERG)

FROM:

R. Nicholas Burns
(BURNS)

SUBJECT:

Press Guidance

The following is press guidance for January 26:

Q: Why did the President call Ukrainian President ^{Leonid} Kravchuk?

A: The President felt it was important to touch base early with Ukrainian President Kravchuk on the major issues in our bilateral relationship. In particular, the President emphasized his interest in a close U.S.-Ukrainian relationship. They agreed that Secretary Christopher and Foreign Minister Zlenko should be in communication soon to establish an agenda for the future. The President mentioned his support for democratic and market reforms in Ukraine. He also discussed our hope that Ukraine will ratify the START I and Non-Proliferation treaties as soon as possible.

Q: What is your reaction to statements by President Yeltsin yesterday that President Clinton indicated in their January 23 phone call that he might take a different approach to Iraq than the Bush Administration?

A: The President and President Yeltsin discussed Iraq briefly in the phone call. The President simply affirmed to President Yeltsin his interest in being in close communication on Iraq. But the President did not preview any change in U.S. policy.

CC: Records

(RECORDS)

CC: Paul Clarke

(CLARKE)

January 26, 1993

TO: Dee Dee Myers
FROM: Bill Galston *WAG*
SUBJ: Council on Families Press Release

The purpose of this memorandum is to follow up on our conversation of 1/26.

For the past two years I have been a member of a group called the Council on Families in America. In September of 1992, in my then-capacity as a private scholar with no connection to the Clinton campaign (and obviously none to the not-yet-existing administration), I approved a statement of principles on family policy. Yesterday, January 25, without prior notification to me, the Council made that statement public with a press release identifying me as a member of the Domestic Policy Council.

I want to emphasize that I signed on to the statement more than four months ago as a private citizen and that I in no way acted on behalf of, or in the name of, the Clinton administration. I regret any confusion that may result, and I will do whatever is necessary to ensure that incidents of this nature are not repeated.

DL -

For the file

Jan 26

DDM

For immediate release:
January 25, 1993

Contact:
Dr. Vesna Neskow
(212) 246-3942

Diverse Family Scholars Seek Consensus on Two-Parent Family

Seventeen nationally prominent scholars and family experts from across the political spectrum today sought to define a new, nonpartisan consensus on the centrality of the two-parent family. "This consensus on the two-parent family can help the Clinton Administration adopt policies aimed at reversing the current trend of declining child well-being in the United States," stated Professor David Popenoe of Rutgers University, Co-Chair of the Council on Families in America.

Scholarly evidence clearly demonstrates that, on the whole, the two-parent family is a more successful model for childrearing, and for overall societal well-being, than any of the increasingly prevalent alternatives.

"The most important domestic policy challenge of this decade is to make life better for our nation's children," stated Popenoe. "If we are serious about reversing the trend of declining child well-being, we must find a way to promote the two-parent family."

The Council today warned that

"The evidence is strong and growing that the current generation of children and youth is the first in our nation's history to be less well-off -- psychologically, socially, economically, and morally -- than their parents were at the same age."

Regarding family structure -- one of the most politically and ideologically polarizing issues of 1992 -- the Council declared that

"the model of the two-parent family, based on a lasting, monogamous marriage, remains both possible and desirable. Considering all of the alternatives, this family form is by far the most efficacious one for childrearing and for long-term individual and societal well-being."

At the same time, the Council declared that

"Today, because of the importance of female equality and the changing conditions of modern society, [the] previous model of life-long, separate-sphere gender roles within marriage is no longer desirable or possible on a society-wide scale."

"The issue is not liberal versus conservative, Republican versus Democrat," stated Professor Jean Bethke Elshtain of Vanderbilt University, Co-Chair of the Council. "For the Council, the issue is not politics, or how we felt last year about Dan Quayle versus 'Murphy Brown.' The issue is improving child well-being by strengthening the family as a social institution."

The Council's philosophically diverse membership includes, for example, both Professor William Galston of the University of Maryland, who served on President Clinton's transition team and was recently named by President Clinton to serve on his White House Domestic Policy Council, and Dr. Allan C. Carlson of the Rockford Institute, who was appointed by President Reagan to serve on the National Commission on Children.

The Council on Families in America is comprised of seventeen nationally prominent scholars and family experts who have come together to form an on-going program of collaborative research, interdisciplinary deliberation, and public education on major issues of family well-being in America. The Council's central purpose is to make recommendations to policymakers and the American public that address the core family-issue challenges facing our society as we approach the 21st century. The Council is private and nonpartisan. Members of the Council serve as unpaid volunteers who have joined together on the basis of a shared commitment to improving family and child well-being in America.

"A major cultural and policy imperative for our time," the Council concluded, "is to increase the proportion of children who grow up with their two married parents in supportive communities and to decrease the proportion of children who do not."

-end-

Eight Propositions on Family and Child Well-Being

These propositions seek to address the most important social trend of our era: the declining well-being of children in the United States.

We are scholars and analysts who have come together to form the *Council on Families in America* -- a volunteer, nonpartisan program of scholarly research and interdisciplinary deliberation on the state of families in America. We come from across the human sciences and across the political spectrum.

We esteem tolerance and privacy as basic values. In a free society, people are permitted to live in diverse social arrangements without fear of harassment. But we also insist upon this central fact: today there is widespread and growing evidence of failure in the rearing of children. Accordingly, it is important to uphold those institutions and values which are most likely to safeguard the needs and interests of children.

Based on our analysis of the historical and empirical evidence, and motivated by our belief that the recent "family values" debate suffered from the absence of clear definition, we offer the following propositions on the family in America:

1. In order to develop emotionally, socially, and morally, a child requires a strong, warm, lasting, and loving attachment with at least one and preferably two or more adults who are deeply committed to that child's well-being.
2. A basic social purpose of the family is to rear children to become adults who are self-confident, socially responsible, and capable of attachment and trust. The family, in short, carries the key social and moral responsibility for raising the next generation.
3. Today the family is in a crisis that fundamentally threatens the well-being of our nation's children. The marriage bond is steadily weakening. Indeed, marriage is becoming deinstitutionalized. Children are spending less time with their parents, especially their fathers. Across the society, children are less valued. In short, the child-centered, two-parent family shows growing signs of disintegration. This disintegration is reflected most clearly in the high rate of divorce and the steady growth of unwed parenthood.

4. The current disintegration of the well-functioning, two-parent family is a central cause of rising individual and social pathology: delinquency and crime (including an alarming juvenile homicide rate), drug and alcohol abuse, suicide, depression, eating disorders, and the growing number of children in poverty. The evidence is strong and growing that the current generation of children and youth is the first in our nation's history to be less well-off -- psychologically, socially, economically, and morally -- than their parents were at the same age.

5. Family ties were relatively strong in the "traditional nuclear family," with its strict social roles of male breadwinner and female homemaker. That family form was the cultural ideal in America from the early 1800s to the early 1960s. Today, because of the importance of female equality and the changing conditions of modern society, that previous model of life-long, separate-sphere gender roles within marriage is no longer desirable or possible on a society-wide scale.

6. Yet the model of the two-parent family, based on a lasting, monogamous marriage, remains both possible and desirable. Considering all of the alternatives, this family form is by far the most efficacious one for childrearing and for long-term individual and societal well-being.

7. The characteristics of an ideal social environment for childrearing consist of an enduring, two-biological-parent family that engages regularly in activities together, has many of its own routines, traditions, and stories, and provides a great deal of contact between adults and children. The children have frequent interaction with relatives, with neighbors in a supportive neighborhood, and with their parents' world of work, coupled with no pervasive worry that their parents will break up. Finally, each of these ingredients comes together in the development of a rich family subculture that has lasting meaning and strongly promulgates such family values as responsibility, honesty, cooperation, and sharing. These values, in turn, are vital to the maintenance and achievement of competence, character, and citizenship as we enter the twenty-first century. Today, with each passing year, fewer and fewer of our nation's children can reasonably expect to grow up in such an environment.

8. A major cultural and policy imperative for our time is to increase the proportion of children who grow up with their two married parents in supportive communities and to decrease the proportion of children who do not.

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