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Folder Title:
[Alexis Herman Miscellaneous] [loose] [2]

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (2 pages)	05/00/1994	b(6)

COLLECTION:

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Alexis Herman
OA/Box Number: 2653

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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]
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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]

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U.S. Department
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**Federal Highway
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Office of the Administrator

Washington, D.C. 20590

JAN 13 1994

January 5, 1994

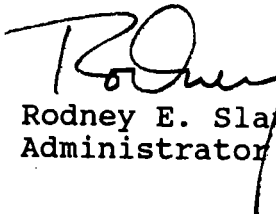
Refer to:
HOA-1

Alexis M. Herman
Assistant to the President
and Director of Public Liaison
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Alexis:

Thank you for your letter encouraging my participation in the Central State University Convocation Series for the 1993-94 Academic Year. I do plan to make this engagement. Best wishes for a great new year.

Sincerely,


Rodney E. Slater
Administrator

*You are
doing a super
job!*

FAX TO: ALEXIS HERMAN
FROM: Phil GARY

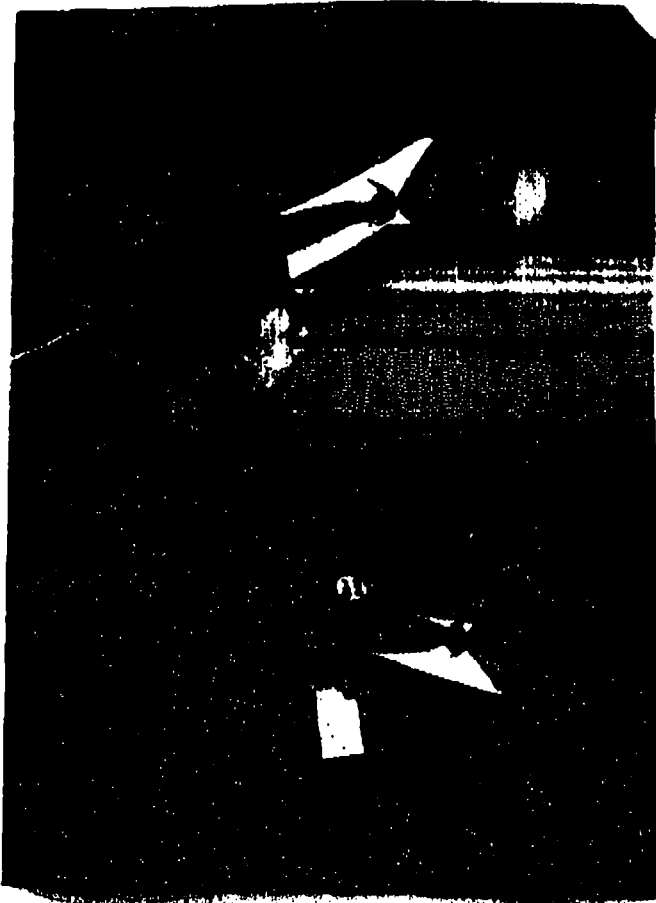
THE DAILY REPORTER

Wednesday, January 12, 1994

Vol. 148 - No. 89

Columbus, Ohio

Est:

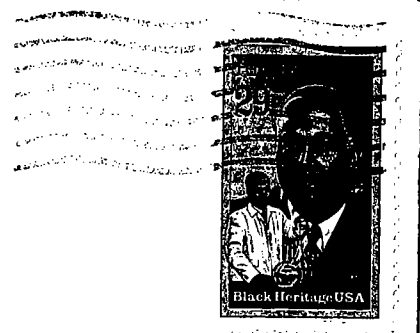


Chamber presence in Washington, D.C.

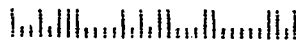
Chamber member Phil Gary of Phil Gary Enterprises USA was recently part of a "Small Business Supports NAFTA" day in Washington, D.C. Phil was with Gary (left) and William A. Workman, vice president, International Division, U.S. Chamber of Commerce, in Washington. Workman wrote to Gary, "Congressmen are your superb lobbying efforts advancing this important trade issue. Genuine support from companies like yours were vital in getting this agreement through Congress."

TEL: 614-866-3188

ALEXIS, PLEASE CALL ME
RE: "NAFTA NEW PRODUCT"
TELEVISION NETWORK



Ms. Alexis Herman
Assistant to the President and Director of
Public Liaison
2nd Floor, West Wing
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500



3505 Glenmoor Drive
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815

In a recent front page article, *The Washington Post* carried a photograph and story about a ten or eleven year old girl who was actively planning her funeral. In many speeches and commentaries before and after that article, the African American community has been blamed for the ills and conditions of America's cities, as well as the violence that is threatening and destroying our children. This writing is intended to inform the debate.

Walter J. Leonard

The writer, Walter J. Leonard, was a founding member of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC); formerly President of Fisk University; Special Assistant to the President of Harvard University; and Assistant Dean of both Howard and Harvard University Law Schools.

When A Ten Year Old Plans A Funeral

Remembering the Birth, Life and
Ministry of
The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
(January 15, 1929 — April 4, 1968)

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

When A Ten Year Old Plans A Funeral

The headline, like a pale shroud
Magnified by despair, fear and grief,
Borne out of too many years of depression,
Frustration, anger, neglect and greed,
Blares boldly and blamingly,
"Ten year old child plans her funeral."

What, in the name of Abraham, Jesus,
Mohammed, Buddha, Harriet, Frederick,
Sojourner and Martin has brought a
people to this level of despair, frustration, and
near hopelessness?

How many Gun Manufacturers/Dealers
And their supporters;
How many drug producers, importers
And their protectors;
How many drug pushers
And their laundering bankers,
How many liquor magnets,
their henchpersons,
and bought-politicians,
How many multi-million dollar prisons,
How many lost jobs,
How many unkept promises,
How many political lies,
How many devastated/destroyed neighborhoods,
How many will it take to completely destroy the
African-American Community?

Having survived more than 350 years of
American slavery and segregation,
(The foundation of the nation's wealth)
Having suffered the effects of EMTA
(European Movement to America);

Having endured the impact of AMTA
(Asian Movement to America);
Having felt the bitterness of CRTA
(Cuban Relocation to America);
Having withstood the insult of MRMTA
(More Racists Movement to America);
And now, with the sword of NAFTA dangling
precariouly above its neck,
How long before Black America simply explodes?

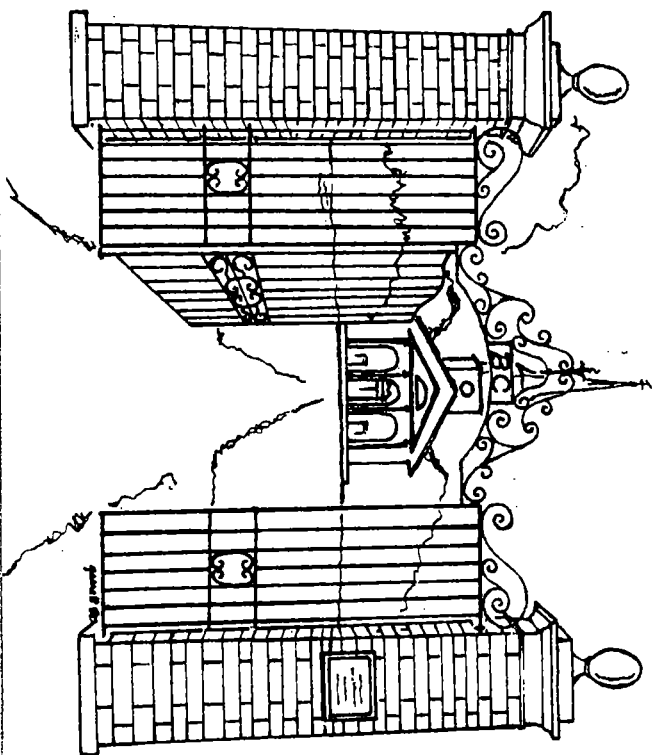
Twenty-two billion against drugs helps less than
Eleven billion for education.
Ten billion for jails and police helps less than
Five billion for schools and hospitals.
Ten billion to support economic development
for foreign manufacturers, helps less than
five billion to create jobs
in America's cities and rural communities.
Another one hundred thousand police, helps less
than another fifty thousand teachers.

When a child of ten plans her/his own funeral,
What value does he or she attach to the
people and things around them;
What has America's capitalocracy
said to the future of it's children;
What has America's greedemocracy held out to its
posterity;
What has America's violenculture
promised its off-springs, its next generation; and
What has America's legacy of slaveocracy
done to those who believe so strongly in
America's promise; what is our future,
When a ten year old plans her funeral?

©Walter J. Leonard, 1994

Dear Mr. Herman
As best as we can
I send you a copy of
the enclosed.

Regards,
Phanalphie
Rhue



PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION



Bennett College

Phanalphie F. Rhue
Director of Public Affairs/Marketing

900 East Washington St.
Greensboro, N.C. 27401-3239

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FAX (910) 272-7143



January 3, 1994

Ms. Alexis M. Herman
Assistant to the President
Director of Public Liaison
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

JAN 4 1994

Dear Alexis:

Happy New Year!

On Thursday, December 30, 1993, UniWorld Washington finalized the decision to indefinitely postpone the Thurgood Marshall Tribute previously planned for February 8, 1994.

I thank you for all of your patience and your continuous support in this most unusual situation.

Sincerely,

M. Elizabeth Farnan
M. Elizabeth Farnan
Account Executive

Airport Scandal Hangs Over New Atlanta Mayor

Bill Campbell begins his first term just as jury selection begins in a corruption trial. He is implicated in bribe-taking to aid minority contracts.

By ERIC HARRISON
TIMES STAFF WRITER

ATLANTA—As Bill Campbell prepared to be sworn in as Atlanta's new mayor on Monday, jury selection began in a potentially explosive public corruption trial that could make his honeymoon in office a short one.

A former city councilman and two Atlanta businessmen face mail fraud and bribery charges in connection with the scandal, which developed from a 22-month federal investigation of the city's program to boost minority participation in concessions at Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport.

In all, seven men have pleaded guilty or been charged in a multimillion-dollar conspiracy to bribe public officials in exchange for preferential treatment in the awarding of airport contracts.

Campbell, a 12-year City Council veteran, was one of several officials identified by a government witness as having received bribes. Campbell has not been indicted, and he vehemently denied the accusation when it surfaced during the campaign—going so far as to take a polygraph test.

The scandal had little effect on the election, perhaps due in part to unaggressive coverage of the allegations in the local media and to a judge's decision to postpone the trial until after the election. Campbell won 73% of the vote in defeating former Fulton County Commission Chairman Michael L. Lomax.

Although Campbell says that he is

unconcerned about potentially damaging testimony, his initiatives during the first weeks of his term nevertheless will have to compete for attention with allegations of shady doings and under-the-table deals at City Hall. And this is only the first of at least three trials.

Promising to be "the most accessible mayor the city has ever seen," the 40-year-old Campbell attended a morning prayer service Monday and then walked to City Hall as jury selection got under way. He made strategic stops at a police precinct substation (to stress his stand on community policing), the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change (to praise the slain civil rights leader) and the state Capitol (for a symbolic greeting from the governor). He did his best to keep the airport scandal in the background.

The scandal also threatens to tarnish the legacy of Campbell's still-popular predecessor and mentor, Maynard Jackson. Jackson, who stepped down after 12 years in office, is expected to testify for the prosecution.

The airport, one of the world's busiest, was expanded and modernized during Jackson's first term. The affirmative action program was designed to ensure women and minorities a fair share of

airport business but allegedly became rife with corruption.

While the bribery allegations rolled off Campbell's back during the campaign, he raised some eyebrows immediately after the election in an unrelated controversy concerning the airport.

He was instrumental in torpedoing a City Council audit of BestFest, a planned one-day morale booster for airport employees in September that became a \$757,000 three-day bash, financed by tax money, that included jugglers, a karaoke bar, live bands and Las Vegas-style gambling with fake money.

Like Campbell, Jackson has attempted to deflect damage from the airport scandal, taking credit for discovering problems and volunteering information to the U.S. attorney general. Nevertheless, he concedes making a mistake when he appointed the first airport commissioner.

And despite the accomplishments of his first two terms in office, Jackson has had to contend in the waning days of his Administration with editorial cartoons depicting him as a clown. In one cartoon, Jackson, dressed as Bozo with gigantic feet, is saying: "My handling of the airport has left Bill Campbell with some big shoes to fill."

FILE:
ATLANTA

ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

COMMITTEE ON
PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION

SUBCOMMITTEE
VICE CHAIR, PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS
WATER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

COMMITTEE ON
POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE

SUBCOMMITTEE
CHAIR, COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

COMMITTEE ON
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SUBCOMMITTEE
CHAIR, JUDICIARY AND EDUCATION
FISCAL AFFAIRS AND HEALTH

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE ORGANIZATION
OF CONGRESS

DEMOCRATIC STUDY GROUP
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

FAX COVER SHEET

TO:

Ruby Moy

OFFICE:

Alexis Herman

FAX NO.:

456-2983

FROM:

LORRY HESTER

DATE:

1/11/94

TIME:

PAGE 1 OF

1

SUBJECT:

Monday Civil Rights Event

COMMENTS:

Monica Guyot DOB: 12/19/37

SS: 557-46-7076

Ho
Ben
She wants to come to
WtH recep.
Her husband is going to be here. and
Cong. Norton says she's involved w/ MLK + CR

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL (202) 225-8050

Ho + Ben

~~***ASAP***~~

Cong Norton called
Amitt to put this woman
on WH recep 1/17.

Guyot's husband is
coming to WH + she
wants to come w/ him.

Ruby 4³⁰ 2pgs

1/11/94

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Fax(301) 589-6889****FACSIMILE MESSAGE**TO: *Alexis Herman*FROM: *Thurman Jones*DATE: *1/11/94*NUMBER OF PAGES: *02*TO FAX NUMBER: *(202) 456-6218*

MESSAGE:

Hard copy to follow by mail.

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a Strong
American
Heritage

PATRIOTS

Embracing The Dream of Freedom Worldwide

January 11, 1994

Ms. Alexis Herman
Director
White House Office of Public Liaison
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Herman:

This is to thank you for meeting with Claudia Postell and myself on yesterday. We certainly appreciate your willingness to speak with us, and the great photos you provided.

We are especially appreciative of your efforts to get a message for us from President Clinton for the Black History Edition of PATRIOTS Magazine. As we are drawing near our deadline for press, we are asking that we have that document by January 18.

As you know, the theme for that Edition is "Empowering African-American Organizations: Present & Future." Our primary focus will be on civil rights organizations that have been instrumental in the struggle for African-Americans civil rights.

I will give you a call early next week. Thank you again for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Thurman D. Jones, Jr.
Publisher

ARIEL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, INC.

307 North
Michigan Avenue
Suite 500
Chicago, Illinois
60601

312.726.0140
f 312.726.7473

Ruby,

This letter to Alexis
might help her
understand the nature of
my Regret better.

Thank you,

Debbie

My number is 312/464-1446



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*Amy
Please meet
w/ Mr. McDonald*

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FROM: Tom McDonald DATE: January 7, 1994

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	<u>TO</u>	<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>FAX NUMBER</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>DATE</u>
1.	Alexis Herman		202/456-2983	<i>5:14 pm</i>	<i>1-7-94</i>
2.	Amy Zisook		202/456-6218		
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Dial: 688-3334

January 7, 1994

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Honorable Alexis Herman
Director, Public Liaison
Assistant to the President
The White House
Old Executive Office Building, Room 122
Washington, D.C. 20500

Re: Mt. Carmel Health

Dear Alexis:

Thanks for the note of seasons greetings. Ed Coaxum and I continue to work together on a variety of matters. I recently told him that you and I ran into each other in the West Wing.

I represent Mt. Carmel Health which is a major hospital located in Columbus, Ohio. Mt. Carmel operates two hospital campuses and is a vital part of the 12 hospital Holy Cross system headquartered in South Bend, Indiana. Mt. Carmel served as a site for the First Lady's National Teleconference on Women's Health Issues.

Mt. Carmel Health and the Holy Cross Hospital System have a strong interest in President Clinton's Health Care Reform proposal. They want to be supportive of our President and helpful in the process. They believe that they have a role to play as a major Catholic hospital system in the country. Mt. Carmel is already well-established in the managed care field and believes that it provides high quality services at a relatively low cost.

Because I believe that there are some benefits to the Administration in beginning some dialog concerning Mt. Carmel's interest in the health care bill and the involvement of the entire Holy Cross system which stretches from hospitals in California to

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ARTER & HADDEN

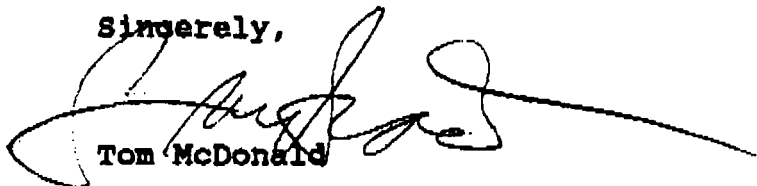
Ms. Alexis Herman
January 7, 1994
Page 2

Silver Spring, Maryland, I would like the opportunity to personally discuss with you some ideas I have about areas of mutual interest. My secretary, Sherry Rypinski has contacted Ruby in your office for the purpose of attempting to arrange a brief meeting on Tuesday, January 11, 1994 when I am in Washington. If you are not available, perhaps Amy Zisook could meet with me. Typically, I am in Washington three or four times per month, so we could also try another day.

I appreciate your attention to this matter. I look forward to seeing you in the near future.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tom McDonald', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Tom McDonald

TM:ar:1326

cc: Ms. Amy Zisook - Via Telecopier

as possible, to annihilate the power of reason." This is why slaveholders must control what slaves hear and see and think. This is why reading is dangerous and subversive in an unjust society.

So now imagine Frederick Bailey in 1828—a 10-year-old African-American child, enslaved, with no legal rights of any kind, torn from his mother's arms, sold away from the tattered remnants of his extended family as if he were a cow or an old anvil, conveyed to an unknown household in the strange city of Baltimore, condemned to a life of drudgery with no hope of reprieve.

Bailey was sent to work for Capt. Hugh Auld and his wife, Sophia, moving from plantation to urban bustle, from field work to housework. In this new environment, he came every day

upon letters, books and people who could read. He discovered what he called "this mystery" of reading: There was a connection between the letters on the page and the movement of the reader's lips, a nearly one-to-one correlation between the black squiggles and the sounds uttered. Surreptitiously, he studied from young Tommy Auld's *Webster's Spelling Book*. He memorized the letters of the alphabet. He tried to understand the sounds they stood for. Eventually, he asked Sophia Auld to help him learn. Impressed with the intelligence and dedication of the young boy, and perhaps ignorant of the prohibitions, she cheerfully complied.

By the time Bailey was spelling

words of three and four letters, Captain Auld discovered what was going on. Angrily, he ordered Sophia to stop. In Frederick's presence he explained:

"A nigger should know nothing but to obey his master—to do as he is told to do. Learning would *spoil* the best nigger in the world. Now, if you teach that nigger how to read, there would be no keeping him. It would forever unfit him to be a slave."

Auld chastised Sophia in this way as if Frederick Bailey were not in the room with them, or as if he were a block of wood.

But Auld had revealed to Bailey the great secret: "I now understood...the white man's power to enslave the black man. From that moment, I understood

B Y C A R L S A G A N A N D A N N

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

be key to solving our greatest problems.

Prosperous, Less Da

Books tap the wisdom of our species—the greatest minds, the best teachers—from all over the world and from all our history. And they're patient.

One of the greatest gifts adults can give—to their offspring and to their society—is to read to children.

writers and political leaders in American history. All his life, he understood that literacy had been the way out.

For most of the tenure of humans on earth, nobody could read or write. The great invention had not yet been made. Except for firsthand experience, almost everything we knew was passed on by word of mouth. As in the children's game "Telephone," over tens and hundreds of generations, the information would be slowly distorted and lost. As time went on, we knew less and less about our own origins and history and nature.

Books changed all that. Books, purchasable at low cost, permit us to interrogate the past with high accuracy; to tap the wisdom of our species; to under-



stand the point of view of others, and not just those in power; to contemplate—with the best teachers—the insights, painfully extracted from Nature, of the greatest minds that ever were, drawn from the entire planet and from all of our history. They allow people long dead to talk inside our heads. Books can accompany us everywhere. Books are patient where we are slow to understand, allow us to go over the hard parts as many times as we wish, and are never critical of our lapses. Books are key to understanding the world and participating in a democratic society.

Nevertheless, a recent national survey done for the U.S. Department of Education paints a picture of a country with more than 40 million illiterate or barely literate adults. Other estimates are much higher. The literacy of young



The American hero Frederick Douglass—formerly the slave Frederick Bailey.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

dangerous America

adults has slipped dramatically in the last decade. Only 3% to 4% of the population scores at the highest of five reading levels (essentially everybody in this group has gone to college).

The vast majority have no idea how bad their reading is. Only 4% of those at the highest reading level are in poverty, but 43% of those at the lowest reading level are. Although it's not the only factor, of course, the better you can read, in general the more you make—an average of about \$240 a week at the lowest reading level, about \$650 a week at the highest reading level. And you are much more likely to be in prison if you're illiterate or barely literate.

If Frederick Douglass as an enslaved child could teach himself into literacy

lower-case letters, symbols and punctuation marks; memorize thousands of dumb spellings on a word-by-word basis; and conform to a range of rigid and arbitrary rules of grammar. If you're preoccupied by the absence of basic family support or dropped into a roiling sea of anger, neglect and self-hatred, you might well conclude that reading takes too much work and just isn't worth the trouble. If you're repeatedly given the message that you're too stupid to learn (or, the functional equivalent, too cool to learn), and if there's no one there to contradict, you might very well buy this advice. There are always some kids—like Frederick Bailey—who beat the odds. Too many don't.

But, beyond all this, there's a particularly insidious way in which, if you are poor, you may have another strike against you in your effort to read—and even to think.

The authors of this article come from families that knew grinding poverty. But our parents were readers. One of our grandmothers learned to read because her father, a subsistence farmer, traded a sack of onions to an itinerant teacher. She read for the next hundred years. Our parents followed prescriptions on childhood nutrition recommended by the U.S. Department of Agriculture as if they were handed down from Mount Sinai. For a while, one set of parents gave up smoking—one of the few pleasures available to them in the Depression years—so their infant could have vitamin and mineral supplements. We were very lucky.

Recent research shows that many children who do not have enough to eat wind up with diminished capacity to understand and learn ("cognitive impairment"). Children don't have to be starving for this to happen. Even mild undernourishment—the kind most common among poor people in America—can do it. This can happen before the baby is born (if the mother isn't eating enough), in infancy or in childhood. When there isn't enough food, the body has to make a decision about how to invest the limited foodstuffs available. Survival comes first. Growth comes second. In this nutritional triage, the body seems obliged to rank learning last. Better to be stupid and alive than smart and dead.

continued



Children enjoying a meal at a school cafeteria in Philadelphia. Nutrition is essential for learning.

and greatness, why should anyone in our more enlightened day and age remain unable to read? Well, it's not that simple—in part because few of us are as brilliant and courageous as Frederick Douglass, but for other important reasons as well:

If you grow up in a household where there are books, where you are read to, where your parents and siblings read for their own pleasure, you naturally learn to read. But if no one close to you takes joy in reading, why should you make the effort? If the quality of education available to you is inadequate, if you are taught rote memorization rather than how to think, if the content of what you are first given to read comes from a nearly alien culture, literacy may be a rocky road.

You have to internalize, so they're second nature, dozens of upper- and

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**



Family education programs teach both parents (as here) and children how to read in separate classes. Parents and children then meet for lunch.

*Even if we had no
compassion for the victims,
the cost of illiteracy
to all of us is more than
we can afford.*

LITERACY/continued

Instead of showing an enthusiasm, a zest for learning—as most healthy youngsters do—the undernourished child becomes bored, apathetic, unresponsive. More severe malnutrition leads to lower birth weights and, in its most extreme forms, smaller brains. However, even a child who looks healthy but has not enough iron, say, suffers an immediate decline in the ability to concentrate. Iron-deficiency anemia may affect as much as a quarter of all low-income children in America; it attacks the child's attention span and memory, and it may have consequences reaching well into adulthood.

What once was considered relatively mild undernutrition is now understood to be potentially associated with lifelong cognitive impairment. Children who are undernourished even on a short-term basis may have a diminished capacity to learn. And millions of American children go hungry every week. Lead poisoning, which is endemic in inner cities,

also results in serious learning deficits.

Some programs wisely instituted on the federal or state level deal with malnutrition. The Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), the school breakfast and lunch programs, the Summer Food Service Program—all have been shown to work, although they do not get to all the people who need them.

Some deleterious effects of undernutrition can be undone. Iron-repletion therapy, for example, can repair some consequences of iron-deficiency anemia. But not all of the damage is reversible. So rich a country as ours is well able to provide enough food for all its children.

Dyslexia—various disorders that impair reading skills—may affect 15% of us or more, rich and poor alike. Its causes (whether biological, psychological or environmental) are often undetermined. But methods now exist to help many with dyslexia to learn to read.

No one should be unable to learn to read because education is unavailable—but, sadly, the demand for adult literacy classes far outweighs the supply. High-quality early education programs such as Head Start can be enormously successful in preparing children for reading. But Head Start reaches only about a third of eligible preschoolers.

For several years, the National Center for Family Literacy, based in Louisville, Ky., has been implementing programs aimed at low-income families that seek to teach both children and their parents how to read. It works like this: The child, 3 to 4 years old, attends school three days a week along with a parent or possibly with a grandparent

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

or guardian. While the grown-up spends the morning learning basic academic skills, the child is in a preschool class. Parent and child meet for lunch and then "learn how to learn together" for the rest of the afternoon.

A follow-up study of 14 programs in three states revealed that: (1) Although all of the children had been designated as being at risk for school failure as preschoolers, only 10% were still rated at risk by their current elementary school teachers. (2) More than 90% were considered by their current elementary school teachers as motivated to learn. (3) *Not one* of the children had to repeat any grade in elementary school.

The growth of the parents was no less dramatic. When asked to describe how their lives had changed as a result of the family literacy program, typical responses described improved self-confidence (nearly every participant) and self-control, passing high-school equivalency exams, admission to college, new jobs and much better relations with their children. The children are described as more attentive to parents, eager to learn and—in some cases, for the first time—hopeful about the future.

In its early years, this nation had one of the highest—perhaps *the* highest—literacy rates in the world. (Of course, slaves and women didn't count in those days.) As early as 1635, there had been public schools in Massachusetts. Political theorists came from other countries to witness this national wonder: vast numbers of ordinary working people who could read and write. Our devotion to education for all propelled discovery and invention, a vigorous democratic process and an upward mobility that pumped our economic health.

Today, the United States is not the world leader in literacy. Many of those judged literate are unable to read and understand very simple material—much less

a sixth-grade textbook, an instruction manual, a bus schedule or a mortgage statement. And the sixth-grade textbooks of today are much less challenging than those of a few decades ago, while the literacy requirements at the workplace are more demanding than ever before.

The gears of poverty, ignorance, hopelessness and low self-esteem interact to create a kind of perpetual failure machine that grinds down dreams from generation to generation. We all bear the cost of keeping it running. Illiteracy is its linchpin.

Even if we harden our hearts to the shame and misery experienced by the victims, the cost of illiteracy to all of us is severe—the cost in medical expenses and hospitalization, the cost in crime and prisons, the cost in special education, the cost in lost productivity and in potentially brilliant minds who could help solve the dilemmas besetting us. Even if we didn't have a microgram of compassion in us, it would still make sense to take heroic steps to avoid undernutrition and malnutrition in fetuses, infants and children, and to make reading available and attractive to all Americans. It will not solve all our problems, but it will take us far.

Frederick Douglass taught that literacy is the path from slavery to freedom. There are many kinds of slavery and many kinds of freedom, but reading is still the path. ■

Carl Sagan is a Pulitzer Prize-winning scientist and recipient this year of the Public Welfare Medal, the highest honor of the National Academy of Sciences. Ann Druyan is secretary of the Federation of American Scientists and a director of the Children's Health Project, which uses mobile units to bring free medical services to poor and homeless children. Their latest book is "Shadows of Forgotten Ancestors," now available in paperback from Ballantine Books.

What You Can Do

- Read to your children, even when they're very young.
- Have books around and read them yourself.
- Read to other children; volunteer to help in the schools.
- When a child asks you a question you can't answer, don't send him or her away empty-handed. Look it up, even if it takes a trip to the library.
- Support programs that provide more textbooks and libraries, better schools, and improved teacher training—especially in inner-city schools.
- Support programs that combat childhood malnutrition and teach reading.

For more information, write to:

National Center for Family Literacy, Water Front Plaza, Suite 200, 325 W. Main St., Dept. P, Louisville, Ky. 40202-4251.

The Center on Hunger, Poverty and Nutrition Policy, Tufts University School of Nutrition, 11 Curtis Ave., Dept. P, Medford, Mass. 02155.

Literacy Volunteers of America, 5795 Widewaters Parkway, Dept. P, Syracuse, N.Y. 13214-1846.

Orton Dyslexia Society, Chester Building, 8600 LaSalle Road, Suite 382, Dept. P, Baltimore, Md. 21286-2044.

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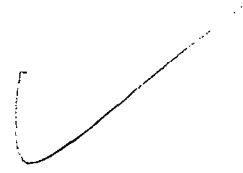
APR 18 1994

Nancy
says
him POTUS' knows
very well.

AMH
this is BC's
handwriting
"To Alexis"

Dick Bachelor has asked to be appointed to the group going to South Africa to monitor the elections.

cc
ALEXIS



DRMG

April 1, 1994

Ms. Alexis Horman
Assistant to the President
Director of Public Liaison
The White House, West Wing
Washington, D.C. 20500

Via Fax & Mail
202/456-6218

Dear Alexis:

I have been working closely with the U.S. Department of State on a White House appointment. Through Ms. Awilda Marquez, who has been extremely helpful, I have been offered some opportunities to represent the United States as a delegate to primarily international conferences or assemblies.

The pending delegation appointment in which I have an extremely strong interest, is the delegation that will be appointed to represent the Administration at the inauguration of the new president of South Africa.

In light of my previous involvement as a delegation member to several countries with the U.S. Information Agency and, more specifically, because of my heightened interest in South Africa which was occasioned by a trip to that country as a guest of the Methodist Bishop of Johannesburg, I would very much like to participate in the referenced delegation.

While I recognize that there are a number of requests for a limited number of delegate slots, I would personally request your support of my appointment.

For your perusal, I have attached an article that I wrote on South Africa after my visit, and, under separate cover, some abbreviated biographical information that might be pertinent to this interest.

As always, thank you for your consideration and assistance.

Sincerely,



Dick J. Batchelor

DJB/mei
enc.

cc: Awilda Marquez
Doris Matsui

Deprived children in S. Africa suffer as de Klerk, Mandela talk

By Dick Batchelor

SPECIAL TO THE SENTINEL

As I walked down a street in Johannesburg, I came upon some boys who were fighting.

"What's the problem?" I asked.

The dispute was over who would direct a car into a parallel parking space. The winner would get a small tip with which to buy food.

"Where are your parents?" I asked. "I have no idea," replied one of the boys, about 11 years old. "I live here on the street." The other boy is from Timbessa, a nearby village. He thinks his mother is there but has no idea about his father. These youngsters are among millions of children who have suffered under apartheid — children whose future is still being negotiated by President F.W. de Klerk and African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela. Apartheid has robbed the children of the basics — decent housing, health care, education and the fundamental family life so many of us take for granted. While the politicians talk of philosophy, the children need some concrete action.

With Mandela and de Klerk at the negotiating table, there is hope for change. But it will not come without heated debates, hostile action and, as the world is now witnessing, many killings. There are still elements on both sides with extreme demands. Some are fighting to protect the status quo, while others demand a complete repudiation of the country's racist policies. This puts South Africa on the very edge of radical political change or civil war. The children will be either victor or victim.

Consider the township of Soweto, which was torn apart by riots in 1976. Children there participated in a school strike because the government demanded that they not only attend a substandard school, but also be taught in Afrikaans. That language, native to the white minority, embodied the government that denied them everything and killed many of them.

Today, the vast majority of Soweto's children continue the strike, depriving themselves of a somewhat formal, albeit horribly insufficient, education. Instead, they are learning denial, poverty, racism, oppression and violence. Police reports record pervasive crime and turmoil. Political altercations cause human destruction, while a number of outspoken black leaders are murdered. This is an environment in which children need to learn but instead become hardened and calloused, mimicking the violence

they witness.

The de Klerk-Mandela political discussions should have, as a top priority, a massive educational build-up — many more schools, integrated and appropriately staffed, books, supplies and recruitment of qualified teachers. There is a tremendous opportunity for South African television to provide educational programs reaching millions of children.

Unfortunately, many black students today don't even have textbooks, thus exposing them to ridicule and humiliation when they fail to pass annual exams. Yet in reality, the failure belongs to the system.

In Khayelitsha, a squatter community near Cape Town, more than 350,000 people living primarily in small huts made of salvaged plywood, corrugated tin and cardboard find that medical care is scarce.

Even with some of the apartheid laws being lifted, a child with a severe injury, disease or medical complications will wait hours before he might be seen by a doctor. It is imperative that medicine, medical attention and compassion be made available to the hundreds of thousands of black children and babies who now whimper and cry to no avail. The South African government also needs to institute wholesale training programs for doctors and nurses. In addition, it needs to establish satellite medical facilities, staffed by the current doctors, nurses and medical technicians to provide for at least the basic medical needs.

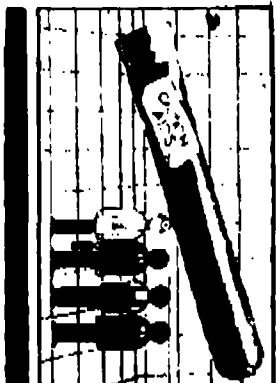
The government could easily mobilize medical teams that could travel among the townships and more isolated areas providing screening, tests, medication, and treatment to those in need. Basic health screening to identify and prevent some of the diseases would be a quantum leap of com-

passion. The government cannot inoculate itself against violence and protest without real change.

In sum, health care and education will demand unprecedented commitment in all areas. The attention of South Africa's 30 million blacks is focused on the incremental steps taken by the de Klerk government. An appetite for freedom, voting and ubuntu — or justice — has been whetted. If the response is inadequate, the negotiations could break down, and uncontrollable violence could result.

The children will be either victors or victims.

Dick Batchelor, former state legislator and child advocate, is president of Dick Batchelor Management Group, Inc. He recently visited South Africa.



Insight

In Science & medicine: What's slowing the progress of AIDS vaccine? G-7

The Orlando Sentinel

SUNDAY, September 30, 1990

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Washington Report

Dedicated to exposing the Washington standards of greed, corruption, self-indulgence and the Great American Dream of profit at all cost!

April, 1994

A MONTHLY WASHINGTON POLITICAL NEWSLETTER

Subscription \$25.00 per year

Volume 15, No. 4

RIGHT ON, MAN!

The BILL CLINTON STATUE COMMITTEE wants to raise \$ 5 MILLION to place CLINTON'S statue in the HALL OF FAME in Washington. Where to place it in the HALL? Try next to CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS. WHY? COLUMBUS was the greatest DEMOCRAT of all. "HE LEFT NOT KNOWING WHERE HE WAS GOING, DID NOT KNOW WHERE HE WAS, HE RETURNED NOT KNOWING WHERE HE HAD BEEN AND DID IT ALL ON BORROWED MONEY".

YOU DON'T SUPPOSE?

According to ELLEN BLYTH, a BRITISH researcher, BILL CLINTON is a GYPSY. Not just any GYPSY but the grandson's grandson of ANDREW, the brother of SCOTTISH GYPSY KING CHARLES. Ms. BLYTH, a GYPSY herself, says BILL CLINTON'S real name is WILLIAM JEFFERSON BLYTH.

THAT'S FUNNY

Impressionist JIM MORRIS does a great BILL CLINTON skit. When asked about filling the Secretary Of Defense position he replies, "MY FIRST CHOICE WAS JOHN WAYNE BOBBITT FOR THREE REASONS.. ONE, HE HAS HAD EXPERIENCE WITH WOMEN IN COMBAT, TWO, HE KNOWS THAT WE CAN SURVIVE DRASTIC CUTS, AND THREE, HE WON'T HAVE ANY NANNY PROBLEMS".

HILLARY FAN CLUB

If you think "SAINT" HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON is the greatest thing since sliced bread, you can join her "FAN CLUB". The price is right - \$ 3 and you get a "HILLARY" button. Just write: HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON FAN CLUB, % RUTH & EUGENE LOVE, 15115 - INTERLACHEN DRIVE, APT. 314, SILVER SPRINGS, MD, 20906. PLEASE - don't tell them we sent you - PLEASE!

"SECRETS"

Did HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON and her husband help fund MARKIST groups under investigation by the FBI for ESPIONAGE and REVOLUTION? Is the CLINTON White House loaded with radicals from these same groups? Get a copy of a book titled "SECRETS", published by SUNSET RESEARCH GROUP, 608 - N. West St., #236-NE, Wichita, KS, 67203, \$ 10 each. It has 349 footnoted documentations, copies of FBI papers and intelligence photos.

WORD GAMES

The silly game of "POLITICALLY CORRECTNESS" may have reached an all time high. The latest is that it's wrong to use the term "CARJACKERS". The "POLITICALLY CORRECT" term is "NON-TRADITIONAL COMMUTERS".

GREAT IDEA

Rep. SONNY CALLAHAN, R-AL, says we should tell RUSSIAN "BAD BOY" VLADIMIR ZHIRINOVSKY that he can't have ALASKA, as he has suggested BUT - we might consider giving him the state of CALIFORNIA.

BIBLICAL PROOF

Some claim proof that GOD is a REPUBLICAN. They say that if GOD was a DEMOCRAT, tithing would be set at 80 percent and the TEN COMMANDMENTS would still be in committee.

QUOTE OF THE MONTH

A top female executive leaving her office building, wearing a fake fur coat, was accosted by an ANTI-FUR person for wearing animal pelts. The executive said, "LOOK, LADY, ALL THAT DIED FOR THIS COAT WERE 20 CUTE, YOUNG POLYESTERS, SO BUG OFF!"



P. P. WILLIE

COMPLETELY CENSORED

P.O. Box 10309
St. Petersburg, FL 33733

WATERING THE TREES OF WASHINGTON

POSITION PAPER NO. 18

THE ULTIMATE SOLUTION

P. P. WILLIE, one of the "NEW AGE CULT HEROS" with a following throughout the more or less civilized world, is a long dead "DOG". Really! A four legged, tail wagging, loud barking canine registered with the American Kennel Club. His mother was a standard dachshund and his father was of the same breed. He was not the pick of the litter but was never the less a down right lovable little beastie.

As he matured, doggy speaking, he became quite intelligent. At an early age he learned to sit up and beg. He would do almost anything for food. At first his "KEEPERS OF THE BODY", the humans, more or less, who loved him best and helped care for his worldly needs, called him just plain "WILLIE" - until they discovered that just plain "WILLIE" had weak kidneys. That's when they added the "P.P." That's a joke, son. A "WET" doggy joke.

His contribution to the "WASHINGTON REPORT" newsletter was immense. He sat in, more like laid in, on most meetings and editorial sessions. He even helped during the folding, stapling, labeling and stamping sessions. In fact, he often was so helpful that he had to be tied up until the work was over.

When P. P. WILLIE died, at a ripe old age for dogs, the tears flowed like wine. After a lot of wine flowed his "KEEPERS OF THE BODY" had him cremated, his ashes put in his favorite cookie jar and buried in a sacred secret place. After the hangover, it was decided to keep his memory alive and make him famous. Behind this noble cause, it should be noted that the infamous "KEEPERS OF THE BODY" had an ulterior motive. They saw a wonderful opportunity to use P. P. WILLIE as an "OUT FRONT" scapegoat for some of their far out and borderline funky ideas. They rightly figured that this would keep the funky MAJOR MEDIA off their case. After all, can you see the MAJOR MEDIA attacking a long dead "DOG"? How could they disagree with P. P. WILLIE and not look as silly as they really are? This was a stroke of genius that the "KEEPERS OF THE BODY" have rolled in for all these years and hopefully for years to come. This scumbag idea is truly fitting for a funky flock like the "KEEPERS OF THE BODY", who in real life are so bad that when they need money for their devious deeds they get it from people by threatening to include them as members of the "KEEPERS OF THE BODY". This blackmail scheme works every time.

P. P. WILLIE applauds our grand and glorious leaders in Congress for solving the national crime problem by passing the BRADY BILL. As everyone knows, guns kill people. So, it stands to reason that by making it difficult for law abiding people to purchase a gun, they limit the number of guns that kill people. Such wonderful, warm, fuzzy, LIBERAL thinking is a shining example for all good citizens to follow in solving other major problems.

In the spirit of the BRADY BILL, P. P. WILLIE goes a step further and proposes to solve an even bigger problem. What kills more people than guns in this once great country? AUTOMOBILES - pick-up truck, vans and 4x4's. Of all "THINGS", other than health, ALL AGES, RACES and SEXES, motor vehicles kill the most people - infants, young, middle age and senior citizens. In the name of "GOOD", we must solve the problem of vehicles killing people. If we can solve the problem of guns killing people, we should use the same method to once and all solve the terrible carnage caused by motor vehicles.

P. P. WILLIE proposes to make it more difficult for law abiding citizens to purchase motor vehicles. Companies, corporations, individuals and any and all others who sell, trade, rent, lease or loan any type motor vehicles, are to be registered with the federal government. To register and be licensed, such operations should be investigated thoroughly by local, state and federal law enforcement departments, take lie detector tests, blood tests and an indepth credit check.

Once this has been completed, a five (5) day waiting period to purchase a motor vehicle will be in effect. Buyers, renters, leasers and those stealing automobiles should be thoroughly investigated. If they have ever received a ticket (even for parking), been involved in an accident, have any known or unknown physical defect, bad credit, family problems or sexual deviation, they should be denied a license to purchase a motor vehicle.

All motor vehicles should be inspected, investigated and checked out before being made available for purchase, rent, lease or stealing. If a vehicle has killed, it should be destroyed or sent over seas to an unfriendly country. Any defect found should be corrected before being approved.

To further limit the terrible killing caused by automobiles, the purchase, rental, lease or stealing of all vehicles should be limited to those paying CASH or posting bond equal to twice the blue book value (wholesale).

Any and all sports cars (domestic or foreign) that could possible be forced to reach speeds more than five (5) miles above the posted speed limits on Interstate Highways, should be destroyed, or sent overseas to an unfriendly country.

P. P. WILLIE believes that this is the "ULTIMATE SOLUTION" to stop motor vehicles from killing people. It is just as constitutional as the BRADY BILL and will save even more lives. It will probably be difficult to get this revolutionary bill passed and signed into law but with the help of the LIBERAL MASS MEDIA and all the wonderful special interest groups, all things are possible. P. P. WILLIE has spoken. HARKEN UNTO HIM!

BORN TO BARK

GIVA-DOGA

BOW WOW WOW

April 26, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR ALEXIS HERMAN, STEVE HILTON

From: Chris Lin
Subject: Update on Crime Initiative

Per your request, I am outlining the movements on the Crime bill anticipated for the upcoming weeks:

I. Congress

A. House Action

As you know, the House Crime bill passed with a vote of 285-141.

B. Assault Weapons

This upcoming week, Schumer will mark up a stand-alone bill banning 19 types of semi-automatic assault weapons. The legislation should resemble a provision in the Senate Crime Bill that also bans 19 types of assault weapons and should be considered on the floor sometime next week.

The President has publicly articulated a commitment to go "all out" in support of a ban on assault weapons. Given the short time frame that the bill is under consideration (two weeks), outreach efforts are limited to "visuals" produced by communications. However, Rahm has asked OPL to gear up support for the assault weapons ban from among the relationships that we have built through crime leadership days, the law enforcement community, as well as the religious community.

C. Conference

We hope that the conference report will come out and be voted on in time for a bill signing during National Law Enforcement week (week of May 15-21).

D. Age Discrimination Employment Act (ADEA)

Today, the President will come out with a position on the ADEA, an act largely supported by law enforcement groups, firefighters, and mayors. This amendment would make permanent the exemption to the ADEA and allow state and local governments to forcibly retire public safety personnel at the age of 65 (NOTE: the AARP does not support this exemption).

The President will take the compromise position that we will extend the exemption to the ADEA for four years.

II. OPL Activities

Week of April 25

Phone calls and faxes to Law Enforcement groups and religious groups to encourage support for the ban on assault weapons.

Week of May 2

Possible Crime Leadership Briefing for Senate Dem's.

Week of May 9

Week of May 16

National Law Enforcement Week.

Possible POTUS speech at an FOP-sponsored service commemorating officers killed in the line of duty. (May 15)

Possible signing of Crime Bill.

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JET publication

August 14, 1993

PHYLCIA RASHAD
Returns To Broadway
In 'Jelly's Last Jam'

**BEN
VEREEN**

**BRIAN
MITCHELL**

**Michael Jordan And
His Celebrity Guests
Play Softball Game To
Benefit 40 Charities**



Alexis -

We ~~to~~ met with the BRT tax directors yesterday & they have some serious reservations about the design of the Cooper tax cap. Has this been raised by this group?

Also, when CBO ^{last} estimated the Cooper bill, it increased the deficit by \$70B — is it really feasible for BRT members to embrace a bill that has that effect on the deficit?

Maurice

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM TO SENIOR STAFF

From: Mark Gearan 
Subject: Talking Points - Cards
Date: January 25, 1994

Jan 25

Attached are pocket cards on the State of the Union and the first-year accomplishments. They were prepared for use following the speech tonight. I hope you find them useful. If you would like any additional cards, please do not hesitate to call me.

THE STATE OF THE UNION

In a speech before a Joint Session of Congress, the President laid out his plans for the year ahead, and described the broad themes at the core of his Presidency. In 1994, we will push ahead, fighting to create more and better jobs, guarantee health security for all, reward work over welfare, and reclaim our streets from violent crime.

HEALTH CARE: We will make history, face down the special interests, and reform our health care system this year.

- * The President will fight for a plan that guarantees every American private health insurance that can never be taken away.
- * His approach builds on what works today in the private sector by expanding the employer-based system to guarantee private insurance for every American. Health insurance with comprehensive benefits covering preventive care and prescription drugs; one simple form for patients; the freedom to choose a health plan and your own doctor.
- * The President told people in Washington who say there is no health care crisis to get in touch with America: 58 million Americans have no coverage at some time each year; there are 81 million Americans with pre-existing conditions; businesses are weighed down by skyrocketing insurance costs; and 76% of insured Americans have policies with lifetime limits.

CRIME: The President urged Congress to pass the crime bill, the toughest anti-crime and violence effort ever proposed by the federal government.

- * Three strikes and you're out, a new law to sentence criminals convicted of a third violent crime to life without parole.
- * Hire 100,000 new community police officers to patrol beats all over America and move retiring military personnel into police forces.
- * Banish assault weapons.
- * And while we demand tougher penalties for criminals, we must also restore work and opportunity to America's toughest neighborhoods and poorest areas: Empowerment Zones, CRA reform, and community development financial institutions.

EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND SKILLS: The only ticket to a real job with a growing income is real skills and the ability to learn new ones.

- * Goals 2000 -- tough, world-class standards for our students, linked to grass roots reforms.
- * School-to-work links schools to workplaces, and provides at least a year of apprenticeship after high school.
- * Transform the unemployment system into a reemployment system, and streamline today's training programs, making them a source of new skills to help move people into new jobs.

WELFARE: We must revolutionize a welfare system that makes welfare more attractive than work and we must do it even as we tackle health reform.

- * States must have more power to innovate.
- * Families must stay together; teenage parents must no longer be able to set up separate households.
- * After two years, anyone who can work must work -- in the private sector if possible, in community service if necessary.

THE BUDGET: It will be one of the toughest budgets ever presented to Congress.

- * Cuts spending in over 300 programs; it lives within the hard ceilings set last year.
- * If we stick with it, we will post 3 consecutive years of declining deficits -- without choking the recovery, punishing seniors or the middle class, or risking national security.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS: In 1993 we put our economic house in order, expanded trade, and invested in the American people.

- * Cut the deficit by \$500 Billion. The FY1995 deficit, originally projected to be \$300 Billion, is now going to be less than \$180 Billion.
- * The economy created 1.6 Million private sector jobs; more than in the previous 4 years combined.
- * Lowest interest rates in 20 years.
- * Passing NAFTA.
- * Tax cuts for millions of low-income workers to reward work over welfare.
- * Tax cuts to help 9 out of 10 small businesses create jobs.
- * National Service; more affordable college loans; Family and Medical Leave; the Brady Law; Motor Voter.

POTENTIAL TALKING POINTS:

- o This is an ongoing process whereby while we continue to work out some of these issues with the business community, we will also be working with members of Congress.
- o They are struggling with some of the same issues we are:
 - Insuring that the corporate alliances are truly attractive and viable for corporations who wish to use them.
 - Insuring that the regional alliances operate within a real competitive market and are not so large as to minimize the clout of corporate alliances.
 - Insuring our commitment to ERISA and the corporate role with multistate employees.

AMH —

Flo has a
Copy which I faxed
to her 4/14.

You may want
to read it

R

—

A3PP**PATRIOTS PUBLICATIONS****8115 Fenton Street, Ste.216
(301) 589-6686****Silver Spring, MD 20910
Fax(301) 589-6889****FACSIMILE MESSAGE**

TO:

Alexis Herman

FROM:

Therman Jones

DATE:

1/14/94

NUMBER OF PAGES:

8 (including cover)

TO FAX NUMBER:

(202) 456-6218

MESSAGE:

*Please find below the draft of your
profile. Please review and make
any needed corrections and
fax to us at (301) 589-6889
by Tuesday AM, 1/18/94*

Thanks

If you have any problems receiving this fax, please call (301) 589-6686

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1376 nds

ALEXIS M. HERMAN**Assisting the President in Building Public Support for His Agenda**

Alexis M. Herman serves as Assistant to the President of the United States and Director of the White House Office of Public Liaison, the first African American to serve as an assistant to the President and the first to direct a major White House office. In directing the Office of Public Liaison, Herman is responsible for building public support for Presidential priorities. "In this position, I have the responsibility of educating the American public, receiving policy input on the President's agenda, and building public support for Presidential priorities," said Herman, a native of Mobile, Alabama. "On behalf of the President, my office relates to key organized sectors of American communities. Those sectors include basically everyone who is not an elected official. The business, educational, African American, Latino, and Asian communities, are all key stakeholders, and they all come through the Office of Public Liaison."

Herman brings to the office an extensive background in politics, administration, and entrepreneurship. Before her current appointment, she served as the Deputy Director of the Presidential Transition Office. In 1991, she was named Chief Executive Officer of the 1992 Democratic National Convention Committee where her responsibilities included overall strategic management and production of the convention. Before holding that position, former Democratic National Committee (DNC) Chair Ron Brown had appointed her Deputy Chair of the DNC where she also served as Chief of

Staff.

She is also founder and President of a Washington-based marketing and management firm, A.M. Herman & Associates, and is a recognized expert in field of multi-culturalism and diversity management as it relates to mergers and acquisitions. Her company specialized in targeted marketing strategies, organization analysis, and human resources management. Herman, who also owned and operated for several years a manufacturing company in the transit industry, attributes her ability to run the office to her diversified business background.

"There are a lot of similarities in running your own business and in running this type of operation," noted Herman, who is a respected voice on workplace issues and has traveled extensively in the United States and abroad speaking on issues of productivity, innovation, and diversity. "You have to be clear about what your vision is, what you are trying to do. The President has always been very clear. What we are doing is putting people first through looking at how we can bring about real, meaningful changes in government.

"In this job, you always have to ask yourself 'how is that helping to create jobs? How is that helping in restoring confidence in the people,'" she continued. "You have to make sure you have a team in place, a team that is supportive and one that is diverse enough to carry the vision through."

One aspect of her job that is dissimilar to running your own business, notes Herman, is that she does not have total autonomy.

"This President does not believe in a lot of hierarchical structures," she said. "He is very big on inclusion, on getting a variety of points of view, and making sure that he has all of the information. That's what is called in business terms 'running a flat organization.'"

Herman also illustrates the importance of diversity in the Clinton Administration, pointing to a record number of African American cabinet members as well as sharp increases in the number of minorities in key positions throughout the government. "African Americans were key to Bill Clinton's political victory," said Herman, who has the highest percentage of minorities on her staff than any other White House Office. "He recognizes the support he has received. But more than that, he has said he wanted to make a difference and make history by including all aspects of the American society. He has broken every record in that regard. Whether you're talking about the African American, Asian, or Latino communities, the fact of the matter is that all racial groups are included.

"Bill Clinton will go down in history as the President that created a government of the people by the people," she continued. "He is a man of vision, he sees diversity as a strength, he sees the government as inclusive rather than exclusive, and he's concerned with the common good."

Because the chief responsibility of Herman's office is to build support for Presidential priorities, she must constantly be aware of public perception. She notes that people often focus on

the negative aspects of government, rather than looking at the progress. "Due to the policies of this administration, such as lower interest rates and other incentives that allow businesses to begin to stimulate job creation again, the President has created more jobs in the private sector," said Herman. "These policies have resulted in more jobs developed in one year than were created in the previous administration. Unfortunately, what gets attention is when a company closes down."

While Herman believes public perception can change through repetition, she cautions that such change is often a slow and laborious process. "We cannot change the conditions of this country overnight," she said. "We didn't get here overnight, and we're not going to get to where we want to be overnight. "We've made progress, and we have to be specific about what that progress looks like."

Such progress includes breaking the gridlock in the Congress, said Herman, noting that the President has had more legislative victories in Congress his first year since Dwight Eisenhower. She points to passage of the Family Leave Act, which allows parents to stay home and care for family members without the fear of losing their jobs; the Motor Voter Bill, a civil rights bill that allows voters more freedom and flexibility; and the National Service Bill, which allows young people to attend college and pay back loans through community service.

She also points to other priorities that will be high on the President's agenda this year, such as health-care reform, crime and

violence, and job creation--issues that concern all Americans, and which are prevalent in the African American community. "We must use many vehicles in getting the importance of these issues out to the community," said Herman. "This will include the use of a broad-base strategy, such as churches, black leadership, and any other audience that the African American community looks to."

In accepting her current position, Herman begins her second stint in government service. In 1977, former President Jimmy Carter named her Director of the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor, a position she held until 1981. She advised both President Carter and the Labor Secretary, Ray Marshall, on economic and social concerns of women in the workplace and directed the department's program for small, developing, and disadvantaged businesses. She was also White House Representative to the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development, and a founding member of the National Consumer Cooperative bank. She later co-chaired the President's task force to establish a Women's Business Ownership Initiative for the federal government.

She is also the former chair of the National Commission on Working Women, and she was a member of the board of the Adams National Bank and the District of Columbia Economic Development Finance Corporation.

She has received several honorary doctorate degrees including Doctor of Laws from Central State University in Wilberforce, Ohio, and Doctor of Humane Letters from Lesley College in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

A graduate of Xavier University in New Orleans, Louisiana, she currently lives in Washington, D.C. She has spent her life enhancing opportunities for working Americans, supporting entrepreneurship, and serving as an advocate for strong families and young people. In accepting these challenges, she credits her parents for giving her a strong foundation as well as others, such as Dorothy Height, who have served as strong role models.

"One thing my father always said is that no child ever becomes anything he or she cannot see," said Herman, whose father in 1940 was the first African American elected to a political office in Alabama since Reconstruction. "I'll always remember that. More importantly, I'll always be reminded of the responsibility we all have to raise the sights of our children, to help them dream dreams. That's what it is all about."

###

The Office of Public Liaison
The White House
Washington, DC 20500
(202) 456-1414

SUNDAY, JANUARY 23, 1994

MAUREEN

DOWD

On Washington

WE ARE THE PRESIDENT

We can now say one thing with absolute certainty about the Clinton Administration: There's never going to be any certainty.

Every time you settle back in your chair with a sigh of relief, ready to put your relationship with the President on cruise control, there's another jarring moment that gets you feeling all discombobulated again.

What you see never turns out to be exactly what you get. The kinks are never quite ironed out. The status is never quo. The Q.E. never leads precisely to the D. The man who merely chews on his stogies has given us the Presidency as exploding cigar.

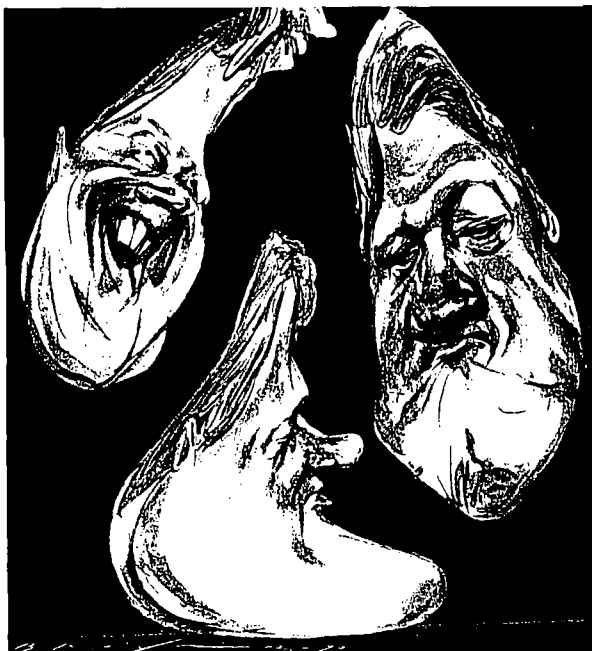
With Ronald Reagan, it was so easy. He was as constant as an ancient king, with a few simple, conservative ideas. George Bush was equally transparent, happy just to cavort around the world wearing Air Force Windbreakers with his title emblazoned in silver.

Now comes Bill Clinton, a complicated man with complicated dreams, full of contradictions and ambitions and elisions. He is naive and sophisticated, thin-skinned and self-assured, bold and hesitant, genuine and glib. Even some of his own aides privately confess that they are still trying to sort out the President's real self from his political self. In the end, the only focus is the unfocusability.

In the morning, you might see the President throwing a juvenile temper tantrum at one of his young aides. In the afternoon, you might see him giving a wise, moving speech about race relations. At one moment, he saunters like a charismatic rockabilly star, sunning himself in attention; the next, he plays the slack-jawed groupie with movie stars or Kennedys.

One day, he is courageous, defying the Muslim death threat on Salman Rushdie and meeting with the author at the White House. The next, he retreats, insisting that he "meant no disrespect" to the Muslim world and emphasizing that he only spent "a couple of minutes" with Rushdie.

BILL CLINTON WILL NEVER BE THE traditional President as father figure; he's the first President as gifted adolescent. This is both good and bad. On the one hand, he is that rare, exciting creature, a politician who is still learning, a President who is idealistic and receptive to new ideas, someone still young enough to believe he can remake the world and porous enough to learn from his mistakes. On the other hand, Clinton also has many of an adolescent's unnerving flaws — self-



indulgence, lack of discipline, overpromising, corner-cutting, hiding in plain sight, not to mention the volcanic self-pity that can explode when he is caught or challenged.

In a celebrated Rolling Stone interview, the President lost it and ranted about how he had "not gotten one damn bit of credit from the knee-jerk liberal press, and I am sick and tired of it, and you can put that in the damn article." (Yes, that's the same knee-jerk liberal press that helped get him elected.)

And now, either because such self-pity is infectious or useful, his top aides have taken it up. Defending the Clintons on their attempts to keep the Whitewater files secret, David Gergen railed against the "cannibalism" that was loose in Washington, adding petulantly that the Clintons "come to this town and do something good for the country and then they get hammered."

What always gets Clinton in trouble is that he will tell the public that we know everything there is to know, and then it turns out that there is something crucial we don't know. Information has been "forgotten" or deemed "irrelevant," or dismissed as "recycled." And then comes that wrenching moment when the President or one of his aides will offer the same defense Clinton did during the campaign when it turned out there was, after all, a draft induction letter: "I would gladly have told you this if it had even occurred to me that this was relevant."

When Vincent Foster died, the President told reporters that Foster's closest friends had sat around all night trying to figure out why the deputy White House counsel from Arkansas, "normally the Rock of Gibraltar," could possibly have taken his life. With great sincerity, Clinton said that the "why" would always remain a mystery, concluding: "I don't think there is anything more to know." But then it turned

out that Foster's closest friends knew that he was depressed, so much so that a doctor had prescribed antidepressant medication. And then there was that note on the subject of "why." And then there were the files, those mysterious documents removed from Foster's office following his death.

The President assured Ted Koppel that "the truth will come out" on Whitewater, even as his aides scrambled to make sure that it would not. Clinton aides told reporters on Dec. 23 that there had been no communication, direct or indirect, with the Justice Department. But then it turned out that, on that very day, Clinton's lawyer had been seeking a subpoena from Justice that would allow him to continue hiding the Whitewater files from the public. Asked why they had kept the subpoena secret, White House officials said, well, they would gladly have told about it if it had even occurred to them that this was relevant.

Clinton's gap-filled renditions of his history are a function of his personality, which has, by necessity, been elevated to a managerial style. What other White House — save perhaps Nixon's in the very late going — ever publicly conceded that the President's senior aides were holding twice daily damage-control meetings, as this one did on Whitewater?

In some ways, Clinton's cacophonous qualities fit the times. After the status quo minus regime of George Bush, Americans were ready to be churned up and challenged. They wanted action on the domestic front, and Clinton has given them that. His dysfunctional family history, complexity and rich policy diet have suited an era in which attention spans are speeding through dozens of confessional talk shows and hundreds of cable stations, through shorter sound bites and longer information highways.

But it's hard to envision the time when everyone can sit back and relax. Clinton's personality has a tendency to produce political hairpin turns. And, on top of that, his chosen orthodoxy, New Democrat, does not provide the reliability of previous political labels. With Hubert Humphrey, you knew what you were going to get. But being a New Democrat simply means picking and choosing among various options, turning the volume up on some things and down on others. Everything is synthesis; nothing is fixed.

The uncertainty afflicts even his defenders, as if they had been reduced to excusing him by creating a hierarchy of flaws. Urging caution on rushing to judgment about Whitewater on "Meet the Press," David Broder, the notoriously fair-minded Washington Post political columnist, offered this most remarkable defense of the President: "If you told me that Bill Clinton was very horny or very ambitious, I would have no trouble believing it. If you told me that he was money hungry and was cutting corners for money, I'd say that doesn't sound like the Bill Clinton I know."

That's just the point, isn't it? Which Bill Clinton does one know, and how long will that one be around? ■

ILLUSTRATION BY STEVE BRODNER

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Sunday, January 23, 1994

Wisconsin Herald-Tribune

WEATHER

Partly cloudy



SEE 16A

The Region's Complete Daily Newspaper

75 CENTS / \$2.60 A WEEK

Voters label Clinton's 1st year a mixed bag

By John Hill
STAFF WRITER

CLINTON'S FIRST YEAR

Pat Whitaker came of age when American survival meant controlling a rubbled Europe with nuclear tips.

In her lifetime, there's been a world war, a Cold War and the war on drugs. Today, she's worried about unemployment and the cost of getting sick.

"I certainly wish him all the best," says the 63-year-old Bradenton retiree on the occasion of President Clinton's first anniversary in office.

"Am I scared? No. Do I wish he was Harry Truman? Yes."

Then she adds: "But I wonder if I'd want

him to be Harry Truman back when Truman was making decisions."

Whitaker is one of the dozen Southwest Florida residents who met from time to time in 1992 to discuss the presidential election race as it went along. Back then, the participants in that *Herald-Tribune* Voters Forum generally agreed that it was time for change — and many pined for the days when names like Roosevelt and Truman were on the ballot. Truman's name, in particular, was frequently and wistfully invoked.

So it was not surprising to hear Truman

mentioned again last week when the *Herald-Tribune* contacted some of the Voters Forum group and asked them to assess Clinton's first year in office.

By and large, they praise Clinton for tackling domestic problems, and for easing the gridlock between the White House and Capitol Hill.

But they are bothered by nagging questions — about character, cronyism, Clinton's unwillingness to say no. They found him heedless of many of the promises that won him election. And they fault him for taking credit, at times, for successes — an economic turnaround, the Israeli-Palestinian

PLEASE SEE VOTERS ON 14A

Our readers respond

■ The *Herald-Tribune* asked readers to call INFO-line with their views on President Clinton's first year in office. Inside today is a sampler of those responses.

PAGE 14A



PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Sarasota Herald-Tribune

Founded in 1925

Lynn O. Matthews, Publisher

News:

Diane McFarlin, Executive Editor

Allen Parsons, Managing Editor

Editorial:

Waldo Proffitt Jr., Editor

Thomas Lee Tryon, Editorial Page Editor



A NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY

EDITORIALS

Policy in perspective

If the new policy on homosexuals in the U.S. military isn't being criticized by gay-rights groups for not going far enough or by conservatives for going too far, the President is being chastised for compromising with the military and the Congress.

As a result, such a negative impression has been created that the positive aspects of the policy, and the political realities that shaped it, are being overlooked. The policy, while not perfect, represents as much progress as can be expected at this time. And, despite the compromises, the policy represents substantive change.

The policy and the politics of formulating it are intertwined; while President Bill Clinton had the authority to end the ban on acknowledged homo-

sensitive to equal rights, the potential for a damaging rift between the President and the troops shouldn't be ignored. If President Clinton's directive did not have the support of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Sen. Sam Nunn and other supporters of the ban could have quickly pushed through legislation reversing the order. Lawsuits would have resulted and, while they were pending, dangerous friction between the executive branch and the military would have existed.

By compromising and addressing many of the military's concerns, President Clinton was able to announce a policy that, in the words of Gen. Colin Powell, the military chiefs "fully, fully support." So, anyone who proposes revoking the policy won't be able to claim the support of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

KERRY KIRSCHNER / *In the mold of C. Everett Koop*

Health program needs leader like Elders



In a recent edition of my local cable television talk show I had a guest from the Sarasota Public Health Department who is responsible for tracking sexually transmitted diseases. I was appalled at what I learned.

In a recent year the single largest cause of death in Sarasota of adults aged 25-44 was AIDS. Every high school in our community, save one, has reported at least one student who has tested positive for the AIDS virus — not caused by intravenous drug use or homosexual behavior but transferred through heterosexual contact.

I could not help but wonder, if this is taking place in a relatively affluent community, what is taking place on a national level, and who is out there to sound the alarm? More than ever, we need a health care leader to come forward. When we lost Dr. C. Everett Koop as surgeon general, we lost the last voice that rose above the political sea of platitudes dealing with societal health ills. Sitting in the wings to be confirmed by the Senate is a person who could pick up where Dr. Koop left off — Dr. Joycelyn Elders.

Articulate and accomplished, she has been director of the Arkansas State Health Department, where she has aggressively attacked problems of preschool immunization and teen-age pregnancy, speaking out loudly on the problem of children having children and the need to conquer the AIDS epidemic. Despite being one of President Clinton's early appointments to his administration, in December 1992, she still has not

been confirmed by the Senate. Why?

Like Dr. Koop, Dr. Elders is sick and tired of the bureaucracy, the waste of time and money, that has failed to produce results. She has been outspoken about early childhood education, including education on sexuality, condom distribution, and candid talk about AIDS and prevention strategies. When you learn that an 8-year-old has contracted the HIV virus because of sexual activity with a 12-year-old, isn't it time that a health care leader spoke on the graveness of the reality?

While Dr. Elders has been criticized for her position on condom distribution in schools, her record shows that she has established 26 innovative, school-based clinics in Arkansas that have reduced teen pregnancy, substance abuse and sexually transmitted disease. It's comprehensive health care service at schools, where the children are.

Dr. Koop suggested that we need sex education at an early age and was criticized for it. Dr. Elders' school-based clinics have reached many of the poorest children in her state, providing them with information on how to keep healthy and preventing them from engaging in harmful behavior. How, other than through education, even advertising on public media, do we expect to change public behavior and to slow the spread of a disease as vicious as AIDS?

Dr. Elders has also been dragged into the abortion issue — as an advocate of abortion, even though she has repeatedly stated that "prevention of unwanted pregnancy is the most sure path toward preventing abortion." She has even suggested that the Nor-

plant contraceptive be given to prostitutes to prevent babies from being born addicted to crack and other drugs.

Where's the problem, folks? An African-American, Dr. Elders points out that the impoverished teen-ager and the prostitute "are breeding another class of slaves" destined for lives of poverty and powerlessness. How, without this type of enlightened leadership, do we start to deal with all the problems that we currently face of having impoverished, uneducated, unwanted children — not even considering how many more there are to come? Yes, Dr. Elders, tell it like it is, and should be!

So why hasn't Dr. Elders been confirmed by the Senate as surgeon general? Unfortunately, it seems like it all boils down to politics. Like Dr. Koop, Dr. Elders suffers from an inability to do anything but be outspoken on her positions. Like Dr. Koop, she is an advocate of change, a get-tough lady who believes the time has come to act, not talk.

Those who believe that the public health program in this country is on the right track should do nothing. Those who believe, however, that the time has come for us to attack, to be constructively critical, I would encourage — in fact, implore — to write or call Sen. Edward Kennedy, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, to insist that Dr. Joycelyn Elders be confirmed as surgeon general of the United States as soon as possible.

Kerry Kirschner, a former Sarasota city commissioner, is development director for Mote Marine Laboratory.

February 1, 1994

MEMORANDUM TO ALEXIS HERMAN, STEVE HILTON, AMY ZISOOK

FROM: FLO MCAFEE

RE: Wall Street Journal Interview

Mike Frisby is doing a story focusing on the Administration's relationship with business. He's interested in finding out how we maintain our business relationships; what types of things we are doing with business; who business talks to when they want things done for them; and what are some of their requests.

Mike wants to speak to the three of you one-on-one, therefore today's schedule is:
You should all provide him with names of CEOs, etc., to validate the White House's good business relationships.

11:30 - 12:30 pm

Alexis

Focus: You give the big picture; discuss dealing with CEOs and working internally with POTUS, etc. on business. From you he is looking for the inside workings with you as a serious player.

12:30 - 1:00 pm

Steve

Focus: Discuss how we worked with business on the passage of the economic plan (war room strategy) and NAFTA. From you he is looking at strategy for crime and other initiatives.

1:00 - 1:30 pm

Amy

Focus: Daily maintenance of business community; give examples of the kinds of activities to cultivate and maintain relationships (briefings with Washington reps., etc.). Discuss CEO luncheons. From you he is looking for how the daily nurturing and maintenance of business is done.

Mike hopes to get a story in the Friday paper (back page). His editor bought the idea because he noticed that a year later, the President has managed to keep business on his side which was not expected from a Democratic president. He wants to know why and how it was done.



1/17/94

DEWAYNE WICKHAM

Finally, a president who's serious about housing

Clinton is moving to attack the problem that's at the core of racial tensions.

Nothing contributes more to racial tensions in this country than segregated housing.

Not even skinheads. Not busing. Or affirmative action.

Not even Louis Farrakhan and Rush Limbaugh.

Segregated housing does more to ignite racial intolerance among us than all the hate merchants and buzzwords combined. It is the breeding ground of our social discontent — the Auschwitz for many of our dreams.

Today, President Clinton goes to Howard University to deliver a speech in remembrance of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Nothing he is expected to say in this address is as important as what he's scheduled to do next.

With the historically black school as a backdrop, the president will announce a

far-reaching initiative to attack housing segregation. He'll put Housing and Urban Development Secretary Henry Cisneros in charge of ensuring that federal government programs help — and not hinder — efforts to bring about integrated housing across the nation.

No longer will federal agencies be free to build housing units, fund their construction or give tax breaks to private builders and their investors if such efforts do not "affirmatively promote" the government's fair-housing goals. The ripple effect of such a policy, if aggressively enforced, will be felt in virtually every area of the housing industry.

None of this is new. Government agencies have long been expected to consider federal fair-housing goals in the course of their work. But in the past, it was unclear who was really responsible for seeing to it



By DeWayne Wickham, a columnist for Gannett News Service and USA TODAY.

that they did.

Not anymore. Cisneros — who last week made good on his promise to integrate the racially troubled public housing complex in Vidor, Texas — gets that job. The only question now is whether he can convince others in the president's Cabinet to give fair housing a high priority.

Talk is cheap.

Ronald Reagan once said he wanted a fair-housing law with teeth, but his actions spoke louder than his words.

Clinton is matching his words with deeds. He's ordered Cisneros to move quickly to test ways that federal resources might be used to break up "residential segregation." This effort will include a program in which transportation, social services and job-training resources will be used to help undo segregated housing patterns.

It is the Clinton administration's "most bold and most needed" civil rights initiative, says Roberta Achtenberg, the HUD assistant secretary responsible for enforcement of fair-housing laws.

And she's right.

MEMO

TO: Julia Moffett, Mike Lux, Marilyn Yager, Amy Zisook
cc: Alexis Herman, Steve Hilton

FROM: Caren Wilcox CW

RE: Houston Events

DATE: January 31, 1994

As you know our trustee, Tracey Conwell of Caddell and Conwell, [1331 Lamar, Suite 1070, Houston, TX 77010 - tel. 713 751 0400] is very interested in the President appearing somewhere at the Houston Medical Center during his visit to TX this weekend.

Houston is the site of the largest medical center in the United States and the world. This year, Tracey tells me, the Presidents of the American Hospital Association, the American Nurse's Association and the American Medical Association, all happen to reside in Houston. The largest chapter of the AMA in the U.S. is in Harris County. While I believe the First Lady has met with individuals from the Houston center in Washington, there has apparently been no real meeting with these people on the President's proposal on their own turf. Conwell reports problems concerning all of this in Houston among our supporters and she is concerned about our ignoring the place.

Even though I now understand that the POTUS may not do a health event, I followed up on a previous request that I "innocently" explore with Conwell "the structure of the medical center." Of course I indicated I didn't know what the White House would do about the visit at all, including if there would be a public event.

Possible Health Sites - Conwell mentioned several sites. The most convenient one is Herman Hospital which has an auditorium at which the POTUS could offer remarks. Herman (which I know is also known to Marilyn Yager) is doing many of the things proposed in the President's plan including service for everyone, managed care, one fee for a package of services, and has a trauma center and Life Flight center which would supposedly be a good visual.

Other sites mentioned were TX Children's hospital; the Ben Taub trauma center; the TIRR Rehabilitation Center; M.D. Anderson which has a cancer treatment program; or Baylor Medical School. There are several other auditoriums in the complex.

Apparently the Dem. Treasurer candidate, Martha Whitehead, gave a talk at the Houston Med. Center and the turnout was tremendous, but she was not able to answer specific questions about the Clinton plan.

Crime - Without prompting, Conwell brought up the possibility of a crime event in Houston. According to Conwell (who is an attorney), Houston gave up community based policing recently, and therefore, she was concerned about the President's comments about Houston police in his State of the Union speech. She believes crime is a non-starter in Houston as far as federal solutions are concerned and, completely unsolicited, she said she hoped that the President would not try to do a crime event as an alternative to a health event.

Business Event - Although I knew about discussions of a possible business event, I did not discuss with Conwell, because I know of her strong interest in a healthcare event. We would be able to help with business people if such an event is planned.

Clarification - I understand that Linda Moore may have been understood to indicate that I opposed a health event in Houston, but when I spoke to her she indicated it was Karen Hancocks of Congressional who questioned the event.

Hope this is of some help. Bill White of Energy Department and Kyle Simpson are still the experts on TX as far as I am concerned.

cc: Chairman David Wilhelm, Minyon Moore

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December 1, 1993

Maudine R. Cooper
President & CEO

contribution?

Dear League Supporter,

At this time of the year, when the spirit of charitable giving peaks among the kind at heart, I'd like to remind you that a gift to the Greater Washington Urban League spreads your blessing to hundreds of needy men, women and children in the metropolitan area.

Your ongoing partnership and support over the past year have allowed us to serve more than 2,400 meals daily to the low-income elderly; to place over 75 percent of our Information Processing Training Center graduates into public and private sector jobs; and to arrange tutorial assistance for 25,000 students in 60 public elementary schools, and to do much, much more to make our community a better place to live.

As you consider our request, we invite you to help in the following ways:

- o **Decide to sponsor a program or participant. Underwrite the meals for one senior for one year at one of our nutrition sites (\$125) or sponsor 20 youth to a live theatrical performance (\$200). See attached list for other sponsorship opportunities.**
- o **Purchase a table or tickets (\$150 each) for the 1994 Whitney M. Young Jr. Memorial Dinner on March 16 at the Washington Hilton Hotel. (Only about \$45 of each ticket is not tax-deductible.) This year's dinner will honor the Washington area's legacy of historical achievers, such as Frederick Douglass and Mary Church Terrell, who have made outstanding contributions to the community, by saluting them through their living descendants.**
- o **Become a member of the Urban League family of caring men and women of all races; if you are already a member, encourage family and friends to join. Or perhaps, you just want to make a donation of \$25, \$50 or \$100, or whatever you can give, to help us continue our vital programs.**

Thank you for your consideration and I look forward to you helping us "Make a Difference, One Life At A Time." Happy Holidays!

Sincerely,

Maudine R. Cooper
Maudine R. Cooper

P.S. All contributions received by December 31, 1993 can be considered as tax deductions for this calendar year. Make all checks payable to the Greater Washington Urban League.



OPPORTUNITIES FOR SPONSORSHIP

THE LEAGUE NEEDS YOU NOW MORE THAN EVER. WE ARE MAKING A DIFFERENCE, ONE LIFE AT A TIME. IN THIS SPECIAL SEASON OF GIVING, AND THOUGHTS OF OUR FAMILIES AND FRIENDS, LET'S REMEMBER THOSE WHO ARE ON THE ROAD TO SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND THOSE WHO HAVE SO LITTLE AND NEED SO MUCH. WE KNOW THAT YOU WANT TO HELP AND THERE ARE SOME THINGS YOU CAN DO.

YOU CAN HELP BY ANY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING. PLEASE INDICATE YOUR CHOICE(S) BY PLACING A CHECK MARK BELOW:

- ☐ SPONSOR A YOUTH TO THE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE CONFERENCE IN INDIANAPOLIS INDIANA -- JULY 1994. COST -- \$700 EACH.
- ☐ UNDERWRITE THE COST OF MEALS FOR OUR SENIORS AT THE NUTRITION CENTERS. COST -- \$125 FOR EACH SENIOR FOR ONE YEAR.
- ☐ CONTRIBUTE TO THE URBAN LEAGUE'S ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM -- SCHOLARSHIPS TO BEGIN IN 1994. COST -- \$2,500 PER YEAR PER STUDENT.
- ☐ HELP PURCHASE CLOTHING FOR OUR HOMELESS SENIORS IN THE LEAGUE'S SENIOR CITIZEN HOMELESS PROGRAM. COST -- \$50 PER SENIOR.
- ☐ UNDERWRITE THE TUITION FOR A STUDENT IN THE LEAGUE'S WORD PROCESSING CENTER. COST -- \$2,500 PER STUDENT.
- ☐ SPONSOR 20 YOUTHS TO A LIVE THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE. COST -- \$200.
- ☐ HELP PURCHASE RECREATIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR 1 OF 5 AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS. COST -- \$50.
- ☐ PURCHASE EDUCATION VIDEOS FOR YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS. COST -- \$100.
- ☐ UNDERWRITE BUS TOKENS FOR YOUTHS TO GET TO THEIR AFTER SCHOOL JOBS THROUGH THE LEAGUE'S EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM. COST -- \$50 PER STUDENT.

SUPPORT THE LEAGUE IN ITS MANY PROGRAM ACTIVITIES OR BECOME A PART OF THE URBAN LEAGUE FAMILY BY BECOMING A MEMBER. (SEE OTHER SIDE)

Name (please print or type)

Address

City

State

Zip Code

()
Home Telephone Number

()
Office Telephone Number

Amount Enclosed \$ _____

PLEASE PROVIDE THE NAME(S) OF THOSE WHO MIGHT BE INTERESTED IN MEMBERSHIP AND/OR INFORMATION ABOUT THE LEAGUE.

NAME _____	TEL NO. _____
NAME _____	TEL NO. _____
NAME _____	TEL NO. _____

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Washington Urban League, Inc.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip Code _____

() _____
Home Telephone Number

() _____
Office Telephone Number

Visa/Master Card Number (circle one) _____

Expiration Date _____

Signature _____

PLEASE INDICATE AS MANY AS APPLICABLE

New Membership _____

Guild Membership * _____

Renewal Membership _____

Network Membership * _____

ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL _____

LIFE INDIVIDUAL _____

Student/Senior Citizen \$10

\$500 (Payable \$100/year)

General \$25

Patron \$50

ANNUAL CORPORATE _____

Associate \$100

Gold \$2,500

Benefactor \$150

Silver \$1,500

Urban League Guild \$20

Bronze \$ 500

Thursday Network/ \$35

Young Professionals
(Student) \$15

* Must be a member of the WUL

HOLD THAT DATE
MARCH 16, 1994



22nd Annual
Whitney M. Young Jr.
Memorial Dinner

**TO BENEFIT THE GREATER
WASHINGTON URBAN LEAGUE**

Corporate Sponsor **\$10,000**

Corporate table for 12
Corporate membership
Full page ad in souvenir journal
Dinner entree sponsorship

Corporate Benefactor **\$5,000**

Corporate table for 12
Corporate membership
Full page ad in souvenir journal

Corporate Patron **\$3,000**

Corporate table for 12
Listing in souvenir journal

Friends of the Urban League **\$1,800**

Table for 12

Individual Corporate Ticket **\$250**

One ticket
Recognition in souvenir journal

Individual Dinner Ticket **\$150**

Total Amount Enclosed \$ _____

Name _____ Daytime Phone _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

VISA/MC # _____ Exp. Date _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Please make checks payable to
Greater Washington Urban League, Inc.
3501 Fourteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20010
(202) 265-8200



NATIONAL URBAN COALITION

F. 7208097

Recommendations? (Amst)
Submitting 25 Forms
of Commitment to Cities and City People

to Ben
Steve
Suzanna
Dannay
Doris
Amy
Myers

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**President and
Chief Executive Officer**
Ramona H. Edelin, Ph.D.

22 November 1993

Ms. Alexis Herman
Asst. To The President
Director of Public Liason
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Herman:

We are proud to announce that with the support of a major grant from the Kellogg Foundation, we will re-establish the National Urban Coalition's (NUC) **Executive Leadership Program (ELP)**. In January 1994, we will commence the 1994 class of **ELP Fellows**. We are writing to invite you to submit recommendations on prospective **ELP Fellows**.

ELP will be an intensive ten month leadership development program designed for young urban African American, Latino, Asian and Native American Indian men and women whose interests and talents indicate that they are *emerging leaders*. This program will provide a \$6,000 stipend to the **ELP Fellows**, who will be selected competitively; and who will participate in a rigorously structured program of direct apprenticeship with national and local leaders, scholars, entrepreneurs, mentors and experts. We are looking for 21-30 year old graduate and professional school students, entrepreneurs or professionals from various industries who show real interest in and potential for leadership.

Your assistance and counsel would be invaluable to this program because we want to be certain to have a strong mix of leaders and mentors, representing a diversity of industries and professions. We are enclosing application materials for the **1994 ELP Fellowship** for you to share with potential candidates. Please contact Darrien Demps at (202) 986-1460 if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Meta Williams
Director
M. Carl Holman Leadership Development Institute

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NATIONAL URBAN COALITION (NUC)
EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP PROGRAM (ELP)
FELLOWSHIP APPLICATION, 1994 Class

Please complete all of the information on this application carefully and return it to **National Urban Coalition, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 400, Washington, DC 20009, ATTN: Darrien Demps**. We encourage you to type the information requested, however, if you must print please do so carefully and neatly. APPLICATION MUST BE POSTMARKED BY **DECEMBER 3, 1993**.

1. Applicant's Name:

LAST FIRST MI PREFERRED NAME

2. Sex: Male _____ Female _____ **Mother's Name:** _____

3. Date of Birth: _____ 19____
MONTH DAY YEAR ADDRESS _____

4. Social Security Number: _____ - _____ - _____

5. Address, Phone (Include Zip & Area Codes)
CITY STATE
Phone: _____
AREA CODE NUMBER

ADDRESS _____

CITY STATE
Phone: _____
AREA CODE NUMBER

6. Ethnic Background (Optional):

_____ African American
_____ Native American
_____ Asian-American
_____ Latino
_____ White/Caucasian

7. Marital Status (Optional)

_____ Married _____ Single _____ Divorced
_____ Widow _____ Separated

8. Background Information

Father's Name: _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY STATE
Phone: _____
AREA CODE NUMBER

9. Employment Information (PLEASE ATTACH CURRENT RESUME)

Present Position: _____
TITLE

Employer: _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY STATE

Phone: _____
AREA CODE NUMBER

Fax: _____
AREA CODE NUMBER

10. Are you currently a student? ____ Yes ____ No

If YES, please answer the following questions.

Name of Institution: _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY STATE ZIP

Expected Date of Graduation: _____

Degree Sought: _____

Classification: _____



OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON

Alexis M. Herman, Director

PHONE: (202) 456-2930

FAX: (202) 456-6218

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

Number of Pages (Including Cover) 4

To:

Holly Carver
X 61606

Fax:

Phone:

X 67936

Date:

5/19/94

From:

Ruby Moy

Message:

Holly - I'll be here to at
least 10pm. I have to do a WW
Tour from 8-845pm. But, if you
need me call or beep me.

Ruby

for VPOUS
event 5/20/94
Staff contact:
AM Herman
Talking points:
Ruby Moy



OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON

Alexis M. Herman, Director

PHONE: (202) 456-~~2930~~ 6455

FAX: (202) 456-~~6218~~ 2983

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

Number of Pages (Including Cover) 2

To: ERIC ANDERSON

Fax: 66231

Phone: 67973

Date: 5/19/94

From: Ruby Moy

Message: Please advise

CLINTON/GORE ASIAN/PACIFIC AMERICAN SUPPORTERS
CEREMONIAL ROOM/OEOB
10:15 am to 10:35 am, Friday, May 20, 1994

EVENT

You are meeting with a small group of Clinton/Gore Asian/Pacific American supporters. There will be approximately 20 people who are from across the country attending various events in Washington in recognition of Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month.

LOGISTICS

Upon arrival Alexis Herman will meet you at the entrance to the Ceremonial Room. She will escort you.

ALEXIS HERMAN will introduce you.

You speak briefly.

After you conclude your remarks, **ALEXIS HERMAN** will indicate that you will be available for a photographer with each.

YOUR ROLE AND CONTRIBUTION

You will be extending greetings on behalf of the Administration. Last year in a White House ceremony, the President signed the Asian/Pacific American Heritage Proclamation. This year a ceremony was expected but not scheduled. The President signed this year's Proclamation without fanfare. Because an event was expected at the White House, you are having this event to express greetings and to observe Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month.

See talking points attached.

PROGRAM NOTES

- . Most attendees for this event will be Asian & Pacific Islander American Elected Officials and Presidential Appointees
- . Attorney General Reno attended the Smithsonian's reception on Tuesday, May 17, to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the Repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act
- . Hon. Alexis Herman extended greetings on behalf of the Administration to the Federal Asian Pacific American Council's Congressional Seminar National Leadership Training Conference and Job Fair
- . The Office of Public Liaison is doing briefings this week to Asian/Pacific Heritage Council and Asian/Pacific American Leadership
- . Attached is a copy of the President's Proclamation
- . Attached is a list of participants

America has been a melting pot for immigrants.

Today Asian/Pacific Americans number almost 7 million.

This month we recognize Asian/Pacific Americans and their contributions to our country in all fields: education, politics, government, arts, sports, science -- to name just a few.

Asian/Pacific Americans have been appointed throughout government and at all levels in the Clinton Administration. More will be made.

As the Director of the Office of Public Liaison, I have a very diverse staff. They include Hispanics, African-Americans, Irish-American, Italian-American, Jewish-Americans, Japanese-Americans and Chinese-Americans. Two of the Asian Americans on my staff, you know -- Doris Matsui, who is Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director and Ruby Moy, who is my Executive Assistant, who you recognized last year with FAPAC's distinguished service award and who spearheaded the legislation to the successful passage of Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week and Month since its inception over 15 years ago.

The Office of Public Liaison has an outreach program. We have briefings and meeting for all constituency groups. We have included Asian/Pacific Americans in all of our briefings including health care, NAFTA, Re-inventing Government -- to name a few.

The President said in his speech to the NAACP Legal Defense Fund that the essence of unity is the acceptance of diversity. There can be no unity where people have not learned to accept one another for who they are. But accepting diversity is only half the story. Diversity is not an end in itself. Accepting diversity is a path toward building one larger community where everyone belongs. Where everyone can share a common stake in the future of our Nation. One does not have to share the same skin tone to share the same values. We have to talk about our differences so we can come to terms with them.

If we hold our country together, we should be more careful about listening to others, with respect and decency. We have got to teach our children and our family and friends that self-esteem does not come through putting other people down.

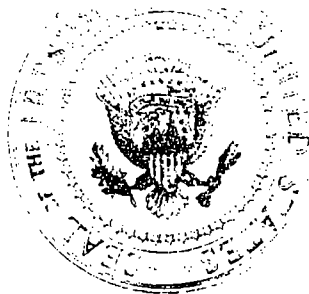
There is a lot of unfinished work to build America where men and women of all nationality, race, religion are equal and that institutions of work, family and community know no color lines.

Now, it gives me great pleasure to read President Clinton's Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month Proclamation:

(Read from original blue-line).

Then present it to Gloria.

DEPART



Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month, 1994

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The Pacific Ocean is ringed by some of the most populous, dynamic, and promising countries the world has ever known. So rapid has the progress been in this region that the new Pacific community has come to exemplify the ideals of growth and prosperity. America is well-placed to play a major role in that thriving community, not only because of geography and history, but also because of the leading role that countless Americans of Asian/Pacific descent play in our diverse society.

Americans of Asian and Pacific ancestry share twin heritages—the stimulating cultural legacy of the lands of their ancestors and the liberty that is the birthright of every American. Drawing on the values and customs of their homelands and their expectations of America's promise, Asian/Pacific Americans have long helped to advance and enrich our Nation. We can all be profoundly grateful for their contributions to every field of human endeavor, from science, law, and literature to agriculture, commerce, government, and the arts.

Many of these achievements have been the work of brave and tireless immigrants who, through determination, creativity, intelligence, and dedication to American ideals of freedom and fairness, have added strong threads to the fabric of America's multicultural society. As they have built a community of tremendous talent and breadth, they have helped our country to usher in this new era of great opportunity and unlimited hope.

To honor the achievements of Asian/Pacific Americans and to recognize their contributions to our Nation, the Congress, by Public Law 102-450, has designated the month of May of each year as "Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the month of May 1994, as Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this occasion with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eighteenth.

William Clinton

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001. list	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (2 pages)	05/00/1994	b(6)

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Alexis Herman
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[Alexis Herman Miscellaneous] [loose] [2]

2012-0741-F
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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]
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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]
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b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

TO WAVES

PARTIAL INFO. Will give you
Corrections/additions in morning. Ruby
x66455

OEOB Ceremonial Room

9:30am, Friday 5/20/94 VPOTUS

get date of birth and social security numbers

EVENT

1. Tina Bow
2. Theodora Chann
3. John Huang
4. Pauline Kanchanalak
5. Richard Park
6. Ramesh Kapur
7. Niranjana Shah
8. Maeley Tom
9. Yvonne Lee
10. Tessie Guille
11. Bonnie Wong
12. David Lang
13. Richard Choi Bertsch
14. Gene Lum
15. Nora Lum
16. Jane Huang
17. Gloria Caoile
18. Bill Chong
19. Susan Lee
20. Tsuen Law

(b)(6)

21.

22.

23.

24.

25.

Steve
M. DiG
RGM/BC8

Final

March 23, 1994

Mr. John Economou
Supreme President
American Hellenic Educational
Progressive Association
Suite 500
1909 Q Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear John:

Thank you for your letter and for sending me the signatures on behalf of the AHEPA. I understand your organization's concerns, and I appreciate your voicing them to me.

As you know, the United States has extended formal recognition to the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. This decision recognizes the democratic expression of the citizens of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to establish a sovereign and independent state based on democratic principles.

I am fully aware that Greece and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia have outstanding differences, which we expect will be resolved through good faith negotiations. By recognizing the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, my Administration hopes to encourage flexibility in addressing the symbolic and constitutional issues that separate the two parties. The United States intends to become more active in the UN effort to help resolve the differences between the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Greece. We view establishment of diplomatic relations in this context.

I appreciate your interest and involvement in this important issue.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/KB/MM/ps (Corres. #1397225)
(3.economou.j)

cc: Marily DiGiacobbe
cc: Alexis Herman

Steve
Rosen
M. DiG

Am 18

April 4, 1994

Mr. John Economou
Supreme President
American Hellenic Educational
Progressive Association
Suite 500
1909 Q Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear John:

Thank you for your letter and for sending me the signatures on behalf of the AHEPA. I understand your organization's concerns, and I appreciate your voicing them to me.

I am fully aware that Greece and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia have outstanding differences, which we expect will be resolved through good faith negotiations. To support such negotiations, I have named Matt Nimetz as Special Envoy. He has already been to the region for discussion with both parties and will continue to work with the United Nations to help reach a solution.

I appreciate your interest and involvement in this important issue. Thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

BC/KB/MM/ps (Corres. #1397225)
(3.economou.j)

cc: Marily DiGiacobbe
cc: Alexis Herman

(7)

April 19, 1994

Mr. Robert L. Spencer
Chairman
Department of Music
East Texas Baptist University
1209 North Grove Street
Marshall, Texas 75670-1498

Dear Mr. Spencer:

On behalf of President Clinton, thank you very much for recommending Dr. James Farmer for the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

As you may know, the Presidential Medal of Freedom is the highest civilian award given in the United States. Your recommendation puts Dr. Farmer in the distinguished company of those whose contributions have been brought to the attention of the President. You may be assured that your suggestion will be given careful consideration.

Sincerely,

Marsha Scott
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director of Correspondence and
Presidential Messages

MS/JD/ech (Corres. #1467711)
(MOF.pf)

cc: Jim Dorskind, 94 OEOB
cc: Alexis Herman



EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
200 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20210
tel (202) 273-0662
fax (202) 273-3553

fax t r a n s m i t t a l

to:

AMY ZISOOK

fax #:

456-6218

from:

STEPHANIE POWERS

date:

4/28/94

re:

Attendees for NATTA Business Mtg

pages:

One , including this cover sheet

NOTES: Attached here is a list of attendees for NATTA Business Meeting on Thursday, 4/28 at 4:00 p.m.,

We await room number.

Call Stephanie Powers at 202/273-0662 when you know what it is.

Will fax information on Mary Ann Richardson when received.

Many thanks.

Attachment

4/28/94

MEMORANDUM FOR: AMY ZISOOK

FROM: STEPHANIE POWERS

SUBJECT: Attendees for April 28 NAFTA Business Meeting

SSNDOBBalderson, Kris
(US DOL)

✓ Barnicle, Timothy

✓ Galles, John

Hagen, Katherine
(AT&T)

✓ Hubbard, Katherine Bibb

Katayama, Alyce
(TI?)

Kolberg, William

Martin, Linda
(Boeing)✓ O'Connell, James
(~~AT&T~~)

Powers, Stephanie J.

✓ ~~Richardson, Mary Ann~~Smith, Elizabeth M.
(Xerox)

Cole, Ken

(b)(6)

End of page - happy + me
Haven't - happy + me



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary
Administration on Aging

Washington, D.C. 20201

MAR 28 1994

TO: Alexis Herman
Mike Lux

FROM: Fernando Torres-Gil

SUBJECT: Northern California Trip

MAR 31 1994

Last week I traveled to North California for a series of speaking engagements and conferences (March 18-22, 1994). I used those opportunities to focus on the Health Security Act. The events included:

- A keynote speech at the San Jose Mayors' Conference on Aging.
- A series of presentations at the annual conference of the American Society on Aging.
- Editorial board meetings with the San Jose Mercury and the San Francisco Chronicle.

Observations:

- The Mayors' Conference included approximately 300 persons and the attendance at the American Society on Aging conference was around 3500 persons. I used those events to highlight the Health Security Act and its benefits for older persons and providers who serve senior citizens. The audiences at both forums were very supportive of the President's plan and especially the long term care and prescription drug provisions. What is noteworthy is that there seems to be an air of reality in that people are beginning to realize that the President's plan is facing opposition and that if these groups do not make their voices heard, they may well lose the important benefits for senior citizens. There is a very sophisticated and well organized long term care campaign in California (I met with many of those groups). They by-and-large support the President's plan because of its long term care piece.

Unlike the last two months, I notice a growing grassroots momentum, especially around long term care. Groups are beginning to realize that this is serious business and that they have to support us. The high-profile trips by the President and the First Lady to senior citizen events is making a difference.

- In doing my presentations I find that two key statements will get an audience of older persons to be receptive to our position:
 1. Clarifying up-front that the President's plan preserves and protects Medicare (and explaining in some detail how and why);
 2. Asking them to compare all other alternatives with the President's plan (thus, they can see quite clearly that what they want is only prescribed in the President's plan.
- The two newspapers I spoke with remain quite cynical and wonder, not surprisingly, how Whitewater is affecting our health care reform efforts. My standard response is that I cannot speak to that issue, I can only assure them that the administration's progress on health care reform is moving well. I generally have to explain to them that, notwithstanding what they hear out of Washington, we are where we need to be legislatively -- that is, leaving it to the Congressional committees to do their work. I always mention that we have already made an important contribution by having health care reform at the top of the Congressional agenda and that the President's plan serves as the barometer/model for all other alternatives. It helps to explain to reporters that the President's plan is the only one that has been comprehensively analyzed and thought through and that over time the Congress will be looking more and more to the President's bill for integral pieces of the final product.
- One final note: there is a movement by single payer advocates to put a single payer initiative on the California ballot. To do so requires 500,000 signatures (they are at 300,000).

Attachments

cc: Phil Lee
Judy Feder
Jerry Klepner
Kevin Thurm
Bill Benson

Commentary

Monday, March 28, 1994

Care at home is a big part of Clinton plan

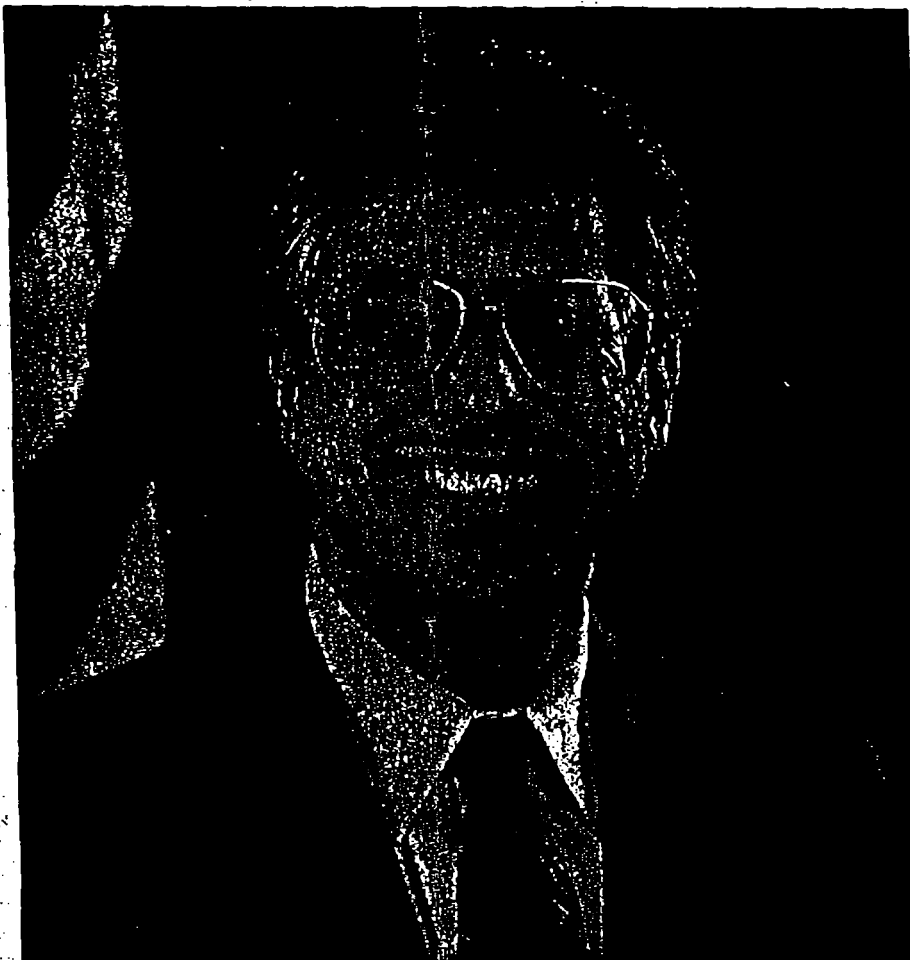
Fernando Torres-Gil definitely is not the average Washington policy wonk.

Born to Mexican-American farmworkers in Salinas, he overcame polio and poverty to become a leading figure on public health policy in the Carter and now the Clinton administrations. He is U.S. assistant secretary on aging and a member of the president's health care and welfare reform teams. In a recent interview with Mercury News editorial writer Joe Rodriguez and reporter Ed Pope, he spoke about his childhood in a welfare home, efforts to change the focus of care for older Americans, and other issues.

Q What can America's elderly persons look forward to in the Clinton health care reform plan? **A** 2001 it will be funded with about \$38 billion per year, and based on matching state funds.

A As our priority, we want to finally give older persons and their families long-term care, particularly home and community-based care.

We will pay for it in large part by using savings from the Medicare program. Those savings, which are not cuts, are a reduction in the reimbursement rates for providers and hospitals.



FERNANDO TORRES-GIL: "I go to the White House several times a week for various staff meetings, not just for health care but for welfare reform, anti-violence initiatives and the budget that is coming, and I can tell you no one has missed a beat."

2001 it will be funded with about \$38 million per year, and based on matching state funds.

We will pay for it in large part by cuts, are a reduction in the reimbursement rates for providers and hospitals and others. We will also pay for it in part through an increase in the cigarette tax.

But we're also going to ask for a fair share contribution from the beneficiaries. There will be a graduated fee schedule. Individuals will pay up to 25 percent of the cost for home and community-based care. The Congressional Budget Office has shown that our dollars and estimates all balance out.

Q So you're talking about a greater emphasis on home-based care, which would be a complete change from what we have now, where Medicare and MediCal do not contribute to helping people who don't need 24-hour care.

A Absolutely. One thing that became very clear is that states are no longer able to afford the costs of Medicaid, Medi-Cal in California, most of which goes to nursing home care ... the most expensive, impersonal and the least desired.

Our plan deliberately operates on two premises. One, we are going to build the home and community-based side and make that the focal point of long-term care. Secondly, it will not be limited by age. For the first time, it will be based on levels of physical disability.

It's going to reduce state costs. Many more persons who would otherwise be in nursing homes, including victims of AIDS and Alzheimer's Disease, will be able to be taken care of at home.

Q Where are you going to get the personnel to do this?

A Good point. It is a problem; that's why we're comfortable with the phase-in. We don't have the best practices, the training, the supply of individuals who will be the aides, licensed vocational nurses, geriatric nurses, social workers, and the administrators, et cetera. So, we have a lot of work to do, not only in getting the manpower but to create the status, compensation and interest for people who get into the field.

The other reason the phase-in is critical is that we do not want it to be captured by the acute medical side. If our home and community-based program is essentially run by hospitals, medical corporations and physicians, it will not work. We want it to be

FERNANDO TORRES-GIL: "I go to the White House several times a week for various staff meetings, not just for health care but for welfare reform, anti-violence initiatives and the budget that is coming, and I can tell you one has missed a beat."

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based on a social model where it's the nurses and social workers in conjunction with physicians, community-based providers and non-profits. They are the ones who will make it work.

Q Is the Whitewater affair sinking the Clinton health plan?

A Notwithstanding the media fascination with this issue, the work continues, the focus continues. I go to the White House several times a week for various staff meetings, not just for health care but for welfare reform, anti-violence initiatives and the budget that is coming, and I can tell you no one has missed a beat. We appointees know the best thing we can do as we get through this very difficult period, which will be resolved, is to stay focused on what needs to be done. The president and the first lady continue to put in a tremendous amount of their time on health care reform.

Q I'd like you to respond to a question in a personal way. The Clinton welfare reform plan calls for a "two years and you're out" provision for welfare recipients. Your family would have been out after two years. How neat or messy would two-years-and-out be for thousands of families like yours?

A Let me clarify something. For us it's not two-years-and-out. It's two-years-and-work.

A little background. My mother raised nine children alone because my father abandoned the family when we were very young. She went on Aid to Families with Dependent Children, and she had to move into public housing. And she was forced to decide between having to find work and leaving her kids on their own.

She chose to go on welfare to be there for her kids. And if she wasn't there they would be latch-key kids and get in trouble. She was absolutely right. Her nine kids have all graduated from college or are in college now.

My mother also had a strong belief in certain values — self-reliance and giving back and not making welfare a way of life. While she was on welfare and taking care of kids she just didn't sit at home and watch soap operas. She used her time to organize her

kids, to organize school bus stops. She became a community leader, a block captain. She essentially organized housing projects in Salinas and served as the liaison to the housing authority.

As her kids got older, she then volunteered in the welfare department as an interpreter part-time. And when her kids got out of high school, she could take care of themselves after school, she was hired as a full-time interpreter. She eventually became the director of the General Assistance (welfare for single persons) program for Monterey County.

What she did and represents is exactly what the president wants. That's how we are structuring the welfare proposal.

We want to make sure that when an individual comes onto AFDC that we know it will not be a way of life. While they are on welfare during the two years, they must be in a job-training program, they must be acquiring skills and at the end of those two years they must have moved into the private sector and a job. Or if that's not available, they must then go into community service. And for single mothers who are raising children, we will recognize and reward their ability to take care of their own children but they must also volunteer in the communities or work part-time.

Q You're a key player in health care reform, welfare reform issues of the aging. So what else are you doing?

A Those are my major areas of responsibility, but there is another that is near and dear to my heart, and that's disability.

We want to make sure that disabled persons and older persons work together because ultimately they will need the same services.

We know that in the next 10 to 20 years there will be twice as many of us who are older, and many more with disabilities. When you reach our retirement years there will be twice as many retirees as we have now. If we think we have a senior citizen issue now, it's going to be far more apparent. And the real question is are we going to be prepared for our retirement? Will we have in place what we will need to age well?

A As our priority, we want to finally give older persons and their families long-term care, particularly home and community-based care.

The second thing we hope to finally start promoting is a new concept of aging — that what we do for seniors today is every bit as important for younger people and middle-aged persons. It would address this generational tension that we hear about doing too much for the elderly.

Q What could an average family that wants to keep grandma or grandpa at home, but really can't handle it, get from the plan?

A Let me take my mother. She's 70. She has a chronic illness. At any point she could be chronically disabled. She will not go into a nursing home. With the exception of one brother, all the other eight children are in other cities. What happens to her in the plan?

In the president's plan, she can or I can call a local agency who will send a case manager to her home, do an assessment — what does she need to stay at home? And then that agency will contract out, in her case for home modifications so that she can have grab bars, a ramp if she needs a wheelchair. It will contract out for a visiting nurse to come in on a regular basis, home-delivered meals, or home health care including all the equipment that might be needed. It will also, where necessary, ensure that she can go to an adult day health center. If my brother or a sister must move in with her and take care of her all day, the plan will pay for respite care.

It will provide that wide array of services so that, one, we won't have to sell her house so she can qualify for Medicaid and go into a nursing home. And it will mean that we, her children, will not have to give up our jobs to move back to Salinas to live with her, or worse, force her to leave Salinas to move to Washington, Los Angeles or Sacramento.

As part of our long-term care, we're also focusing on private long-term care insurance, which will be streamlined, standardized and more affordable. It means that I can buy it for my mother. That'll help pay for nursing home care if she needs to go there.

Q How would you pay for it?

A We will put in over a seven-year period approximately \$58 billion in what will be essentially a state-funded entitlement program. By

MARCH 22, 1994

San Francisco Examiner

Graying boomers told to think ahead

Secretary of aging says public policy needs attention now

By Eric Brazil
OF THE EXAMINER STAFF

America's window of opportunity to plan for the time when baby boomers are old is now, and taking advantage of it will require taking more than budget problems into account when considering aging issues, says Fernando Torres-Gil, the first U.S. assistant secretary for aging.

Aging has become a mainstream issue on the nation's public policy agenda, but "still centers around financial and budgetary considerations," whereas "the social dimension of an aging society" should be given equal weight, Torres-Gil said Monday.

The penalty for disregarding the fact that the nation is aging will be "an age-segregated society, which we cannot afford," he said.

Torres-Gil, the Salinas-reared son of migrant farmworkers, gave the keynote speech at the American Society on Aging conference at

the Hilton Hotel in San Francisco.

The number of Americans age 65 and older grew 21 percent between 1981 and 1991, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, to 32 million. The Department of Health and Human Services estimates that by the year 2030, 88 million Americans — a quarter of the population — will be 60 or older, with about 8 million of them at least 85.

Torres-Gil's office in the Department of Health and Human Services is the lead agency in putting together a blueprint for a coordinated national policy on aging, to be put in place within the next two years.

In addition to addressing such high-profile issues as home health care, early retirement, biomedical research and adult day care for frail seniors and Alzheimer's patients, the blueprint will emphasize reconstituting a feeling of intergenerational community, Torres-Gil said.

That will mean introducing gerontological concepts into public education, beginning in the elementary grades, he said. Torres-Gil said he recently got the attention of a group of high school students when he reminded them that "you're going to live to be 100 years

of age if you don't do something drastic."

It is also crucial, he said, to promote longevity at all ages and promote policies that bring generations together.

"We have just a few short years left to get this in place," Torres-Gil said at a pre-speech press conference. "If we wait until 2015 when we turn 65 to create this, it will be late. If my generation becomes a selfish generation, this nation will become balkanized."

Politicians of the baby boom generation are going to have to start thinking in terms of deferred gratification and supporting public education, he said.

"How do we re-create a sense of community based on values like self-reliance and thrift that may seem old-fashioned but which allowed a generation of our elders to be successful as a cohort?" he asked. "The rate of savings of a cohort is lower than that of its parents and grandparents at the same age. . . . They're going to need a social safety net to help them out."

Plan on elderly meets praise at S.J. unveiling

Top official lauds city for taking initiative in dealing with 'age wave'

BY ED POPE
Mercury News Staff Writer

With praise from the nation's top official on aging, San Jose on Friday introduced its far-reaching plan to deal with the needs of a rapidly aging citizenry.

At the turn of the century, the plan notes, about one in 25 residents was 60 or older. By the year 2010 — only half a generation away — the figure will be one in five. The first of the baby boomers born after World War II — the most daunting demographic onslaught in U.S. history — will then be 64.

"We face an enormous challenge over the next 20 years," when the elderly population is expected to double, said Mayor Susan Hammer. She called the city's 10-year document, "Planning for the Age Wave," "a very bold step to meet that challenge."

That the challenge faces primarily cities is evident in a single statistic: nearly three-fourths of the elderly live in urbanized areas.

The keys to handling the coming age crisis, Hammer said, are planning, coordination and collaboration with agencies throughout the community.

The "age wave" plan is the blueprint for that strategy. One of its primary goals is to keep older people living independently in their own homes as long as possible.

The unanswered question is cost. Hammer said she will sit down with city officials soon and find some elbow room in the budget. But the city can advance many parts of the plan without additional funding, she said.



Mayor Susan Hammer called the change an enormous challenge over the next 20 years.

"You are further ahead in your city than we are at the federal level."

— Fernando Torres-Gil,
assistant U.S. secretary on aging

Hammer was joined at the public unveiling by Fernando Torres-Gil, assistant secretary on aging and the Clinton administration's surfer on the age wave, which is looking more like a tsunami.

Torres-Gil, a native of Salinas, said San Jose's plan "puts this city in the forefront of dealing with the tremendous implications" of the aging population. "You are further ahead in your city," he said, "than we are at the federal level."

The master plan was drafted by a 24-member advisory group and other volunteers. In addition to its aim of keeping the elderly in their own homes, the plan groups services into three categories: those that enhance quality of life, those that support and enable, and those that provide a safety net.

It sets population standards for senior centers, neighborhood outreach programs and day care. It outlines management and funding

of direct senior services. And it sets up an Aging Leadership Council to promote collaboration and coordination among all providers of services.

The plan also dispels the image in some quarters that most elderly people are relatively well off. In 1988, it notes, 65 percent of single people over 60 and 33 percent of couples over 60 in San Jose were listed as very low income or below.

At the public ceremony introducing the plan, Torres-Gil said that along with "providing for today's elderly, we must prepare younger people for their own ag-

ing and increased longevity" and discover "how we can utilize the tremendous resources inherent in our retirees."

He called the push for universal health care proposed by President Clinton "an epic struggle."

The son of Mexican-American migrant farm workers, Torres-Gil spent his early years on welfare as his mother struggled to raise nine children after their father abandoned them.

She eventually became an interpreter, freed herself from the welfare system and managed to send all nine children to college.

In an interview with the Mercury News editorial board after his address, Torres-Gil made these points:

■ Home and community-based care — a complete reversal of present government policy, which will not pay for services outside a hospital or nursing home — is a priority of the administration.

■ In-home care won't happen overnight because the infrastructure is not there. It will take time to supply the necessary people — nurses, aides and social workers — and training.

"We don't want home health care to be captured by doctors and hospitals," he emphasized, "because that won't work. We want it run by non-profit community groups."

S.J. plans for boom in elderly

**DIRECT SELLING ASSOCIATION**

1776 K Street, N.W., Suite 600, Washington, DC 20006

Copy to Alexis
Steele
and F: HC/Chamber

FACSIMILE MESSAGE

APR - 4 1994

DATE: March 21, 1994
TO: Caren Wilcox, Amy Zisook, Marilyn Yager
FROM: Neil Offen
NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET: 13

Our FAX number is 202/463-4569.
You may contact us at 202/293-5760.

If you do not receive all pages or if they are not legible, please contact the above-mentioned person or Marcia Rhinehart as soon as possible.

FYI and Best Regards.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

MAR 17 1994

RICHARD L. LESHER
PRESIDENT

March 11, 1994

1615 H STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20062

Dear Member:

Health care reform is a complicated and controversial issue, and everyone will be affected by how it is resolved. Since nearly one-seventh of the nation's gross domestic product is involved in health care, the stakes are enormously high.

The U.S. Chamber would like your input on the general directions we should take as the health care debate continues. All members are being asked to participate in this census survey. This issue changes daily – even hourly. What was yesterday's firm proposal is tomorrow's scrapped idea. With so many interests in the debate, it is inevitable that further changes are yet to come.

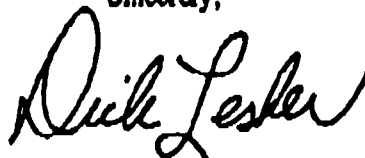
To date we have not endorsed any plans before Congress, including Clinton, Cooper, Chafee, Michel, Nickles, Gramm or McDermott. All have limitations, and some are even fatally flawed. You should not be misled by stories that the Chamber has endorsed the Clinton plan or mandates of any kind. We have specifically rejected the Clinton plan, saying in testimony that it "should not even be used as a starting point for committee mark-up," and our Board of Directors has opposed employer mandates. As the debate heats up, it is essential that we hear from you.

I have directed our staff to prepare a short briefing paper for you which summarizes the issues in the current debate. I have also enclosed a very brief survey. In it, we lay out the six basic directions that plans have taken to date.

Please review first the Background Information. Then, complete the questionnaire and send us your response by return mail, no later than March 31, 1994. Please use only the enclosed blue questionnaire with your identifying membership information and return it in the enclosed special envelope. Since some special interest groups have vowed to subvert your right to vote, we cannot accept copies, facsimiles or telephone responses. I am sure you can understand the critical nature of this vote.

Please watch for the results of the poll in an upcoming issue of *The Business Advocate*. Thank you very much for sharing your concerns and participating in the census survey of all members.

Sincerely,



Richard L. Lasher

-over-

2. Expand coverage for low income individuals and families

Government should provide expanded financial assistance to help buy private insurance for low-income individuals and families, thereby improving health care coverage and lessening cost-shifting.

Unacceptable _____

Acceptable _____

No opinion _____

3. Employer-required access

Government should mandate that all employers offer health insurance to their employees, but whether the employer pays for any or all of that insurance should be a voluntary decision. This incorporates making medical savings accounts (similar to a medical IRA) available to employees.

Unacceptable _____

Acceptable _____

No opinion _____

4. Employer mandate

Government should mandate all employers to make health insurance available to employees and also mandate employers to pay for some portion of that insurance, and individuals to take that insurance. This option assumes government will provide some financial assistance to qualifying small businesses, generally for those with low-wage employees, and to low-income individuals and families.

Unacceptable _____

Acceptable _____

No opinion _____

If you select this option as acceptable, indicate below what portion of health insurance costs an employer should be required to pay.

1% to 20% _____ 21% to 40% _____ 41% to 60% _____ 61% to 80% _____ 81% to 100% _____

5. Individual mandate

Government should mandate every individual to have health insurance but should not mandate employers to pay for it. If the employer did not voluntarily pay for it, the individual would then be required to pay for it. Government financial assistance for low-income individuals and families would be available.

Unacceptable _____

Acceptable _____

No opinion _____

6. Government-run health care system

Government should provide health insurance coverage for all citizens and should pay for it through taxes on individuals and businesses.

Unacceptable _____

Acceptable _____

No opinion _____

Most preferred option

Which of the six options above would you find most preferable? Place a check mark (✓) by only one option.

_____ 1. Enhance the current system.

_____ 2. Expand coverage for low-income individuals and families.

_____ 3. Employer-required access

_____ 4. Employer mandate

_____ 5. Individual mandate

_____ 6. Government-run health care system

Thank you for completing this survey. We appreciate your concerns and opinions. Please return it in the enclosed envelope by March 31, 1994.

Each of the following options builds on the common elements discussed above. The issues of who should be covered, who pays and how, are where the debate is centered. These options reflect the range of approaches contained in the major reform bills before Congress.

Health Care Reform Options

1. Enhance the current system

Voluntary coverage is purchased by employees and employers, and insurance is provided by private insurance companies. Existing government programs like Medicare and Medicaid are retained. Assumes adoption of common reform elements noted above (like medical malpractice reform and administrative streamlining); no other coverage reforms required.

Pros

- System currently covers 85 percent of all Americans.
- Would not add to business, individual or government costs.

Cons

- Cost-shifting continues to those who buy insurance.
- Leaves millions of Americans uninsured, leading to second-class care for the uninsured.

2. Expanded coverage for the low income individuals and families

Government would provide financial assistance to help individuals and families who are not on Medicaid to buy private insurance. Financial assistance would phase out as earnings increase. Such a plan could be phased in over time as resources permit and could be combined with Options 3, 4 or 5 below. Includes common reform elements.

Pros

- 54 percent of the uninsured have family incomes of less than \$20,000; a targeted financial assistance program will do the most to expand coverage.
- This plan would eliminate incentives to go on welfare to get health insurance.
- Cuts down on cost-shifting to business.

Cons

- This involves creating a new entitlement program which could get very expensive over time.
- Requires middle-class tax increase.
- Such a plan should really be integrated with the current Medicaid program, but that would make it even more expensive.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

Background Information

Health care reform has been an on-again, off-again topic of debate in Washington for the past 25 years. This time Congress appears ready to take some action. At the heart of the current debate is the division between those who favor reforms that would guarantee health insurance for every American and those who favor incremental reforms that enhance insurance coverage but do not include any mandates. These two choices typically are described as universal coverage and incremental reform.

Guaranteed health insurance or *universal coverage* would impose a legal requirement that every American have health insurance. There are only three ways to achieve this goal. One would replace the current health-delivery system with a government-run system that is funded through taxes on individuals and business, like the Canadian system. Another would require a government mandate on businesses and individuals to pay for coverage. Under this option, the government would provide financial assistance for low-income individuals and low-wage small employers. A third would require individuals to purchase their own insurance if not covered by a voluntary employer plan. And it would provide government financial assistance for low-income individuals.

For businesses that now provide insurance, one of the advantages of universal coverage is to end cost-shifting. Companies that provide health insurance pay higher rates to cover the medical expenses of the uninsured. For example, costs of emergency medical treatment for the uninsured are passed along through higher premiums to business.

Incremental reform would remove barriers that make it difficult for many individuals and employers to purchase and to keep insurance. One of the primary barriers involves insurance-market practices that deny coverage to people with pre-existing medical conditions and raise rates or cancel policies for those who have expensive medical conditions. Almost all incremental reform plans include a mandate that all employers offer insurance but not be required to pay for it. However, even among those without disqualifying medical conditions, many individuals — including the self-employed — cannot afford to purchase insurance. Incremental reform may also include government financial assistance for low-income individuals. Some proponents of incremental reform argue that it can come close to universal coverage, and that remaining gaps could be closed later.

These key issues around coverage, mandates and subsidies should not obscure the fact that there is much we can do to contain health care costs right away. The Chamber Board has adopted a comprehensive set of proposals that we call "common elements for reform." These common elements address cost issues, and we believe they should be part of any reform plan. These common elements include: a standard minimum benefit package, offered by all health insurance companies to permit comparison shopping; price-and-quality report cards on health plans; insurance market reform to assure availability and to prevent individuals from losing coverage if they change jobs (portability); consumer choice and incentives to keep costs down; purchasing pools for small employers and individuals; simplified administration; medical malpractice reforms; and 100 percent tax deductibility of insurance premiums for the self-employed.

©U.S. Chamber of Commerce

3. Employer-required access and "medical-IRAs"

Government would mandate all employers to make standard and catastrophic health insurance plans available to employees, but a decision by the employer to pay for any or all of that insurance would be voluntary. One plan offered would be a high-deductible, catastrophic coverage plan which would also allow an individual to put pre-tax wages into a medical savings account (like an IRA) to pay for expenses not covered by the catastrophic plan. Employees may or may not choose to purchase insurance. Includes common reform elements.

Pros

- Avoids payment mandates and potential job and wage loss.
- Gives employees a way to access low-cost health insurance.
- "Medical-IRAs" allow individuals to manage their own health care spending.

Cons

- Does not completely solve the problem of uninsured Americans.
- Does not fully address cost-shifting.
- "Medical-IRAs" may not work because healthy people will tend to opt for catastrophic coverage, leaving less healthy individuals in the standard plan, driving the costs up.

4. Employer mandate

Includes employer and individual mandates to purchase health insurance. Business is required to pay some or most health insurance premiums for employees and their families. Several options for dividing costs between employer and employees are possible. Financial assistance provided for small business and low-income individuals. Unemployed individuals must also have insurance. Includes common reform elements.

Pros

- Achieves universal coverage through mix of funding sources.
- Saves money for most firms now providing coverage.
- Greatly reduces cost-shifting.

Cons

- Significant increase in costs for firms not now providing health insurance, resulting in possible job and wage losses.
- Cost of small-business financial assistance could rise rapidly.
- Government mandates may escalate over time.

5. Individual mandate

Businesses must offer health insurance to employees and their families but are not required to pay for it. If the employer does not pay for insurance, individuals would be legally required to buy their own health insurance. Federal financial assistance for low-income individuals (like option 2). Includes common reform elements, including purchasing pools for individuals.

Pros

- Preserves universal coverage as a goal.
- Focuses consumers on the cost of health care.
- Avoids increased costs for employers not now providing insurance.

Cons

- Direct financial impact on consumers; viewed as a middle-class tax increase.
- Federal financial assistance could prompt low-wage employers to drop coverage.
- Questions about how to enforce mandate.

6. Government-run health care system

Establishes a comprehensive government health care delivery and insurance system that provides a basic benefit package paid for by tax revenues generated from businesses and individuals. Similar to Canadian model. Choice of doctors and other providers left to individuals.

Pros

- Cuts out administrative costs from patchwork of insurance carriers and providers.
- Covers all Americans.
- Ends cost-shifting.

Cons

- Ends free market for health insurance; destroys business initiatives that are holding down costs.
- Requires large federal bureaucracy.
- Government price controls could lead to health care rationing.

PROJECT FOR THE

REPUBLICAN FUTURE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
WILLIAM KRISTOL, CHAIRMAN
VIRGINIA SLIDER
MICHAEL S. LONCE
THOMAS L. RHODES

March 21, 1994

MEMORANDUM TO REPUBLICAN LEADERS

FROM: WILLIAM KRISTOL

SUBJECT: THE HEALTH CARE DEBATE -- WHEN TO SAY "NO," AND WHY

"Make no mistake about it. Some of the people who are giving me hell [about Whitewater] in Washington are doing it so I can't give you health." President Clinton, New Hampshire "town meeting," March 15, 1994.

So President Clinton wants to "give you health." How nice. And to think that the only thing stopping him is a Republican-manufactured scandal! At the White House-staged "town meeting" in Nashua this past Tuesday, one "average citizen" stood before the president and cried "Shame on those who would [use Whitewater to] detract and distract from the important work you're doing with universal health coverage." "Bless you," our president responded. "This is the way I think public life ought to be conducted."

It's amusing that the Administration has been forced to resort to this ludicrous explanation of media interest in Whitewater. But the president is right about one thing: many Republicans do believe that ongoing government and press inquiries into Whitewater will be sufficient to hammer the final political nail in the coffin of radical health reform. Whitewater is welcome, one prominent House Republican told the *Wall Street Journal* ten days ago, because it has "kept the president and Mrs. Clinton from ... being able to focus" on health care.

This sounds like confident talk, but it implies a lack of confidence that Republicans can win the health care debate on its merits. In fact, we fear that Whitewater, precisely because it is such a fat and proper target for criticism, is keeping Republicans from being able to focus on health care at just the moment when a focus on health care is most necessary -- and when inattention to the issue is most dangerous.

THE RISKS OF COMPROMISE

Having been subjected to months of intense public scrutiny, the president's Health Security Act, H.R. 3600, now exists only as a fictional element of Washington life. Public support for the bill has sharply eroded and in real, legislative terms, it stands no chance of passing as written. Yet the spirit of the Clinton bill still lives. Many of the existing alternative health reform plans on Capitol Hill are variations on the same unacceptable theme: a government redesign of our health care system that would limit people's choices and replace the workings of a free society with government mandates. And because the Democratic leadership is still intent on muscling a health care bill through Congress before the October recess, versions of "Clinton lite" remain the touchstone of most discussions now underway on the Hill.

True, a serious "Clinton lite" consensus does not yet exist. And when it emerges, it, too, may fail to win the votes necessary for final passage, since it will be burdened by most of the same provisions that make a pure Clinton bill impossible. But that fact -- the essential similarity between Clinton and versions of "Clinton lite," and the threat both would pose to American medical quality and choice -- is still poorly understood in Washington. And now, just as national political attention has been thoroughly diverted by an exciting scandal, an ominous atmosphere of health care conciliation has descended on the Capitol.

The earliest sign of Washington's urge to "meet the President half-way," even at the cost of giving way entirely on basic issues at stake in the health care debate, was the short-lived honeymoon enjoyed earlier this year by the Cooper-Breaux managed competition bill. Opponents of the president's plan, including a disappointing number of Republicans, rushed to sign on to Cooper. And many in "the business community" endorsed Cooper-Breaux as an acceptable "moderate alternative." But as we argued in early February, and as subsequent studies of the Cooper bill have confirmed, this managed competition scheme would sharply limit consumer choice, drive employers toward low-budget health insurance plans, and create a complex alliance structure that every small business in America would be forced to join.

Cooper's fifteen minutes of fame are over. But this month there are new signs of pre-emptive capitulation, most notably in the attempt of Washington's principal health insurance lobby to reposition itself. For months, the Health Insurance Association of America has advanced sensible and modulated arguments against the intrusive government role in American medicine that the Administration's health care plan envisions. Now, determined to appear "constructive," HIAA seeks to convince Washington policymakers that it really meant no harm, and that its famous "Harry and Louise" campaign was positive, not negative. "The facts are that we support the President's goals"; so says a full-page, HIAA-funded ad in last Sunday's *Washington Post*. A week earlier, the *Wall Street Journal* reports, the head of HIAA wrote to President Clinton suggesting that his group co-sponsor new television ads with the White House, these stressing "our willingness to work together" -- presumably on a federal mandate requiring every American to buy the product HIAA's member companies are in business to sell.

No Agreement. If we want to ensure that ours remains the finest medical system in the world, Republicans should not now seek to "work together" with the president. We do not support his goals. His proposal, and all of the lite versions of it now being contemplated, would establish near-complete government control over the financing, allocation, and delivery of health care and create a huge new national entitlement. Republicans are duty-bound to defeat such plans, not to cooperate in advancing them.

There has been lively and vigorous debate over health care on the Republican side over the past several months. A wide spectrum of Republican leaders have now expressed support for a set of sensible, targeted health reforms that do not require a remaking of our health care system. Such reforms would not constitute a new "Republican bill," but instead would serve as the basis of a bipartisan measure along the lines suggested by Senator Dole in his speech to the American Medical Association earlier this month. What was important about that speech (and a recent *Washington Times* op-ed by Senator Gramm) is that they articulated not just what we are for -- which everyone in Washington is always so concerned to do -- but also what we must be against.

HEALTH CARE COMPROMISE: WHAT REPUBLICANS CANNOT ACCEPT

"Why then are we confronted in this Administration with an opposition party that just stands up and says 'No, no, no, no, no, no, no, no, no?'" President Clinton, Boston DNC fundraiser, March 14, 1994.

The president asks a good question. Here's the answer.

In our March 2 memorandum, we provided a detailed outline of principled, bipartisan legislation to achieve sensible health care reform. But to achieve such reforms, Republicans must first be prepared forcefully to reject (and find Democrat allies to defeat) any legislative scheme that would degrade the quality of American medicine and limit our health care choices. Republican health care negotiators should accept:

1. No plan that forces Americans to abandon health insurance policies they now have, or prevents them from continuing a relationship with any doctor they now see.
2. No government mandate that tells individuals or their employers that they have to purchase health insurance, what plan they must purchase, or from whom.
3. No health care alliances or purchasing groups that businesses or individuals are forced to join or whose monopoly powers would prevent anyone from buying private health insurance if he chooses.
4. No price controls on insurance, medical fees, or prescription drugs.
5. No global health care budgets or government rationing of medical services.
6. No "community rating" on insurance that prevents people who take prudent measures to protect their health from receiving discounts on insurance premiums.
7. No government-set quotas or restrictions on the number and type of medical specialists trained each year -- or on their gender, race, or ethnic background.
8. No new government health agencies, boards, or commissions.
9. No government-defined, standard comprehensive health benefits package.

No Mandates. The most likely area of dangerous compromise is around the issue of mandates. Although a House Ways and Means subcommittee last week approved a plan to require employers to pay for 80 percent of their workers health insurance, a more moderate-looking mandate position is already being staked out. During a March 5 appearance on *Face the Nation*, Senate Finance Committee Chairman Moynihan laid out the possible direction of future compromise: "You don't have to have a universal employer mandate," he said. "[Y]ou might divide it between somewhat larger firms and leave a different arrangement for the smaller firms." Dan Rostenkowski said much the same thing

that weekend. There is precedent for a partial mandate to purchase health insurance, perhaps phased in over time. The 1990 Pepper Commission chaired by Senator Rockefeller, now a key Clinton ally, proposed targets for employer-provided health coverage. The report recommended giving the HHS Secretary authority to impose a hard employer mandate later, if the targets were not met. With the more explicit employer mandates of the Clinton plan in trouble, this scheme may be the sheep's clothing that such provisions eventually wear.

Regrettably, enthusiasm to pass legislation that would force Americans or their employers to buy health insurance is not limited to Democratic committee chairmen. Senator Chafee's bill is a federal requirement that individuals purchase a government-approved health care plan. To enforce it, his bill would have the Secretary of HHS establish a national data bank on insurance coverage that would share information with the Internal Revenue Service. Failure to comply with the government requirement would result in a 120 percent tax penalty.

Senator Chafee has been a stalwart critic of the excessive regulation and government intrusion in the Clinton plan. But he and the handful of Republican Senators who support him are laying the groundwork for extensive new government regulation of health care, providing the building blocks for a Clinton-lite compromise. They are an obvious target for Democrats interested in seducing Republicans into a closed-door health care summit like the 1990 budget negotiation that sealed George Bush's fate.

That is why Republicans must draw a bright line in the policy debate -- and rule out any form of government mandates, either on individuals or employers. If the government is permitted to require every citizen to purchase a standardized set of health benefits, then it will have succeeded in establishing a new federal entitlement. The door will be open to still further government control of health care prices, medical services, and the private arrangements between physicians and their patients.

The Universal Coverage Trap. Our opponents will charge that rejection of mandates rules out "universal coverage." They're right. This was Ira Magaziner's one central and incontrovertible policy insight: universal health care coverage, as the president and his supporters define it, can only be achieved if we are willing to accept federal requirements to purchase insurance, government decisions about what constitutes health insurance benefits, and state-administered alliances that attempt to manage when and where you can receive medical treatment. Republicans need to make clear that the president's version of universal coverage requires these elements of government intrusion and coercion -- and that they are unacceptable. Conversely, Republicans need to make clear that our reforms will make health insurance available and affordable to all Americans, which is, after all, what the public really wants.

Pollsters will warn us against getting on the wrong side of the universal coverage issue. But Republicans leaders should not be content simply to mirror public opinion; they must shape it. Three months ago, a USA Today/CNN/Gallup poll showed that only 21 percent of the public thought Republicans could best deal with health care policy; 64 percent trusted Democrats on the issue. The most recent poll, taken at the end of February, shows the credibility gap has narrowed by 38 points: 45 percent believe Democrats can best deal with health care, and 40 percent think Republicans can.

We think this shift in public opinion is directly attributable to Republican success in demonstrating to the public how current health care arrangements would be put at risk under the president's plan. In the weeks ahead, we must further convince the public that the compromise positions now being floated by the Democrats would expose our medical system to the very same threats. The Democratic leadership will try to pass a watered-down bill, while speciously arguing that the most egregious elements of the president's package have been eliminated. Republicans must not allow this to happen.

Any health care plan modeled on the president's, no matter how "lite" it claims to be, should be unacceptable to Republicans. The Administration's conception of health care reform remains the creation of a system in which "security" comes from government management of our health care decisions. This is more than a mere policy proposal; it is central to Bill Clinton's project to relegate welfare-state liberalism. That is why, even amid all the damaging Whitewater revelations, Republicans should want the health care debate to remain on the front pages of our newspapers. Congressional hearings on Whitewater may provide us with tactical victories over the Clinton White House. But health care -- still the most important item on the president's agenda -- is our opportunity to challenge the foundations of the Clinton Administration. We should not let this opportunity slip from our grasp.



TUFTS UNIVERSITY
School of Nutrition

Center on Hunger, Poverty
and Nutrition Policy

March 18, 1994

Alexis Herman
Director, Public Liason
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

MAR 22-7

Dear Ms Herman:

Enclosed is a copy of a Parade magazine article which appeared nationally in Sunday newspapers on March 6th. Written by Professor Carl Sagan of Cornell University, and his wife, Ann Druyan, director of the Children's Health Project, this article, "Literacy - The Path To A More Prosperous, Less Dangerous America" traces the significance of literacy and education in America back to the slave days of Frederick Douglass. On the second page, Sagan emphasizes the work of this Center regarding nutrition and cognitive development in children.

I hope that this article is of interest to you. Research on nutrition and cognition will have a strong influence on future policy decisions that affect children. Shortly you will receive an invitation to the second in our series of Capitol Hill luncheon briefings. As part of our Nutrition-Cognition Initiative, this briefing will focus on the educational aspects of the link between nutrition and cognitive development in children.

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions regarding this material.

Sincerely,

J. Larry Brown
Director

Enclosure

Concerned about poverty, crime and the breakdown of the

Literacy—The Path To

FREDERICK BAILEY WAS a slave. As a boy in Maryland in the 1820s, he had no mother or father to look after him. ("It is a common custom," he later wrote, "to part children from their mothers...before the child has reached its twelfth month.") He was one of countless millions of slave children whose realistic prospects for a hopeful life were nil.

What Bailey witnessed and experienced in his growing up marked him forever: "I have often been awakened at the dawn of day by the most heart-rending shrieks of an own aunt of mine, whom [the overseer] used to tie up to a joist, and whip upon her naked back till she was literally covered with blood...From the rising till the going down of the sun he was cursing, raving, cutting, and slashing among the slaves of the field...He seemed to take pleasure in manifesting his fiendish barbarity."

The slaves had drummed into them, from plantation and pulpit alike, from courthouse and statehouse, the notion that they were hereditary inferiors, that God *intended* them for their misery. In these ways the institution of slavery maintained itself despite its monstrous nature—something even its practitioners must have glimpsed somewhere deep within them.

There was a most revealing rule: Slaves were to remain illiterate. In the antebellum South, whites who taught a slave to read were severely punished. "[To] make a contented slave," Bailey later wrote, "it is necessary to make a thoughtless one. It is necessary to darken his moral and mental vision, and, as far as possible, to annihilate the power of



PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Sept 14 or 15, 1993^{P.02}*International Connection Committee**Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc.
4901 Seminary Road, #1001
Alexandria, Virginia 22311**SHARON WORTHY**Chairman*

September 3, 1993

Ms. Ruby Moy
Director of Scheduling for
The Honorable Alexis Herman
Assistant to the President
for Public Liaison
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Moy:

Pursuant to our telephone conversations, I am forwarding this written request for a meeting with Ms. Alexis Herman and the leadership of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc.: Dr. Mary Shy Scott, International President; Dr. Eva Evans, First International Vice President; Mrs. Alison Harris Alexander, Executive Director; and me. The purpose of the requested meeting is to offer our organization's assistance to Ms. Herman as she advocates issues and programs on behalf of President Clinton. The membership of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. exceeds 125,000 nationwide, many of whom assisted in the election of President William Jefferson Clinton.

Dr. Scott will arrive in Washington, DC on Tuesday, mid-day, September 14, and depart on Sunday evening, September 19. If possible, and Ms. Herman's schedule permits, we would like to meet with her during the late afternoon of September 14, or anytime on September 15. However, we are acutely aware of Ms. Herman's time constraints due to the magnitude of her responsibilities; thus, we defer to you and Ms. Herman for a specific day and time.

Please call me at (703) 671-0823 to acknowledge receipt of this request and to confirm the meeting. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Sharon H. Worthy

*Bern
Leadership - type
called to Bern 9/7/93
OK to set up. yes*

ALPHA KAPPA ALPHA SORORITY, INCORPORATED
INTERNATIONAL CONNECTION COMMITTEE
Facsimile Message

DATE September 7, 1993
TO Mr. Ruby Moy
ORGANIZATION Office of Public Liaison - The White House
FACSIMILE NUMBER 202-456-2923
CITY AND STATE Washington, DC

FROM

SHARON H. WORTHY, CHAIRMAN, INTERNATIONAL CONNECTION COMMITTEE
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc.
4901 Seminary Road, #1001
Alexandria, VA 22311
(703) 671-0823 telephone number
(703) 998-9273 facsimile number

If you have problems receiving this transmission, please contact me immediately at (703) 671-0823.

Total number of pages, including the cover page, 2.

THANK YOU

Mr. Moy:
The original has been mailed to your office. Thank
you for your assistance. I await your confirmation.
Sharon H. Worthy

September 3, 1993

TO: AMH
FR: RGM
RE: Requests to see you

The following people you had agreed to see in the past and for reasons like Reconciliation, Hill strategies, other issues where there were jillions of meetings, we have had to put these people on temporary hold. Now with health care nearing its announcement stage and the tension is a little less hectic, do you want me to try and work some of these people in to see you? Indicate by marking yes or no.

1. Doug Smith/He met you at the Ctr for the Presidency and thought you speech was excellent. At that time he worked for Smithsonian. He has another job but you told him to call you. He has been diligently calling.
Yes _____ No ☒
2. Lidice/ She still wants you to sign her letter. Refuses to leave it with me. I am afraid she won't leave a copy for your records.
Yes ☒ No _____
3. Letitia Chambers/Set up meeting w/Former Senate Comte Staff Directors. You had indicated to do so after Recon.
Yes ☒ No _____
4. Michael Podhorzer/ The week you wanted me to set up there no time available on your schedule.
Yes ☒ No ☒
5. Bob Johnson-- He has been on your call list. Do you want to do a lunch _____ or meet _____ *we need at CBE*
6. Marilyn Malloy w/Newsday/Flo was asked to set this up in May but we still have not set a day. She is a friend of Ernie Green's and covered Jackson campaign.
Yes ☒ No _____
7. Betty Bolden, Assoc. Depty Secy Ofc/DOL/She met you at Cong. Walters' meeting at WH.
Yes ☒ No _____

8. Warren S. Rustand/you said to schedule when he calls. Since he has not called. ☒ Do you still want to pursue?

Yes _____ No _____

9. Bishop Hogart and his wife for lunch?

Yes _____ No _____

Not by the door

10. *Hill* Another tour of an Agency, similar to the Energy tour you did.

Maybe you might want to do Commerce or Health in light of health care issues you could visit HCFA.

11. Norman Hill, Pres. of A. Philip Randolph Inst. wants to help OPL/Both Amy and Ben suggest that you meet him and a copy was sent to Doris to invite him to a possible NAFTA event.

to see? Yes ☒ No _____

12. Nat'l Hispanic Democratic Women's Network/Suzannah has recommended that you see this group before their b'fast on 9/16. Can you see them as they want to discuss lack of Hispanic women's appointments.

Yes _____ No *Referred to John Emerson*

13. Flo Stevens w/Delta Sigma Theta wanted lunch w/you and Gwen Boyd. She said that you mentioned it to her.

Yes _____ NO _____

14. Fernando Torres-Gil Assistant Sec. On Aging - HHS. He has been *trying* to see you since June. (401-4634)

Yes ☒ no _____

15. Due to mid-east signing, etc, I had to cancel Owino Ochieng-Stevens. He now lives in NY and comes to DC every now and then. You saw him at Maison Blanche he used to be a volunteer at Student Correspondence.

Okay to reschedule? yes _____ no _____

16. Dr. Arthur Thomas wants to meet you to discuss HBCUs.

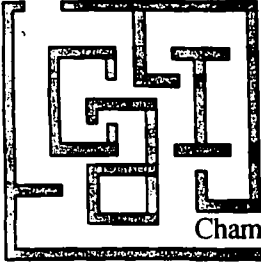
Yes _____ no _____

not w/ Ben

17. Do you still want to have lunch w/Pat Moore Rodgers?

yes _____ no _____

- 18.



Chambers Associates Incorporated • Public Policy Consultants

*Amy after
OK recon.*

Pending

(Amitt)

12/5/93

1625 K Street, N.W.
Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20006
(202) 857-0670
Fax (202) 857-0688

MEMORANDUM

July 27, 1993

To: Alexis Herman
From: Letitia Chambers *Letitia*
Re: Meeting of Former Senate Committee Staff Directors

JUL 29 1993

Attached is the list of the former Senate Democratic staff directors group with whom I suggested you meet. During the 1970's, regular meetings were held of the "Chairmen's representatives" a group composed of the lead Committee staff persons for each Senate Full Committee Chairman. In some cases this was an AA but usually a staff director. The group continues to get together for breakfast from time to time and is now loosely referred to as the Friday Breakfast Group.

Lee Williams, the Fullbright AA who hired Clinton, who is a member of the group, has arranged for Roy Neel to speak to the group at a luncheon on Tuesday, August 3.

While it would not make sense to have the meeting we discussed right away, given the luncheon, I still think you should bring the group in for a meeting in the Roosevelt room in September so that you will get to know them, and they can then be called on to help again in the future. This is as dedicated a group of Democrats as you will find in this town, and represents an old guard that knows how to make things happen.

This group was invited to one of the larger briefings last week by your office, and I have attached a letter I sent to encourage participation. Several members of this group have attended the meetings which Caren Wilcox has organized, and are actively working in support of the President's Economic Plan.

cc: Caren Wilcox

Mr. Bill Bader
SRI International
1611 North Kent St.
Arlington, VA 22209

Mr. Charles E. Bangert
Bangert & Price
1825 Eye St., N.W.
Washington, DC 20006

Mr. Larry Baskir
1000 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Suite 1208
Washington, DC 20036

Mr. Leon Billings
Leon G. Billings, Inc.
901 15th St., N.W.
Suite 570
Washington, DC 20005

Mr. Stuart Brahs
Vice President
The Principal Financial Group
1350 I St., Suite 1030
Washington, DC 20005

Mr. Edward T. Braswell
Tenneco, Inc.
701 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Suite 610
Washington, DC 20004-2608

Dr. Letitia Chambers
President
Chambers Associates Incorporated
1625 K St., N.W., Suite 200
Washington, DC 20006

Mr. William Cherkasky
President
International Franchise Assoc.
1350 New York Ave., N.W., #900
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Mr. Calman J. Cohen
Vice President
Emergency Committee for American
Trade
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Washington, DC 20036

Mr. Nik Edes
3041 Sedgwick St., N.W.
Apt. 201
Washington, DC 20008

Mr. Donald Elisburg
11713 Rosalinda Drive
Potomac, MD 20854

Mr. Charles D. Ferris
Mintz, Levin, Cohen, Ferris, Glovsky
& Popeo
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Suite 900
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Mr. Alvin From
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Mr. Lee Fuller
Senior Vice President
Charles E. Walker Assoc., Inc.
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Mr. Gene Godley
Bracewell & Patterson
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Mr. Jim Guirard
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Washington, DC 20036

Mr. David F. Lambert, III
Vice President, Government Affairs
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Charlie McBride Associates, Inc.
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National Council of State Housing
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Mr. Bob Nagle
Robert E. Nagle Attorney at Law
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Mr. Bill Van Ness
Van Ness, Feldman, Sutcliffe & Curtis
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Mr. Robert B. Smith
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Washington, DC 20007

Mr. Michael Stern
Investment Company Inst.
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Mr. S. Lynn Sutcliffe
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Mr. Dan Tate
Camp, Carmouche, Barsh & Tate
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Mr. Dennis Thelen
Wunder, Diefenderfer, Ryan, Cannon &
Thelen
1615 L St., N.W., Suite 650
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Mr. Wayne Thevenot
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Mr. Jerry T. Verkler
Senior Vice President
Interstate Nat. Gas Assoc. of America
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Mr. Richard A. Wegman
Partner
Garvey, Schubert & Barer
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Washington, DC 20007

Mr. Lee Williams
Public Strategis Washington, Inc.
1455 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Suite 1100
Washington, DC 20006

Mr. John W. Yago
6812 Massena Ct.
Bethesda, MD 20817

Mr. Murray Zweben
Epstein, Becker & Green
1227 25th St., N.W.
Suite 700
Washington, DC 20037

AMH

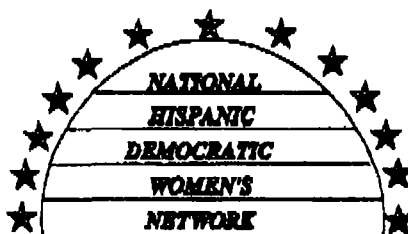
Suzanna recommends
you do this.

Okay to set?

R-

date as
expired
this was done
with your answer

Suzanna
Doris Advise, pls



AMK
Suzanna
 AUG 20 1993

August 16, 1993

Alexis Herman
 Assistant to the President
 Director of Public Liaison
 Old Executive Office Bldg., Rm. 122
 Washington, D.C. 20050

AUG 19 1993

Dear Ms. Herman:

On behalf of the National Hispanic Democratic Women's Network, we request a meeting with you as a follow up to our February 18, 1993 meeting. Our priority agenda item is to discuss the status of Hispanic women's appointments to the Clinton Administration.

At our February meeting, we were assured that once the appointment process was fully underway, we would see a significant number of Hispanic women in prominent decision making positions throughout the Administration. We are very concerned by the numbers and levels of appointments we have seen up to now. They simply do not reflect the commitment to representation that we heard so much about throughout the Presidential campaign and during our meeting.

The network will be holding its first annual "Power Breakfast" on Thursday, September 16, 1993 during Hispanic Heritage Month. We expect to have over 300 attendees. Attorney General Janet Reno has been invited as our Keynote speaker. As you know, the original issue that galvanized our organization was the lack of Hispanic women's appointments by President Clinton. Therefore, we would like to meet with you before the Breakfast to discuss why the numbers and position levels are not representative of the Hispanic community and the level of energy and commitment that was devoted to the Clinton campaign.

A delegation from our Network is ready to meet with you at your convenience and before our Breakfast. Lillian Pubillones will be in touch with your office to set up a time for this meeting. We look forward to seeing you then!

Sincerely,

Ada Pena
 Ada Pena
 Steering Committee

Lillian Pubillones
 Lillian Pubillones
 Steering Committee

Sandy Aguilar
 Sandy Aguilar
 Steering Committee

Sylvia Rodriguez
 Sylvia Rodriguez
 Steering Committee

September 18, 1993

Deborah
Alexis:

*Wm at WTH
not just RA*
SEP 20 1993

- 1) J.C. Hayward, 5pm anchor on WUSA, in response to a pitch for a package on African-Americans in the Administration, would like to do something on you and Alexis this week. The focus would change somewhat, from what the Administration is doing for Black folks, to White House gearing up to sell health care. Let me know what you'd like me to tell J.C.
- 2) Attached is a National Conference of Mayors health plan proposal. My understanding is the President, Vice President and Ira Magaziner received the proposal during their briefing with the cities. Mayor Henry Espy and Alvarez Ferrouillet asked that I try to set up a meeting with the First Lady et al on this plan. I've not yet had time to read it, but according to the initial report attached to the plan, it tracks the administration's plan fairly closely except that municipalities "take a leadership role in piloting programs of managed care at local levels of government." Mayor Espy and Mr. Ferrouillet believe they need a contact or liason person right away on this issue. If I can be of assistance, please let me know.

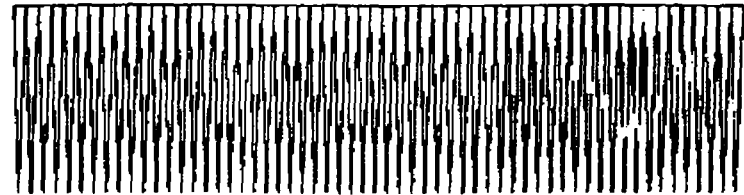
*Alexis,
if there's a real
job attached to this,
I'd love to have it!
— Maria*

Ruby,

CC: This to Maria Tio
to set up. work w/
Maria on this.

FAX

*Unpaid
(copy)*



to: Alexis Herman
from: Don Fowler
date: 4-28-94 time: _____
subject: _____

number of pages (including this cover): 7

comments: _____

If the document was not received, call us immediately at (803) 798-7552.

Fax # (803) 771-7442
PO Box 50627 / 2725 Devine Street / Columbia, SC 29250

APR 28 1994



FOWLER COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Alexis Herman
FROM: Don Fowler
DATE: April 27, 1994

Attached you will find some information describing "Blueprint For The Next Generation", a one-day meeting involving 500 to 700 entrepreneurial business women from Southern California.

The sponsors of the meeting are most anxious to have a principal member of the Clinton Administration address this meeting. Carol Rasco is a good choice, but others would be fine, including Surgeon General Joycelyn Elders, Secretary Donna Shalala, Attorney General Janet Reno, and Secretary Hazel O'Leary.

This meeting will be on Thursday, May 12, 1994, in Long Beach. Attached you will find three items that provide appropriate background information:

- ▶ A three-page narrative describing the event
- ▶ A one-page fact sheet
- ▶ A one-page description of the sponsors of "Blueprint For the Next Generation"

Thank you for your help with this. I'll be in touch.

/srw
Attachments

about the organizing committee....

AT&T is the world's networking leader, providing communications services and products, as well as network equipment and computer systems to businesses, consumers, telecommunications services providers and government agencies. Their Worldwide Intelligent Network carries more than 150 million voice, data, video and facsimile messages every business day. AT&T Bell Laboratories engages in basic research as well as product and service development. AT&T also offers a general purpose credit card and financial and leasing services. AT&T does business in some 200 countries.

California American Woman's Economic Development Corporation (California AWED) is a private, non-profit corporation which provides business training to women who own, or seek to own, their own businesses. AWED began in 1976 and has trained over 130,000 women throughout the United States. California AWED offers affordable business training courses, seminars, loan referrals and peer group counseling programs to diverse cultural communities throughout Southern California.

Entrepreneur Magazine provides entrepreneurs with the direction, guidance and support they need to face not only the challenges of business ownership but the special problems women encounter. Whether already operating their own businesses or soon planning to, millions of America's entrepreneurial women have one source they can turn to for information and support.

National Association of Women Business Owners (NAWBO) is the only dues-based national organization representing the interests of all women entrepreneurs in all types of business. The group provides a strong voice for women business owners within economic, social and political communities and exercises leadership to create a business climate which realizes the integration of values, profits, technology and people.

The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) was created by congress in 1953 to help America's entrepreneurs to form successful small enterprises. Today, U.S. SBA's programs offer financing, training, and advocacy for small firms. Through workshops, individual counseling, publications and videotapes, the SBA helps entrepreneurs understand and meet the challenges of operating a business. The national network of SBA offices offers potential and established women business owners a wide range of services and resources including pre-business workshops, technical information, credit conferences, and programs which promote women business owners in federal procurement.

Coalition for Women's Economic Development (CWED) is a non-profit organization which assists low-income women who want to be self-sufficient. CWED is part of an international movement of community organizations creating successful alternative economic development strategies for women. This unique program promotes self-employment and micro-based business ownership (individually or collectively) as a strategy to increase women's income and self-esteem.

Media Contact: Margo Upham 213-469-5250 or 310-983-3747

Southern California Conference for Women Business Owners
"Profit & Purpose III: Business For the Next Generation"

FACT SHEET

WHAT:

A practical, powerful one-day conference for entrepreneurial women covering a broad range of business and social challenges facing women business women. Speakers, workshops, exhibits will examine the "Profit" goals of women business owners, as well as the "Purpose" goals of blending business success with social responsibility.

WHO:

The conference features a dynamic roster of speakers, workshop leaders and awardees including Muriel Siebert, Barbara Nyden Rodstein, Rieva Lesonsky, Jane Applegate, Frieda and Karen Caplan, Dr. Patricia Gordon, Rachel Perry, Molly J. Thorpe, Kathleen Connell, Lindsey Johnson, Betsy Myers, Lt. Colonel Betty Mullins and Dr. Jon Goodman.

WHEN:

Thursday, May 12, 1993-Registration/sessions 7:30 A.M.- 4:45 P.M. Reception to follow.

WHERE:

Sheraton Long Beach, 333 East Ocean Blvd., Long Beach.

INFO:

Registration/information hotline: (310) 983-3748.

HOW:

For the third year, Southern California's leading organizations and resources for women business owners have come together to produce this event. They include:

- California American Woman's Economic Development Corporation (CA/AWED)
- National Association of Women Business Owners (NAWBO)
Los Angeles and Orange County Chapters
- The United States Small Business Administration (SBA)
- Coalition for Women's Economic Development (CWED)

The corporate sponsor for the conference is AT&T in cooperation with Nissan North America, Inc. KNX 10.70 NEWSRADIO, Entrepreneur Magazine, Southern California Gas Company, Giorgio Beverly Hills, Rockwell International, WORLDPORT LA, in cooperation with Fannie Mae, Dean Witter Reynolds Inc. ARCO Transportation Company, United Parcel Service, Rachel Perry, Inc., Southwest Airlines, Pacific Bell and MBE Magazine.

For Immediate Release Please

Media Contact: Margo Upham 310-983-3747 or 213-460-5250

April 4, 1994

NEWS!

Stellar Roster of Speakers Highlights Third Annual Conference for Women Business Owners

A dynamic roster of featured speakers, workshop leaders and awardees will assemble at the Sheraton Long Beach Hotel on May 12 for the third annual Southern California Conference for Women Business Owners, "Profit and Purpose III: Blueprint For The Next Generation." The one day conference will present a practical, powerful schedule of events designed for women business owners who wish to be inspired by successful women from a wealth of backgrounds who have blazed the trail as entrepreneurial pioneers for today's and tomorrow's women business owners. AT&T returns for the third year as the major sponsor for the event, and has been joined by co-sponsors KNX 10.70 NEWSRADIO, Nissan North America, Inc., Entrepreneur Magazine, Southern California Gas Company, Giorgio Beverly Hills, Rockwell International and WORLDPORT LA. The conference is being presented in cooperation with the California American Woman's Economic Development Corporation (California AWED), the United States Small Business Administration, the Los Angeles and Orange County chapters of the National Association of Women Business Owners (NAWBO) and the Coalition for Women's Economic Development (CWED).

Conference speakers include the mother/daughter team of Frieda and

-more-

SCCWBO ADD ONE

Karen Kaplan, founder and CEO, respectively, of the nation's leading marketer of exotic produce; Debbie Aguirre, founder and president of a major real estate development and construction company; Dr. Jon Goodman, director of the University of Southern California's Entrepreneur program; Air Force Squadron Commander Lt. Colonel Betty Mullis; and Kathleen Connell, chair of Rebuild LA's Investment Task Force.

Rachel Perry, founder of Rachel Perry Inc., started her ten million dollar cosmetics manufacturing firm with a \$1,200 investment, is a supporter of animal rights and the Rain Forest Action Network, and was named the California 1992 Small Business Person of the Year. She will address the conference on the relationship between profit and purpose. Betsy Myers, director of the Office of Women's Business Ownership for the United States Small Business Administration; Dr. Patricia Gordon, director of the Century City Breast Center; author and syndicated small business columnist Jane Applegate; and Rieva Lesonsky, editor in chief of Entrepreneur Magazine Group will also appear along with stockbroker Emilia Pirro; and the co-author of "A Woman's Place Is...Everywhere", Lindsey Lee Johnson, former director of the Office of Women's Business Ownership.

Workshops and seminars will be presented on a variety of pertinent issues including marketing, creating a business plan, women in non-traditional jobs, time management, public relations, the impact of divorce and transitioning to the next generation on a family business, health matters of concern to women and sources for non-traditional funding.

On the lighter side, participants will have a chance to show off their artistic skills by making and decorating a quick plaster cast of their faces or hands under the guidance of expert maskmaker Maggie Sherman, will have an opportunity to hear humorist Lola Giliebaards unique take on the roles,

-more-

SCCWBO ADD TWO

responsibilities and challenges common to all women, and will have time to visit the extensive exhibit area.

New to this year's event is the presentation of two prestigious awards. Muriel Siebert, the first woman to buy a seat on the New York Stock Exchange and founder of the Woman's Entrepreneurial Fund will be named the Southern California Conference For Women Business Owners first Philanthropist of the Year, and conference chair Barbara Nyden Rodstein will receive AT&T's first Entrepreneur of the Year Award.

Cost to attend the conference, including all general sessions, workshops and lunch is \$75 before May 1, \$99 after. The conference begins with pre-registration at 7:30 A.M. with sessions finishing at 4:45 with a reception to follow. The Sheraton Long Beach Hotel is located at 333 East Ocean Boulevard. To register call the conference office at 310-983-3748.

XXX



HARVARD
MANAGEMENT
COMPANY, INC.

AENEAS GROUP, INC.

600 ATLANTIC AVENUE
BOSTON, MA 02210-2203

(617) 523-4400
FAX: (617) 523-1063

April 20, 1994

Alexis M. Herman
Assistant to the President & Director of Public Liaison
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20062

Dear Alexis:

Before the memory passes and before I get lost in my day-to-day priorities, I want to personally thank you for all your assistance in making The Horizons Initiative Annual Benefit a special evening. Although you were unable to attend, your willingness to participate and your enthusiasm (conveyed through Judy George) helped make the evening a success.

Special thanks in helping recruit Deval Patrick to speak at the event. As you have probably heard, Deval gave an eloquent speech on homelessness and children that was the best-received speech in the history of our organization. Clearly in Mr. Patrick, as in yourself, the Clinton Administration has attracted very special talent.

The Horizons Initiative is a special organization because of its unique focus and because of its youth and energy. I would still love to introduce you to the organization at your convenience. Please let me know if you are ever in the Boston area.

Please extend my thanks to your assistant, Ruby. She did a first class job of conveying your desires and coordinating our requests.

With Best Regards,

Nkere I. Udofia
Partner

NIU/tes

MAY - 2 1994

NATIONAL
RAINBOW
COALITION

April 1, 1994

The First Lady
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

I write to you at a time of great promise and great challenge for our nation. Through your work over the years you have consistently provided leadership and moral direction for the country. You have brought this commitment to the White House, as a leader on health care, as an advocate of policies benefiting children and as a strong moral compass for our nation. It is because of this role that I hope you will be able to give a keynote address at our upcoming historic meeting.

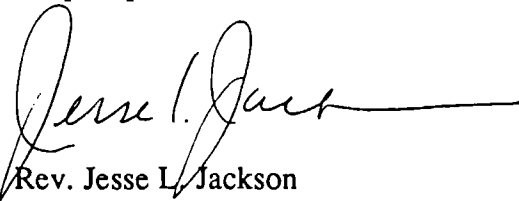
On May 12-14, the National Rainbow Coalition and the Citizenship Education Fund will once again co-host our annual national policy conference in New York City, at the Marriott East Side. This year's conference, *Rebuild America — Stop the Violence*, aims to convene the broad-based group of leaders, experts and activists who can indeed make a difference together. I hope that you will be able to join us as the keynote speaker on Friday, May 13, from 12:00 noon to 2:00 p.m.

The conference comes at a crucial time. After twelve years of Republican neglect, the people of our nation cried out for a change in direction, and voted for national leadership that offers hope for the future and promise for our children. The future of the country demands that we now come together to help to move the country in this direction. For years, good ideas and committed individuals have stood like straws in the wind against the gales of injustice. Now we want to utilize this conference to weave these strips of straw into a basket of strength to offer new direction and hope for our nation.

For years, the National Rainbow Coalition has brought together the leading voices from across the nation to seek solutions to our national crises and to combine our individual efforts to assert a powerful voice for change. This conference will serve as a forum for dialogue, education and planning, where we will convene the best minds, the policy makers, and the people closest to the problems in the same room to strive to reach solutions. Your perspective would be a very welcome contribution to this effort.

You know you can always reach me at (202) 728-1180. Thank you for your interest and your commitment.

Keep Hope Alive,



Rev. Jesse L. Jackson

cc: Mr. Thomas F. McLarty
Ms. Alexis M. Herman

Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, President and Founder
Dennis Rivera, Chairman, Board of Directors

Francisco L. Borges, Treasurer
The Honorable Salima Siler Marriott, Secretary

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

April 18, 1994

TO: ALEXIS HERMAN
FROM: MACARTHUR DESHAZER

Per our conversation.

Maria Sotiropoulos

State Protocol

647-4121

KINDLY FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF WITH THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTION SHEET (BI 84E) BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM



TO BE SUBMITTED APPROXIMATELY
30 DAYS BEFORE DEPARTURE

D.I. 3 E

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA VISA APPLICATION

BLOCK LETTERS ONLY

N.B. ALL QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED FULLY.

FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN A POSSIBLE DELAY OR REFUSAL

EACH APPLICATION WILL BE JUDGED ON ITS OWN MERITS

For official use

NO.

TYPE OF
VISA

REMARKS

DATE OF
ISSUE

1. Last Name
2. First names
(complete names as stated in passport)
3. Maiden name (if applicant is or was a married woman)

ITEMS 4 TO 10 TO BE COMPLETED BY INSERTING AN X
IN THE APPROPRIATE SQUARE

- | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 4. Sex | Male ☐ | Female ☐ | | |
| 5. Marital Status | Single ☐ | Married ☐ | Divorced ☐ | Widow/
Widower ☐ |
| 6. Have you at any time applied for a permit to settle permanently in South Africa or South West Africa? | Yes ☐ | No ☐ | | |
| 7. Have you ever been restricted or refused entry to South Africa or South West Africa? | Yes ☐ | No ☐ | | |
| 8. Have you ever been deported from or ordered to leave South Africa or South West Africa? | Yes ☐ | No ☐ | | |
| 9. Have you ever been convicted of any crime in any country? | Yes ☐ | No ☐ | | |
| 10. Are you suffering from tuberculosis, any other infectious or contagious disease or any mental or physical deficiency? | Yes ☐ | No ☐ | | |

11. Particulars if the reply to one or more of questions 6 to 10 is in the affirmative

12. Date of Birth Town Country

13. Nationality (if acquired by naturalization state original nationality)

14. Passport: Number Place of Issue

Date of Issue Date of Expiry

15. Home address and period of residence in the country of which you are a permanent resident:

Address

Telephone Period of residence

16. Present address (if different from 15)

17. Firm, company, university, etc. to which you are attached or WHICH YOU REPRESENT IN THE U.S.A. (if retired state details of previous occupation)

Name

Address Telephone

Nature of your Business or that of your EMPLOYER IN THE U.S.A. (or, in the event of a student, course followed)

18. Occupation and profession or position you hold in above organization (if retired state details of previous occupation)

To facilitate the return of your passport, please enclose a SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE for CERTIFIED MAIL.

(METERED POSTAGE NOT ACCEPTED)

19. What is the purpose of your visit to the Republic of South Africa or SWA/Namibia?

(IF FOR BUSINESS OR FOR EMPLOYMENT PLEASE ATTACH SUPPORTING LETTER FROM YOUR FIRM OR YOUR PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYER. PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS SHOULD ATTACH LETTERS FROM SCHOOL OR UNIVERSITY.) Applicants who will attend conferences or seminars or will participate as speakers at such events, or at universities, etc., should attach letters of invitation from the appropriate sources.

20. a) Date of departure from the United States?

b) Date and port of arrival in the Republic of South Africa?

21. Are you a member of an organized tour group? Yes ☐ No ☐ (If "Yes" attach itinerary)

22. Duration of intended visit (number of days, weeks or months.)

23. Places to be visited in South Africa or SWA/Namibia (Full addresses-if for temporary residence or temporary employment, list address at which you will reside or be employed)

24. Particulars of children under the age 16 years entered in your passport and accompanying you:—

(Both Parents or the legal Guardian/s to sign application form of child under the age of 16 years if child travels on individual passport.

Last Name and First Names

Sex

Date of Birth

Place of Birth

25. Organizations and/or persons (including businesses, relatives and acquaintances) you will be contacting or know in South Africa and/or SWA/Namibia:

Name

Full Residential Address and Telephone Number

Nature of Business of Organization (or Relationship)

26. Date of last visit, if any, to South Africa or SWA/Namibia

27. What amount of money will you have on arrival in South Africa for your own use?

28. Do you contribute (excluding donations) professionally or otherwise to publications, radio, television or films? Yes ☐ No ☐ If "Yes" please give details

29. (a) Onward Destination (b) Do you hold an onward or return ticket?

(c) Is your entry to the above destination assured e.g. do you hold a visa (if applicable)

(d) Intended date of departure from South Africa

(e) Intended port of departure from South Africa

I SOLEMNLY DECLARE THAT THE ABOVE PARTICULARS GIVEN BY ME ARE TRUE IN SUBSTANCE AND IN FACT AND THAT I FULLY UNDERSTAND THE MEANING THEREOF:

Signature of Applicant Date 19.....

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Apr. 15 '94 14:49

0000 AMERICAN EMBASSY

TEL 012205307

P. 3

DETAILS REQUIRED FOR REGISTRATION OF EMINENT PERSON

(Complete one form for each eminent person)

FIRST NAME:	SURNAME
RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS	POSTAL ADDRESS(if different)
TEL.	FAX.

IDENTITY OR PASSPORT NUMBER AND COUNTRY OF ISSUE

--

PREFERRED AREA OF DEPLOYMENT (SUB - REGION)	
--	--

DECLARATION:

I HEREBY DECLARE THAT THE INFORMATION FURNISHED IN THIS FORM IS TRUE AND CORRECT. I FURTHERMORE DECLARE THAT I HAVE READ, UNDERSTOOD AND AGREE TO ADHERE TO THE CODE OF CONDUCT.

DD/MM/YY

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

Please attach two passport size photographs

FEB-08-1994 13:54 FROM SOUTH AFRICAN EMBASSY

TO SA DESK USDS

P.06

2. The object of this Code shall be to ensure that the activities of Observers are facilitated by the Commission, conducted with integrity, and contribute to public confidence in the electoral process.

THE CODE

All registered Observers undertake that their observer activities throughout the election period shall be conducted in accordance with the following principles, viz:

- a. Observers shall maintain strict impartiality in the conduct of their duties, and shall at no time indicate or express any bias, or preference with reference to any registered party of nominated candidate.
- b. Observers shall when so requested immediately identify themselves to any interested person, and shall, during the conduct of their activities, at all times carry, wear or otherwise prominently display the prescribed identification badges or cards issued by the Commission to registered observers and their vehicles.
- c. Observers shall refrain from carrying, wearing and displaying any electoral material or any article of clothing, emblem, colours, badges or other item denoting support for or opposition to any party or candidate, or with reference to any of the issues in contention in the elections.
- d. Observers shall refrain from the carrying or displaying of arms during the conduct of their observer duties or while wearing the insignia issued by the Chief Director: Monitoring.
- e. Observers shall ensure that their conduct strictly conforms to the laws and regulations, including the Electoral Code of Conduct pertaining to the elections, and they shall both acknowledge the overall authority, and abide by the decisions of the Commission, and its sub-structures, in relation to their conduct as Observers.
- f. Observers shall immediately comply with any direction issued by or under the authority of the Commission with reference to the elections including any request to leave or refrain from entering a particular area or venue, or to depart from a voting or counting station, or any specified area thereof.
- g. Observers shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that any material, information or reports which they receive and any event, occurrence, or statement of which they may

FEB-08-1994 13:55 FROM SOUTH AFRICAN EMBASSY

TO SA DESK USDS

P.07

be notified or which they may have directly experienced or observed, which indicate the possible commission of an offence or infringement of the Electoral Code of Conduct or of this Code, including allegations involving dishonesty, corruption, intimidation or violence, are brought to the attention of the Chief Director: Monitoring or the Commission's other designated representatives, in the first instance, and at the earliest possible opportunity. Save as provided herein, Observers shall refrain from intervening to address such commission or infringement.

- h. Observers shall refrain from giving direct or indirect assistance to any party in connection with the elections, and on polling day(s) they shall specially refrain from communicating with voters, with a view to influencing them how they vote, or attempting to establish how they have voted, or in any other manner interfering with the secrecy and orderly conduct of the voting and counting process.
- i. Observers shall whenever so requested by or on behalf of the Commission, attend special observers briefings, training workshops and other meetings convened in order to coordinate their activities, convey relevant information, impart skills, and with a view generally to promote the effective deployment of resources and the conduct of free and fair elections.
- j. Subject to the duty to report all relevant matters to the Commission and their respective Observer Organizations, all Observers shall maintain due secrecy with reference to any matters affecting voting and counting, in respect of which the disclosure of information would constitute an offence in terms of the Electoral Act.
- k. Observers shall be refrained from making any public statement in respect of any matter which has a bearing on the election.

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2 copies

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The White House Office of Public Liaison

Alexis M. Herman, Director

Phone (202) 456-2930

Fax (202) 456-6218

Facsimile Transmittal Sheet

Number of Pages (Including Cover) _____

To Ruby

Fax Number 2983

Office Number _____

Date 11/16/93

From Amy Zisook

***** COMMENTS *****

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Stamford, CT

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President
Xpedite Systems, Inc.
Eatontown, NJ

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80 CEOs +
Small business
owners

POTUS CEO
Lunches

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DFW Airport, TX

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Fairfax, VA

Mr. Garry Drummond
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Tierra Verde, FL

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Chrysler Corporation
Highland Park, MI

Mr. William P. Egan
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Chairman & CEO
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Chicago, IL

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IDL, Incorporated
Pittsburgh, PA

Mr. Gerald C. Olrich
President and Owner
Oxford Lumber Company
Oxford, MI

Mr. John D. Ong
Chairman
BF Goodrich Company
Akron, OH

Mr. Alan Patricof
Chairman
Patricof & Co. Ventures, Inc.
New York, NY

Mr. Harold "Red" Poling
Chairman & CEO
Ford Motor Company
Dearborn, MI

Mr. Robert L. Pool
Executive Vice President
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Minneapolis, MN

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President and CEO
Dow Chemical Company
Midland, MI

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Chairman
Avon Products, Inc.
New York, NY

Mr. John C. Rennie
Chairman and CEO
Pacer Systems, Inc.
Billerica, MA

Mr. Bert Roberts
Chairman and CEO
MCI Communications
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James E. Schrager, Ph.D.
President
Japan Capital Markets Inc.
South Bend, IN

Mr. Steve Sellers
Owner
Sellers Advertising Company
Dallas, TX

Mr. Larry Shaw
President
Shaw Foods
Fayetteville, NC

Mr. Andrew Sigler
Chairman & CEO
Champion International Corporation
Stamford, CT

Mr. Arnold Silverman
Chairman AEA and Chairman
Icot Corporation
San Jose, CA

Mr. John F. Smith, Jr.
President & CEO
General Motors Corporation
Detroit, MI

Mr. William Stiritz
CEO
Ralston-Purina
St Louis, MO

Mr. John M. Summers
President
Jasco Tools
Rochester, NY

Mr. Henri Termear
Chairman, President & CEO
Genzyme
Cambridge, MA

Mr. Joseph A. Unanue
CEO
Goya Foods
Secaucus, NJ

Mr. John Welch, Jr.
CEO
General Electric
Fairfield, CT

Mr. Leslie H. Wexner
Chairman
The Limited, Inc.
Columbus, OH

Mr. Robert Winters
Chairman & CEO
Prudential Insurance Company of America
Newark, NJ

Mr. Steve Wolf
Chairman & CEO
United Airlines
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