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Budget Reconciliation Package I. A - N [binder] [1]

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BUDGET RECONCILIATION PACKAGE

I. A - N

Business, Congressional, DNC,
Media, Negative, Notes

ECON

Document No.________

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 8/1/93 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON 8/2/93

SUBJECT: OVAL OFFICE ADDRESS

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☑	☐	PASTER	☑	☐
McLARTY	☐	☐	RASCO	☑	☐
NEEL	☐	☐	RUBIN	☑	☐
PANETTA	☑	☐	SEGAL	☐	☐
BAGGETT	☐	☐	SEIDMAN	☑	☐
EMANUEL	☐	☐	STEPHANOPOULOS	☑	☐
GEARAN	☑	☐	TYSON	☑	☐
GERGEN	☑	☐	VARNEY	☐	☐
GIBBONS	☐	☐	WATKINS	☐	☐
HALE	☐	☐	WILLIAMS	☐	☐
HERMAN	☐	☐	Roger Altman	☑	☐
LAKE	☐	☐	GENE SPERLING	☑	☐
LINDSEY	☑	☐	________	☐	☐
McGINTY	☐	☐	________	☐	☐
MONTOYA	☐	☐	________	☐	☐
NUSSBAUM	☐	☐	________	☐	☐

REMARKS: ATTACHED IS SECOND DRAFT OF OVAL SPEECH. PLEASE HAVE COMMENTS TO OUR OFFICE IN WRITING BY NOON MONDAY. THIS DRAFT HAS BEEN

RESPONSE: SUBMITTED TO THE PRESIDENT.

Copy went to Steve 12N 8/2/93

JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

[redacted]

August 1, 1993

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached is a draft of your Oval Office address on the reconciliation package. We circulated the initial draft widely through the White House and this new draft reflects comments that we forwarded to David Kusnet yesterday from a number of people (including Gergen, Ricki, Rahm, Gene, Galston). We are also circulating this new draft for comment, but wanted to get it in your hands now so you would have enough time to start working on it.

TDS
Todd Stern

[redacted]

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August 1, 1993 9:40pm
2121 words

The President of the United States
Remarks Prepared for Delivery
to the American People
The Oval Office
August 2, 1993

Good evening.

Tonight I want to report to you on the progress we have made -- and ask for your help -- on our nation's most urgent priority: our effort to revive the American Dream by restoring the American economy.

The American Dream has always meant that if you work hard and play by the rules, you will be rewarded with a decent life for yourself and a better chance for your children. The cornerstone of that Dream is a good job. The kind of job that pays enough to own a home, buy a car, meet the medical bills, educate your daughters and sons, and retire with dignity.

The American Dream came true for me. It took the son of a widowed mother from a tiny town, and gave him opportunity, education, and the chance to help others.

But for too long, that dream has been betrayed. For too many, that simple and powerful hope has slipped away.

Our people are hurting. For twenty years, Americans have been working harder and making less. In many families, husbands and wives work to earn what one income used to bring home. Too many Americans are working nights, weekends and holidays, just to make ends meet. Too many others aren't working at all. And when they looked to Washington for leadership, they saw a government that ran up debt, choked off jobs, favored the few, and weighed down the middle class.

This didn't happen overnight, and the damage will not be undone in a single policy or a single year. The deficit we inherited is bankrupting our future, threatening decline, and paralyzing action.

We refuse to accept that. We refuse to take the easy path of inaction. The time for evasion and excuse -- for the politics of just getting by -- that time is past.

Tonight we are on the eve of historic action. After a generation of delay, denial, and decline, we have a chance for change.

We can break out of the old, false choice between tax-and-spend Democrats and trickle-down Republicans. We can move beyond the failed politics of entitlement and the failed politics of abandonment to a new economics of empowerment.

In the five months since I outlined my economic recovery plan to Congress, I have fought to change the direction of this country. In a comprehensive economic plan, there are always places for give and take.

But there are some things that cannot be compromised -- principles on which we must stand and from which we will not be moved. From the first day to this day, I have insisted on certain ideas and ideals that are at the heart of our economic recovery plan.

After months of negotiation, I can report to you that every one of those principles is contained in the final version of the economic plan:

First: We must seize control of our economic destiny, by insisting on the largest deficit reduction in history: nearly $500 billion, drawn equally from spending cuts and new revenue. Rather than the games and gimmicks of the past, this plan has 200 specific spending cuts totalling $250 billion. We cut 100,000 positions from the federal bureaucracy, by attrition. We freeze discretionary spending for five years. We limit pay increases for federal employees. We cut billions of dollars in administrative costs. We cut waste from highway programs to housing programs. And we make deep cuts in programs that have fulfilled their purpose,. like rural electrification, or should never have grown so large, like special subsidies for wool ranchers.

At the suggestion of Senator DeConcini, I will issue an Executive Order creating a Deficit Reduction Trust Fund, so that every penny we save will be invested in reducing the deficit, and not higher spending.

[CHART ONE, IN WHICH DEFICIT LINES GO UP IF WE DO NOTHING, BUT GO DOWN IF WE PASS THE PLAN] As you can see from this chart, America faces a choice. We can continue on the path of higher deficits and lower growth, or we can make fundamental changes to improve our nation's economy and our people's lives. It won't be easy and it won't be quick. But it is necessary.

According to the New York Federal Reserve Bank, the deficits of the late 1980s cost at least three and a half million jobs. In the 1990s deficit reduction is an indispensable condition of sustained economic growth. If we take this important first step right now, over the long term we will see deficits go down and jobs go up.

Second: We must return to the fundamental American principle of fairness: that those who have the most contribute the most. [CHART TWO, IN WHICH THE BAR GRAPH SHOWS THE TAX FAIRNESS OF THE PLAN] As this chart proves, we ask the well-off to pay their fair share -- requiring that at least 70% of the new tax burden fall on those making more than $200,000 a year -- the very people who benefitted the most from the tax breaks of the 80s. For working families making less than $180,000 a year, there will be no income tax increase -- none.

Another way we pay for deficit reduction is to close costly loopholes. Under the old ways, corporations could pay their executives millions of dollars regardless of how poorly the company performed -- because they got a tax write-off. We close that loophole. We also close the loophole that allows corporations to deduct the costs of Washington lobbyists.

Third: We must have an economy that creates jobs and lifts up the American people. Deficit reduction efforts in the past failed because they neglected incentives for private sector growth and investments to make Americans smarter, stronger and safer.

If you have the courage to invest in a new business, and the vision to hold that investment for five years, we will cut your capital gains tax in half. If your business invests in research and experimentation, we will reward you. If your small business creates new jobs and buys new equipment, we will provide incentives for growth. In fact, over 90% of small businesses are eligible for tax cuts if they invest in their future and create jobs.

While we make deep cuts in overall spending, we make room for needed investments. Our plan invests in people, especially our children, through Head Start, nutrition for pregnant mothers, and immunization for poor children. We revolutionize the student loan program so all Americans can finance a college education.

Perhaps most important, this plan rewards work over welfare, by lifting out of poverty every parent with children at home who chooses to work 40 hours a week, rather than go on welfare. We do this through a tax cut for 20 million working families earning _______ or less. We must reward fulltime work, not lifetime welfare.

Fourth: We must protect older Americans from the punitive cuts in Social Security, Medicare and veterans' benefits some have proposed. While all Americans are called upon to do their part, older Americans will not be singled out, just to protect the wealthy from paying their share. We will build a better future for our children without sacrificing the security of their grandparents.

Our fifth principle was and is the most fundamental of all: We must keep faith with the hard-working middle-class families who are the strength and heart of this country. Because our spending cuts are so deep, we will not ask an average working family to pay

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more than $2.75 a month in new taxes -- less than a dime a day -- in the form of an increase in the gas tax of 4.3 cents a gallon.

Let me be plain about where the savings come from. [CHART THREE -- THE PIE CHART] Out of every ten dollars we put in our deficit reduction trust fund, five comes from spending cuts. Four dollars comes from taxes on those earning $200,000 a year or more, and just one dollar comes from the middle class.

The focus of this plan is the long-term, and there will clearly be setbacks as well as successes along the way. But even in the short term there are benefits. The greatest skeptics of all -- the financial markets -- have looked at this plan and determined that over the long term paying down our deficit will be good for the country, and so they have lowered interest rates. Lower interest rates in turn make it easier to own a home, buy a car, pay off credit cards and borrow for college. In fact if you're a middle-class family with a $100,000 mortgage at 10% interest, and you can refinance your mortgage down to 7.5%, you will save $175 a month right away.

Every element of this plan is a departure from business as usual. And if there is anything America needs, it is to put business as usual out of business.

Why then this resistance in Washington? Why is it so hard for so many in this City to break bad habits and take the steps we all know we must take? Perhaps some fear that adding even a dime a day to the tax burden of the middle class will cost them re-election. I believe America is better than that. No one likes taxes. But our country is in economic peril, and the only way to respond is for everyone -- everyone -- to answer the call.

But there is also a small band of willful and determined politicians, guardians of gridlock who will do anything to preserve the status quo. They practice partisanship when we need progress. They call for delay when we have been waiting 12 years. At a time when our government borrows nearly a billion dollars a day, they talk and talk about what to do, instead of simply doing what must be done.

Let us show the guardians of gridlock that America is better than their petty politics and fears. We will not give in to narrow self-interest. We will not return to business as usual. America will not turn back.

This plan is good for America. Ask the people who really know -- the men and women who make up the real economy: who run the businesses from Wall Street to Main Street, the working Americans who have looked past the rhetoric to the truth of this plan, and the economists who live by economic numbers not poll numbers -- they support it because it takes the long-term steps we need to build jobs and restore growth.

The CEOs of 50 of the most successful companies in America support this plan. So does small business: from National Small Business United to the National Association of the Self-Employed to the National Association of Women Business Owners -- from the American Electronics Association to the Biotechnology Industry Association to the National Tool and Machining Association, the men and women whose business it is to create jobs and growth have been solid in their support for this historic endeavor.

For my part, as President, I have drawn the line. We will not return to the old ways of Washington. I will not accept a budget that does nothing but continue the status quo. My principles are clear. They are contained in the plan before Congress -- a plan that asks something of each of us and offers something to all of us.

I need your help. I need you to let your Senators and Representatives know you want growth, not gridlock; that you demand action, not delay. Tell the people's representatives to get on with the people's business. And then tell them to build on this foundation and move on to the other urgent tasks we must tackle to rebuild our economy: providing health care that gives our families security, quality, and peace of mind; fighting for trade agreements that open foreign markets and create American jobs; putting an end to welfare as we know it; adding 100,000 new police officers to protect our communities; and achieving a revolution in the quality and management of government itself.

These have not been easy months, but we were not elected to do easy things. And I am convinced that what matters is not the applause when we arrive, but the judgment when we leave.

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We are a people both privileged and challenged, formed in turbulent times, and standing now at the beginning of a new time, the dawn of a new era. In our hands, my fellow Americans, we hold the destiny of the world's greatest nation as it prepares to enter the new world of the next century. Our deeds and decisions can lift America up, so that in its third century, this will continue to be the youngest, most confident, and most optimistic of nations -- a people on the march once again, strong and unafraid.

For if we are bold in our hopes, brave in the face of pressure and opposition, and if we meet our great responsibility, we will give this country we love the best years it has ever known.

Good night, and may God bless us in this journey.

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PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN:

HISTORIC DEFICIT REDUCTION, ECONOMIC GROWTH AND JOBS

July 16, 1993

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release August 10, 1993

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT SIGNING OF THE
BUDGET RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1993

The South Lawn

12:33 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. Thank you. Ladies and gentlemen, the Vice President has given me a very generous introduction and has fairly characterized the struggle in which we have been engaged. I might say also, for all of you sports fans, he's given a whole new meaning to the term "tie-breaker." (Laughter.)

But I think it would really be unfortunate if this event would come and go without recognizing the fact that the people in Congress who voted for this plan had to labor under historically difficult circumstances. They had to reverse a plan of trickle-down economics in which it was the accepted path always to say the right thing, but never to do it, and in which, if you tried to do the right thing, people would say the things about you and cloud the debate with a fog of misinformation.

In this incredible series of events that have unfolded, there were many members of Congress who never appeared on the evening news, whose names never appeared in the newspapers simply because of their quiet courage and determination to do what they thought was right and to see this process through to the end. And I think I would be remiss, therefore, if on this occasion I did not ask at least all the sitting members of the United States who are here to stand and to receive a round of applause. Would you all please stand. (Applause.)

I also want to explicitly thank all the many members of the Cabinet and the administration who are here who worked so hard on this program, as well as the many citizens throughout the country who helped us to lobby it through.

Today we come here for more than a bill signing. We come here to begin a new direction for our nation. We are taking steps necessary and long overdue to revive our economy, to renew our American Dream, to restore confidence in our own ability to take charge of our own affairs. This was clearly not an easy fight. When I presented this program to Congress I had hoped for something quite different. I had hoped that it would spark a genuine, open, honest, bipartisan national debate about the serious choices before us; about the world economy we face as we move toward the 21st century; about the problems we have here at home and all the people whose lives and potential we lose and what economic consequence that has for all the rest of Americans.

I had hoped that we could discuss whether and to what extent the revival of the competitive skills of our work force could raise incomes and generate jobs; how we could both reduce the deficit and increase investment in our future; whether we could escape the trap that has afflicted so many wealthy countries, that even when their economies are growing now they don't seem to be creating jobs;

MORE

how we could escape the policies of the '70s and the '80s which led middle class Americans to work longer work weeks for lower pay while they paid more for the essentials of life; whether we could bring the power of free enterprise to bear in the poor inner cities and rural areas of this country and lift people up with the force of the American Dream; whether the short-term consequences of bringing the deficit down would be more than overweighed by the short-term benefits of lower interest rates and the long-term benefits of being in control of our economic destiny.

Things are the kinds of things that I wanted to see debated. And to be sure, to some extent, we did debate them. But for five months the American people heard too little about the real debate and too much from those who oversimplified and often downright misrepresented the questions of tax increases and spending cuts because they had narrow economic or political or personal reasons to do so.

So today, as we sign this landmark legislation, I say again, now we can talk about the national interests, how this plan will begin to bring the change we need in America, how we can have economic revival and hope if this is a beginning and we move forward from here. After all, after 12 years of the most rapid increase in deficits in our country's history, when the national debt went from $1 trillion to $4 trillion in only 12 years, this is the largest deficit reduction plan in history.

With $255 billion in real enforceable spending cuts in very specific areas, not generalized hot air and tomorrow's promises but specific cuts. After 12 years of trickle-down economics where taxes were lowered on the wealthiest Americans, raised on the middle class, hoping that investments would be made which would reverse the trends of the last 20 years, we now have real fairness in the tax code with over 80 percent of the new tax burden being borne by those who make over $200,000 a year, with the middle class asked to pay only $1 a month and with a tax cut to working families with children who make under $27,000 a year.

By expanding this Earned Income Tax Credit to working families, and especially to the working poor, this Congress has made history by enabling us to say for the first time, now if you work hard and you have children in your home and you spend 40 hours a week at work, you can be a successful worker and a successful parent, and you will be lifted out of poverty. (Applause.)

Every elected public official in America sometime in the last 10 years has given someplace between one and 1,000 speeches decrying the welfare system, extolling the values of work and family. But finally, the people who voted yes on this plan put a down payment towards ending welfare as we know it by finally doing something to reward work and family instead of just talking about it. (Applause.)

Everybody in this debate talked about small business, and the people who opposed this plan said it was bad for small business. But in truth, the opposition plan actually increased the burden on small business people who took out their own health insurance by taking away their deduction for it, while this plan increases by 75 percent the expensing allowance for small businesses in ways that will give over 90 percent of the small businesses in America a tax cut if they do what they ought to do: invest more money in their business. Others talked about it; we did it. And we should be proud of it and we should tell the small business community about it. (Applause.)

Other talked about the importance of small business as a job generator. This plan passed a pro-jobs capital gains tax that reduces tax rates by 50 percent for people who invest their money in new and small businesses, and hold those investments for five years

MORE

or more -- the most dramatic incentive we have ever had to encourage people to take money out of their savings and take a chance on the free enterprise sector in America in the places where the jobs are being created in the small business sector. That's what this plan does. Instead of talking about doing something for small business, this plan actually did it. And all of you need to be proud of that.

The plan offers incentives to Americans to invest to revive the homebuilding market; to invest in research and development, something that especially helps high-tech companies; to invest in new plant and equipment. Even the biggest companies in America now will be able to have tax incentives if they are willing to invest in growing more jobs here at home. These are the right ways to cut taxes, my fellow Americans -- cutting taxes for people because they spent their money in growing this economy and putting their fellow Americans to work. And that's what this plan does. (Applause.)

This plan was criticized in some quarters because it did spend some new money on some new things. I would argue to you that anybody who thinks that all government spending is the same might just as well say all kinds of bread tastes the same. We did not come here to leave our judgment and our knowledge about the global economy at the city borders of Washington, D.C. So, yes, I plead guilty.

We reformed the student loan program to lower the interest rates on student loans and make it easier for people to take out college loans and to repay them. (Applause.) We did -- finally, after six long years of reducing defense spending at rapid rates, at throwing people in the street from California to Connecticut, we finally did put some more money in here for defense conversion to give those people a chance to go back to work in a peacetime economy to contribute to the American Dream. (Applause.)

We did spend some more money on Head Start and on poor pregnant mothers to try to get their children into the world in good shape, to try to lower the tax burden on other people and increase their productivity. (Applause.) We did spend some money to try to give six million more children inoculations, because no one can explain to me why the United States of America has the third worst immunization record in the Western Hemisphere and we're paying a fortune for it. (Applause.)

This plan has already begun to work. Ever since it was clear that we were working to bring down the deficit and every time we made progress along the way, long-term interest rates dropped, enabling millions of Americans to refinance their homes, either to lower their monthly payments or to build up their own savings, enabling businesses to refinance their loans and, over the long run, lowering the cost of new investment in new jobs.

Because of the leadership of the Speaker of the House, Senator Mitchell, Congressman Gephardt, the hard work of the committee chairs -- Senator Moynihan, Congressman Rostenkowski, Senator Sasser, Congressman Sabo, the committee chairs in all the other committees in the Congress, and as I said earlier, the simple courage of millions of Americans in supporting this plan and the quiet courage of so many members of Congress who literally put their careers on the line, this country has begun to take responsibility for itself.

I say to those members who took a big chance in voting for this, with all the rhetoric that was thrown against them, if you go home and look your people in the eye and tell them you were willing to put your job on the line so that they can keep their jobs, I think they will understand and reward you with reelection. (Applause.)

MORE

This plan is only the beginning. As I said on February 17th and would like to say again today as we close, this administration views job creation and deficit reduction, expanding international trade and providing health care at affordable rates to all Americans, training and educating our work force, making our families healthier and our streets safer, reforming our welfare system and reinventing our government not as different challenges requiring disparate solutions in different coalitions, but part of the fabric of reviving the dream that we were all raised with.

We cannot simply say this is a complicated time and we're unequal to the challenge, so we'll do this and four or five years from now we'll worry about that. We have to think about what it takes to build the fabric of community, to rebuild the fabric of our families, to give our children a good shot, and to have sensible economic policies at home and with our allies around the world.

Toward this end let me say again, in the long run we cannot succeed in an endless season of partisan bitterness and rancor and bickering. If some of us have to make hard choices while others stand aside and hope that the house collapses, nothing will in the end get done.

And so I ask today of the American people and the American people's representatives, without regard to your party or philosophy, when the August recess is over, let us join again in the common work of American renewal. There is so much to be done that can only be done if we're all willing to carry our share of the load. Clearly, that is what the American people want us to do.

In the very first week when the Congress comes back the Senate will have a chance to demonstrate that bipartisan spirit by passing the national service plan that the House has already passed, and opening up the opportunity for hundreds of thousands of young Americans to pay their college way by serving their communities and rebuilding a sense of community in this country. (Applause.)

And then we will move on to the other great issues of the day. And move on we must. We cannot stand still.

I remember every time I do something like this who we're really working for. I remember the people that Senator Moynihan and I saw lined along the long way from the airport to Hyde Park in New York; the people who stood out in three degree weather in Chillicothe, Ohio, to visit with me about their hopes for America; the young people I saw at Rutgers in New Jersey, in New Orleans and in Boston, so deeply committed to the idea of national service because they want to be in a position to give some thing back to their country and to believe that their country can work for them again; high school students in Chicago who, for the first time, are dreaming of an affordable college education; and inner-city youth I saw at the playground in Los Angeles, who believe that there's no reason they can't live in a neighborhood that is free of crime and full of opportunity.

These are the people that we all came here to work for. These are the people that we celebrate for today. This is a beginning. Let us resolve when this recess is over to come back with a new determination to finish the work. And let us again hold our hands out to those who were not part of this process and say, America needs us all; let us go forward together.

Thank you and God bless you all. (Applause.)

(The bill is signed.) (Applause.)

END 12:48 P.M. EDT

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Business

Divider Title: ______________________________

August 11, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR ALEXIS HERMAN
STEVE HILTON

FROM: AMY ZISOOK

SUBJECT: ECONOMIC PACKAGE THANK YOU PROGRAM

AUG 11 1993

I. POTUS calls
   - A. Lod Cook, Arco
   - B. Bob Denham, Salomon,Inc.
   - C. Joe Gorman, TRW
   - D. Mike Walsh, Tenneco

II. Cabinet / Senior Administration calls to CEOs
   - A. Altman (5)
   - B. Bentsen (10)
   - C. Herman (5)
   - D. McLarty (5)
   - E. Rubin (5)

III. Calls to Representatives
   - A. Herman
   - B. Hilton
   - C. Zisook
   - D. DiGiacobbe

IV. Thank you Letters
   - A. To CEOs
     1. POTUS
     2. McLarty
     3. Herman
   - B. To Reps
     1. POTUS
     2. Herman
     3. Zisook

V. Gifts
   - A. Paperweight
   - B. Cufflinks/Pin
   - C. Other ideas?

VI. Events
   - A. Reception: Post Labor Day- large group
   - B. Luncheon/Dinners: smaller groups- CEOs & Reps
   - C. Kennedy Center Box

August 9, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR ERSKINE BOWLES

FROM: AMY ZISOOK

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF SMALL BUSINESS ACTIVITY ON BEHALF OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PACKAGE

Our contact list for the last week of activities on behalf of the economic package was the list of participants in the Waldorf, MD event.

As you know, the statements given to us on that day were qualified statements of support, not outright endorsements. Each of the groups had particular interests in the plan, but components they opposed as well. I will briefly outline the activities/comments of each organization:

1. NSBU - John Galles

   John did several interviews indicating NSBU's support of final passage. He was unable(or unwilling, I'm not positive) to come to a press conference held by Gene Sperling on Thursday in response to NFIB's press conference attacking the plan.

   Galles would have liked notification of the President's speech, and called Mack's office the next day, but was ok about it.

   NSBU had several members in key states issue statements of support.

   NSBU and NAWBO met jointly with Mrs. Clinton on Tuesday to discuss Health Care Reform.

2. NASE - Bennie Thayer

   You are aware of the reaction of Thayer and NASE to hearing their name during the President's speech. As you know, 99% of the provisions outlined in their press release of 7/20/93 were included in the final bill and they should be pleased with package.

   Thayer submitted some name of supporters in key states to Caren Wilcox for active participation in the DNC effort.

Thayer met with Mrs. Clinton and other members of SBLC on Tuesday to discuss their positions on health care reform.

3. NAWBO - Virginia Littlejohn

Although NAWBO did not have a Board vote on the package, they were helpful when we called upon them.

Virginia Littlejohn attended the above mentioned press conference and urged "action."

NAWBO also provided statements of support from members.

As indicated, they met with Mrs. Clinton jointly with NSBU.

4. SBLC - John Satagaj

On Tuesday, August 3, SBLC's Board voted to oppose the plan.

Following their health care reform meeting with Mrs. Clinton, Satagaj and several of his Board members decided that they would not act on that vote. John was to leave for Italy on Wednesday afternoon and it would be just as easy for them not to comment. Clearly, they saw they had nothing to gain by opposing us in the final hour.

A call from you to those Board members who were with him to acknowledge their action and thank them would be appropriate:

- Ted Olson, SBLC Chairman
  President, Specialty Advertising Association
  214-252-0404

- Gary Petty, SBLC Treasurer
  President, National Moving & Storage Assoc
  703-934-9111

- Peter McNish, President
  National Association of Small Business Investment Councils - 703-683-1601

5. National Lumber and Building Material Dealers Association - Gary Donnelly, President; Alan Howe, Director of Gov't Affairs - 547-2230

NLBMDA's Chairman attended the small business lunch with the President and spoke in favor of the plan. He and Gary had approved a statement for the Waldorf event at approximately 7:30 pm the night before.

Alan, a big Democrat(he was on Bob Kerrey's Presidential campaign), participated in both last week's press event and another similar event Gene held a week earlier.

6. National Venture Capital Association - Dan Kingsley, President; Mark Heesen, Director of Legislative, Regulatory and Entrepreneurial Affairs - 703-351-5269

NVCA presented us with our greatest challenge. We had included them in the President's speech because they were part of the group that was to have lunch with the President on Wednesday. On Wednesday morning, William Saffire called Rahm and told him that he had spoken with Dan Kingsley and NVCA did not support the President's plan and that unless we could straighten it out, his column on Thursday would call the President was a liar. The long and the short of it is that NVCA produced a statement in support of the President's plan and Dan Kingsley hasn't spoken to William Saffire in over a year! It appears that someone else may have lied.

As you know, they strongly supported the targeted capital gains tax reduction. Mark also attended last week's press conference. The lunch is tentatively re-scheduled for September 8th.

7. Biotechnology Industry Organization(BIO) - Chuck Ludlam - 857-0244

BIO produced a joint statement with NVCA and AEA on July 20th. Chuck and Lisa Raines of Genzyme Corp., participated in last week's press event and made very strong statement supporting the plan to the media after the event.

Although they are a small organization, they should be a good one to cultivate and work with, as their members are fast-growing, job-producers.

8. American Electronics Association - Dick Iverson, President; Ed Hatcher, Government Affairs - 682-9110

Iverson, Hatcher and some of their members attended the Waldorf event.

On Tuesday of last week they thought they had a "yes' vote of their membership and could release a statement, but on Wednesday morning they called to say they could not. Ed Hatcher was particularly disappointed because he had worked so hard on so many of these provisions.

Over 50% of their member companies are small businesses. Iverson wants to meet with you sometime. I introduced him to Katie Broeren at the Waldorf event and he said he would call her to arrange a meeting.

9. RV Parks and Campground Association - David Gorin, President - 703-734-3000.

Gorin was planning to attend last week's press conference, but due to flood relief efforts they were involved in, he could not. He did submit a statement reaffirming their support for the President's package.

10. National Machine and Tooling Association - John Cox, President - 301-248-6200

Once they lost the ITC, NMTA was not very enthusiastic about the package. They attended the Waldorf event and produced a statement, but the following week they informed us they were off of the program. I don't know if they actively opposed us. I doubt it.

cc: Alexis Herman
Steve Hilton
Katie Broeren

U.

RECON

Marilyn

Jy/

R

8/4/93
6p

Procter&Gamble

National Government Relations
Suite 720, 801 Pennsylvania Avenue N. W., Washington, D. C. 20004-2604
Telephone: (202) 393-3400, Fax: (202) 393-4606

August 4, 1993

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

AUG - 4 1993

Dear Mr. President:

We want to be sure you understand Procter & Gamble's support for the reconciliation bill. At 10:00 this morning Edwin L. Artzt, Chairman and Chief Executive, issued the following statement:

> "The reconciliation bill is essentially the same as the bill P&G supported in May, and we continue to support it."

We will confirm this support with any media who contact us.

Sincerely,

Marvin Womack
Vice President

Procter&Gamble

National Government Relations
Suite 720, 801 Pennsylvania Avenue N. W., Washington, D. C. 20004-2604
Telephone: (202) 393-3400, Fax: (202) 393-4606

Copies of August 4, 1993 letter sent to the following:

The Honorable Lloyd Bentsen
The Honorable Leon E. Panetta
The Honorable Robert E. Rubin
The Honorable Alexis Herman
Representative Dan Rostenkowski
Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Alexis,

Attached is what the U.S. chamber is circulating in opposition to the reconciliation package. I assume based on what it says they are going to release it tomorrow. We sh[illegible]ld do some type of counter

AUG - 3 1993

Danny

U.S. Chamber of Commerce

ECONOMIC POLICY DIVISION

1615 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20062-2000 202/463-5620 Fax 202/463-3174

Martin A. Regalia, Ph.D.
Vice President and Chief Economist

August 3, 1993

Dear Association Executive:

As you know, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce has opposed the reconciliation package that recently emerged from conference. We have been asked to sign onto the enclosed letter with other associations representing American businesses. We would like you to join us in our opposition by signing onto the enclosed letter. Please return the enclosed form before close of business, Tuesday, August 3 1993.

Sincerely,

Martin Regalia

Martin A. Regalia, Ph.D.

August 4, 1993

Dear Rep. (Sen.):

On behalf of the over _______ businesses we represent and the ____ million workers they employ, we urge you to oppose the conference report on budget reconciliation, H.R. 2264, and draft a new package with fewer tax increases and greater spending cuts.

If enacted, the conference report would do severe harm to an already fragile economic recovery without promising much in the way of significant deficit reduction. The dramatic tax increases -- exacerbated by their retroactive effective dates -- will dampen the recovery and seriously slow economic growth. Slower economic growth will reduce federal tax collections and increase federal outlays, resulting in significantly less deficit reduction than anticipated.

The economics are simple. Higher taxes on successful business owners mean less investment in new employees and equipment. These high taxes will hit particularly hard the small and medium-sized businesses that have traditionally provided most of the new jobs.

Finally, the conference report contains too few spending reductions. Previous attempts to reduce the deficit through higher taxes have been unsuccessful. Hard economic times have forced businesses across the country to tighten their belts and downsize. We believe that the federal government should follow their lead.

Once again, we urge you to oppose the conference report on budget reconciliation.

Sincerely,

AUG-03-1993 14:31 SOUTHLAND CORP.

Amy

Recon

AUG - 3 1993

THE
SOUTHLAND
CORPORATION

CLARK J. MATTHEWS, II
President and
Chief Executive Officer

August 3, 1993

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of The Southland Corporation and its 7-Eleven stores nationwide, I urge your support of the compromise budget reconciliation package. We believe that this legislation provides a reasonable and the only timely opportunity to reduce our nation's growing deficit.

Mr. President, Southland appreciates your efforts and the efforts of Congress to develop an economic package which will reduce the deficit while creating economic opportunities and jobs for the American people. We are particularly pleased that the legislation will help those who live in our nation's economically distressed cities.

We ask for your support of this measure.

Sincerely,

Clark Matthews

CM/dh

DIRECT LINE
202/778-8017

RONALD L. PLATT

McDERMOTT, WILL & EMERY
1850 K STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006-2296
202/887-8000

FACSIMILE
202/778-8087
TELEX
253565 MILAM CGO

LIBRON1299

NHE

Amy

Recom

AUG - 3 1993

DIRECT LINE
202/778-8017

A. BRUCE ROZET
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

August 3, 1993

RONALD L. PLATT

MCDERMOTT, WILL & EMERY
1850 K STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006-2296
202/887-8000

FACSIMILE
202/778-8087
TELEX
253565 MILAM CGO

Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
Executive Office of the President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I want to commend you on the conference agreement on budget reconciliation which was reached yesterday. Failure to pass this legislation would mean higher interest rates and a reduction in economic growth.

As a company, primarily concerned with the financing and preservation of low income housing, I am pleased that the conference report contains a permanent extension of the low income housing tax credit. This provision will not only keep providing decent housing for low income Americans but will also create new jobs. You have our full support.

Best regards,

A. Bruce Rozet
Chief Executive Officer

ABR/jmg

NATIONAL HOUSING
ENTERPRISE CORPORATION

881 ALMA REAL DRIVE
SUITE 205
PACIFIC PALISADES, CA
90272

TEL > 310. 459. 1183
FAX > 310. 573. 4350

(Recon

cc Steve
Amy

PHILIP MORRIS
COMPANIES INC.
THE COLORADO BUILDING • 1341 G STREET, N.W. • SUITE 900
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005 • 202-637-1500

KATHLEEN M. LINEHAN
VICE PRESIDENT
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

July 30, 1993

The Honorable Alexis Hermann
Assistant to the President
Public Liaison
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.20500

Dear Alexis,

Attached is the list of members that we have been working on to support the passage of reconciliation. This list is current as of 5:00 p.m., Thursday, July 29.

In addition, we have been submitting daily reports to the Democratic National Committee and actively participating in the group that meets at Salomon Brothers. The list reflects members' attitudes that the gas tax would be higher than 4.3 cents. We will continue to contact members and report our findings.

Best wishes,

Buffy

Attachment

Philip Morris Contact- 2264

MEMBER	COMMENTS
Baesler (KY)	Leaning no - gasoline tax and effects on middle income
Browder (AL)	No
Coopersmith (AZ)	? - waiting on final report
Danner (MO)	Leaning no - just voted for state gas increase - piling on
Darden (GA)	Yes
Deal (GA)	no - cannot be moved
English (OK)	no
Hall (OH)	no report - waiting on outcome of conference
Johnson (GA)	yes - but very weak - received tremendous criticism at home after first vote
Kohl (WI)	Leaning no , gas tax and middle income
Laughlin (TX)	? - gas or other energy tax - wait until conference report
Maloney (NY)	Leaning yes
Mann (OH)	no
Mezvinsky (PA)	leaning yes, but thinks is career vote - only if absolutely needed
Pallone (NJ)	? - waiting for final report - worried about Lautenburg's vote
Parker (MS)	no
Pickett (VA)	Leaning no - no gas tax
Price (NC)	yes
Rowland (GA)	no
Stenholm (TX)	leaning no - was castigated in district after first vote
Traficant (OH)	no
Wilson (TX)	Leaning yes - gas tax @ 4.3 helps

FAX'D
to Amy

McDERMOTT, WILL & EMERY

A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS

75 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02109
617/345-5000

227 WEST MONROE STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606
312/372-2000

2049 CENTURY PARK EAST
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067
310/277-4110

1850 K STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006-2296
202/887-8000

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TELEX 253565 MILAM CGO

201 SOUTH BISCAYNE BOULEVARD
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33131
305/358-3500

1301 DOVE STREET
NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA 92660
714/851-0633

1211 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10036
212/768-5400

29 July 1993

Ms. Alexis Herman
Assistant to the President and
Director of Public Liaison
The White House
Washington, D.C.

JUL 30 1993

Dear Alexis:

Clark J. Matthews, II, the President and CEO of The Southland Corporation, on behalf of the Company signed a letter to Chairman Rostenkowski last month endorsing the President's budget reconciliation bill. Southland in fact has been a supporter of the budget since the Inauguration and Clark is eager to help the President in the final efforts for Congressional approval.

Clark has asked me to let you know that the White House should feel free to disclose publicly The Southland Corporation's support for the President's budget, and to let you know that he personally would be pleased at any time to come to Washington to participate with the President in events intended to show support for the budget.

Please let me know how Clark may best help our President.

Sincerely,

Ronald L. Platt

cc: Matt Gorman

Date: 07/29/93 Time: 15:13

Citgo Chief Tells Clinton "Modest" Fuel Tax Is OK

Jim Meyers, The Tulsa World, Okla.
Knight-Ridder/Tribune Business News

WASHINGTON--Jul. 29--Citgo Petroleum Corp. President Ron Hall of Tulsa on Wednesday told President Clinton his company not only backs his deficit-reduction goals but supports a "modest" fuel tax.

Hall was one of several business leaders to speak at a White House luncheon with Clinton, Vice President Al Gore and other administration officials.

In all, 67 top executives attended the luncheon. A copy of Hall's remarks was released by Citgo following the meeting. "None of us enjoys the prospect of higher taxes," Hall said. "Yet we also recognize that meaningful deficit reduction cannot be achieved by spending cuts alone; new revenues, committed to deficit reduction, are essential if we are to create an economic environment that is conducive to growth."

As a major producer and marketer of transportation fuels, Citgo would have to bear the burden of any tax on those products, Hall said.

"Nevertheless, Citgo supports a modest fuels tax, such as that in the Senate bill, if the revenues are contributed to deficit reduction," he said.

"If we must pay a nickel a gallon more for gasoline to help plug the deficit, perhaps that will give honorable meaning to the phrase "a plug nickel."

He expressed hope that conferees now hammering out differences between the Senate and House versions will be successful.

A commitment to deficit reduction, necessary for the growth of the nation's economy, should take priority over disagreements on details concerning which programs should be cut, Hall said.

Clinton's reaction to Hall's comments was not known, but they could have been music to his ears, which lately have heard increasing signals from congressional Democrats that his economic plan is in trouble.

Sen. David Boren, D-Okla., who supported the package initially in the Senate, has warned he may not vote for its final passage unless dramatic changes are made in entitlement programs such as Medicare.

Kent Young, a spokesman for Citgo in Tulsa, said he did not believe Hall would meet with members of Congress before leaving Washington.

Young said Hall attended the White House luncheon at the invitation of Clinton. END!D$?TU-CITGO

KBviaNewsEDGE

To: Alexis
Fr: Chris — FYI

The Morning Briefing – Thursday July 29, 1993

JUL 28 1993

CHANGE IS COMING: AN UPDATE ON THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PLAN

New Poll Shows Growing Support For Economic Plan
A new Wall Street Journal/NBC News poll shows a majority of Americans support the President's economic plan

* By a margin 54% to 32%, those polled said that the Clinton economic plan represented a step in the right direction.

* Also, the poll shows that in upcoming elections, people would be "more inclined to support a Democrat who votes for the Clinton plan than a Republican who votes against it."

* The Republicans are seen by the public as playing politics. 64% say the GOP is acting for political reasons. And a majority of those surveyed -- 52% -- disapprove of the Republicans' declaration that they won't support the President's plan because it includes tax increases.

Millions Of Americans To Receive A Tax Cut Under Clinton Plan
Today, the President will hold an event in the Rose Garden to discuss the Earned Income Tax Credit -- an integral element of the President's economic plan. The expansion of the EITC gives full-time workers who have a child in the house a tax break that helps lift them out of poverty.

CEOs Support Clinton Plan
Yesterday, over 60 CEOs of leading, successful American corporations stood shoulder to shoulder with President Clinton and urged the Congress to pass his economic plan. If corporate executives from across the country make the tough-minded economic decision that they and their shareholders will be better off with the Clinton economic plan in place, Members of Congress should make the same tough-minded economic decision that their shareholders -- the people of their districts and states -- will also be better off when the plan passes.

Among those attending were:
Daniel Amos -- AFLAC Inc.
Dwayne Andreas -- Archer Daniels Midland Company
Lodwrick M. Cook -- ARCO
Philip Christopher -- Audiovox Cellular Communications
Merle Chambers -- Axem Resources, Inc.
John Belk -- Belk Stores
Finn M.W. Caspersen -- Beneficial Financial Corp.
Curtis H. Barnette -- Bethlehem Steel Corp.
Earl Graves -- Black Enterprise
Robert Johnson -- Black Entertainment Television
Rodney F. Chase -- BP America, Inc.
Delano Lewis -- C&P Telephone
Ronald Hall -- Citgo Petroleum Corp.
Dorcas Helfant -- Coldwell Banker/Helfant Realty
George W. Mead -- Consolidated Paper
Nolanda Hill -- Corridor Broadcasting
Diana T. MacArthur -- Dynamac Corp.

Ernesta G. Procope -- E.G. Bowman Comp.
Sue Ling Gin -- Flying Food Fare, Inc.
Robert n> Burt -- FMC Corp.
William Farley -- Fruit of the Loom
Kirk Rabb -- Genetech, Inc.
Edward Meyer -- Grey Advertising
Calvin Grimes -- Grimes Oil Comp.
Harry W. Buckley -- H&R Block Tax Services
Malcolm W. Gambill -- Harsco Corp.
John W. Hechinger -- Hechinger and Comp.
Dennis Nixon -- International Bancshares Corp.
Rand V. Araskog -- ITT Corp.
Dennis Ross -- Jim Walter Corp.
John Wieland -- John Wieland Comp.
John H. Johnson -- Johnson Publishing Comp.
Edgar Bronfman Jr. -- Joseph Seagrams & Sons, Inc.
Julien J. Studley -- Julien J. Studley Inc.
Felix Rohatyn -- Lazard Freres & Comp.
Lillian Vernon -- Lillian Vernon Corp.
Norman Augostine -- Martin Marietta Corp.
Tom Briggere -- Mentor Graphics
Maria Elena Tornao -- META
Lourdes Miranda -- Miranda Associates, Inc.
Ray R. Irani -- Occidental Petroleum Corp.
Donald Marron -- Paine Webber Group, Inc.
Michael Miles -- Philip Morris Comp. Ltd.
Jefferey S. Silverman -- PLYGEM Industries, Inc.
W. Hall Wendel Jr. -- Polaris Industries
Warren Batts -- Premark International, Inc.
William Smithburg -- Quaker Oats Comp.
Richard Otero -- RJO
M. Anthony Burns -- Ryder Systems, Inc.
Deryck Maughan -- Salomon Brothers
Robert E. Denham -- Salomon, Inc.
Steve green -- Samsonite, Inc.
A.R. Sanchez -- Sanchez, O'Brien Oil & Gas
Phillip Carroll Jr. -- Shell Oil Comp.
Ed Gardner -- Doft-Sheen Products
Robert Campbell -- Sun Comp.
Michael Walsh -- Tenneco, Inc.
Sheryl Handler -- Thinking Machines Corp.
Gerald M. Levin -- Time Warner Inc.
Leonard Abramson -- U.S. Healthcare
Richard Goldstein -- Unilever United States, Inc.
Steve Wolf -- United Airlines
Emma C. Chappell -- United Bank of Philadelphia
Bill Greehey -- Valero Energy Corp.
James Wade -- Wade Industries
Paul Allaire -- Xerox Corp.
Jerry Pearlman -- Zenith Electronics Corp.

cc Army

Anui / Recon

ANHEUSER-BUSCH COMPANIES

August A. Busch III
Chairman of the Board
and President

July 27, 1993

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President

As an early supporter of your administration's economic plan, and especially of your efforts to reduce the nation's budget deficit, we are writing today to reaffirm that support. We also offer our sincere best wishes in your efforts to obtain Congressional approval of a budget reconciliation package.

We agree that reducing the deficit is critically important to the larger task of revitalizing the economy, restoring competitiveness and putting America back to work. While no one is happy about the sacrifices that deficit reduction requires, we applaud the fundamental fairness of your initial plan as well as the diligence with which you have worked to keep equity a cornerstone of the final product.

In addition to our continued support and our best wishes, we again offer our commitment to assist in whatever way we can to further this important goal.

Sincerely,

August

August A. Busch III

Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc.
Executive Offices
One Busch Place
St. Louis, MO U.S.A. 63118-1852
Telex 447 117 ANBUSCH STL

Statement for attribution to August A. Busch III
President and Chairman of the Board
Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc.
July 27, 1993

Anheuser-Busch was an early supporter of the Administration's economic plan, and especially of its efforts to reduce the nation's budget deficit. Today, we have written the President to reaffirm that support and to offer our best wishes in his efforts to obtain Congressional approval of a budget reconciliation package.

We agree that reducing the deficit is critically important to the larger task of revitalizing the economy, restoring competitiveness and putting America back to work. While no one is happy about the sacrifices that deficit reduction requires, we applaud the fundamental fairness of the President's plan, as well as the diligence with which he has worked to keep equity a cornerstone of the final product.

Army

Recon

IEEE

UNITED STATES ACTIVITIES

Promoting Career and Technology Policy Interests of Electrical, Electronics & Computer Engineers

IEEE-USA Office
(202) 785-0017

"Information Line" Recording
(202) 785-2180

FAX
(202) 785-0835

July 26, 1993

Alexis M. Herman
Assistant to the President and
Director of Public Liaison
Executive Office of The President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

JUL 28 1993

Dear Ms. Herman:

Enclosed are copies of 2 letters that have been sent from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. - United States Activities (IEEE-USA) to the Congressional Budget Reconciliation Conferees.

We hope these letters of support and concern will help to expedite reconciliation of differences between the House and Senate versions of H.R. 2264 and prompt enactment of President Clinton's economic plan.

Sincerely,

V. O'Neill

Vin O'Neill
Administrator, Professional Programs

Attachment
cc: Chuck Brain - Ways & Means Committee
Joe Gale - Senate Finance Committee
Mike Levy - Treasury Department
Karen Wilcox - Democratic National Committee

IEEE **UNITED STATES ACTIVITIES**

Promoting Career and Technology Policy Interests of Electrical, Electronics & Computer Engineers

IEEE-USA Office
(202) 785-0017

"Information Line" Recording
(202) 785-2180

FAX
(202) 785-0835

July 23, 1993

The Honorable Dan Rostenkowski
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

RE: Lobbying Provision

Dear Representative Rostenkowski:

On behalf of the nearly 250,000 United States Members of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), I am writing you in opposition to the proposed elimination of the deduction for lobbying expenses contained in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (H.R. 2264) IEEE is a transnational non-profit professional society with a United States Activities Board (USAB) to serve its U.S. members. Through USAB, IEEE members offer technical expertise not only to the U.S. Congress, but to Federal agencies and at the state and local level.

While we believe that the present lobbying laws are adequate for organizations like ours, we are particularly concerned about the Senate version of the Act.

First, it greatly expands the definition of lobbying to include research and preparation; legislative and regulatory monitoring; communications to our members through newsletters, magazines, etc.; and state and local activities. The task of separating "lobbying" from "non-lobbying" expenses under this expanded definition is not only daunting, it will require a great many subjective judgments that will create considerable uncertainty and apprehension about compliance in light of the harsh penalty.

Second, compliance with its administrative procedures would be a costly nightmare. For example, it requires notification by first-class mail of all members by January 31 of each year disclosing the percentage of dues that are deductible. Estimating a mailing cost of between $1 and $2 per member, the total outlay for this organization would be between $250,000 and $500,000. And that figure does not even include the administrative cost of calculating the amount to be deducted.

If totalled, the amount that we would be required to spend on notification alone would greatly exceed the total amount we currently devote to lobbying activities.

Thirdly, IEEE would have to provide the Internal Revenue Service with the names and addresses of all members on an annual basis. Problems with the privacy aspect and administrative burden notwithstanding, we question whether the Internal Revenue Service would not be overwhelmed by the sheer volume of the information on the more than 287 million members of associations in the United States.

Because of these and other practical concerns with the proposal, we urge that you oppose these provisions.

Sincerely,

Charles K. Alexander, Ph.D., P.E.
Vice President
Professional Activities

and

Chairman
United States Activities Board

IEEE

UNITED STATES ACTIVITIES

Promoting Career and Technology Policy Interests of Electrical, Electronics & Computer Engineers

IEEE-USA Office
(202) 785-0017

"Information Line" Recording
(202) 785-2180

FAX
(202) 785-0835

July 22, 1993

The Honorable Dan Rostenkowski
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Rostenkowski:

I am writing on behalf of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers - United States Activities (IEEE-USA) to encourage your efforts to reduce the Federal budget deficit while providing needed economic stimulus for the nation during your conference deliberations on the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (H.R. 2264).

As you work to reconcile differences between the House and Senate versions of the Budget Reconciliation Act, we urge you to support inclusion of those provisions in the House bill that would permanently extend the research and experimentation tax credit, permanently extend the tax exclusion for employer-provided educational assistance, and provide targeted capital gains incentives for investment in small businesses. We also urge you to include the provision found in both House and Senate versions that would authorize competitive bidding of licenses for commercial use of the radio spectrum. Each of these provisions will encourage private sector investments needed to promote economic growth and reenforce the long-term competitiveness of U.S. industry.

IEEE's 250,000 U.S. members appreciate your efforts to construct a balanced budget package consistent with the President's vision and emphasis on deficit reduction and economic growth. We thank you for your careful consideration of these important provisions.

Sincerely,

Charles K. Alexander, Ph.D., P.E.
Vice President,
Professional Activities

and

Chairman,
United States Activities Board

Rl's copy.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Alexis Herman

FROM: Barbara Chow

RE: Charitable contributions

DATE: July 26, 1993

You asked me yesterday to check on the status of a tax provision affecting nonprofits and charitable contributions. I checked with Treasury and the only provision they were aware of is the permanent extension of the Pease provision. This is a provision in current law that requires that all taxpayers with an adjusted gross income in excess of a specified amount to reduce their itemized deductions by 3%.

Charitable organizations and others have raised concerns about the provision because they believe it discourages charitable contributions. Treasury disagrees with this assertion, arguing instead that the individuals for whom the Pease limitations apply are usually so wealthy that the deductions they claim for noncharitable mandatory expenditures (e.g. mortgage payments) are larger than the portion relating to charitable contributions. Thus, charitable contributions are not disadvantaged on the margin by the Pease provision.

In any event, the permanent extension of Pease is included in both House and Senate bills and is not in question in the conference report.

Please tell me if this is not the concern that Mrs. Dole raised and I'd be happy to research any other provisions.

To Ms. Herman c/o Ruby:
Summary of "good" comments for econcilation from CEO + Small Business Luncheons, June 23rd + July 21st, respectively.

From: Spencer Garfinkel for Marilyn DiGiacobbe

Supportive Remarks on The Budget From the June 23rd CEO Luncheon

Mr. Jerry Levin, CEO of Time-Warner: "(I was) encouraged about the President's grasp of his programs and his willingness to listen and understand what we have to say coming from the business community."

"I think the President has got a good handle on where he wants to take this country, which to me is...the indicator of leadership."

Mr. Andreas, CEO of Archer Daniels Midland: "It (our lunch) was a table of patriots, all of whom, every last one of us, want to see our President and our country succeed. We exchanged ideas about how to make that more likely."

Mr. Robert Denham, CEO of Salomon, Inc. : "I was struck as I always am when I listen to the President by his tremendous grasp of the American economy and the world economy, both in terms of big picture issues and also at the micro level."

"...Speaking as an individual and a citizen, I think it's critically important that we get about the business of adopting the reconciliation bill and to ensure that we can continue the kind of low interest rates that are the best prospect for continuing the economic recovery..."

Remarks on the Budget from the July 21st Small Business Luncheon

Mr. Rennie, CEO of Pacer Systems, Inc. (Boston): "The President underlined the importance of small business in his mind and in the minds of all of his advisors...It was very heartening to get the sense that not only is he listening to us, but it's every day in his mind relative to...how they're fashioning programs."

Mr. Larry Shaw, Chairman of Shaw Foods Service Company: "We think taxes might go up somewhat, but there will be some benefits to that. Small business, as all of the economy, is suffering now. And I think the President is undertaking some measures to restore some fiscal responsibility as well as set the groundwork for some growth."

Mr. Gary Kushner, President of Kushner & Co.: "While taxes may go up... we think that small business, like all Americans, needs to step up to the plate and do their share as part of deficit reduction...that will come to benefit the entire country."

CEO: "I've been advocating for small business now in a variety of areas since the mid to late '70's, and I don't believe I've seen an administration that has shown so much resolve to really attack the important problems of the country, and in particular, to bring small business into that process."

CEO: "There was a sense amongst the small business group that in order to right some of these...problems that we have in the country, that we all have to pay a price. We're willing to take the gaffe with everyone else for the betterment of the whole country. You know, somebody has to pay the piper, and we're willing to pay our share."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 23, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR AGENCY CHIEFS OF STAFF

JUL 26 1993

FROM: ALEXIS HERMAN

SUBJECT: BUSINESS SUPPORT FOR THE ECONOMIC PLAN

As you know, the Office of Public Liaison continues to develop business support for the President's Economic Plan. We have received a significant number of commitments of support from the business community but we seek to achieve as much support as possible. Many of you, as well as your staff, have frequent dealings with companies which may have expressed support for the package. If so, the Office of Public Liaison needs to know of such support. Please provide a list of any companies that you or your staff believe are supportive to my Deputy, Steve Hilton (in the "Boiler Room," Room 160 OEOB) as soon as possible. My office will follow up with the company's Washington Representative.

Publicly expressed business support represents the most effective evidence that the President's Plan will provide true deficit reduction, as well as jobs and growth. Your cooperation in forwarding information to my office is appreciated.

cc Mack McLarty
Roger Altman

Recon

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 23, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR SENIOR STAFF

JUL 25 1993

FROM: ALEXIS HERMAN

SUBJECT: BUSINESS SUPPORT FOR THE ECONOMIC PLAN

As you know, the Office of Public Liaison continues to develop business support for the President's Economic Plan. We have received a significant number of endorsements of the Plan from the business community but we seek to achieve as much support as possible. Many of you, as well as your staff, have frequent dealings with companies which may have expressed support for the package. If so, the Office of Public Liaison needs to know so that we can request their endorsement. Please provide a list of any companies that you or your staff believe are willing to assist, to my Deputy, Steve Hilton (in the "Boiler Room," Room 160 OEOB) as soon as possible. My office will follow up with the company's Washington Representative.

Publicly expressed business support represents the most effective evidence that the President's Plan will provide true deficit reduction, as well as jobs and growth. Your cooperation in forwarding information to my office is appreciated.

cc Mack McLarty
Roger Altman

(RECON)

Amy

ARTBA Facsimile Cover Sheet

To: Alexis Herman, Special Assistant to the President & Director for Public Liaison
Company: White House
Phone: 456-2930
Fax: 456-6218

From: Pete Ruane
Company: American Road & Transportation Builders Assn.
Phone: 488-2722
Fax: 488-3631

Date: 7/23/93
Pages including this cover page: 3

Comments: The attached is for your information. I call your attention to the Trust Fund problem that was accentuated yesterday.

ARTBA

American Road & Transportation Builders Association

July 22, 1993

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President.

Thank you so very much for your kind hospitality at lunch yesterday. We are most appreciative of the opportunity to meet with you and candidly exchange views on your economic plan and the budget reconciliation legislation.

In follow-up to our meeting, I wanted to again urge you to endorse the Brown Amendment approach to the motor fuels tax if there must be such a tax increase in the reconciliation bill. We believe this approach of crediting any new gas tax income to the Highway Trust Fund, which was already endorsed once by 66 senators, would be a "win/win" situation for you. Here's why:

1. The idea tracks really well with your proposal for a "Deficit Reduction Trust Fund." Embracing the Senate approach would signal to the public that the new gas tax is not just throwing money into a "black hole."

2. On the important deficit reduction front, the revenue would be scored by the Office of Management & Budget (OMB) and the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) for deficit reduction until actual cash outlays are made from the trust fund above those already enacted.

3. On the investment side, building up the trust fund balance over the next two years would allow you to propose an expanded highway and bridge capital investment program in the future that could be funded WITHOUT AN ADDITIONAL GAS TAX INCREASE.

4. Because actual cash outlays for the highway program have a necessary lag time due to the nature of construction, the "built-up" trust fund balance could continue to be used -- if necessary -- for deficit reduction AT THE SAME TIME THAT THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM IS BEING EXPANDED.

5. It would make a gas tax increase more "sellable" and palatable to the American public: opinion polls have shown consistently over the past several years that while at least three-quarters of the public opposes increasing the gas tax for deficit reduction, a majority WOULD SUPPORT a gas tax increase IF IT IS EARMARKED FOR HIGHWAY AND BRIDGE IMPROVEMENTS.

As you know, this afternoon the Senate conferees abandoned the Brown Amendment -- for the moment -- in their counter offer to the House. YOUR INTERCESSION ON BEHALF OF THE BROWN AMENDMENT IS VITAL TO ITS SUCCESS.

501 School Street, S.W., Eighth Floor, Washington, D.C. 20024-2713 • (202) 488-2722 • FAX (202) 488-3631

On another important topic, I did want you to be aware that our industry is VERY CONCERNED that unless the transportation mandates of the "Clean Air Act" are PRUDENTLY implemented and there is wetlands reform like that proposed by Rep. Jimmy Hayes (D-La.), the U.S. highway construction program will hit a regulatory wall in the next several years that could effectively shut it down. Transportation and environmental policies must be carefully coordinated.

In this regard, I want to thank you for recognizing the wetlands problem and for appointing an interagency task force to develop policy recommendations for you. ARTBA stands ready to assist your Administration in any way possible to help develop policies that strike a reasonable balance between the important national goals of protecting our environment AND providing the transportation infrastructure necessary for economic development and growth.

In closing, Mr. President, ARTBA also thanks and commends you for your two efforts over the past seven months to fully fund the federal-aid highway program -- through your recommended economic stimulus legislation and your FY 1994 budget request to Congress. And we greatly appreciate your efforts to help transfer the 1990 budget agreement 2.5 cents-per-gallon deficit reduction gas tax back to the Highway Trust Fund so that an adequate cash flow is available to fully-fund the *Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act*.

Sincerely,

James R. Madara

James R. Madara, P.E.
Chairman

July 20, 1993

To: Marcia

From: Ricki

Re: Reconciliation Scheduling Requests

Congressional

I spoke with Howard and told him he should get back to you regarding the two outstanding time slots for caucus meetings next week. He said he is still thinking about who to plug into this week's time slots and he will let you know later today.

He has two new requests for next week:

* TUESDAY: President attends Senate policy luncheon

* WEDNESDAY: President attends House Democratic caucus meeting (please block this tentatively, pending completion of the conference)

Public Liaison

As discussed previously, Public Liaison is bringing in key state opinion leaders, starting Friday. We need to get 20 minutes with the President for each group. The list is attached. Could you have Dawn alert Steve Hilton as soon as you have times available? I don't know whether it would be better to try to set aside the same time every day (say 3:30) or just have a range. Let me know if you want to discuss it.

Thanks very much.

cc: Roger Altman
Howard Paster
Karen Wilcox
Steve Hilton
Alexis Herman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 20, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR STEVE HILTON AND RICKI SEIDMAN

FROM: Mike Lux

SUBJECT: State Opinion Leaders

Our schedule for state opinion leaders meetings is as follows:

Friday July 23:	New Jersey
Tuesday July 27:	North Carolina
Wednesday July 28:	Georgia
Thursday July 29:	Wisconsin
Friday July 30:	Nebraska
Monday August 2:	California
Tuesday August 3:	Texas

The plan is to give these leaders:

a. a substantive briefing by Roger Altman, Leon Panetta, Gene Sperling or Robert Rubin;

b. a briefing on message by James Carville, Paul Begala, Mandy Grunwald, David Dreier, or David Wilhelm;

c. twenty minutes of the President's time, which would include photo ops, brief remarks, and three or four questions/answers;

d. a special private tour of the White House.

We think it is best if these events are in the residence, somewhere in the 2:00 to 5:00 PM range each afternoon.

In order to make this happen, we need to begin calling these opinion leaders this morning, so we need to tie this down right away on the President's schedule.

Thanks for your help.

cc: Danny Wexler
Dana Wyckoff

STATUS REPORT -- SUPPORTIVE GROUPS as of 5:00pm, 7/20

Name/Organization	SUPPORT	STATE	Action	Comment	Contact
3M	Y		7/20		Andrew Donelson, 202-331-6948
Aetna Life Insurance			7/13		Peter Connell
AFLAC Inc	Y				Michael Henry, 706-323-3431
Akin Gump			7/19	Coalition	
Alcalde & Associates			7/19	Coalition	
Alcoa			7/13		Frank Jones
Allied Signal, Inc.	Y		7/13; 7/20		Kenneth Cole, 202-662-2650
American Airlines, Mr. Robert Crandall	Y		7/19		Ed Faner,am. 202-857-4204
American Stock Exchange, Mr. James R. Jones	Y		7/19		Tamar Hirschfeld, 202-887-6880
Ameritech	Y		7/13; 7/20		William Weiss, 312-750-5101
Amoco Corporation			7/13		Rady Johnson
Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc., Mr. August Busch	Y		7/19		August Bush, 314-577-3316
Apple Computer, Mr. John Sculley	Y		7/13		James Johnson, 202-872-6260
ARCO, Mr. Lodwrick Cook	Y		7/19; 7/20	Point Person/CW	Bob Healey, 202-457-6200
Associated Financial Corporation	Y				
Avon Products, Inc.	Y				
Baltimore Gas & Electric			7/13		Paulette Pidcock
Belk Stores, Mr. John Belk	Y				Luther Moore, 704-357-1000
Bell South			7/19		Dan Murray
Beneficial Financial Corporation	Y				
Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Mr. Curtis H. Barnette	Y		7/19		
BP America, Inc.	Y		7/20		John Gore, 202-785-4888
Browning-Ferris Industries			7/13		Richard Goodstein
Brownstein, Seidman & Lore			7/19	Coalition	
Business Roundtable			7/13		Sam Maury
Businesses for Social Responsibility			7/19	Coalition	
Camp Bates Tate			7/19	Coalition	
Chambers Associates			7/19	Coalition	Bill Signer
Champion Intl			7/19	Coalition	
Chrysler					Bob Griffen
Citicorp, Mr. John Reed	Y				Robert Lider, 879-6822

STATUS REPORT -- SUPPORTIVE GROUPS as of 5:00pm, 7/20

Name/Organization	SUPPORT	STATE	Action	Comment	Contact
Colgate-Palmolive	Y				Reuben Mark, 212-310-2944
ConAgra			7/13		Paul Korody
Corning	Y		7/13; 7/19	Will Help/CW	Keith McKennon, 517-496-5219
CSX			7/13		Woody Price
Deere and Company			7/13		Dean Dort, II
Deloitte and Touche			7/19	Coalition	
Delta Airlines	Y		7/20		
Detroit Edison					
Direct Selling Association	Y		7/19	Coalition	
Eastman Kodak			7/20		
Ed Beck Law Firm			7/19	Coalition	
Electronic Data Systems	Y		7/20		Williwm Sweeney, 202-627-6700
Emerson Electric Company	Y				
Exxon Corporation			7/13		Donald Smiley
Flour Corporation			7/13		Betty Bowers
Ford Motor Company, Mr. Harold "Red" Poling	Y		7/13; 7/19		Elliot Hall, 202-962-5371
Gencorp Inc.	Y				
General Electric	Y		7/13; 7/19; 7/20		Robert Barrie, 202-637-4471
General Mills Inc.	Y		7/20		Robert Bird, 202-737-8200
General Motors Corporation	Y		7/19; 7/20		James Johnston, 202-775-5090
General Public Utilities			7/13		Cynthia Mansfield
General Signal Corporation	Y				
Gold & Liebengood			7/19	Coalition	
Griffen Johnson			7/19	Coalition	
Hallmark Cards, Inc.	Y		7/13; 7/20		Rae Forker Evans, 202-659-0946
Hershey Foods Corporation			7/13		Holly Hassett
Hewlett Packard			7/19	Coalition	
Honeywell Inc.	Y		7/20		Michael Bonsignore, 612-951-2297
Hughes Aircraft Company	Y		7/20		
IBM	Y		7/20		Louis Gerstner, 914-765-4761
Intl Council of Shopping Centers			7/19; 7/20	Coalition	
Jim Walter Corporation	Y			Coalition	Dennis Ross
Kathryn G. Thompson Development Company, Kathryn G. Thompson	Y				Kathryn Thompson, 714-380-1488

STATUS REPORT -- SUPPORTIVE GROUPS

as of 5:00pm, 7/20

Name/Organization	SUPPORT	STATE	Action	Comment	Contact
Kellogg Corporation	Y		7/19; 7/20	Coalition	Arnold Langbo, 616-961-2204
Kerr McGee Corporation			7/13		Peter Frank
Kilpatrick & Cody			7/19	Coalition	
Lee Toomey & Kent			7/19	Coalition	
Levi Strauss and Co.	Y				
Lockheed Corporation			7/13		Richard Cook
Marriott Corporation, Mr. J.W. Marriott, Jr.	Y				Donal Ladd, 301-280-1073
Mars, Inc.	Y				
McAuliff, Kelly & Raffaelli			7/20		
Mercantile Stores Company, Inc.	Y				
Mortgage Bankers Assn			7/19; 7/20	Coalition	
Motorola	Y			Will Help/CW	
Myer Brown Platt			7/19	Coalition	
NACUBO			7/19	Coalition	
NAIOP Assn for Commercial R.E.			7/19	Coalition	
Nation's Bank, Mr. Hugh McColl	Y		7/19		Mark Leggett, 704-386-5739/88536
National Assn of Mortgage Brokers					
Natl Apartment Association	Y		7/19; 7/20	Coalition	
Natl Assn of Homebuilders	Y		7/19; 7/20	OH faction want more in plan/CW Coalition	
Natl Assn of Private Residential Resources			7/19	Coalition	
Natl Assn of Real Estate Investment Trusts	Y		7/20	Coalition	
Natl Assn of Realtors	Y		7/19; 7/20	Coalition Point Person	Stephen Driesler, 202-383-1238
Natl Assn of RV Parks and Campgrounds			7/19		David Gorin
Natl Assn of Targeted Jobs Companies	Y				
Natl Assn of Women Business Owners			7/19		Virginia Littlejohn
Natl Lumber and Building Materials Dealers Assn			7/19		Gary Donnelly
Natl Marine Manufacturers Assn	Y			Coalition	
Natl Realty Committee	Y		7/19; 7/20	Coalition	
Natl Small Business United			7/19		John Galles
Natl Steel Corporation			7/13		William Thompson
O'Bannon & Co.			7/19	Coalition	

STATUS REPORT -- SUPPORTIVE GROUPS as of 5:00pm, 7/20

Name/Organization	SUPPORT	STATE	Action	Comment	Contact
Oldaker, Ryan and Leonard	Y				
Olin Company			7/13		Robert Smith
Pepsico			7/19		Randy Nuckolls
Philadelphia Coca-cola Bottling Company, Mr. Bruce Llewellyn	Y				Bruce Llewellyn, 212-698-7867
Phillip Morris Company, Inc.	Y				Kathleen Linehan, 202-637-1500
PLY GEM Industries, Inc.	Y				Jeffrey Silverman, 212-832-1550
FraCoalitionier			7/19	Coalition	
Premark International, Inc.	Y				
Price Waterouse	Y		7/20		
Procter & Gamble	Y		7/13; 7/19; 7/20		R. Marvin Womack, 202-393-3404
Prudential Insurance			7/13		Thomas O'Hara
Quaker Oats Company	Y				William Smithburg, 312-222-7202
Ryders Systems, Inc.	Y		7/20	Coalition	
Salomon, Inc., Mr. Mike Andrews	Y		7/19	Point Person/CW	Mike Andrews, 202-879-4116
Sara Lee Corporation, Mr. John Bryan, Jr.	Y				Bob Lauer, 312-726-2600
Schuyler Company					
Scott Paper Company			7/13		James Morrill
Inc.	Y				
Small Business Legislative Council			7/19		John Satajag
Soft-Sheen Products, Mr. Ed Gardner	Y				Ed Gardner, 312-978-0700
Southern California Edison Company	Y				John Bryson, 818-302-2265
Southern California Gas Company	Y				David Freer, 202-822-3700
Southland Corporation	Y				
Southwest Airlines	Y				
Spring Industries			7/19		Susan Lord
Tektronix, Inc.	Y				
Tenneco, Inc.	Y		7/19; 7/20		John Castellani, 202-638-2800
The Arc	Y				
The Flanagan Group			7/13		Daniel Flanagan Jr.
The Gap, Inc.	Y				Mickey Drexler, 415-952-4400
The Limited, Inc., Mr. Leslie H. Wexner	Y		7/19		Samuel Fried, 614-479-7199

STATUS REPORT -- SUPPORTIVE GROUPS **as of 5:00pm, 7/20**

Name/Organization	SUPPORT	STATE	Action	Comment	Contact
The Susan Davis Companies			7/13		John Autry
Time Warner Inc., Mr. Gerald M. Levin	Y		7/19		Tim Boggs, 202-457-8582
TRW, Laramie McNamara	Y		7/19	Point Person/CW	Joe Gorman, 216-291-7108
Union Pacific			7/13		Mary McAuliffe
United Airlines				Will Help/CW	
United Auto Workers	Y			Coalition	
United Bank of Philadelphia, Ms. Emma C. Chappell	Y				Emma Chappell, 215-829-2272
United Homebuilders Assn				Want more WH Release on Benefits to Homebuilders	
United States Telephone Assn			7/19		Gerald Lederer
Unocal Corporation			7/13		Thomas Hairstein
US Pan Asian American Chamber of Commerce					
US West, Inc., Mr. Richard McCormick	Y		7/19		Laird Walker, 202-429-3101
Valero Energy Corporation	Y			Coalition	GarCoalitiona, 210-246-2000
Van Scoyoc			7/19	Coalition	
W.R. Grace & Co.			7/13		Kenneth Millian
Walt Disney Company, Mr. Michael Eisner	Y		7/20		Frank Wells, 818-560-1000
Westinghouse Electric Corporation	Y				
Weyerhaeuser Company			7/13; 7/19		Frederick Banson, III
Witman & Associates			7/19	Coalition	
Xerox Corporation, Mr. Paul Allaire	Y		7/19		Michael Farren, 202-646-8285

STATUS REPORT -- SUPPORTIVE GROUPS as of 5:00pm, 7/20

Name/Organization	SUPPORT	STATE	Action	Comment	Contact
1300 Group			7/19	Coalition	
ACCT Community College			7/19	Coalition	
AFSCME	Y		7/19	Coalition Point Person	Jerry McEntee, 202-429-1000
Agricultural Implement Workers of America -- UAW, AFL-CIO	Y				
AIDS Action Council	Y			Coalition	
Air Products and Chemicals			7/13		James Christy
Physical Medicine and Rehab			7/19	Coalition	
American Agriculture Movement	Y		7/19	Coalition	
American Arts Alliance			7/19	Coalition	
American Assn of Engineering Societies			7/19	Coalition	
American Assn of Retarded CitiCoalitionens			7/19	Coalition	
American Assn of Univ. Affiliated Programs			7/19	Coalition	
American Assn University Professors			7/19	Coalition	
American Association of Museums	Y		7/19	Coalition	
American Association of University Affiliated Programs	Y				
American Council on Education	Y		7/19	Coalition	
American Cynamid			7/13		St. Claire Tweedie
American Education Assn	Y			Coalition	
American Electronics Assn			7/19		J. Richard Iverson
American Federation of Government Employees	Y			Coalition	
American Federation of Teachers	Y			Coalition	Al Shanker, 202-879-4436
American Institute of Architects					James Cramer, 202-626-7300
American Institute of CPAs			7/13		John Hunnicutt
American Insurance Association	Y			Coalition	
American Jewish Congress			7/19	Coalition	
American Planning Association	Y			Coalition	
...sn			7/19	Coalition	

Name/Organization	SUPPORT	STATE	Action	Comment	Contact
American Resort Development Association	Y		7/19	Coalition	
American Senior Housing Association	Y			Coalition	
American Society for Engineering Education			7/19	Coalition	
American Society of Civil Engineers			7/19	Coalition	
American Society of Mechanical Engineers			7/19	Coalition	
American Society of Payroll Mgmt			7/19	Coalition	
American Soiety for Training and Development			7/19	Coalition	
Americans for Democratic Action	Y		7/19	Coalition	
Armstrong World Industries			7/13		William King
ARTBA			7/19		Peter Ruane
Assn of Junior Leagues			7/19	Coalition	
Association of American Universities			7/19	Coalition	
Association of American Universities			7/19		
Association of Community College Trustees			7/19	Coalition	
Association of Local Housing Finance Association	Y				
B'nai B'rith	Y				
Baptist Joint Committee			7/19	Coalition	
Bread for the World	Y			Coalition	
Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees	Y			Coalition	
Campaign for New Priorities			7/19	Coalition	
Career College Association	Y				
CASE			7/19	Coalition	
Catholic Charities	Y				
Change	Y			Coalition	
Child Welfare League of America	Y			Coalition	
Church Women United	Y				
City of New York			7/19	Coalition	
Coalition on Human Needs	Y		7/19	Coalition	
Coalition to Preserve Low Income Housing Tax Credit			7/19	Coalition	
Coalition to Preserve the Low Income Housing Tax Credit	Y			Coalition	

STATUS REPORT -- SUPPORTIVE GROUPS

as of 5:00pm, 7/20

Name/Organization	SUPPORT	STATE	Action	Comment	Contact
College and University Personnel Association	Y		7/19	Coalition	
Commonwealth Group			7/19	Coalition	
Communications Workers of America	Y			Coalition	
Consumer Federation of America	Y			Coalition	
Council for a Livable World	Y			Coalition	
Council for American Private Education			7/19	Coalition	
Council for Rural Housing and Development	Y			Coalition	
Council for Rural Housing Development			7/19		
Council of Jewish Federation			7/19	Coalition	
Council on Private Education			7/19		
Council on Research and Technology (CORETECH)	Y			Coalition	
County Welfare Directors Association of California	Y				
David Senter Associates			7/19		
Defenders of Wildlife	Y			Coalition	
Economic Policy Institute			7/19	Coalition	
Environmenrtal and Energy Study Institute	Y			Coalition	
Environmental Action	Y			Coalition	
Epilespy Foundation of America			7/19	Coalition	
Families USA	Y		7/19	Coalition	
Far East Studies Institute			7/13		Richard Quick
Food Research and Action Center	Y		7/19	Coalition	
Friends of the Earth	Y			Coalition	
Gannett Company, Inc.			7/13		Mimi Feller
Human Rights Campain Fund	Y			Coalition ??	
Independent Sector			7/19	Coalition	
Instit. of Electrical & Electronics Engineers			7/19	Coalition	
Institute for Responsible Housing Preservation	Y			Coalition	
Interfaith Impact	Y				
International Ladies Garment Workers Union	Y			Coalition	
International Union of Electronic, Electrical and Furniture Workers	Y			Coalition	

STATUS REPORT -- SUPPORTIVE GROUPS as of 5:00pm, 7/20

Name/Organization	SUPPORT	STATE	Action	Comment	Contact
Intl Personnel Mgmt Assn			7/19	Coalition	
Land Trust Alliance			7/19	Coalition	
Voters	Y			Coalition	
Mallinckrodt Medical, Inc.			7/13		Janice Coalitionarro
Institute	Y			Coalition	
McAuley Institute	Y				
Monsanto Company			7/13		David Brown
NAFEC			7/19	Coalition	
NAR			7/19	Coalition	
Natl Assembly of State Arts Agencies			7/19	Coalition	
Natl Assisted Housing Management Association	Y			Coalition	
Natl Assn of Children's Hospitals and Regulated Institutes (NACHRI)	Y			Coalition	
Natl Assn of College and University Business Officers	Y				
Natl Assn of Community Action Agencies	Y				
Natl Assn of Community Health Centers	Y				
Natl Assn of Homes and Service for Children	Y		7/19	Coalition	
Natl Assn of Independent Colleges and Universities	Y			Coalition	
Natl Assn of Industrial Office Parks			7/20		
Natl Assn of Life Underwriters	Y				
Natl Assn of Retail Druggists	Y				
Natl Assn of School Psychologists	Y				
Natl Assn of Social Workers	Y		7/19	Coalition	
Natl Assn of State Treasurers			7/19	Coalition	
Natl Assn of State Univ. and Land Grant Colleges			7/19	Coalition	
Natl Audobon Society	Y			Coalition	
Homeless	Y		7/19	Coalition	
Natl Com. of Mental Health Care Council			7/19	Coalition	
Natl Community AIDS Partnerships	Y				
Natl Conference of Black Mayors					
Natl Congress for Community Economic Development					

STATUS REPORT -- SUPPORTIVE GROUPS as of 5:00pm, 7/20

Name/Organization	SUPPORT	STATE	Action	Comment	Contact
Natl Consumers League	Y			Coalition	
Natl Corporation for Housing Partnerships			7/20		
Natl Council for Urban Economic Development					
Natl Council of Churches				Coalition	
Women	Y			Coalition	
Natl Council of LaRaCoalitiona	Y			Coalition; Need Surrogate Speaker for Convention	
CitiCoalitionens	Y			Coalition	
Natl Council of State Housing Agencies	Y		7/19; 7/20	Coalition	
Natl Council on Independent Living	Y			Coalition	
Natl Displaced Homemakers Network	Y				
Natl Easter Seal Society			7/19	Coalition	
Natl Employment Opportunities Network	Y			Coalition	
Natl Housing and Rehabilitation Assn	Y		7/19	Coalition	
Natl Housing Conference	Y		7/20	Coalition	
Natl League of Cities			7/19	Coalition	
Natl Leased Housing Assn	Y			Coalition	
Natl Mental Assn	Y				
Natl Multi-Housing Council	Y		7/19; 7/20	Coalition	
Natl Multiple Sclerosis Society			7/19	Coalition	
Natl Neighborhood Coalition	Y		7/19	Coalition	
Natl Parent Network Disability			7/19	Coalition	
Natl Pediatric HIV Resource Center			7/19	Coalition	
Natl PTA			7/19	Coalition	
Natl Rural Letter Carriers Assn	Y				
Natl Tooling & Machinists			7/19	Coalition	
Natl Urban League	Y		7/19	Coalition	
Natl Wildlife Federation	Y			Coalition	
Natl Women's Law Center	Y			Coalition	
Natural Resources Defense Council	Y			Coalition	
Nature Conservancy			7/19	Coalition	
NEA	Y			Coalition	
NETWORK: A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby	Y		7/19	Coalition	
New York University			7/19	Coalition	
NHP Foundation			7/19	Coalition	

STATUS REPORT -- SUPPORTIVE GROUPS

as of 5:00pm, 7/20

Name/Organization	SUPPORT	STATE	Action	Comment	Contact
NRG Barriers, Inc.	Y		7/19	Coalition	
Nuclear Information and Resource Service	Y			Coalition	
OMB Watch	Y		7/19	Coalition	
Parent Action	Y			Coalition	
Peace Action	Y			Coalition	
Physicians for Social Responsibility	Y			Coalition	
PIMA			7/19	Coalition	
Princeton	Y		7/19	Will help/CW Coalition	
Private Industry Council					
Public CitiCoalitionen	Y				
Public Employee Department, AFL-CIO	Y				
Public Securities Assn			7/19	Coalition	
Rural Letter Carriers			7/19	Coalition	
Service Employees International Union	Y		7/19	Coalition	
Society for Human Resources Mgmt			7/19	Coalition	
Texas A & M			7/19	Coalition	
Truck Renting and Leasing Association	Y		7/19	Coalition	
UFCW			7/19	Coalition	
United Methodist General Board of Church and Society	Y			Coalition	
United Steelworkers of America	Y				
United Transportation Union	Y		7/19	Coalition	
US Catholic Conference			7/19	Coalition	
US Students Assn			7/19	Coalition	
Vanderbilt University			7/19	Coalition	
Volunteer Trustees			7/19	Coalition	
Washington Urban League					
Women Strike for Peace	Y			Coalition	
Women's Action for New Direction	Y			Coalition	
Women's National Democratic Club	Y				

Amy

Recon

1625 K Street, N.W.
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FROM: BILL SIGNER, CHAMBERS ASSOCIATES, 202/857-0670
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SUBJECT: TJTC IN RECONCILIATION CONFERENCE
DATE: JULY 20, 1993

THE HOUSE ADOPTED A PERMANENT RETROACTIVE EXTENSION OF TJTC. THE SENATE HAS A 24 MONTH RETROACTIVE EXTENSION -- JULY 1, 1992 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1994. The TJTC community has developed the following reconciliation priorities.

* **Retroactivity to 7/1/92 is critical.** Employers continue to hire TJTC eligible workers based upon:

  + Assurances of retroactivity during the Senate debate on H.R. 11 by then Chairman Bentsen;
  + President Clinton's budget request for retroactivity;
  + Rangel/Johnson (H.R. 325) and Boren/Packwood (S.600) bills call for retroactivity; and
  + Department of Labor's release of $14.88 m in March to administer TJTC in FY '93 anticipating retroactive renewal.

Over 1,000 companies signed a letter to the President urging retroactive permanent renewal because they continue to hire TJTC eligibles in reliance on assurances of retroactivity.

* **Permanent extension of TJTC.** Permanency was requested by President Clinton, was in H.R. 11, is in Rangel/Johnson and the Boren/Packwood bills. Permanency provides the incentive to invest the time, money, and personnel needed for a better program.

* **If revenue constraints make permanency impossible, the TJTC community would urge the conferees to adopt, at a minimum, a 42 month extension July 1, 1992 through December 31, 1995.**

  + The Senate's 24 months expires June 30, 1994, 11 months after renewal. This would be devastating after over a year of program hiatus.

  + A 30 month extension through 1994, would virtually guarantee another program hiatus. It is unlikely Congress will undertake another tax bill in 1994 during health care reform.

  + 42 months provides opportunity for renewal in 1995, after next election.

* **A way to make a 42 month extension more palatable would be to restore economically disadvantaged 23 and 24 year olds as of January 1, 1994.** This could be paid for by lowering the participation caps in the House bill's school-to-work TJTC program. The current caps allow for greater participation than can be realistically expected.

As in the past, most recently for the House Budget Reconciliation package, the TJTC community is willing to activate an extensive grass roots network of phone calls from large and small employers, as well as from over 3,000 community based organizations. In addition, groups supporting TJTC played a key role in securing many of the signatures by corporations who supported the House passed Reconciliation bill. The TJTC community stands prepared to support final passage of a Budget Reconciliation Conference Report. Obviously, we will be able to generate a higher level of enthusiasm the more favorable the outcome.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 20, 1993

Clinton Deficit Reduction Plan:
Briefing for Business Reporters.

3:15pm Indian Treaty Room, OEOB

Agenda:

1. Roger Altman, Deputy Secretary of the Treasury
   Welcome.

2. Laura Tyson, Chair, Council of Economic Advisors
   Current Economic Conditions.

3. Robert Rubin, Chair, National Economic Council
   President's Economic Package, Broader Strategy for Growth and Job Creation.

4. Roger Altman
   President's Economic Plan and Reconciliation.

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THE ECONOMIC MESSAGE

The President's Plan Is Good For Our Country

The President's plan is good for the country, good for the economy, and good for the middle-class working families who have suffered for too long.

I. This plan puts us back in control of our economic destiny. After years of government policies that failed us, **there are no quick fixes -- just long-term solutions. We didn't get into this mess overnight, and we won't get out of it overnight.** The Clinton economic plan steps up to the plate and takes responsibility for the economic strength of this country. This plan is good news for the economy:

- It has the largest deficit reduction in history;
- It has over 200 specific spending cuts totalling $250 billion;
- It puts America's economic house in order;
- It makes it possible for America to grow again, for our economy to expand again, by finally paying down the deficit that has been choking off jobs and growth, and by shifting the federal budget away from wasteful spending and toward sound investment.

II. With this plan, we will create permanent, productive, private-sector jobs. Over the next four years, with this plan in place, we will add 8 million jobs to our economy. This plan is a job generator because:

- It makes it easier for business to grow. If we keep interest rates at their present low level for the rest of this year, we will have pumped **$50-100 billion of new private spending** into the economy.

- It has targeted new incentives to encourage business -- especially small business -- to create new jobs.

- It includes targeted public investment in education, training and infrastructure.

III. This plan will **improve the standard of living for the American people,** lower interest rates resulting from this deficit reduction will **make it easier for Americans to own their own home, buy a new car, finance a college education, and pay down consumer debt.**

- This is real money in the pockets of real people. For example, **if you make about $40,000 a year and refinance a $100,000 mortgage down from 10% to 7.5%, you will save $175 a month -- more than ten times what you'll be paying in new taxes.**

- Lower deficits mean lower interest rates and higher private investment. President Clinton believes the private sector is the vital engine of economic growth. Lower interest rates and higher private investment will lead to higher productivity, more jobs and a higher standard of living for all Americans.

The President's Plan Represents Real Change

The President's plan represents a fundamental break from the old, failed trickle-down policies of the past. It is **change that is historic in its scope**: the largest deficit reduction in history. This is truly fundamental change.

- The old ways left deficits out of control. Now **we're putting our economic house in order;**

- Where trickle down sheltered the powerful and privileged, and tried to balance the budget on the backs of the middle class, this economic plan is fair, shared and balanced.

- **The well-off are finally paying their fair share.** At least 70% of the taxes come from those making over $200,000.

- **The working poor actually get a break.** If you make $30,000 a year or less and have children in the home, this plan gives you a tax break, to help you raise your children above the poverty line.

- **The middle class wins in this plan.** After twelve years in which the Republicans taxed working people and helped wealthy people, this is a plan in which the middle class wins. The total tax burden on the middle class ranges from about $5 a month in the Senate version to a maximum of $17 a month in the House version. But the benefits far outweigh the burdens: lower interest rates on everything from your home to your car loan to your credit card payments (see p.1 for a good example of this good deal); historic deficit reduction; real spending cuts in 200 specific programs; incentives for business to create jobs here in America; and the kind of sustained, long-term growth that America needs.

- **This plan makes real cuts in specific programs -- more than 200 specific cuts in programs that cut more than $250 billion from the budget.** The old ways included using phony numbers, gimmicks and tricks to avoid making real spending cuts.

- Under business as usual, deficit reduction disappeared as time passed. But this plan locks the savings once and for all in a deficit reduction trust fund.

- ***For every $10 we put in that $500 billion trust fund, $5 comes from spending cuts, $4 comes from taxes on the wealthiest 6%, and only $1 comes from the middle class.***

- The trust fund will be proof that we really are paying down the deficit -- unlike the policies of the past, when the Republicans used gimmicks like "budget caps" that were lifted or ignored.

- In the old, failed way of doing things, the most vulnerable were the most victimized. The President's plan achieves more deficit reduction than the Republican proposals, with **vastly smaller cuts in Medicare, veterans benefits, and health care.**

- The old way of doing things allowed politicians to look no further than the next election. This plan looks to the next generation. From historic deficit reduction to lower interest rates to investing in our children, this plan sets the stage for long-term growth.

- Under the old policies, Presidents weakened America by ignoring economic crises here at home. Now the world has greater respect for the leadership America is showing. President Clinton's success at the G-7 Summit in Tokyo was due to the fact that America is finally taking responsibility for paying down the deficit, creating jobs and expanding growth.

The President's Plan Is The Only Alternative

The President's plan is the only plan with: credible deficit reduction; courage to make the well-off pay their fair share; specific spending cuts; reduction in interest rates to expand the economy; targeted investments to create jobs; targeted investments to spur growth; and security for older Americans. On each of these points, where the President's plan is strong, the Republican schemes are weak.

- **The Republicans have no plan.** They offer nothing but more of the same. They looked the deficit squarely in the eye...and blinked.

- **America cannot afford more of the same.** The Republicans did offer a couple of last-minute excuses for an economic plan. Here's what they propose: a continuation of the status quo, more uncontrolled deficits, more tax breaks for the most well-off, more cuts in Social Security, Medicare, veterans' benefits and health care for the most vulnerable.

A Plan For Economic Change And Growth

After 12 years of inaction and talk on the deficit, Bill Clinton stepped up to the plate and proposed the largest deficit reduction package ever proposed by a President. This is a specific and detailed plan to reduce the deficit and increase investment in our people, and spur long-term economic growth. If this plan fails, it will be a victory for gridlock, higher interest rates and ever growing deficits. When it succeeds, it will help us build an economy that will be strong, invest in the businesses that create jobs, and prepare our people for lives of prosperity and opportunity in the future.

I. Strong And Fair Deficit Reduction To Get Our Economic House In Order

The President's plan calls for $500 billion in deficit reduction, evenly divided between $250 billion in net spending cuts and $250 billion in tax increases. For every $10 in deficit reduction, $5 comes from spending cuts, $4 comes from taxing those over $100,000 and only $1 comes from everyone else.

II. Fair And Progressive Taxation

The overwhelming majority of these taxes fall on the most well-off Americans. There is no income tax increase for 98.8% of American taxpayers. Only those families making over $180,000 would see their income tax rates increase. Indeed, **the Congressional Budget Office analyses of both the House and Senate version of the Clinton plan show that approximately 70% of the taxes raised fall on those making over $200,000.**

III. Spending Cuts

The Clinton plan calls for $250 billion in net spending cuts — $1 in cuts for every $1 raised in revenues. Every dollar of new investments is paid for with over $3 in spending cuts. There are over 100 domestic program cuts that exceed $100 million each. The Clinton plan cuts overall spending in real terms, through a "hard freeze" — there is no inflation adjustment to increase overall discretionary spending for five years.

IV. Deficit Trust Fund

Under the President's plan every dollar that is targeted for deficit reduction will be locked away in a deficit reduction trust fund so that savings promised for deficit reduction can never be used for pet spending projects by anyone.

V. New Investments -- Borrowing Less While Investing More

The President's plan borrows less and spends less, while still investing more in the things that are fundamental for long-term economic growth -- like education, technology, children, worker training, new cops on the street and technology and defense conversion. Quite simply, it seeks to invest more in -- not borrow more from -- our future. The plan does this by cutting enough spending to invest $100 billion more in our people, while still finding $250 billion in net spending cuts to contribute to a $500 billion deficit reduction package.

- **Rewarding Work Tax Credit:** The Clinton plan will fund the Earned Income Tax Credit so that no parent who works full-time and has a child at home will live in poverty.

- **Small Business, Pro Jobs Tax Incentives:** The plan includes a new venture capital gains tax cut for investments held for over 5 years in small-medium sized companies. Furthermore, the plan more than doubles the amount of expensing small businesses are allowed to take immediately.

- **Investing in People:** The plan has a bold commitment to lifelong learning: It fully-funds Head Start and WIC; calls for a new school-to-work initiative, National Service and EXCEL College Opportunity Accounts and Dislocated Worker Initiatives -- investments with high returns for our future.

- **Making America Stronger, Safer, and Smarter:** President Clinton has announced a major defense conversion package for the next five years, a new technology initiative that includes "information superhighways," a national network of manufacturing extension centers; and a permanent R&D tax credit to spur private sector investment in cutting-edge technologies. The plan also includes a new and innovative empowerment zones proposal and a Community Development Bank initiative.

VI. Stronger Economy

The Clinton plan has already lowered long-term interest rates significantly and had a positive effect in turning this economy around.

- **Jobs:** We have created 813,000 jobs in the first five months of this administration. Over 90% (740,000) of these jobs are in the private sector, while under half the job growth in the Bush Administration was in the private sector. Thus, while the Bush Administration created just 1 million private sector jobs in four years, we have created 70% of that total in just five months.

- **Inflation:** Inflation was virtually flat last month and has shown a modest 2.5 annual rate so far in the Administration. We are creating jobs and getting growth back without sparking inflation.

- **Housing and Construction:** Lower interest rates have led to over 112,000 construction jobs created in the last five months, after losing over 700,000 in the last four years.

- Autos: Sales of domestically-built autos have been strong. In June, 7.136 million were sold, up 489,000 units since January 1993.