

FOIA MARKER

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

Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: Public Liaison

Series/Staff Member: Alexis Herman

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 2653

FolderID:

Folder Title:

National Political Congress of Black Women

Stack:

S

Row:

29

Section:

4

Shelf:

7

Position:

3



C. DeLores Tucker

Chair

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS
OF BLACK WOMEN, INC.

600 New Hampshire Ave., NW
Suite 1125
Washington, DC 20037

202-625-2900
Fax 202-625-0499

TO :
FROM : OPERATION PUSH

PHONE NO. : 12024562983

JUN. 28, 1993 1:21PM P 1
PHONE NO. : 312 373 6896

A New Agenda:
The Challenge for the
90's

OPERATION PUSH INC.

930 EAST 50th STREET • CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60615 • 312/373-3366 • FAX 312/373-3571

Officers of Board of Directors

Rev. Jesse L. Jackson, Sr.,
Founder

Rev. Clay Evans
Chairman Emeritus

Rev. Willie T. Barrow
Chairman

Clinto McSwain
Vice-Chair

William Shack
Vice-Chair

Rev. George E. Riddick, Sr.
Senior Vice-President

Jesse L. Jackson, Jr.
Vice-President-At-Large

Allene M. Walker
Executive Secretary

Aldora Schotfield
Assistant Secretary

Rev. Samuel B. Kyles
Chaplain

John H. Bustamante Esq.
General Counsel

Jerry Bell
Treasurer

Atty. Janelle C. Wilson
National Executive Director

PUSH National Board of Directors

Rev. Edward A. Allen

Rev. Thomas L. Darrott

Rev. Dr. T. Garrett Benjamin

Dr. Elayne D. Brodie

Emma C. Chappell

Rev. Jimmy Daniels

Lucille Dobbins

James Dyson

Dolores J. Elliott

Dr. Therman Evans

Rev. Leon Finney

Comm. Thomas Fuller

William Garth

Sandra Hansbrough

Rev. Henry O. Hardy

Rev. H.L. Harvey, Jr.

Richard G. Hatcher

Charles Hayes

Rev. C. Garrett Henning, Sr.

Elzie Higginbottom

Rev. William B. Howell

Rev. Cooper Hurdle

Rev. J.J. Jackson, III

Jacqueline I. Jackson

Rev. A.L. Johnson, Sr.

Phedonia Johnson

Rev. Dr. D.E. King

Jarline Lambert

Michael P. Lintau

Lucille C. Loman

William Lucy

Dwight McKee

Loretta Moore

Rev. Otis Moss, Jr.

Rev. Charles Murray

Dr. Joseph Neal

Justice R. Eugene Pincham

Dorothy Rivers

Steven Saunders

Robert T. Simpson, Jr.

Rev. Isaac Singleton

Johnny Smith

Nate Smith

Richard L. Taylor

Samuel Tidmore

Carlton West, M.D.

Rev. Henry M. Williamson

Velma Wilson

Rev. C. Dexter Wise, III

James L. Wright

June 28, 1993

President Bill Clinton
THE WHITE HOUSE
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I regret that I will be unable to attend the meeting scheduled for today at the White House, with C. Delores Tucker, Dorothy Height, Maya Angelou, and other black female opinion makers.

However, I did want to share with you my deep concern with the direction your administration has taken in regards to the appointment of black women to cabinet and other high level positions in your administration. To date, I am very disappointed with your performance because I have galvanized and energized women around this country to support your administration--as I did when you were a candidate for the presidency. I would like to remind you of the fact that eighty-six percent (86%) of black women voted for you--the highest percentage of women's votes.

I would also like to formally express my dissatisfaction with your handling of the Lani Guinier nomination; and, admonish you to never allow that to happen again. Having said this--I believe you have the opportunity to correct that situation, if you are prepared to move forward in a positive, assertive manner. Specifically, there is presently a vacancy on the Federal Court of Appeals (Northern District of Illinois) due to the recent death of Judge Parsons, the first African American appointed to that position. There are also several vacancies for U.S. Attorney and U.S. Marshall (Northern District of Illinois). Your consideration of appointing African Americans (preferably female) to those positions, and similar appointments in other states, would do much to strengthen our continued support of your administration and its policies.

Another suggestion would be to implement a policy of depositing federal money in African American owned banks across the country. This action would demonstratively empower the ability of these banks to support economic

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

of pages 2

To: *Alexis Herman* From: *Rev. W. Barrow*

Dept./Agency

Phone

(312) 373-3366

Fax

(312) 373

NSN 7546 01 317-7368

5099-101

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

JUN 27 1993

TO :
FROM : OPERATION PUSH

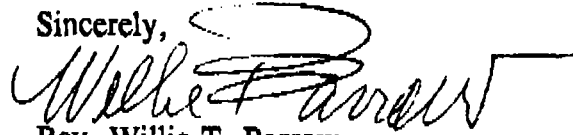
PHONE NO. : 12024562983

JUN. 28. 1993 1:22PM P 2
PHONE NO. : 312 373 6896

development in African American communities across this country; thus, stimulating employment opportunities--a stated objective of your administration.

I trust that you will give serious consideration to all of the issues I have raised in this letter. I will continue to pray for your enlightened leadership.

Sincerely,



Rev. Willie T. Barrow
Chairman of the Board

WTB/dbh

cc: C. Delores Tucker
Dorothy Height
Maya Angelou
File

bcc

A New Agenda:

The Challenge for the

90's

OPERATION **PUSH** INC.

930 EAST 50th STREET • CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60615 • 312/373-3366 • FAX 312/373-3571

Officers of Board of Directors

Rev. Jesse L. Jackson, Sr.,
Founder

Rev. Clay Evans
Chairman Emeritus

Rev. Willie T. Barrow
Chairman

Cirilo McGween
Vice-Chair

William Shack
Vice-Chair

Rev. George E. Riddick, Sr.
Senior Vice-President

Jesse L. Jackson, Jr.
Vice-President-At-Large

Allene M. Walker
Executive Secretary

Aldora Schofield
Assistant Secretary

Rev. Samuel B. Kyles
Chaplain

John H. Bustamante Esq.
General Counsel

Jerry Ball
Treasurer

Atty. Janette C. Wilson
National Executive Director

PUSH National Board of Directors

Rev. Edward A. Allen

Rev. Thomas L. Barrett

Rev. Dr. I. Garrett Benjamin

Dr. Dayne D. Brodie

Emma C. Chappell

Rev. Jimmy Daniels

Lucille Dobkins

James Dyan

Delores J. Elliott

Dr. Therman Evans

Rev. Leon Finney

Comm. Thomas Fuller

William Garth

Sandra Hansbrough

Rev. Henry O. Hardy

Rev. H.L. Harvey, Jr.

Richard G. Hatcher

Charles Hayes

Rev. C. Garrett Henning, Sr.

Elzie Higginbottom

Rev. William B. Howell

Rev. Cooper Hurdle

Rev. J.J. Jackson, III

Jacqueline L. Jackson

Rev. A.L. Johnson, Sr.

Phedonia Johnson

Rev. Dr. D.E. King

Jerimu Lambert

Michael P. Lisleau

Lucille C. Loman

William Lucy

Dwight McKee

Loretta Moore

Rev. Otis Moss, Jr.

Rev. Charles Murray

Dr. Joseph Neal

Justice A. Eugene Pincham

Dorothy Rivers

Steven Saunders

Robert T. Simpson, Jr.

Rev. Isaac Singleton

Johnny Smith

Nate Smith

Richard L. Taylor

Samuel Tidmore

Carlton West, M.D.

Rev. Henry M. Williamson

Velma Wilson

Rev. C. Dexter Wise, III

June 28, 1993

President Bill Clinton
THE WHITE HOUSE
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I regret that I will be unable to attend the meeting scheduled for today at the White House, with C. Delores Tucker, Dorothy Height, Maya Angelou, and other black female opinion makers.

However, I did want to share with you my deep concern with the direction your administration has taken in regards to the appointment of black women to cabinet and other high level positions in your administration. To date, I am very disappointed with your performance because I have galvanized and energized women around this country to support your administration--as I did when you were a candidate for the presidency. I would like to remind you of the fact that eighty-six percent (86%) of black women voted for you--the highest percentage of women's votes.

I would also like to formally express my dissatisfaction with your handling of the Lani Guinier nomination; and, admonish you to never allow that to happen again. Having said this--I believe you have the opportunity to correct that situation, if you are prepared to move forward in a positive, assertive manner. Specifically, there is presently a vacancy on the Federal Court of Appeals (Northern District of Illinois) due to the recent death of Judge Parsons, the first African American appointed to that position. There are also several vacancies for U.S. Attorney and U.S. Marshall (Northern District of Illinois). Your consideration of appointing African Americans (preferably female) to those positions, and similar appointments in other states, would do much to strengthen our continued support of your administration and its policies.

Another suggestion would be to implement a policy of depositing federal money in African American owned banks across the country. This action would demonstratively empower the ability of these banks to support economic

TO :
FROM : OPERATION PUSH

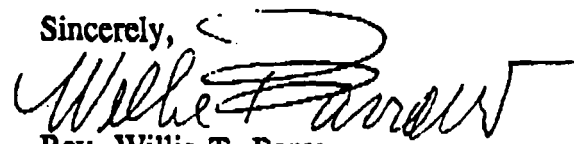
PHONE NO. : 12026250499

JUN. 28. 1993 12:43PM P 2
PHONE NO. : 312 373 6896

development in African American communities across this country; thus, stimulating employment opportunities--a stated objective of your administration.

I trust that you will give serious consideration to all of the issues I have raised in this letter. I will continue to pray for your enlightened leadership.

Sincerely,



Rev. Willie T. Barrow
Chairman of the Board

WTB/dbh

cc: C. Delores Tucker
Dorothy Height
Maya Angelou
File

bcc

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN, INC.



December 16, 1992

NATIONAL OFFICERS

CHAIR

Hon. C. DeLores Tucker

CHAIR EMERITUS

Hon. Shirley Chisnoim

VICE CHAIRS

Deboran T. Lewis

Kelly Hayes

RECORDING SECRETARY

Barbara Hayes

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Tahiya Nyahuma

TREASURER

Geraldine Eure, Esq.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Glinda Anderson

Rev. Willie Barrow

Kimberly Bell

Vivian Caver

Portia Perry-Dempsey

Dr. Gwendolyn Humphrey

Deborah Lewis

Rosia Metoyer

Johnnie Rice

Barbara Lett-Simmons

Hon. Mable Thomas

Yvette Thomas, Esq.

Laveme Usry

Onah Weldon

Jerlene Worthy

Trish Morris-Yamba

President-elect Bill Clinton

Governor's Mansion

Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Clinton:

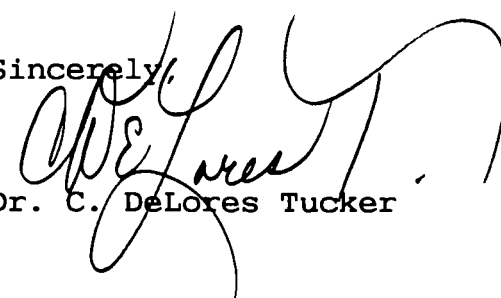
It is with extreme relevance that I seek a meeting with you during this crucial period.

The urgency of the matter, as stated in the attached letter, demands that the concerns of African American women be addressed before damage control becomes the only option available.

Please note that African American women gave 86% of their vote to the Clinton/Gore ticket, the largest percentage of all demographic groups.

I believe a meeting with you would do much to contain the deep disappointment that many African American women feel.

Sincerely,


Dr. C. DeLores Tucker

NATIONAL COORDINATOR

Portia Perry-Dempsey

From: The New York Times

VOTING BREAKDOWN FOR 1992 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

<u>% of 1992</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Clinton</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Perot</u>
Total	100	43	38	19
Women	54	46	37	17
Men	46	41	38	21
White Women	46	41	41	18
White Men	47	37	41	22
Black Women	5	86	9	5
Black Men	3	77	15	9
Latino Women		57	27	16
Latino Men		63	24	13
Repub Women	18	10	74	16
Repub Men	17	10	71	19
Indep Women	14	41	32	27
Indep Men	14	36	33	32
Democ Women	22	78	10	12
Democ Men	16	77	9	14

WESTERN UNION FSI
RENO, NEVADA 89502-2375

**WESTERN
UNION** | **MAILGRAM**®



002730001276 12/15/92

WHSA

NAT'L POL CONGRESS OF BLK WOMEN
600 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE NW BDLG 1125
WASHINGTON DC 20037-2403

THIS IS A CONFIRMATION COPY OF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

6098711500 TDRN WASHINGTON DC 369 12-14 0605P EST
9234909990942334-1

BETSY WRIGHT
FOR: PRESIDENT-ELECT BILL CLINTON
105 W CAPITOL ST SUITE 400
LITTLE ROCK AR 72201

THIS TELEGRAM IS IN RESPONSE TO A FLOOD OF CALLS FROM
AFRICAN-AMERICAN WOMEN AND SOME PRESS EXPRESSING ALARM AND DEEP
CONCERN THAT NO APPOINTMENT OF AFRICAN-AMERICAN WOMEN HAVE BEEN
NAMED TO CABINET LEVEL POSITIONS IN THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION TO
DATE.

OUR CONSTITUENT GROUPS ARE PRESSING US TO RESPOND IN A PUBLIC WAY
ABOUT THIS OMISSION, SINCE AFRICAN-AMERICAN WOMEN GAVE THE
CLINTON-GORE TICKET THE HIGHEST PRECENTAGE OF VOTE (86 PERCENT),
BLACK MALES (77 PERCENT); AND OVER TWICE THE PERCENTAGE OF WHITE
MALES AND FEMALES (37 PERCENT, 41 PERCENT RESPECTIVELY).

WE URGE YOU TO ADDRESS THIS CONCERN BY CONSIDERING THE CABINET LEVEL
NAMES COMPILED BY THE NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN'S
(NPCBW) PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION COALITION OF OVER 40 ORGANIZATIONS.

THE LIST OF THESE RECOMMENDEES IS HERewith SUBMITTED:

NAME:

RECOMMEND FOR:

DR MARY HATWOOD FUTRELL

SECRETARY OF EDUCATION

ELECTED TO UNPRECEDENTED FOUR TERMS AS PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL
EDUCATION ASSOCIATION (NEA).
CURRENTLY PRESIDENT, WORLD CONFEDERATION OF ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE
TEACHING PROFESSION.

CHARLENE DREW JARVIS

HUD SECRETARY/SBA ADMINISTRATOR/
NIH CHIEF

D.C. COUNCILPERSON, 12 YEARS CHAIR, HOUSING/ECONOMIC COMMITTEE.
PH.D. IN NEURO-PSYCHOLOGY



DR. ROSALYN EPPS

SURGEON GENERAL

NATIVE BORN IN ARKANSAS AND FIRST BLACK TO HEAD NATIONAL WOMENS
MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. PRESENTLY AT NIH.

ALEXIS HERMAN

QUALIFIED FOR MOST CABINET LEVEL POSTS

CEO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, CHIEF OF STAFF D.N.C.
CARTER ADMINISTRATION DIRECTOR, WOMENS BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

CONGRESS WOMAN MAXINE WATERS

FORMER CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATOR
CHAIR OF THE CALIFORNIA DEM. LEG. CAUCUS
CONGRESS WOMAN FROM LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

DR JOHNETTA COLE

FIRST AFRICAN-AMERICAN WOMAN PRESIDENT OF SPELMAN COLLEGE.

MARIAN WRIGHT EDELMAN, J.D. NEWLY NPCBW RECOMMENDED NEW
DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH

PRESIDENT, CHILDRENS DEFENSE FUND

JUDGE AMALYA LYLE KEARSE ATTORNEY GENERAL

CIRCUIT JUDGE, U.S. COURT OF APPEALS NEW YORK

FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION OR INFORMATION YOU MAY REACH ME AT
(202) 625-2900 OR (202) 338-4097.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

C. DELORES TUCKER
CHAIR OF THE NPCBW
MEMBER CLINTON/GORE
NAT'L WOMENS ADVISORY

SHIRLEY CHISHOLM
CHAIR EMERITUS NPCBW
CO-CHAIR CLINTON/GORE
NAT'L WOMENS ADVISORY

DR. RAMONA EDELIN
PRES & CEO NATIONAL URBAN COALITION
CHAIR NPCBW COMM PRES APPOINTS

JEWEL JACKSON MC CABE
CHAIR COALITION OF 100 BLACK WOMEN
CO-CHAIR NPCBW COMM PRES APPOINTS

15067

11:31 EST

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN, INC.

600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. • Suite 1125 • Washington, D.C. 20037 • (202) 625-2900 • FAX (202) 625-0499



NATIONAL OFFICERS:

CHAIR

Hon. C. Delores Tucker

CHAIR EMERITUS

Hon. Shirley Chisholm

VICE CHAIRS

Deborah T. Lewis

Kelly Hayes

RECORDING SECRETARY

Barbara Hayes

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Tahiyn Nyahuna

TREASURER

Geraldine Eure, Esq.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Glinda Anderson

Rev. Willie Barrow

Kimberly Bell

Vivian Caver

Portia Perry-Dempsey

Dr. Gwendolyn Humphrey

Rosia Metoyer

Johnnie Rice

Barbara Lett-Simmons

Hon. Mable Thomas

Yvette Thomas, Esq.

Laverne Usry

Onah Weldon

Jerlene Worthy

Trish Morris-Yamba

NATIONAL COORDINATOR

Portia Perry-Dempsey

March 16, 1993

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. President:

Your warm letter of October 1992 stated your desire to form a partnership with the Commission for the Appointment of African American Women, which was organized by the National Political Congress of Black Women. Members of the Commission are very excited about your Presidency and the great renewal of spirit and hope in America. Because African American women voted so overwhelmingly for you in November (86% of their vote, the highest percentage of any group), we feel a special commitment to make certain that the Clinton message is heard, understood, and embraced in the African American community.

To implement this agenda, I request a meeting to discuss specific ways to shape a vigorous and productive partnership between you and African American women leaders. Joining in such a meeting would be the following members of the NPCBW Commission:

Dorothy Height, President
National Council of Negro Women

Ramona Edelin, President & CEO
National Urban Coalition

Willie Barrow, President & CEO
Operation PUSH

Jewell Jackson McCabe, Chair
National Coalition of 100 Black Women

Dr. Bertha Roddey, President
Delta Phi Delta Sorority

Mary Shy Scott, President
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc.

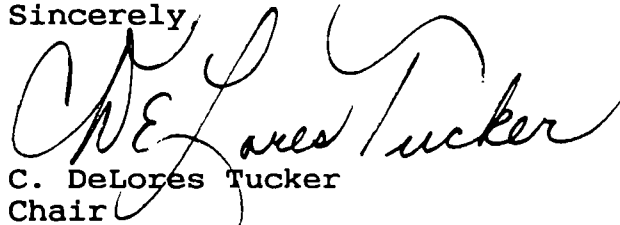
President Clinton, page two

Members of the Commission appreciate the appointments of African American women to top level positions in your Cabinet and White House staff. The opportunity now exists to utilize the extraordinary talent of African American women in key positions throughout your Administration and as advocates of your policies to benefit all Americans.

As I have stated previously, I am eager and committed to supporting the initiatives and programs of your administration.

I look forward to meeting with you to share ideas on issues of importance to African American women and to hear your views.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "C. DeLores Tucker". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

C. DeLores Tucker
Chair

National Political Congress
of Black Women

Enclosures

npcbw\clinton3.1tr

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN, INC.

600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. • Suite 1125 • Washington, D.C. 20037 • (202) 625-2900 • FAX (202) 625-0499



NATIONAL OFFICERS:

CHAIR
Hon. C. Delores Tucker

CHAIR EMERITUS
Hon. Shirley Chisholm

VICE CHAIRS
Deborah T. Lewis
Kelly Hayes

RECORDING SECRETARY
Barbara Hayes

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Tahiyn Nyahuna

TREASURER
Geraldine Eure, Esq.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Glinda Anderson
Rev. Willie Barrow
Kimberly Bell
Vivian Caver
Portia Perry-Dempsey
Dr. Gwendolyn Humphrey
Rosia Metoyer
Johnnie Rice
Barbara Lett-Simmons
Hon. Mable Thomas
Yvette Thomas, Esq.
Laverne Usry
Onah Weldon
Jerlene Worthy
Trish Morris-Yamba

NATIONAL COORDINATOR
Portia Perry-Dempsey

March 16, 1993

Bruce Lindsey
Director
Office of Presidential Personnel
Old Executive Office Building 196
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Lindsey:

On November 23, 1992, I received a letter from President Bill Clinton stating his desire to form a partnership with the National Political Congress of Black Women (NPCBW) and it's Commission on Presidential Appointments.

I am writing now to request a meeting with you to discuss specific ways to shape a vigorous and productive partnership between you and our Commission members.

The NPCBW Commission on Presidential Appointments is chaired by Dr. Ramona Edelin, President & CEO of the National Urban Coalition; Jewell Jackson McCabe, Chair of the National Coalition of 100 Black Women, and Dr. Gloria E.A Toote, member of the Fannie Mae Board, are the co-chairs. Members of the Commission are very excited about your role on the President's team and the hope the Clinton administration represents for our world community. Because African American women voted so overwhelmingly for President Clinton in November (86%), we feel a special commitment to doing all that we can to help you succeed in your new role.

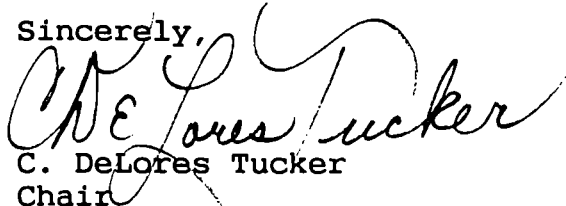
During the transition process, I met with Bob Nash and former Governor Richard Riley, both my friends of many years, and provided them with names and background summaries on many of the most talented African American women in the nation.

Bruce Lindsey, page two

Members of the Commission appreciate the President's appointment of African American women to Cabinet level and White House staff positions. The opportunity now exists to utilize the extraordinary talent of African American women in sub-cabinet positions throughout the Clinton administration.

We would like to work with you to ensure that President Clinton's entire administration is a reflection of the rich diversity of our nation. I look forward to meeting with you soon on strategies for making talented African American women an integral part of the effort to help rebuild America.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "C. DeLores Tucker". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

C. DeLores Tucker
Chair

National Political Congress
of Black Women

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN, INC.

600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. • Suite 1125 • Washington, D.C. 20037 • (202) 625-2900 • FAX (202) 625-0499



March 29, 1993

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

NATIONAL OFFICERS:

CHAIR

Hon. C. Delores Tucker

CHAIR EMERITUS

Hon. Shirley Chisholm

VICE CHAIRS

Deborah T. Lewis

Kelly Hayes

RECORDING SECRETARY

Barbara Hayes

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Tahiyn Nyahuna

TREASURER

Geraldine Eure, Esq.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Glinda Anderson

Rev. Willie Barrow

Kimberly Bell

Vivian Caver

Portia Perry-Dempsey

Dr. Gwendolyn Humphrey

Rosia Metoyer

Johnnie Rice

Barbara Lett-Simmons

Hon. Mable Thomas

Yvette Thomas, Esq.

Laveme Usry

Onah Weldon

Jerlene Worthy

Trish Morris-Yamba

NATIONAL COORDINATOR

Portia Perry-Dempsey

Dear Mr. President:

The National Political Congress of Black Women is encouraged by the commitment you have shown to ensure that your administration "looks like America." We have watched while you have been willing to take risks to carry out your promise of diversity in every agency of government.

With the recent announcement by Justice White to tender his resignation to the Supreme Court of the United States, there is yet another opportunity to have this major institution of justice reflect in its composition the individuals who have so often looked to this Court to redress their grievances. Women of color have been historically excluded from the justice system of this country--specifically, the highest court of the land.

The National Political Congress of Black Women is an organization that focuses on the political empowerment of African American women. The organization recommended women for policy-making positions in every agency of government. It is only fitting that we offer to you the names of African American women whom we believe are eminently qualified to serve on the Supreme Court of the United States.

Among the outstanding African American women we ask you to consider are: The Honorable Eleanor Holmes Norton, Delegate to the U.S. House of Representatives for the District of Columbia; The Honorable Amalya Kearse, Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals, New York; Mary Berry, U.S. Civil Rights Commission; Elaine Jones, Director and Legal Counsel, NAACP Legal Defense Fund; and The Honorable Claire Williams, Judge, U.S. District Court, Illinois.

It is entirely consistent with our mission that we take a position on this Supreme Court appointment. As you deliberate over this nomination, we strongly urge you to consider the women we have suggested or other African American women whose outstanding work in the legal profession highly qualifies them for service on the Supreme Court.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Dr. C. Delores Tucker". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Dr. C. Delores Tucker
Chair

npcbw\pres.1tr

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN, INC.

600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. • Suite 1125 • Washington, D.C. 20037 • (202) 625-2900 • FAX (202) 625-0499



April 16, 1993

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

NATIONAL OFFICERS:

CHAIR

Hon. C. Delores Tucker

CHAIR EMERITUS

Hon. Shirley Chisholm

VICE CHAIRS

Deborah T. Lewis

Kelly Hayes

RECORDING SECRETARY

Barbara Hayes

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Tahiyah Nyahuna

TREASURER

Geraldine Eure, Esq.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Glinda Anderson

Rev. Willie Barrow

Kimberly Bell

Vivian Caver

Portia Perry-Dempsey

Dr. Gwendolyn Humphrey

Rosia Metoyer

Johnnie Rice

Barbara Lett-Simmons

Hon. Mable Thomas

Yvette Thomas, Esq.

Laverne Usry

Onah Weldon

Jerlene Worthy

Trish Morris-Yamba

NATIONAL COORDINATOR

Portia Perry-Dempsey

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

I want to first extend to you my personal sympathy on the recent loss of your father. Your caring and love of family is an exemplary model for all Americans.

I want to provide you with an update on the initiatives of the **National Political Congress of Black Women (NPCBW)** to promote the inclusion of African American women in high, policy-making positions throughout the government.

African American women enthusiastically supported President Clinton -- 86% of all African American women voted for the Clinton-Gore ticket, an effort that was unsurpassed by any other group.

However, African American women's early enthusiasm for this Administration cannot be sustained without the President's recognition that we are equally capable of taking leadership roles in this Administration. African American women continue to see a significant disparity in the number of significant appointments we have received in relation to our overwhelming support for the President, a trend well documented by the American media. This trend cannot continue.

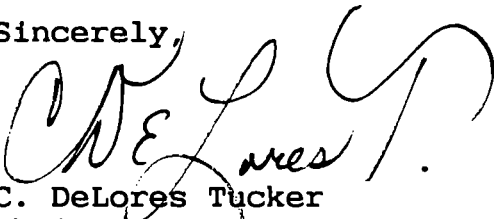
I am aware that there is currently a vacant position of Associate Director of Presidential Personnel. NPCBW urges the President to appoint an African American woman to this important position to help ensure that African American women are given serious consideration for high policy-making positions.

The NPCBW Commission For The Presidential Appointment of African American Women has developed a national database of eminently qualified African. That Commission forwarded to the President the names of more than 300 African American women, yet we see no indication that the Administration intends to reach out to include African American women in significant roles in government.

We appeal to you for your support on behalf of African American women in this regard. We have requested meetings with both the President and Mr. Bruce Lindsey to address issues of grave importance to African American women. We look forward to these meetings, and would appreciate any assistance you can provide to facilitate them in a timely manner.

Thanking you on behalf of the NPCBW family, I am,

Sincerely,



C. DeLores Tucker
Chair

From: The New York Times

VOTING BREAKDOWN FOR 1992 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

<u>% of 1992</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Clinton</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Perot</u>
Total	100	43	38	19
Women	54	46	37	17
Men	46	41	38	21
White Women	46	41	41	18
White Men	47	37	41	22
Black Women	5	86	9	5
Black Men	3	77	15	9
Latino Women		57	27	16
Latino Men		63	24	13
Repub Women	18	10	74	16
Repub Men	17	10	71	19
Indep Women	14	41	32	27
Indep Men	14	36	33	32
Democ Women	22	78	10	12
Democ Men	16	77	9	14

CLINTON'S CLOSE ADVISORS- KIJPLINGER LETTER

Clinton's close ring of advisers, those who will have his ear, are bright, youngish, ambitious, dedicated, longtime personal friends, trusted and respected by the new President, and thus VERY influential.

It's a PERSONAL system as contrasted with the usual staff system. Hillary Clinton, first & foremost. Smart, forceful, opinionated. Her first job will be to make sense of her husband's health-care proposal. She'll sit in for him at top-level meetings...an intimidating presence.

Bruce Lindsey, senior adviser and head of White House personnel. A low-key Arkansas lawyer and an essential cog in the innermost circle.

Mack McLarty, chief of staff. Clinton's friend since childhood. The ringmaster...trying to keep the President focused on a few things.

Robert Rubin, director of Clinton's new Nat'l Economic Council and member of Nat'l Security Council. He'll coordinate economic policy.

George Stephanopoulos, communications chief. One of few advisers on the President's White House staff who has experience on Capitol Hill.

Bruce Reed, head of Domestic Policy Council. A middle-of-roader from Democratic Leadership Council. May feel like a lone wolf at times.

Ira Magaziner, corporate and public-policy consultant from R.I. He will be in charge of White House task forces on high-priority issues.

Tony Lake, Nat'l Security Council. Ex-foreign service officer and Kissinger aide. He will be the top in-house foreign policy thinker.

Sandy Berger, Lake's deputy. Knows Clinton from Oxford days and will be involved in everything from Russia to Mideast to Africa.

Sen. David Pryor of Ark...Clinton's eyes & ears in the Senate. He'll be to the President what Paul Laxalt was to Reagan a decade ago.

These Cabinet members will probably have the most influence:

Lloyd Bentsen, Treasury. He'll swing a lot of weight on taxes, spending and matters such as trade, energy and how to handle Congress.

Les Aspin, Pentagon. One of the few to pick his own assistants. He'll have to cut defense an extra \$60 billion in the next four years.

Warren Christopher of State. A reliable and discreet adviser who'll help prop up Clinton in one of his weak areas...foreign affairs.

Robert Reich, Labor Sec. His ties to Clinton go back to Oxford. He'll have a lot to say about trade, training, skills, competitiveness.

Leon Panetta, budget director. Not personally close to Clinton but will be listened to because of his credibility on spending matters.

Mickey Kantor, trade rep. He doesn't know beans about trade, but Clinton will rely on him as an organizer who can handle tough jobs.

We want to caution you against judging the President too soon. He grows, changes, displays different characteristics in different ways to fit different circumstances. Campaigning has made him more mature. He lived a lifetime during the past year, and he learned prodigiously.

His strength is his vigor and ability to swing people his way. His weakness is his overwhelming desire to please EVERYONE... to be popular. That will make tough decisions even more difficult.

Yours very truly,

Knight Kiplinger
THE KIPLINGER WASHINGTON EDITORS

Jan. 22, 1993

FBI

INSIDE:
JUSTICEWashington Post
June 10, 1993

Questions of Diversity

White Agents Intervene in FBI Settlement

By Michael Isikoff
Washington Post Staff Writer

Fresh on the heels of last week's Lani Guinier fiasco, Attorney General Janet Reno is facing another potential headache on the civil rights front: A proposed landmark settlement to resolve claims of race discrimination in the FBI has come under legal attack from white agents, threatening renewed strife in the nation's top law enforcement agency.

The court settlement—announced with considerable fanfare at a Justice Department news conference last January—was designed to address what Clinton administration officials have identified as one of their most serious problems at the department: the paucity of minorities in the upper ranks of federal law enforcement.

At the FBI, the agency in charge of investigating civil rights complaints, there are no blacks in the top 18 management positions. Out of 56 FBI field offices, only one is headed by an African American.

"I think affirmative action in law enforcement—or diversity, might be the better term—is more important than anything else," Deputy Attorney General Philip B. Heymann said in an interview yesterday. "I think it's very important that law enforcement does not look like a foreign occupying force, and to do that you have to have diversity."

Although it had been worked out during the Bush administration, the FBI race discrimination settlement was seen by some officials as one of the department's best hopes for actually achieving that goal. Reached under the pressure of a threatened class action lawsuit on behalf of the bureau's 519 black agents,

the settlement committed the FBI to promote or reassign specific numbers of blacks to a variety of supervisory and investigative positions.

More importantly, it pledged the bureau to conduct a top-to-bottom overhaul of personnel, promotion and disciplinary policies to eliminate what black agents claimed was "subjective" evaluation procedures that lend themselves to racial bias. While the review will be conducted by outside consultants, a three-member committee—one of whom will be appointed by the black agents—will "monitor and



Deputy Attorney General Heymann

comment" on proposed changes as will lawyers for the black agents who filed the suit.

But the FBI Agents Association, a mostly white organization that represents more than 7,000 of the 10,000 bureau agents, recently challenged the settlement in federal court, branding it a "race conscious" agreement. After a vote last April by the group's national executive board, more than 1,400 FBI agents have contributed more than \$37,000 to fight the battle in court.

Our position is that for the FBI to make that settlement in its present form violates the equal employment rights of non-black agents," said Stephen N. Shulman, lawyer for the agents' association.

Specifically, Shulman notes the agreement guarantees black agents a role in developing the policies while denying the same rights to white agents. "They are excluding nonblacks on the basis of race . . . and we don't think that is lawful under the civil rights act," he said.

Black agents no doubt have wondered how it can be argued that "nonblacks" are excluded from a process when the top echelon of FBI management remains white. But two weeks ago, over the objections of lawyers for the Justice Department and the black agents, U.S. District Judge Thomas F. Hogan approved a motion by the agents association to intervene in the case, a move that, at the very least, threatens to prolong the matter, according to lawyers for all sides.

David J. Shaffer, chief lawyer for the black agents, said he still believes the settlement will survive, although the recent actions "will further complicate the procedures." Bureau officials, however, clearly are worried.

After what one senior bureau official called the "long and tortured process" that leads up to the settlement, he said, "we're concerned that this could shake the foundation upon which this thing is built."

Hanging over the issue, of course, is the still unresolved fate of FBI Director William S. Sessions, who had strongly urged a settlement of the black agents' claims, one reason he won backing from civil rights groups earlier this year when he came under fire for alleged ethical abuses. After months of delay, department spokesman Carl Stern confirmed this week that deciding whether Sessions should stay on is now "on the front burner" and that Heymann is "working" on it.

But that does not necessarily mean imminent.

Heymann declined to be pinned down yesterday on when Sessions' fate will be decided, other than to say he would "surprised" if it wasn't within the next four weeks.

Biden Scolds Administration On Lack Of Judicial Nominees

Senate Judiciary Chairman Biden Tuesday scolded the Clinton administration for its record on nominating federal judges, saying more than 100 vacancies now exist but that the White House has yet to advance a single name to fill a district or circuit court opening.

"It is disappointing that we are sitting here in the middle of June with not a single judicial nomination having been sent to this committee," Biden said at a Judiciary Committee hearing.

"There are literally well over a hundred — 127 — [judgeships] in the district and circuit court where the vacancy average has been well over a year," he said, adding that the problem is most acute at the district court level.

Biden's comments came during the confirmation hearing of Eleanor Dean Acheson, whom President Clinton named to head the Justice Department's Office of Policy Development — which will check credentials and backgrounds of prospective federal court appointees for Attorney General Reno.

Acheson, in turn, promised "to move as expeditiously as we can."

Biden said he is unwilling to back legislation expanding the federal courts with so many openings on the bench, saying, "I will not act to increase the

size of the federal judiciary one single solitary judgeship until we fill vacancies we know have."

However, Biden urged Acheson not to flood the committee with dozens of

nominations at once because that would overwhelm the capacities of his staff, saying, "If you all send us 20 to 30 judges at a crack, we cannot process that that fast."

EPA Labs Under Fire In Senate Hearing

The Senate Governmental Affairs Committee Tuesday released findings by the EPA inspector general detailing

ENVIRONMENT abuses at the agency's research labs — including misuse of funds, lack of competition for contracts and attempts to withhold information from the inspector general.

At a hearing, EPA Inspector General John Martin said the agency repeatedly circumvented regulations to ensure a favored contractor would receive agency funding.

Martin said in many cases federal funds were put to inappropriate purposes, such as building a daycare center used mostly by contractors' children. He said EPA also used interagency agreements to increase its expenditures on items that would otherwise be limited, such as travel.

And despite EPA attempts to correct contracting abuses, Martin said segments of the agency "actively resist do-

ing the right thing" — and that in one case, labs were told to shred documents.

While EPA Administrator Carol Browner has promised to reform contract management, **Governmental Affairs Chairman Glenn** said he fears "recent reforms will barely nick the hide of a bureaucracy that is resistant to change."

At the hearing, Glenn questioned Browner about a \$1,000-per-day contract to teach senior-level EPA officials how to testify before Congress and appear before the media. Browner said she was unaware of the contract.

Meanwhile, **Sen. Frank Lautenberg**, D-N.J., Tuesday introduced legislation to reform EPA contract management.

The bill closely follows the contract reform section of a House bill being drafted to elevate the EPA to Cabinet status. The House language would apply to all contractors, but Lautenberg's proposal would only affect EPA contractors, a Senate aide said.

GOP Senate Survey Shows Sarbanes Is Top Clinton Loyalist

A survey of 159 Senate floor votes through Friday prepared by the National Republican Senatorial Committee pegs **Sen. Paul Sarbanes**, D-Md., as the most loyal supporter of President Clinton among Democrats up for re-election in 1994.

REPUBLICANS The survey — which uses **Majority Leader Mitchell's** votes as the baseline for judging agreement with administration positions — shows that Sarbanes voted with Mitchell 100 percent of the time.

Sens. Donald Riegle, D-Mich., and **Edward Kennedy**, D-Mass., trailed Sarbanes with a 98 percent score.

On the lowest end of the scale among those up next year were **Sens. Dennis DeConcini**, D-Ariz., at 84 per-

cent, **Bob Kerrey**, D-Neb., at 85 percent, and **Frank Lautenberg**, D-N.J., and **Charles Robb**, D-Va., at 86 percent each.

NRSC aides said the rating system is part of a more aggressive communications and political strategy that was in play during the special Texas Senate election earlier this month.

For example, a committee aide said the NRSC issued over 100 press releases during the Texas special election, while last year the committee put out no more than 15-20 releases.

"I think **Sen. Phil Gramm** [D-Texas] is committed to being more aggressive in these races," an NRSC aide said.

Responding to the NRSC survey,

Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee spokesman Ken Klein said: "It suffices to say that these mass machinations are not always effective and at times backfire ... If anything, it proves that idle time in the hands of numbers crunchers with a computer can make most any point."

On another front, NRSC Executive Director William Harris said the prospect of campaign finance reform — passed by the Senate last week — being enacted into law has yet to have an affect on fundraising or candidate recruitment.

But, should the bill become law, Harris added: "It would make it harder to raise money to beat the Democratic incumbents. I think [Republicans] are a loser. We are a big loser."

Mondale Seen as a Ray of Hope In the Land of the Rising Sun

By T.R. Reid and Daniel Williams
Washington Post Staff Writers

The pending appointment of former vice president Walter F. Mondale as ambassador to Tokyo indicates a respect for Japanese sensitivities toward symbols, even if the message he will carry may be unpleasant to Japanese ears, observers here and in Japan said yesterday.

White House spokeswoman Dee Dee Myers indicated that a formal announcement of Mondale's appointment—one of the most important positions in U.S. diplomacy—awaits only Japan's official concurrence. "I don't believe there's any problem. The process just isn't complete," she said.

Mondale, at work in his Minneapolis law firm, declined to comment on reports of his appointment.

He would bring to the Tokyo embassy everything Japan wants in a U.S. ambassador: political clout, personal access to the president and a genuine appreciation for Japanese culture and traditions. In Japanese eyes, these attributes outweigh the former vice president's relative lack of experience in dealing with specific U.S.-Japan concerns.

"He has stature," said Edward J. Lincoln, an expert on Japan at the Brookings Institution. "The Japanese like the idea of an elder politician. A businessman would have upset them. It would have suggested that the United States only thinks of Japan in terms of trade."

In Tokyo, it was widely reported that Mondale, the unsuccessful 1984 Democratic candidate for president, sought the job after turning down offers to be ambassador to Russia or England. To the Japanese, who are still surprisingly diffident about their country's stature in the world, Mondale's preference for Japan is being regarded as high praise.

President Clinton, whose star has been falling in Japan almost as drastically as in the United States in recent weeks, seems to have made up much of the lost ground in Japan with the step.

In choosing Mondale, Clinton passed over Richard C. Holbrooke, the Carter administration's top



WALTER F. MONDALE
... ambassador-in-waiting

State Department hand for Asia. But Holbrooke is going to be named ambassador to Germany.

Other ambassadorial nominations scheduled to be announced include: career diplomat Reginald Bartholomew to Italy; former House member Stephen J. Solarz (D-N.Y.) to India; Tom Niles, until recently the head of the State Department's European Bureau, to Greece; Ed Perkins, the former U.N. ambassador, to Australia.

As a departmental morale booster, Secretary of State Warren Christopher promised State Department career diplomats that he would reserve about 70 percent of the ambassadorships for them, with the rest going to political appointees.

Mondale's reported nomination managed to crack the front pages and the evening news reports in Japan even on a day when every reporter and every news camera there seemed to be focused on a once-in-a-generation story, the royal wedding of Crown Prince Naruhito and Masako Owada.

Nearly all the news reports described Mondale with the same word: *Oh-mono*, which literally means "large thing" but is used the way Americans might use the phrase "big wheel" or "big cheese."

"What this shows," said the page-one story in the Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Japan's equivalent of the Wall Street Journal, "is that Japan is now seen as so important that the am-

bassador has to be a really big wheel."

"With this move, Bill Clinton is showing how serious he is about Japan," agreed commentator Mitsuo Sekino of NHK, the nation's top-ranked TV network.

The president also ruffled feelings in Japan, particularly among ordinary citizens, with his comment to Russian President Boris Yeltsin two months ago that the Japanese tend to say "Yes" when they mean "No." This is a generally accurate depiction of the standard Japanese effort to avoid direct confrontation, but when Clinton said it, he was felt there to be describing the Japanese as liars.

The current U.S. ambassador, career diplomat Michael Armacost, is a veteran Japan hand who has known the nation's political leaders for decades and can talk to them on any topic in Japanese. As impressive as these skills may seem in Foggy Bottom, they pale in Japan when compared to Mondale's political background and his rich network of Washington connections in both parties.

Mondale has traveled to Japan several times as an attorney since his defeat in the 1984 presidential campaign, and has clearly come to admire the country.

During a lunch of octopus tempura, egg-and-chestnut custard and green tea one day last fall, Mondale sat comfortably on the tatami-mat floor of a traditional Tokyo restaurant and spoke with obvious respect about Japanese pottery, wood-block prints, calligraphy and the like. He had far less flattering things to say about Japanese politicians, but in that he was uttering the consensus view among the Japanese press and public.

While Mondale may be a popular messenger, the messages heading to Japan from Clinton's administration are not receiving a warm welcome there. The president's "results-oriented" trade policy, based on the principle of setting specific numeric targets for U.S. imports to Japan in several specific commodities, has been blasted in Japan as the opposite of free trade.

Reid reported from Tokyo, Williams from Washington.

DOROTHY GILLIAM

WOMANPOWER

It was a special moment in history. The nation's first organization designed to focus solely on the political empowerment of black women was formed Friday by some of the same black women who a week ago criticized the absence of blacks in Geraldine Ferraro's initial announcement of her campaign staff.

It is all but assured that former Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm will be elected chair of the new National Black Women's Political Caucus when its members meet to ratify the organization on Thursday.

Black organization women have focused largely on social and service sororities and clubs. National organizations such as The Links support black colleges, economic and cultural life. The National Council of Negro Women stresses civil rights and uplift. Political organizations such as the Black Women's Agenda largely stress voter education. But all of these groups, because of their tax-exempt status, have to limit their political involvement.

For more than a year black women leaders have been gravitating toward an openly political organization that would give them a platform and the clout to focus on the unique and neglected problems of the black female. But their lack of power within the Democratic Party as demonstrated at the convention and in its aftermath provided the catalyst for prompt action.

"The liberal-flavored politics of the '50s and '60s is over," declared C. Delores Tucker, vice chair of the Democratic National Committee, who led the founding meeting. "The paternal and maternal politics is over. There has to be a peer political relationship. If that doesn't exist then there is no relationship. We don't need brokers anymore. We will broker for ourselves."

Still, they stressed a double agenda—not only to have an impact on politics between now and November (they will be recommending persons for jobs in the Mondale-Ferraro campaign), but also to focus on the long fight—after the November race.

There was one emotional moment when Chisholm spoke of why such an organization was needed: "When is it black women are going to realize that God helps those who help themselves? We're going to have to realize we can no longer be timid or reluctant . . . We were appendages in San Francisco trying to get our little piece of input . . . We can have input . . . We have to form our own organization. I'm 60 years old and I'm at the end of my rope in trying not to upset black men . . . not to upset white women."

The first big question facing the women was whether the new organization should seek to influence only the Democratic Party, to which most blacks belong, or to have broader influence on America and its political institutions. The conveners were at first almost evenly divided on that point. They opted for the independent route.

Jesse L. Jackson dropped in briefly and gave an impassioned speech on the need to have an independent black women's caucus and pledged his energies to help the new organization. "You don't have to start from dead zero. There are a lot of ways you can plug into existing apparatuses," he said.

In addition to Chisholm and Tucker, founding participants included: Dr. Dorothy Height, president of the National Council of Negro Women; Mary Berry of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights; Eleanor Holmes Norton, Georgetown University Law School; Hortense Canady, Delta Sigma Theta; Faye Bryant, Alpha Kappa Alpha; Willie Barrow, director of the Women's Network; labor women Addie L. Wyatt, Sheila High King and Marilyn Robinson; elected officials Charlene Drew Jarvis, Hilda Mason, Cardiss Collins; political activists Donna Brazile, Barbara Williams Skinner, and Jewel Jackson McCabe, president of the National Coalition of 100 Black Women. Invited participants unable to attend included Sharon Pratt Dixon and California Assemblywoman Maxine Waters. Coretta Scott King and Mary Harwood Futtrell have been invited to the Thursday ratification meeting.

The group's mission includes encouraging every black woman to engage in political activity, beginning with registering to vote and learning the process; developing and encouraging black women to seek office at all levels, endorsing and supporting and providing financial support for candidates and encouraging the appointment of black women at all levels of government and in all political parties.

"Millions of black women in particular remain outside of both participation and leadership in American politics," they said. "Without them, America cannot hope to eliminate poverty, inequality, joblessness and the threat of war and destruction."

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN, INC.

600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. • Suite 1125 • Washington, D.C. 20037 • (202) 625-2900 • FAX (202) 625-0499



NATIONAL OFFICERS:

CHAIR

Hon. C. Delores Tucker

CHAIR EMERITUS

Hon. Shirley Chisholm

VICE CHAIRS

Deborah T. Lewis

Kelly Hayes

RECORDING SECRETARY

Barbara Hayes

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Tahiyn Nyahuna

TREASURER

Geraldine Eure, Esq.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Glinda Anderson

Rev. Willie Barrow

Kimberly Bell

Vivian Caver

Portia Perry-Dempsey

Dr. Gwendolyn Humphrey

Rosia Metoyer

Johnnie Rice

Barbara Lett-Simmons

Hon. Mable Thomas

Yvette Thomas, Esq.

Laverne Usry

Onah Weldon

Jerlene Worthly

Trish Morris-Yamba

The Commission for Presidential Appointment of African American Women includes members who represent the following organizations:

Executive Office of Mayor Sharon Pratt Kelly (commission member)

National Political Congress of Black Women

Democratic National Committee (DNC) Black Caucus

Black Women's Agenda

Bethune DuBois Fund

National Council of Negro Women

Children's Defense Fund

Women in the NAACP (WIN)

United Negro College Fund

NAACP Legal Defense Fund

Black Leadership Forum

National Bar Association

National Association of Black Women Attorneys

National Conference of Black Lawyers

Operation Push

National Rainbow Coalition

Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority

Delta Sigma Theta Sorority

Zeta Phi Beta Sorority

Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority

National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives

National Association of Negro Business and Professional

Women's Clubs

National Real Estate Brokers Women's Council

National Technical Association

SCLC Women

Black Psychiatrist of DC

National Association of Blacks in Energy

Washington Urban League

Quality Education for Minorities (QEM) Network

African American Women Clergy

The Links, Inc.

Girlsfriends, Inc.

Jack & Jill Inc.

National Association of Black Social Workers

National Black Media Coalition

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN, INC.

600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. • Suite 1125 • Washington, D.C. 20037 • (202) 625-2900 • FAX (202) 625-0499



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 24, 1992

Contact: Annette L. Williams
(202) 625-2900
(202) 338-4067

NATIONAL OFFICERS:

CHAIR

Hon. C. Delores Tucker

CHAIR EMERITUS

Hon. Shirley Chisholm

VICE CHAIRS

Deborah T. Lewis
Kelly Hayes

RECORDING SECRETARY

Barbara Hayes

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Tahiyn Nyahuna

TREASURER

Geraldine Eure, Esq.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Glinda Anderson
Rev. Willie Barrow
Kimberly Bell
Vivian Caver
Portia Perry-Dempsey
Dr. Gwendolyn Humphrey
Rosia Metoyer
Johnnie Rice
Barbara Lett-Simmons
Hon. Mable Thomas
Yvette Thomas, Esq.
Laverne Usry
Onah Weldon
Jerlene Worthy
Trish Morris-Yamba

NATIONAL COORDINATOR

Portia Perry-Dempsey

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN SUBMITS NAMES FOR CLINTON ADMINISTRATION

NBCBW CALLS FOR NEW DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH

Washington, D.C. -- Poised to hold President-Elect Clinton to his campaign promise that his Administration will reflect the diversity of America, the National Political Congress of Black Women's (NPCBW) Commission For Presidential Appointment of African American Women today announced its first round of recommendations of qualified African American women for appointment to Cabinet, Sub-Cabinet, Agency Heads, Advisory Commission positions and Ambassadors.

"We have been assured by President-Elect Clinton that our recommendations will be fully and fairly considered, and that he looks forward to working with our organization," said DR. C. DeLORES TUCKER, NPCBW Chair and a former Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and a member of the President-Elect's National Women's Advisory Commission.

PRESIDENT-ELECT BILL CLINTON agrees that "It is time to make women of color a more integral part of government, and to make government work for women of color of America."

The sixty-eight individuals whose nominations were announced today represent a diverse cross-section of high-caliber, accomplished African American women of vast talent and expertise.

Several nationally recognized political figures are included: 1992 Democratic National Convention Chief Executive Officer **ALEXIS HERMAN**; District of Columbia Mayor, the Honorable **SHARON PRATT KELLY**; former Little Rock, Arkansas Mayor, the Honorable **LOTTIE SHACKLEFORD**; former Congresswoman, the Honorable **SHIRLEY CHISHOLM** (D-NY); and the Honorable **MAXINE WATERS** (D-CA).

****more****

Rounding out political figures included in the first round of nominees were D.C. City Council member, the Honorable **CHARLENE DREW JARVIS**; Maryland State Senator, the Honorable **GLORIA LAWLAH**; Baltimore City Council Member, the Honorable **VERA HALL**; and U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Benine, **AMBASSADOR RUTH A. DAVIS**.

Many women were nominated for consideration for appointment to various judicial positions. Names submitted for the United States Supreme Court include U.S. Civil Rights Commissioner **DR. MARY BERRY**, the Honorable **ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON (D-DC)**, and U.S. Court of Appeals Judge **AMALYA LYLE KEARSE**.

Nominees for the United States District Court include NAACP Legal Defense Fund's **ELAINE JONES**; U.S. magistrate **DEBRA ROBINSON**; former U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia **NATALIA COMES GREENE**; and associate judge of the Superior Court for the District of Columbia **EVELYN CRAWFORD QUEEN**.

MARY GOODEN TERRELL, a former assistant U.S. attorney and senior counsel at the Resolution Trust Corporation, has been nominated for the Superior Court for the District of Columbia.

Other notables on the list include former National Education Association President **DR. MARY HATWOOD FUTRELL**; National Council of Negro Women President **DR. DOROTHY HEIGHT**; Children's Defense Fund President **MARIAN WRIGHT EDELMAN**; National Urban Coalition President and Chief Executive Officer **DR. RAMONA H. EDELIN**; Operation PUSH Vice President **REV. WILLIE BARROW**; Arkansas Department of Health Director **DR. M. JOCELYN ELDERS**; renowned physician **DR. ROSALYN P. EPPS**; newspaper published **FRANCES MURPHY**; Chicago's former chief financial officer **LUCILLE R. DOBBINS**; and former Chicago, Illinois and Oakland, California Superintendent **DR. RUTH LOVE**.

Other prominent individuals nominated to be Clinton appointees include economist and nationally syndicated columnist **DR. JULIANNE MALVEAUX**; United Bank of Philadelphia Chief Executive Officer **EMMA CHAPPELL**; National Institutes of Health Director and former National Medical Association President **DR. VIVIAN PINN**; and NAACP Legal Defense Fund attorney **ELAINE JONES**.

Counted among these nominees are three college presidents: **DR. JOHNNETTA B. COLE** of Spelman College, **DR. NIARA SUDARKASA** of Lincoln University, and **DR. GLORIA A. SCOTT** of Bennett College.

The **Commission** includes a mandate for policies that impact on the welfare of African-American families.

****more****

It has also recommended that there be a **Department of Children and Youth** to address issues that involve and impact on the health, welfare, development, and socialization of future generations.

"If America is to be a world leader, it must provide its youth with the greatest opportunities to not only survive, but to progress and achieve," said **DR. TUCKER**, who also serves as Chair of the Democratic National Committee Black Caucus. "The establishment of such a Department, solely dedicated to this mission is imperative."

Addressing the **Commission's** goal that African American women will no longer be barred from access to opportunities because "no qualified African American could be found," **Commission Chair DR. RAMONA EDELIN** made this observation:

"If President-Elect Bill Clinton intends to authentically address the problems and potentials of America's vastly underutilized populations of color, he will need the help of those strong, highly accomplished and committed African American women who have, for generations, served this nation as unsung heroines."

"It will not be possible to rebuild our great cities; to develop our families and neighborhoods as diverse, whole environments for human capital enhancement; or to educate and train our young people for the global marketplace of this century and the next without including this extraordinary reservoir of talented, experienced and resourceful women."

The **Commission** will continue to make recommendations to the Clinton-Gore Transition Team throughout the transition period.

Serving in **Commission** leadership roles in addition to **DR. EDELIN** are its co-chairs, National Coalition of 100 Black Women National Chair **JEWELL JACKSON McCABE** and Fannie Mae Board Member **DR. GLORIA E.A. TOOTE**. **Commission** members represent nearly 40 Black women's social and civic organizations nationwide.

The **NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN** is a non-partisan, non-profit organization founded in 1984 to fulfill the mission of empowering African-American women politically, socially, and economically. Its founding members include NPCBW Chair Emeritus, the Honorable **SHIRLEY CHISHOLM**, **MRS. CORETTA SCOTT KING**, **DR. DOROTHY HEIGHT**, the Honorable **BARBARA ROSE COLLINS**, the Honorable **CARDISS COLLINS**, the Honorable **ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**, and the Honorable **MAXINE WATERS**.



NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN, INC.

COMMISSION FOR PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT OF AFRICAN AMERICAN WOMEN

MISSION STATEMENT

The primary purpose of the NPCBW Commission for Presidential Appointment of African American Women is to promote African American women for Presidential and other top-level policy making positions in the federal government. There is an urgent need for African American women to become key participants in the policy making that affects all our lives. For too long, African American women have been left out and left behind in shaping public policy and the course of politics in America.

If African American women are to gain economic and social parity, they will have to become integral participants -- sit at the table and speak for themselves, their families and community. It is with this spirit that the Commission For Presidential Appointment of African American Women has been established.

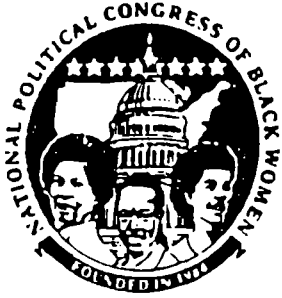
This is a bi-partisan Commission organized and appointed by the NPCBW Chair to assess the various governmental agencies that have the greatest impact on the African American community and recommend qualified African American women for appointed positions within those agencies. The members are individuals who bring a wealth of knowledge and expertise and can network with other organizations to ensure that all substantive areas of government service are reviewed for recommendations.

The Commission will identify prospective nominees and make recommendations to the NPCBW. Once approved, NPCBW will vigorously promote and assist prospective nominees for appointment in achieving the positions for which they have been determined to qualify.

If you have questions regarding the Commission for Presidential Appointment of African American Women, please contact NPCBW at (202) 625-2900.

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN, INC.

600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. • Suite 1125 • Washington, D.C. 20037 • (202) 625-2900 • FAX (202) 625-0499



NATIONAL OFFICERS:

CHAIR
Hon. C. Delores Tucker

CHAIR EMERITUS
Hon. Shirley Chisholm

VICE CHAIRS
Deborah T. Lewis
Kelly Hayes

RECORDING SECRETARY
Barbara Hayes

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Tahiyn Nyahuna

TREASURER
Geraldine Eure, Esq.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Glinda Anderson
Rev. Willie Barrow
Kimberly Bell
Vivian Caver
Portia Perry-Dempsey
Dr. Gwendolyn Humphrey
Rosia Metoyer
Johnnie Rice
Barbara Lett-Simmons
Hon. Mable Thomas
Yvette Thomas, Esq.
Laverne Usry
Onah Weldon
Jerlene Worthly
Trish Morris-Yamba

The Commission for Presidential Appointment of African American Women includes members who represent the following organizations:

Executive Office of Mayor Sharon Pratt Kelly (commission member)

National Political Congress of Black Women
Democratic National Committee (DNC) Black Caucus

Black Women's Agenda

Bethune DuBois Fund

National Council of Negro Women

Children's Defense Fund

Women in the NAACP (WIN)

United Negro College Fund

NAACP Legal Defense Fund

Black Leadership Forum

National Bar Association

National Association of Black Women Attorneys

National Conference of Black Lawyers

Operation Push

National Rainbow Coalition

Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority

Delta Sigma Theta Sorority

Zeta Phi Beta Sorority

Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority

National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives

National Association of Negro Business and Professional

Women's Clubs

National Real Estate Brokers Women's Council

National Technical Association

SCLC Women

Black Psychiatrist of DC

National Association of Blacks in Energy

Washington Urban League

Quality Education for Minorities (QEM) Network

African American Women Clergy

The Links, Inc.

Girlsfriends, Inc.

Jack & Jill Inc.

National Association of Black Social Workers

National Black Media Coalition

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN, INC.



COMMISSION FOR PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS OF AFRICAN-AMERICAN WOMEN

Statement by
Dr. C. DeLores Tucker
Chair

National Political Congress of Black Women
November 24, 1992

NATIONAL OFFICERS

CHAIR

Hon. C. DeLores Tucker

CHAIR EMERITUS

Hon. Shirley Chisholm

VICE CHAIRS

Deborah T. Lewis

Kelly Hayes

RECORDING SECRETARY

Barbara Hayes

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Tahiya Nyahuma

TREASURER

Geraldine Eurre, Esq.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Glinda Anderson

Rev. Willie Barrow

Kimberly Bell

Vivian Caver

Portia Perry-Dempsey

Dr. Gwendolyn Humphrey

Deborah Lewis

Rosia Metoyer

Johnnie Rice

Barbara Latt-Simmons

Hon. Mable Thomas

Yvonne Thomas, Esq.

Laverne Ustry

Onah Weldon

Jerlene Worthy

Trish Morris-Yamba

NATIONAL COORDINATOR

Portia Perry-Dempsey

The National Political Congress of Black Women (NPCBW), founded in 1984 as a non-partisan organization, has as its primary mission the political empowerment of women by providing the mechanisms by which to increase the number of elected and appointed women, specifically African-American women, to top-level positions in the government.

In this Year of the Woman, already the momentum of the movement toward increased inclusion and cultural diversity has swept across our nation and has been evidenced by the landmark elections of the greatest number of minorities to the U.S. Congress, and most notably the first African-American woman to the U.S. Senate.

President-elect Bill Clinton has shared with the American people a vision for the economic revitalization of our nation. The Commission for the Presidential Appointment of African-American Women was established to ensure that African-American women become an integral part of shaping that vision. Further the Commission has worked diligently to ensure high level appointments in the

Clinton administration of highly accomplished African-American Women in all professional areas involving education, commerce, health, social sciences, international affairs, and labor.

The NPCBW has the unique resource of an already established national network with these leading professionals and can provide an invaluable service for the transition team.

No longer can African-American women, a major contributing group in our nation, be barred from access to opportunities, with the proverbial excuse that "no qualified African-Americans could be found." No longer can America afford not to utilize the unique talents, scholarship and expertise that is abundant in this community.

In addition, not only is the NPCBW mandate for inclusion of personnel, but also for policies that directly impact on the welfare of African-American families. Thus, we are committed to work with the transition team to ensure that children and youth are at the top of the social agenda. Moreover, we recommend the establishment of a Department of Children and Youth which will specifically and singularly address the issues that involve and impact on the health, welfare, development, and socialization of our future generations.

If America is to be a world leader, it must provide its youth with the greatest opportunities to not only survive, but to progress and achieve. The establishment of such a Department, solely dedicated to this mission, is imperative.

Moreover, our commission consists of scholars and experts who stand ready to design, develop and implement this initiative. There are many African-American leading professionals who have already dedicated their lives to the security of our youth and our nation. These invaluable resources would greatly enhance the goals of the new Administration.

The new covenant of democracy in America must include the assurance that we as a nation will not allow another lost generation. Nor will we allow another generation that will not exceed the progress of their parents. The cycle of poverty must be broken, and we must begin with this generation.

The NPCBW is confident that the new Clinton/Gore Administration is earnest in its dedication to inclusiveness and addressing the needs of the many -- specifically the needs of our minorities and youth.

As a permanent voice and instrument for the inclusion of African American Women in the political arena and in shaping public policies that impact the African American Community, we will be making other recommendations to the transition team.

We believe the time has come for America to truly be America--a nation that prides itself on its diversity and on its unity. Only through respect and inclusion of that make up our nation can we begin to progress toward a true democracy. The NPCBW is committed to working with the transition team of the new Administration to achieve this ideal for our nation.

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN, INC.

600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. • Suite 1125 • Washington, D.C. 20037 • (202) 625-2900 • FAX (202) 625-0499



November 23, 1992

A COMMISSION FOR CHANGE

Statement of
RAMONA HOAGE EDELIN, PH.D.
President, National Urban Coalition
Chair, Commission for Presidential Appointment of
African American Women

NATIONAL OFFICERS:

CHAIR

Hon. C. Delores Tucker

CHAIR EMERITUS

Hon. Shirley Chisholm

VICE CHAIRS

Deborah T. Lewis

Kelly Hayes

RECORDING SECRETARY

Barbara Hayes

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Tahiyah Nyahuna

TREASURER

Geraldine Eure, Esq.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Glinda Anderson

Rev. Willie Barrow

Kimberly Bell

Vivian Caver

Portia Perry-Dempsey

Dr. Gwendolyn Humphrey

Rosia Metoyer

Johnnie Rice

Barbara Lett-Simmons

Hon. Mable Thomas

Yvette Thomas, Esq.

Laverne Usry

Onah Weldon

Jerlene Worthy

Trish Morris-Yamba

The African American women who have been called together by the Honorable C. DeLores Tucker to comprise this Commission are deeply gratified by the level of participation the American people have vested in the November General Election. We see this Commission as a necessary continuation of that vital role of the involved citizen. We are a permanent, non-partisan voice and instrument for the inclusion of African American women in the political arena.

If President-elect Bill Clinton intends to authentically address the problems and potentials of America's vastly underutilized populations of color, he will need the help of those strong, highly accomplished and committed African American women who have, for generations, served this nation as unsung heroines. ***It will not be possible to rebuild our great cities; to develop our families and neighborhoods as diverse, whole environments for human capital enhancement; or to educate and train our young people for the global marketplace of this century and the next without including this extraordinary reservoir of talented, experienced and resourceful women.***

It is we who are on the front lines of every major domestic security battle; we who cannot walk away from the horror, danger, filth, illness and death; we who have held the nation's domestic losses to their barest minimum and because of whom so many do live productive lives even in inhuman environments. It is we who will not deal in hypocrisy, denial and doublespeak, but will identify the real issues and help to authentically address them. It is our skirts to which the children --an unspeakable one half of whom are now officially in poverty --cling. It is we, above all, who want ***change***. This is a Commission for Change.

Mr. Clinton's stated ***vision*** of making ***diversity*** America's greatest strength is, we believe, one which must be shared by all of his close advisors and staff, just as his vision of ***improving the economy*** must be

universally accepted. In fact, the two are inextricably related. Just as America has become the waste capital of the planet in environmental and ecological terms, it has also wasted the productive talent, genius and good will of its populations of color. Moreover, even in sheer dollar terms, the cost of prevention -- of developing fully all our citizens -- is a tiny fraction of the cost of welfare, unemployment, lengthy court processes, incarceration and other back-end expenditures. Surely America cannot afford such waste; and cannot continue to pretend that there is no relationship between declining productivity and competitive advantage, and discrimination based upon race, class, and gender.

What is the bottom line?

For African Americans, the bottom line is that this Commission is fighting to *save our families* and our people. We cannot strengthen family formation, keep our families together, and raise our children in the way they should go without being partners in the economic and political arenas of our national life. Partnership means equality. We shall continue to do everything we can on our own, but there must also be a change in public policy that has led to our devaluation and the disinvestment of our neighborhoods and cities. There must be a national will to invest in our full and equal partnership; and there must be *resources*. African American women will have to play key roles at all levels of the new Administration if this is to be so.

For the Clinton/Gore Administration, the bottom line is that they will not be able to achieve their goals without us. We are the key to authentic *change* in America's domestic profile.

For our nation, the bottom line is that we appear to finally have a real chance to become one whole, competitive world power --for the first time; and maybe even to achieve harmony and mutual respect.

**Office of the President-Elect
and Vice President-Elect**

November 23, 1992

Dr. C. DeLores Tucker
National Political Congress of Black Women, Inc.
600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Suite 1125
Washington, DC 20037

Dear Dr. Tucker:

I am pleased to endorse the goals of the National Political Congress of Black Women. In both my campaign and as Governor, I have maintained a commitment to placing women of color in top positions and expect to continue this tradition as President.

As I search for outstanding women to contribute to all levels of government, I look forward to working with your organization. Together we can find the most qualified and motivated women of color to serve in the Clinton Administration.

It is time to make women of color a more integral part of government and to make government work for women of color of America.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton", with a stylized, cursive script.

Bill Clinton

JET MAGAZINE

DECEMBER 21, 1992

Black Females Submitted For Clinton Administration Slots

Twelve years ago they were caught off guard. That definitely will not be the case this time.

Members of the Commission for Presidential Appointment of African-American Women that submitted candidates for appointment to the Clinton administration include (l-r) Dr. Ramona Edelin, president/CEO National Urban Coalition; Sharon Pratt Kelly, Washington, D.C., mayor; and C. Delores Tucker, DNC Black Caucus chair.



Unlike when the Reagan administration came into power, when President-elect Bill Clinton's transition team is considering presidential appointees for top-level positions there will be a lengthy list of Black female recommendations from which to sift, says National Political Congress of Black Women Chairwoman Dr. C. Delores Tucker, who formed the association's Commission for Presidential Appointment of African-American Women.

"If African-American women are to gain economic and social parity, they will have to become integral participants—sit at the table and speak for themselves, their families and community," said Tucker, who related that—inadvertently—no such list was submitted to Reagan.

Among those 35 Black women comprising the bipartisan commission are such prominent educational and political figures as Children's Defense Fund President Dr. Marian Wright Edelman, former presidential appointee Dr. Gloria Toote, congresswomen Maxine Waters and Eleanor Holmes Norton and U.S. Civil Rights Commissioner Dr. Mary Frances Berry

Included on the list of nearly 200 recommendations made by the commission are: former National Education Association President Mary Hatwood Futrell for secretary of education; Clinton senior adviser and Democratic National Committee Vice President Lottie Shackleford for White House liaison; former National Medical Association President Dr. Vivian W. Pinn for surgeon general; and congresswoman Maxine Waters for secretary of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

"If President-elect Bill Clinton intends to authentically address the problems and potentials of America's vastly underutilized populations of color, he will need the help of those strong, highly accomplished and committed African-American women who have, for generations, served this nation as unsung heroines," said Dr. Ramona Edelin, who chaired the commission

Ticker Tape U.S.A.

By Simeon Booker, Washington Bureau Chief

Confidential: Business publications line up to spotlight the classy lady in the Cabinet, Energy Secretary **Hazel O'Leary**, who controls the nation's billion-dollar-plus oil, gas, and nuclear power supply. With a private four million dollar fortune, she's single and a former utility company executive, Ms. O'Leary adds a new dimension in race relations ... To give visibility to his African-U.S. summit in May in Gabon, Rev. **Leon Sullivan** traveled to the White House to ask President **Bill Clinton** to allow Vice President **Al Gore** and Commerce Secretary **Ron Brown** to head the U.S. delegation... First best seller in 40 years for Boston's Beacon Press was a book written by **Marian Wright Edelman**, founder and president of the Children's Defense Fund. *The Measure of Our Success*, the story of her family upbringing, sold more than 200,000 copies and the book's paper rights sold for \$425,000. Angle: author Edelman is a longtime friend of first lady **Hillary Clinton**... In 30 years, Pittsburgh's "Negro Education Emergency Drive" has helped more than 13,000 western Pennsylvania college students. **NEED** Executive Director **Herman Reid Jr.** now proposed an adopt-a-student program for churches, clubs, businesses and civic organizations... America's youngest banker: 30-year-old **B. Doyle Mitchell Jr.** as president of Industrial Bank of Washington. The city's only Black-owned bank was started by his grandfather in 1934, and the young financial whiz assumed the post after the death of his father.

* * *

National Headliners: With most of the qualified women hesitant to speak out for fear of losing an administration job opportunity, **C. Delores Tucker** has found a new role for her National Political Congress of Black Women. The former Pennsylvania cabinet member is the major exponent of fair hiring, constantly championing Black women for new positions... Little Rock publisher **Janice Kearney**,



Hazel O'Leary

assigned to the White House press office, has been transferred to the Small Business Administration in Washington... The first woman and Black ever to chair the Federal Communications Commission well could be **Vernon Jordan's** step daughter, lawyer **Antoinette Cook**, now the staff counsel of the Senate commerce committee.



B. Doyle Mitchell

Dr. C. Delores Tucker named chairperson of the NPCBW

WASHINGTON, D.C. - Dr. C. Delores Tucker, prominent civil rights and political activist, has been named chair of the National Political Congress of Black Women, succeeding former Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm who now serves as chair emeritus.

Dr. Tucker was Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and presently serves on the National Trustee Board of the NAACP, as Chair of the Democratic National Committee's Black Caucus, president-founder of the Bethune-DuBois Fund, and president of the Philadelphia Chapter of the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change.

The National Political Congress of Black Women (NPCBW) was founded in 1984, in Washington, D.C., when Dr. Tucker called together a group of Black women

leaders to discuss the "critical and urgent" need for Black women to organize for greater involvement in the political process.

Dr. Tucker said the Democratic Convention's failure in 1984 to address crucial issues facing Black women and their families and the exclusion of Black women leaders from the selection process for vice president that years provided the call to action.

"Black women from across the nation rallied, recognizing the need to become key participants in the process to achieve parity in politics. Once we organized," Dr. Tucker recalled, "we called upon Shirley Chisholm to serve as our chair. We were most fortunate to have had the benefit of her leadership for the past eight years. During her tenure as Chair, more than 42 chapters were established."

Dr. Tucker announced that Ms. Chisholm and Dr. Gloria E.A. Toote will be honored for their contributions to NPCBW at the organization's 7th Annual Brunch during the Congressional Black Caucus Legislative Weekend on Sunday, Sept. 27, at the Sheraton Washington Hotel. Dr. Toote, who served as second vice president of NPCBW since 1985, was appointed by President Bush to the Board of the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae).

Dr. Dorothy Height, president of the National Council of Negro Women, is serving as chair of the brunch, and the Rev. Willie Barrow and the Honorable Jewel Lafontant-Mankarious are serving as co-chairs.

NPCBW is a non-partisan, non-profit organization. The primary mission of NPCBW is to promote and encourage the participation of Black women in the political process to gain the social, educational and economic empowerment needed to enhance the quality of life for Black women, their families and community.

Founding members of the NPCBW include Dr. Height, Coretta Scott King, Congresswomen Maxine Waters, Eleanor Holmes Norton, Barbara Rose Collins and Cardiss Collins, Antoinette Ford, the Rev. Willie Barrow, State Senator Gloria Lawlor, Barbara Williams Skinner, Leslie Baskerville and Dr. Gloria E. A. Toote.

Dr. Tucker said Black women interested in more information about NPCBW should write to the national office at: 600 New Hampshire Ave. NW, Suite 1125, Washington, D.C. 20037.

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN, INC.

600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. • Suite 1125 • Washington, D.C. 20037 • (202) 625-2900 • FAX (202) 625-0499



June 1, 1993

NATIONAL OFFICERS:

CHAIR

Hon. C. Delores Tucker

CHAIR EMERITUS

Hon. Shirley Chisholm

VICE CHAIRS

Deborah T. Lewis

Kelly Hayes

RECORDING SECRETARY

Barbara Hayes

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Tahiyah Nyahuna

TREASURER

Geraldine Eure, Esq.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Glinda Anderson

Rev. Willie Barrow

Kimberly Bell

Vivian Caver

Portia Perry-Dempsey

Dr. Gwendolyn Humphrey

Rosia Metoyer

Johnnie Rice

Barbara Lett-Simmons

Hon. Mable Thomas

Yvette Thomas, Esq.

Laverne Ustry

Onah Weldon

Jerlene Worthy

Trish Morris-Yamba

President William Jefferson Clinton
Mr. Bernard Nussbaum
White House Legal Counsel
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Re: Nomination of Lani Guinier

Dear President Clinton & Mr. Nussbaum:

It has recently come to our attention that the White House is deliberating over the viability of the Guinier nomination.

**THE NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN, INC.
(NPCBW) URGENTLY ENCOURAGES YOU TO STAND BY YOUR
NOMINEE.**

We are mobilizing an enormous national coordinating effort to support your efforts in the Senate Judiciary Committee. We urge you to stand firm with your commitment to placing well-qualified women and women of color in higher positions in your Administration. The coalition behind NPCBW's Commission for the Presidential Appointment of African American Women will promote and ensure the success of the confirmation, with the bi-partisan support of national women's groups across the country. We urge you not to back down in this significant crucial historic nomination.

Thank you in anticipation of your continued support.

Very Truly Yours,

C. Delores Tucker
C. Delores Tucker
National Chair

NPCBW\Nussbaum.Ltr

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN, INC.

600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. • Suite 1125 • Washington, D.C. 20037 • (202) 625-2900 • FAX (202) 625-0499



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Annette Williams
(202) 338-0800

LANI WILL NOT BE STOPPED!!!

National Political Congress of Black Women Supports First African American Woman Nominated To Head Civil Rights Division of U.S. Department of Justice

NATIONAL OFFICERS:

CHAIR
Hon. C. Delores Tucker

CHAIR EMERITUS
Hon. Shirley Chisholm

VICE CHAIRS
Deborah T. Lewis
Kelly Hayes

RECORDING SECRETARY
Barbara Hayes

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Tahiyn Nyahuna

TREASURER
Geraldine Eure, Esq.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Glinda Anderson
Rev. Willie Barrow
Kimberly Bell
Vivian Caver
Portia Perry-Dempsey
Dr. Gwendolyn Humphrey
Rosia Metoyer
Johnnie Rice
Barbara Lett-Simmons
Hon. Mable Thomas
Yvette Thomas, Esq.
Laverne Usry
Onah Weldon
Jerlene Worthy
Trish Morris-Yamba

Washington, D.C., June 1, 1993 -- The National Political Congress of Black Women's (NPCBW) Commission For Presidential Appointment of African American Women, a consortium of representatives of more than 70 national organizations, congratulates Lani Guinier on her nomination as Chief of the Civil Rights Division of the United States Department of Justice. This historic event signals the real potential for effective, vigilant enforcement of the civil rights laws in this country for the first time in many years. NPCBW's Commission For Presidential Appointment of African American Women proposed the nomination of Lani Guinier to the President, and we thank and applaud him for keeping his commitment to ensure that well-qualified women of color serve in his Administration.

Each NPCBW Chapter is leading a coordinated, bi-partisan effort to secure the nomination of Lani Guinier and further the objectives of the President.

We urge you to support your President and the new Civil Rights agenda. You can be involved in the process and make your voice count. It is crucial that everyone participate in this process because of the opposition now mounting from those known to be hostile to strong enforcement of civil rights in this country and those who merely oppose every agenda of the President.

We urge you to write and call your elected officials and members of the United States Senate Judiciary Committee to express your support for the nomination of Lani Guinier. Please clip out the postcard below and mail it to your Senators as soon as possible. Nomination hearings are scheduled to commence in two weeks.

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN, INC.

600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. • Suite 1125 • Washington, D.C. 20037 • (202) 625-2900 • FAX (202) 625-0499



For Immediate Release
June 3, 1993

NATIONAL OFFICERS:

CHAIR

Hon. C. Delores Tucker

CHAIR EMERITUS

Hon. Shirley Chisholm

VICE CHAIRS

Deborah T. Lewis

Kelly Hayes

RECORDING SECRETARY

Barbara Hayes

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Tahiyn Nyahuna

TREASURER

Geraldine Eure, Esq.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Glinda Anderson

Rev. Willie Barrow

Kimberly Bell

Vivian Caver

Portia Perry-Dempsey

Dr. Gwendolyn Humphrey

Rosia Metoyer

Johnnie Rice

Barbara Lett-Simmons

Hon. Mable Thomas

Yvette Thomas, Esq.

Laverne Usry

Onah Weldon

Jerlene Worthy

Trish Morris-Yamba

STATEMENT OF DR. C. DeLORES TUCKER

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN PUSHES FOR CONFIRMATION OF LANI GUNIER

In the 1992 general election, African American women rallied behind the Clinton/Gore Victory '92 ticket with an astounding 86% of their vote. We initiated massive voter registration drives to register unprecedented numbers of first-time African American voters and organized coalitions with other groups to help ensure the Clinton/Gore victory. Clinton pledged to us that his Administration would fight to place well-qualified women, and particularly African American women, in responsible significant positions in his Administration. We do not expect that any of our gains would come easily, but in the Clinton Administration, we expect that our fight would be the Clinton Administration's fight.

Let me now take this opportunity to thank President Clinton for nominating Lani Guinier at our suggestion and for standing by her in spite of the recent criticism.

Clinton is no stranger to the sort of innuendo and character attacks now being waged against Lani Guinier.

Hillary Clinton is no stranger to the press taking and misunderstanding portions of her writings out of text to support arguments against her.

STATEMENT OF DR. C. DeLORES TUCKER

Page 2

We believe that Lani Guinier is absolutely the best individual in the nation to serve as the Chief of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice and those critics who would term her a "radical extremist" take issue with the intent of the Voting Rights Act and other Civil Rights statutes themselves, which they are personalizing as attacks against Ms. Guinier because they know her effectiveness in enforcing those laws.

I wish to speak for a moment on who Lani Guinier is.

She is the daughter of an African American male and a white Jewish woman, raised in Queens, New York and educated at Harvard and Yale Law School. She served in the Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division under Drew Days for four years.

She then worked for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, where she was singularly responsible for victory after victory in Voting Rights cases in the South, transforming the political landscape of the South.

She has written scholarly articles in her field, considered main-stream yet brilliantly creative by her peers, those academicians qualified to comment on the substance of her writings. Her writings represent appropriate, well-thought, creative intellectual speculations and postulations in the context and spirit of academic freedom. Based in part on her writings, she gained tenure at the University of Pennsylvania Law School, one of the top legal institutions in the country.

Let us not obscure the issue. Let us not engage in pseudo legal analysis of quotes taken out of context from her articles. Make no mistake, we are at a cross-roads in the state of the civil rights movement, we note a cross-roads in the Clinton Administration, we are at a cross-roads in the story of the progress of women in America. We elected a new vision, which we did not stop fighting for on election day last November.

The vestiges of the old guard, the elected officialdom who turned their back on and sought to silence by disenfranchisement large segments of the electorate, want to hang on to influence the institutions which we voted them out of. They are waging highly irresponsible media campaigns, and fear-mongering, which have gone so far as to quote unidentified "White House aides" who purport to speak for the President before the President has said anything.

STATEMENT BY DR. C. DeLORES TUCKER

Page 3

We are appalled and consider it highly irresponsible, unethical and grossly unfair to sabotage a brilliant, capable, effective advocate and scholar who is the President's nominee before she even has a chance to address her critics.

Last November, we did not vote for unfairness and irresponsible character assassination. We voted for change. We voted for courage. We voted for a President who would not complacently rest behind comfortable repression of inaction, or hide in the folds of conservative advisors when the waters got rocky. We voted for a President who made a promise to Women of All Colors in America. We intend to help him keep it.

God Bless President Clinton and Lani Guinier, and may we all do whatever we can to promote this most important confirmation.

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN, INC.

600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. • Suite 1125 • Washington, D.C. 20037 • (202) 625-2900 • FAX (202) 625-0499



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 5, 1993

Contact: Annette Williams

(202) 338-0800

(202) 625-2900

NATIONAL OFFICERS:

CHAIR

Hon. C. Delores Tucker

CHAIR EMERITUS

Hon. Shirley Chisholm

VICE CHAIRS

Deborah T. Lewis

Kelly Hayes

RECORDING SECRETARY

Barbara Hayes

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Fahiyh Nyahuna

TREASURER

Geraldine Eure, Esq.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Glinda Anderson

Rev. Willie Barrow

Kimberly Bell

Vivian Caver

Portia Perry-Dempsey

Dr. Gwendolyn Humphrey

Rosia Metoyer

Johnnie Rice

Barbara Lett-Simmons

Mon. Mable Thomas

Wette Thomas, Esq.

Averne Usry

nah Weldon

rlene Worthy

ish Morris-Yamba

CLINTON TURN AROUND COULD DAMAGE CIVIL RIGHTS PROGRAM & RISK THE LOSS OF HIS MOST LOYAL SUPPORTERS:

86% OF AFRICAN AMERICAN FEMALE VOTERS

Statement of Dr. C. DeLores Tucker NPCBW National Chair

The NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN, INC. (NPCBW) and NPCBW's COMMISSION FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT OF AFRICAN AMERICAN WOMEN, a consortium of representatives of more than 70 national organizations, fully supported Lani Guinier on her nomination as Chief of the Civil Rights Division of the United States Department of Justice. NPCBW believed that her nomination signalled the real potential for effective, vigilant enforcement of the civil rights laws in this country for the first time in more than a dozen years. NPCBW's COMMISSION FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT OF AFRICAN AMERICAN WOMEN proposed the nomination of Lani Guinier to the President, and is deeply offended and outraged by the President's decision to abandon his commitment to ensure that this well-qualified woman of color serve in his Administration ... especially when African American women gave him 86 percent of their vote -- more than any other group in the Nation!

Statement of Dr. C. DeLores Tucker
June 5, 1993
Page 2

NPCBW and NPCBW's COMMISSION FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT OF AFRICAN AMERICAN WOMEN believe that the President's turn around on the Lani Guinier nomination sends the wrong signal not only to African Americans and America's other minorities, but also to those in government who implement minority business and Title 7 of the 1964 and 1991 Civil Rights Acts.

We are calling on the President to immediately come forth and clarify to the Nation his position on the enforcement of civil rights and minority business laws.

The President's reversal of his nomination of Lani Guinier might send a signal to career government employees that they may continue unabated in the dismantling of minority programs and civil rights law enforcement, thereby circumventing the intent of Congress.

We expected the election of President Clinton to turn the tide on 12 years of government hostility toward the African American community. However, this episode is a disappointing breach of faith.

We call upon President Clinton to respond immediately! We urge him to:

- I. Nominate an African American Woman to replace Lani Guinier. Each individual whom we also recommended to be Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights (Wendy Brown, Esq., Linda S. Greene, Esq., and Roma J. Stewart, Esq.) is highly qualified. So is Elaine Jones, head of the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund.

- II. Nominate an African American Woman to the United States Supreme Court. Any of the five women we nominated (Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton, Judge Amalya Kearse, Dr. Mary Frances Berry, Elaine Jones, Esq., and Judge Ann Claire Williams) is superbly qualified.
- III. Nominate and appoint more African American Women to Boards, Commissions, Regulatory Agencies, Ambassadorial Posts, and all high-level, policy-making positions.
- IV. Appoint an African American Woman as Associate Director of the Office of Presidential Personnel. The reason we are deeply saddened and disappointed is because we desperately want the President's plans and programs for change to be successful in bringing about parity, diversity, and economic security for all Americans.

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN, INC.

600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. • Suite 1125 • Washington, D.C. 20037 • (202) 625-2900 • FAX (202) 625-0499



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 12, 1993
Annette L. Williams
(202) 625-2900
(202) 625-0499 FAX

NATIONAL OFFICERS:

CHAIR

Hon. C. Delores Tucker

CHAIR EMERITUS

Hon. Shirley Chisholm

VICE CHAIRS

Deborah T. Lewis

Kelly Hayes

RECORDING SECRETARY

Barbara Hayes

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Tahiyn Nyahuna

TREASURER

Geraldine Eure, Esq.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Glinda Anderson

Rev. Willie Barrow

Kimberly Bell

Vivian Caver

Portia Perry-Dempsey

Dr. Gwendolyn Humphrey

Rosia Metoyer

Johnnie Rice

Barbara Lett-Simmons

Hon. Mable Thomas

Yvette Thomas, Esq.

Laverne Usry

Onah Weldon

Jerlene Worthy

Trish Morris-Yamba

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN CALLS FOR BLACK WOMAN'S APPOINTMENT TO THE SUPREME COURT

Washington, D. C. -- "The resignation of Associate Justice White gives President Clinton the opportunity to make history", said Dr. C. DeLores Tucker, Chair of the National Political Congress of Black Women (NPCBW).

NPCBW announced that it will urge President Clinton to fulfill his promise of bringing diversity and representation to all arenas of public service by appointing an African American woman to the Supreme Court to fill the soon-to-be vacated Justice seat.

"We recommend that he consider an array of outstanding black women for the court," said Tucker. Among those women the NPCBW Chair said would bring "outstanding" talents to the Supreme Court are:

Eleanor Holmes Norton, Delegate to the U.S. House of Representatives for the District of Columbia

Amalya Kearse, Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals, New York

Mary Berry, U.S. Civil Rights Commission

Elaine Jones, Director and Legal Counsel, NAACP Legal Defense & Educational Fund

Ann Claire Williams, Judge, U.S. District Court, Illinois

*****more*****

NPCBW CALLS FOR APPOINTMENT OF BLACK WOMAN TO SUPREME COURT
Page 2

"Currently, and for the most part, for the past decade, there is and has been an imbalance in the representation of ethnicity, gender, and perspectives in the Supreme Court," said the NPCBW Chair.

"More specifically, women of color have been historically excluded from the justice system of this country - especially from the highest court of the land. There has been, in fact, taxation and rulings without representation. As a result, for millions of our women and their dependents, the American dream has been deferred."

NPCBW is an organization that focuses on the political and economic empowerment of African American women. The organization recommended women for positions in the Clinton cabinet through its Commission on Presidential Appointments last November. A meeting with the President has been requested to further discuss the recommendations made by the Commission.

African American women voted overwhelmingly for Clinton in the last election, giving him 86% of their vote, the highest percentage of any group.

"It is entirely consistent with our mission that we take a position on this Supreme Court appointment," said Tucker. "As President Clinton deliberates over his nomination in the next several weeks, we strongly urge that he consider the women we have suggested, or other African American women whose outstanding work in the legal profession highly qualifies them for service on the Supreme Court."

Lani Guinier Named U.S. Civil Rights Chief 1st Black Woman In Post

A Black woman lawyer who once helped bring a voting rights suit against President Clinton while he was the Governor of Arkansas was named the assistant attorney general for civil rights.

Lani Guinier, a law professor at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, was the only Black announced by Atty. Gen. Janet Reno in a list of six nominees for senior posts in the Justice Department.

She will become the first Black woman ever to head the department's civil rights division.

Promoted by a host of Black women, headed by C. Delores Tucker, Guinier emerged as the nominee over a field which included many civil rights advocates, in-

cluding Yale University law professor Drew Days, who previously served in the post under President Carter.

The announcement of the administration's civil rights architect was an advance and the first indication of the direction of the Clinton thrust.

While working with the NAACP Legal Defense Fund in the 80s, she helped bring voting rights charges against Governor Clinton in Arkansas, a Southern state which even today has not elected a Black member of Congress.

Formerly a law clerk for Federal Appeals Judge Damon J. Keith and a juvenile court referee in Detroit, Ms. Guinier teaches courses in legal ethics, criminal procedure and voting rights law at the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

After being named to high Justice Department post by President Clinton, Atty. Lani Guinier offers remarks at a news conference.





By John Duncke, AP
BACKING NOMINEE: Mary Frances Berry and members of the National Political Congress of Black Women show support for Lani Guinier Thursday.

Ideas on the edge topple Guinier from nomination

By Tony Mauro
 USA TODAY

Political nominees occasionally go down in flames not because of scandal or partisan politics, but because of their ideas.

It happened to Supreme Court nominee Robert Bork in 1987, and it happened to Lani Guinier, the president's pick to head the Justice Department's civil rights division.

In both cases, politics played a substantial role. But at the core their ideas — as reflected in past writings, or at least how those ideas were presented to the public — made the Senate leery of the nominees.

For Bork, it was his doubt that there's such a thing as a constitutional right to privacy. For Guinier, whose nomination was withdrawn Thursday, the ideas that got her in trouble were more complex.

Conservative critics portrayed her as anti-democratic and anti-majority rule, favoring measures aimed at enabling minorities to overcome their numbers and win political power.

President Clinton said he wouldn't have nominated Guinier if he had read her writings beforehand.

But her views are not new.

For nearly a decade, scholars have been swapping similar ideas in law review articles as they try to solve the "next generation" of problems in ending race discrimination.

The Voting Rights Act of 1965, these scholars agree, achieved its early purposes of erasing some of the structural impediments that diluted black political power: Literacy tests, annexation of neighboring towns, redistricting.

one black on the county commission and still the sewers aren't built and the roads aren't fixed in the black parts of town," says University of Vermont dean Howard Ball, an expert on voting rights law. "So the question is, how do you go the next step and increase the power of minorities? To answer that, you begin to challenge majority rule, which is one of our sacred values."

Guinier insisted on ABC's *Nightline* Wednesday: "I don't have a quarrel with majority rule." But she and others writing for law reviews — including Republicans — have addressed minorities' lack of power in provocative ways.

One idea: requiring "super-majority" votes for legislative action.

In Mobile, Ala., Guinier pointed out, the votes of five of the seven county commissioners are needed for action, rather than a simple majority of four. That way, at least one of three black commissioners must be "part of the governing coalition."

Guinier also has suggested a method that is used in some communities and corporate boards, whereby individuals might be able to cast more than one vote for a candidate. For a five-member board, for example, voters might have five votes, which they could cast for one candidate or several — increasing the likelihood minority candidates are elected.

Guinier said some of her writings were "theory," with "no place in the public policy framework."

But theories can sometimes overcome qualifications. And Guinier has been forced back to the University of Pennsylvania to develop those theories further, rather than implement

Black Women's Group Outraged Over Nomination Withdrawal

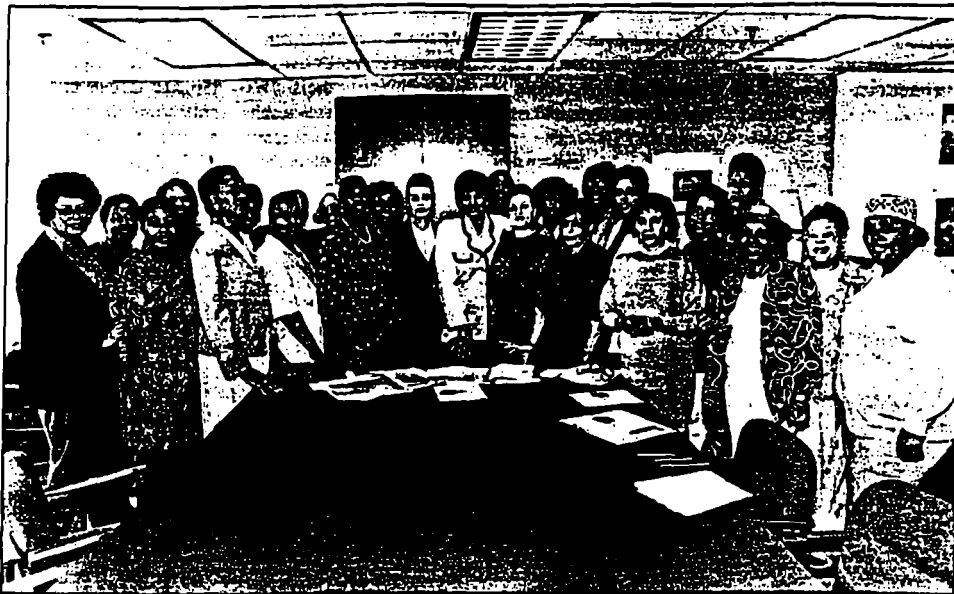
But Black Republicans Offer Support To Clinton

By Alvin Peabody

President Bill Clinton seems to be taking a beating from all quarters of the country over his decision last week to pull the nomination of Lani Guinier as Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights.

From the National Political Congress of Black Women (NPCBW) to the Congressional Black Caucus, outrage is being expressed over the handling of Guinier, who was nominated to become the first Black head of the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division.

"We are deeply disappointed that the President has found it necessary to turn his back on his nominee and friend and the many constituents who forcefully sup-



Members of the National Political Congress of Black Women at a press conference held to denounce the withdrawal of Lani Guinier as a Justice Department nominee.
Photo By Roy Lewis

ported her and supported him," said NPCBW's chairman, Dr. C. Delores Tucker. Calling it a "sad day" for her organization and "for all

women of America," Tucker went on to blast Clinton as "distancing himself from his friend of 20 years."

"I cannot express my deep

regret enough for this cowardly, wrong-headed decision which represents to us more than simply poor judgment, but the President's conscious turning his back on all those who fought for the civil rights victories over the last

30 years,"

Tucker said.

"This president is all too willing to simply play the old game rather

than push for the change we voted him to affect."

On Monday of this week, about 120 protestors marched for about three hours outside the White House to demonstrate their anger over the Guinier withdrawal. And the Caucus, which is headed by Maryland Rep. Kweisi Mfume, is expected to meet with Clinton Thursday

(today) to discuss ways of mending their fractured relationship.

Outrage was also expressed by the Rev. Jesse Jackson, president of the National Rainbow Coalition and the NAACP's Benjamin Chavis.

"This president is all too willing to simply play the old game rather than push for the change we voted him to affect."

"If the Democrats and this Democratic President had been as true to Lani Guinier as the Republicans had been to Clarence Thomas, Guinier would have been afforded the basic opportunity to a public hearing and would have been confirmed," Jackson said.

Added Chavis: "The ultimate decision to withdraw Professor Guinier's nomina-

tion rested solely with President Clinton. We're exceedingly disappointed that he chose to abandon his own nominee."

However, Clinton received unexpected support from the Council of 100, a national organization of African American Republicans, regarding his decision to withdraw the Guinier nomination. Although it was deplorable that the Democrats denied Guinier an opportunity to take her case before the Senate Judiciary Committee, a statement released by the Council said that "this is not the time to divert the attention of African Americans or expend political capital on this one nominee when we need to be focused like a laser on developing small businesses and creating jobs."

"While Ms. Guinier's professional credentials are impressive," said Council Chairman Milton Bins, "a careful review of her legal writings reveals a disturbing pattern of advocacy of race-based remedies that conflict with fundamental principles of our democracy, namely, majority rule and equal opportunity."

The Black Republicans went on to call on other African Americans to "seriously reconsider their allegiance to the Democratic Party, particularly in view of the trail of broken campaign promises and the strategic retreat from the covenant that candidate Clinton made with African American voters."

NATION



Associated Press

Mary Frances Berry, left, and other members of the National Political Congress of Black Women announce their support for Lani Guinier.



Photographs by Jose R. Lopez/The New York Times

Dr. Mary Francis Berry, chairwoman of the United States Commission on Civil Rights, speaking out in favor of Lani Guinier, the President's nominee for civil rights chief at the Justice Department, at a news conference yesterday with other women's rights supporters on Capitol Hill.



Guinier pointed to how her father, Ewart Guinier, had to overcome quotas as a student in the late 1920s. At right, Ewart Guinier, the first chair of Harvard's Afro-American Studies Dept., is shown in a 1970 photo.

Guinier Nomination Retreat Threatens Support Of Clinton Among His Black Stalwarts

The White House says it's over. Civil rights leaders say no it's not—at least not until they say it's over.

As expected, President Bill



Clinton's withdrawal of his nomination of distinguished Black law professor Lani Guinier to head the Justice Department's civil rights division drew the wrath of a host of political, civil rights and women's group leaders.

And Guinier? Forever poised throughout the process, she eloquently voiced disappointment with Clinton's eleventh-hour decision to withdraw her nomination, but despite her objections said, "I respect the President..."

Respect, however, is not what his decision to dump Guinier is likely to get from civil rights groups around the country.

As civil rights leaders are well aware, the decisions of the person who fills the Justice Department's top civil rights post will directly *President Clinton needs support of* *Mfume, Black Caucus chairman.*

Guinier arrives for news conference with family, husband Nolan Bowie and son, Nicholas.

affect the quality of life for Black Americans in two critical ways: he or she will administer and enforce the nation's civil rights laws and oversee the politically charged process of congressional redistricting.

In light of the White House's dismal handling of the nomination, Guinier supporters are more than a little mad at Clinton for not allowing his first choice for the civil rights post to have her day in front of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Lambasting Clinton for abandoning Guinier after numerous Capitol Hill conservatives marshalled a campaign to defeat her nomination, Congressional Black Caucus Chairman Kweisi Mfume called the Clinton decision reprehensible.

"The Congressional Black Caucus must now reassess and reevaluate its relationship and future role with this administration," announced Mfume, intimating the White House would pay a heavy political price for this decision.

After all, it was the 89-member caucus that gave Clinton the edge he needed for passage of his budget proposal in the House of Representatives—a victory that furnished the President with his most significant and crucial political conquest to date (JET June 14, 1993).

Just hours before Clinton's decision, Mfume had implored the president to maintain his support



of Guinier. When he withdrew the nomination, the Maryland congressman took the gloves off. With this decision, said Mfume, "fairness and due process were abandoned for political expediency. The President has succumbed to fear, innuendo, and a whispering campaign by a few nameless and faceless senators and members of the far right."

Moreover, she was called "the Quota Queen" who would impose racial quotas.

Guinier disclaimed belief in quotas by using the story of how her father Ewart Guinier was a victim of a quota system while a student at Harvard University, 1929 through 1931.

She said that because another Black student was receiving financial aid, her father was denied financial assistance.

"My father's experience... was an early lesson in the indignity

Supporters Of Lani Guinier Rally Around Her

and inhumanity of racism," Guinier said. "He was a victim of a racial quota, a quota of one. I have never been in favor of quotas. I could not be, knowing my father's experience."

Ewart Guinier, a New York University Law School graduate and World War II veteran, died in 1990 of Alzheimer's disease at the Veteran's Hospital in Bedford, Mass., at age 79. He was the only Black student at Harvard College when he enrolled as a freshman in 1929. He returned to Harvard in 1970 and became the first chairman of Harvard's department of Afro-American Studies.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights member Mary Frances Berry, agreeing with Mfume's assessment, said Clinton's withdrawal of the nomination "tells us more about the President than it tells us about Lani Guinier."

Other civil rights leaders, in concert with women's rights lead-

ers, immediately gathered on Capitol Hill to denounce the decision of the President that in essence fired Guinier before she was hired.

"This dynamic, intelligent, competent African-American law professor can't even get a hearing before the predominantly White male Senate Judiciary Committee," remarked NAACP Executive Director Benjamin Chavis.

For her part, Guinier, during a press conference, said while she respects the President, she did not agree with his decision to pull the plug on her nomination.

"Had I been allowed to testify in a public forum before the United States Senate," said Guinier, who would have been the first Black woman to hold the post, "I believe the Senate would have agreed I am the right person for this job. A job some people say I have trained for all my life."

A longtime friend of Guinier's

Lani Guinier, whose nomination for assistant attorney general for civil rights was revoked by Clinton, leaves the Justice Dept. after a news conference.



Declaring support for Guinier are (l-r) Drs. Mary Frances Berry, C. Dolores Tucker and Romona Edelin of the National Political Congress of Black Women Inc. At right, Rep. Craig Washington (r) and Rep. Kweisi Mfume of the Congressional Black Caucus discuss the caucus' support for Guinier.

(she and Clinton attended Yale Law School together), the president, while praising her character and qualifications, apparently disagreed.

Following a 75-minute meeting with Guinier, Clinton said upon review of her academic writings—which contained what some conservatives viewed as controversial ideas about minority voting and legislation rights—he could not support the nomination.

"They (the writings) clearly lend themselves to interpretations that do not represent the views that I expressed on civil rights during my campaign," said Clinton.

As a result, in a letter to members of Congress, he wrote, "In the face of this situation, and despite my great respect for Ms. Guinier, I concluded I could not ask for confirmation of a nominee with whom I disagreed... As we

go forward we need to remain true to our convictions, and by our deeds demonstrate we are not retreating from forward movement for civil rights for all Americans."

In a television interview, Atty. Gen. Janet Reno, a staunch supporter of Guinier said: "I still believe that she was a superb nominee. She is a wonderful person and an extraordinarily fine lawyer. But I think the president has made a decision that there would be too much divisiveness over her record."

Reno read Guinier's writings and described them as "very much in the mainstream," but unfortunately, Reno said, the writings deflected attention from Guinier's accomplishments in the late 1970s as a Justice Department official and successful civil rights litigator in the 1980s.

Pay Back On the Hill

If Bill Clinton had been president during the Civil War, blacks still would be in slavery.

I'm not saying that the president is a racist. But clearly he lacks the strength of character and conviction that Abraham Lincoln had to stand up against opposition. Given Clinton's humiliating dumping last week of law professor Lani Guinier as the nominee for the Justice Department's civil rights enforcer, a bow to the radical right and the Senate, the president's watchword appears to be *cowardice*, not *grace*, under pressure.

The good news, however, is that unlike 130 years ago, black people now have the political power to extract a significant concession from Clinton for the Guinier situation and for several other transgressions on issues of interest to black people.

Given the anger and outrage expressed by many African Americans, I believe they want black elected officials and other leaders to put a mark against the Clinton administration's scorecard. A mark that says the days are over when black people can be dealt such blows with impunity.

Last week, the Congressional Black Caucus made several moves that promise a bolder, more independent stance.

Unlike several of the traditional civil rights leaders who put their handkerchiefs on their heads and obediently trooped to the White House when summoned within hours of Guinier's dumping, Caucus Chairman Kweisi Mfume (D-Md.) declined Clinton's invitation.

At the caucus's regular meeting Wednesday, other members supported Mfume by unanimously rejecting a White House meeting.

This is the caucus's biggest high-stakes bid for power and constitutes a significant change in its direction and focus.

For too long, the caucus had an image as a group that could throw a good party once a year. Though that emphasis has shifted in the last few years, the caucus's most recent

DOROTHY GILLIAM

Black Caucus Flexing Political Muscle

GILLIAM, From B1

attempt to exert more power stems from its growth by 50 percent in last year's election.

The caucus's bloc of votes was key to getting the president's budget reconciliation bill through the House, and members are disturbed that the Senate, in threatening billions of dollars of cuts in entitlements, stands to gut everything they worked for.

Mfume said several things are nonnegotiable: the earned income tax credit for the working poor, the child hunger plan, summer jobs and Medicare.

The current standoff with the White House is actually the second time the caucus has used its numbers to signal discontent with the president.

In April, it threatened to defeat a slight increase in Clinton's power to veto spending items.

"We thought we were sending a clear message then," Mfume said. "They took us for granted and thought that was a one-night stand. But it was a warning across the bow that we were serious. We are in this for the long haul."

The caucus is in a position of unprecedented power, and it has a clear opportunity to act. For example, black Congress-members also could deny Clinton the votes he needs on other legislative programs such as his health plan.

"We have a new breed of congresspersons," said C. Delores Tucker, chairman of the National Political Congress of Black Women. "They understand that they were elected to carry out a mandate for change."

"The African American community is holding our representatives accountable—both black and white," she continued. "The Congressional Black Caucus understands they have to stand tall and fight for the empowerment of African Americans with integrity and unswervingly."

Frankly, in the past, black elected officials rarely have acted with that kind of unity.

Conservative Democrats and Clinton apologists such as Al From of the Democratic Leadership Council were counting on caucus members to be as "pragmatic" as Clinton. They expected the caucus members to be so blinded by their "in" status and invitations to the White House that they would shrug off the black community's rage with rationalizations such as, "Lani Guinier wouldn't have gotten confirmed anyhow."

Now the black community has to aggressively exert pressure on black elected officials and black

"We have a new breed of congresspersons."

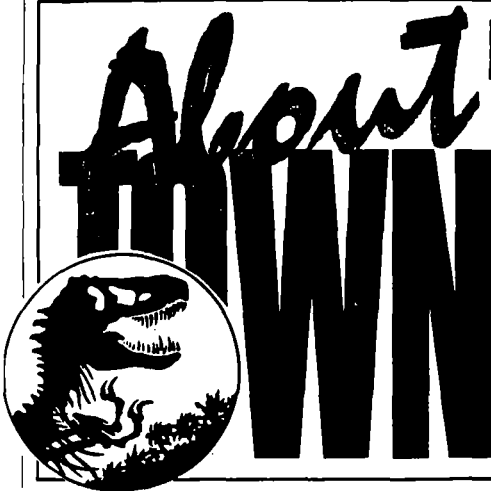
— C. Delores Tucker

appointees in the Clinton administration to make them work harder to include black concerns in the national agenda.

Now is the time for African Americans to act through churches and organizations and as individuals to speak, write, telephone and fax their protests to the White House and Senate. They need to use the same means to assure the caucus that it will have their support and to remind its members to be firm in their resolve.

With the Congressional Black Caucus's balance of legislative power in the House—used separately and in coalition with women, Latinos and gay members of Congress—blacks now have an unprecedented opportunity to bring about change. If power is not used, it is taken by others.

If the caucus denies the White House just one significant vote, the group will gain power. If its members stand firm and united, they'll gain respect.



A GLIMPSE AT PEOPLE, PARTIES AND POLITICS



Henry and Nancy Kissinger and Bob Barrett



"Jurassic Park" stars Jeff Goldblum and Laura Dern mug for the cameras at the film's world premiere.



Hillary Rodham Clinton presents an award to Senator Carol Moseley-Braun at the Bethune-Du Bois Fund dinner. Also shown are civil rights leader Dorothy Height (left), Jesse Hill Jr. and C. DeLores Tucker



Photos by Vivian Roney/The Washington Times

Singer Melba Moore

To say she was there in spirit would be too ethereal.

For 800 black American leaders and lawmakers at Wednesday night's Bethune-Du Bois dinner, the hurt seemed to infuse every pore and almost seemed to hum: Lani, Lani, Lani.

Lani Guinier, stymied Justice Department civil rights nominee, said she'd try to come but didn't. But her name was both spoken and unspoken as black leaders shakily tried to regroup after her nomination's disappointing denouement.

Sensing this, the White House dispatched its most high-profile spokeswoman, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, to begin damage control and the sanding process on a million unhappy edges. Despite the fact that Chelsea Clinton graduated from eighth grade on Wednesday and Mrs. Clinton had to leave behind a house full of friends and relatives.

"Is it going to be easy? No," Mrs. Clinton said in her introduction for

Bethune-Du Bois dinner chews on Guinier issue

one of the night's honorees, Illinois Sen. **Carol Moseley-Braun**. "Is it going to be free of controversy? No. Are we always going to agree, even those in the same tent trying to move in the same direction? No."

She went on, "You know, there are hopes that bind us together, common causes that link our hearts and hands. But I'm in it for the long haul."

Others weren't so sure.

Michigan Rep. **John Conyers** was fresh from a Congressional Black Caucus meeting, where the unhappy group had postponed a meeting with the president planned for yesterday and plotted post-Lani strategy. A "drastic change" has occurred in relations between the

White House and the caucus, Mr. Conyers said, adding that things are "worse than they have ever been."

"I can't tell you how disappointed we are," he said.

The president of the Bethune-Du Bois Fund was more forceful. "Her and our civil rights were violated," **C. DeLores Tucker** said to loud applause. (Named after black leaders Mary McLeod Bethune and W.E.B. Du Bois, the fund has worked since 1984 to provide scholarships for minority college students.)

Later on, introducing the first lady, Ms. Tucker switched gears, comparing Mrs. Clinton to the likes of Harriet Tubman, Martin Luther

King and, "yes, Lani Guinier."

On hand for the speeches and singer **Melba Moore's** performance were **Jesse Jackson**; civil rights activist **Dorothy Height**; **Molly Yard**, former chief of the National Organization for Women; and **WOL's Cathy Hughes**.

Dionne Warwick was there, too, looking casually chic in shorts and sandals and not to sing but to talk politics these days, she quickly pointed out she has been an advocate of health issues since Ronald Reagan appointed her "ambassador of health" in 1987.

Reminded that everyone from Tinseltown seemed to be talking politics these days, she quickly pointed out she has been an advocate of health issues since Ronald Reagan appointed her "ambassador of health" in 1987.

"There's nothing new about me being in Washington," she said. "I'm not part of the new Hollywood contingent."

— Anne Gowen

DOROTHY GILLIAM

Black Women Organize A Political Coalition

Seventy-year-old Daisy Boyd of Washington walked briskly up to the microphone in Sisters' Chapel at Spelman College, a gray hat cocked jauntily on her white hair. For 72 hours, she had been campaigning to be one of 34 at-large directors of the fledgling National Political Congress of Black Women whose founding assembly was in progress. She wanted to sit with the likes of former congresswoman Shirley Chisholm and to help make policy for this historic organization.

Turning to C. Delores Tucker, the candidate for the organization's vice chair, she said: "Since you are unopposed, I'm going to borrow a minute of your time!" Unembarrassed by her toothless smile, she addressed the group and asked the women to include in their future agenda statehood for the District of Columbia. "We in Washington need statehood, and we want you women from around the country to help us get it."

Not surprisingly, Daisy Boyd was elected one of the directors of the new group. Her campaign symbolized the spirit and energy of the last 2½ days here, as about 400 black women from 34 states gathered on a mission of political empowerment. The atmosphere seemed equally charged with the fervor of a revival and the intensity of a political convention.

The D.C., Maryland and Virginia delegates were among the most active and visible. Two members of the D.C. City Council—Charlene Drew Jarvis and Nadine Winter—were elected to the board of directors. Among other Washington area women elected to the board were Eleanor Holmes Norton, Georgetown University law professor; Odessa Shannon, executive assistant to Montgomery County Executive Charles W. Gilchrist; Antoinette Ford, assistant administrator for the Agency for International Development; Barbara Lett Simmons, a member of the D.C. School Board; lawyer Mary Terrell; and Gaye Williams of the Religious Coalition for Abortion Rights.

Chisholm, who has served as interim chair since the organization's founding last August, was elected its permanent head, and Tucker was unanimously named its vice chair.

Despite the energy and enthusiasm here, there also has existed an undercurrent of disorganization, missed

cues and minor bungling as this group seeks to chart an ambitious course for the future.

For example, counting several hundred ballots to elect 40 persons took nearly 16 hours.

That election consumed a good deal of the weekend's time and delegates' attention.

The most heated contest was between two Republican women who were vying for the position of second vice chair. It was a contest that also symbolized the struggle between the old guard and the younger women here. New York's Dr. Gloria E.A. Toote, a GOP adviser and member of the President's Committee on Private Sector Initiatives easily beat out Washington's Toni Luck, 34, chairman of Luck Enterprises. But Luck's spirit of conciliation also was indicative of the women's desire to avoid divisiveness of any kind, be it political, economic or class.

"I have not lost," said Luck, "because I came to serve the organization. I think I brought some issues to the table and they were dealt with. We should be sending signals to black women that we can run for the same seat as opposed to running against each other."

Another indication of the desire for unity could be seen in the election to the board of directors of Angela Davis, who once was a vice presidential candidate on the Communist Party ticket and who, in her election speech, called the gathering of black women "one of the most important I have attended."

The Rev. Jesse L. Jackson attended a tribute the organization paid to Dorothy Height, president of the National Council of Negro Women, and took note of the wide disparity between black women's participation and their representation in electoral politics. Black women, he declared, must organize in order to help solve the staggering problems of poverty among black children, infant mortality and high rates of teen pregnancy. "Yours is a responsible move," he said, "because it is the only way to protect our children and protect our families."

As the women left this southern capital, heading back to cities around the country, their spirits and hopes were high. At this juncture, everything hinges on what future course the group's leaders chart.

THE EDITORIAL PAGE

"USA TODAY hopes to serve as a forum for better understanding and unity to help make the USA truly one nation."

—Allen H. Neuharth
Founder, Sept. 15, 1982



Peter S. Prichard
Editor

Karen Jurgensen
Editor of the
Editorial Page

Thomas Curley
President and Publisher

COMMENT

Clinton delivers on diversity

Two things happened last week that signal Washington politics won't be the same once Bill Clinton moves into the White House.

On Wednesday, his transition team — without much fanfare — announced the names of 10 people who will be responsible for "assessing the state" of virtually every Cabinet office and federal agency.

These "cluster group" leaders will spend weeks sifting through the maze of federal bureaucracies.

They are the eyes and ears of the people who'll advise Clinton on appointments and policy matters. Officially, they'll have little influence over

either. Unofficially, they're an integral part of both processes.

In 1980, the last time the White House changed hands between parties, those responsible for this work looked like they'd been chosen by Orval Faubus. Clinton's team is much more diverse. But credit him this: He's off to a good start.



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

Three of the nine clusters are headed by African-Americans. Three by women. The remaining three, including one with co-leaders, will be run by men: three whites and a Hispanic. This mix was hardly a matter of chance.

Clinton was intimately involved in the selection process, at least once rejecting a list of names because it didn't have enough racial and sexual diversity.

All along, Clinton has said his administration would reflect the nation's diversity. To many people, me included, such talk rang hollow. So far, he's made good on his commitment.

All of which brings me to last week's other event of note.

The day before the cluster leaders were announced, a group of black women held a press conference to put forth their own list. The National Black Women's Political Congress was promoting black women it wants considered for presidential appointments.

Many of the women in this group were key supporters of Clinton, and the list of names being pushed by them is a who's who of prominent black women, including Johnnetta Cole, the president of Spelman College, who was tapped by Clinton to head his education and labor cluster.

Another name on the list is Alexis Herman, the transition team's deputy director, who played a key role in selecting the cluster leaders.

By word — and so far by deed — Clinton has committed himself to creating the most diverse administration in the history of the presidency. Believing he'll succeed, the NBWPC wants to ensure that black women are not overlooked.

That's smart. Still, Clinton has a long way to go to change the face of Washington politics.

Washington
Post

DOROTHY GILLIAM

Black Women Need a Seat At the Table

President-elect Clinton has said he wants to be a nontraditional president heading an administration that reflects America.

In his Cabinet appointments so far, however, he's looking pretty traditional and coming dangerously close to reflecting the current reality of America—a country where mostly white men hold key economic, foreign policy and defense posts in government.

This is not to say that his new appointees are not planning to reach out to diverse communities. But there certainly is the appearance of "business as usual," and that is troubling to those who are not part of that configuration.

So far, a glaring omission in the president-elect's goal of being a nontraditional chief executive is the absence of a single African American female appointee to his Cabinet. Even Rep. Maxine Waters (D-Calif.), who played a key role in Clinton's election, has expressed concern about the absence to the Clinton organization.

Several months ago, the National Political Congress of Black Women formed the nonpartisan Commission for Presidential Appointment of African American Women. Late last month, the group forwarded 65 names to the transition team, including several recognized political figures

"We have been assured by President-elect Clinton that our recommendations will be fully and fairly considered," the congresswoman, C. Delores Tucker, said at the time. "[He] agrees that it is time to make women of color a more integral part of government, and to make government work for women of color of America."

But yesterday, Ramona Edelin, chairwoman of the commission, was bemoaning: "In spite of all that we did and all the public pronouncements, we've got nothing, nothing! African American women are calling our commission and Little Rock from all over the

See GILLIAM, B4, Col. 5

No Seat at the Table

GILLIAM, From B1

country, extremely upset about the fact that no African American women have been named to any of the Cabinet positions to date."

Clinton's apparent choice of Dr. Joycelyn Elders, an African American woman, for surgeon general is commendable, but that is not a Cabinet-level post.

When I asked Clinton's transition communications director, George Stephanopoulos, about this, he said, "We have several high-level appointments to go, and let's wait and see what the entire Cabinet looks like."

Just as white women were not satisfied by Clinton's appointment of a mostly male economic team, African American women—while happy about Ronald H. Brown as secretary of commerce and Jesse Brown for Veterans Affairs—do not feel their appointments satisfy the need for a black woman to sit at the highest leadership table.

To his credit, Clinton has not named African Americans to the traditional "black" Cabinet seats—Health and Human Services and Housing and Urban Development.

Yet, for some reason, African American women still are falling between the cracks, even though a record 86 percent of those who voted cast their ballot for Clinton. But Edelin rightly points out if that African American women are left out, Clinton's most cherished goals could be jeopardized.

"If President-elect Clinton intends to authentically address the problems and potentials of America's vastly underutilized populations of color, he will need the help of those strong, highly accomplished and committed African American women who have, for generations, served this nation as unsung heroines."

Edelin is right. It will be impossible to do what's necessary to help develop families and neighborhoods or train young people for the global marketplace without the involvement of women of color.

Clinton still has an opportunity to make an important and nontraditional appointment in the Department of Justice. Among the names of women most frequently heard for U.S. attorney general is New York Appeals Court Judge Amalya Kearse, an African American.

If Clinton really wants to break significant ground, he also will name minorities to important posts in the influential Office of Management and Budget, the agency with power over the federal budget.

Although the top posts already have been filled by whites, it's important that the agency's second tier be diverse. For, it is there that decisions are made on whether government programs—such as low-cost housing, education, health care and minority business enterprise—live or die.

There is still time for Clinton to redeem himself.

OPINION USA

Women of color still waiting for Cabinet power

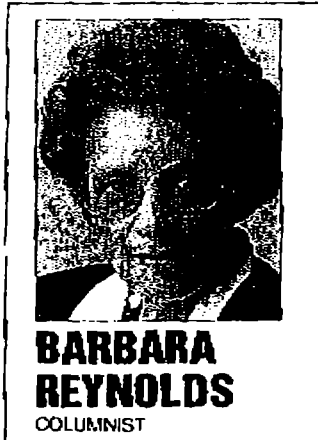
The Ice Age has not yet ended.

Relics like columnists Rowland Evans and Robert Novak, along with Cal Thomas, seem frozen in time, re-creating threats that exist today only in their own minds.

The icemen are trying to label Johnnetta Cole, president of Spelman College and education coordinator of Clinton's transition team, a communist.

A cerebral cultural anthropologist, Cole has led Spelman to a position of academic and financial soundness. It was rated the No. 1 regional liberal arts college in the South by U.S. News & World Report.

Those credentials make her an excellent choice for



secretary of Education. She would give Bill Clinton a chance to end the 13-year exclusion of black women from

the Cabinet. None has been appointed since Patricia Harris was named to head Health and Human Services in 1979.

Sensing Cole's star qualities, the trio of conservative white male writers unleashed a McCarthy-like smear campaign. Because some of her writings favored Third World liberation movements, they painted her as a radical communist, out of the mainstream.

Cole told me she has never been a communist. As for swimming out of the mainstream, so what? It only adds to her portfolio as a woman of integrity, a label she should wear proudly.

The mainstream often is polluted. Slavery, child labor

and internment of Japanese-Americans were once mainstream practices.

The real heroes and sheroes of the USA, from Patrick Henry to Harriet Tubman to Ralph Nader, are not those who swam in the sewers of the political mainstream but those who cleaned them up.

The attack on Cole comes at an ominous time. Black women's groups fear they will be ignored even though Clinton promised his administration would look like America. So far, there are no women of color in the Cabinet. This, of course, could change.

"Black women were workhorses for Clinton. We gave him 86% of our vote, twice

that of any other ethnic group. We have high hopes of black women in the Cabinet. We don't want to do the grunt work and then be ignored when rewards are passed out," says Ramona Edelin of the National Congress of Black Political Women.

The group has collected resumes of black women to aid Clinton in finding qualified appointments.

Overall, the Clinton administration promises more women and blacks in precedent-setting posts than any in history. But if woman means white and black means male, women of color will fall between the cracks. And that is intolerable.