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001. letter	From: Marilyn Karp, To: Mrs. Clinton [partial] (1 page)	2/4/94	b(6)

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Wofford, Harris [103rd Congress]

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RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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Wofford, Harris

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

HARRIS WOFFORD
PENNSYLVANIA



UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

— H161.4 cc: melanie
Chris
Jennifer

PAID JUL 26 1994

July 23, '94

Dear Hillary,

The enclosed letter to
George may be of interest.

On to battle!

Warmly, as ever,
Harris

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3803

July 22, 1994

The Honorable George J. Mitchell
Majority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear George,

I am encouraged by the results of your meeting with the President last night. As I have been urging for many months, we must move away from a debate over the "Clinton bill." The direction you indicated is just right: toward a less bureaucratic, less governmental approach, while preserving the central goal of guaranteeing affordable, private health insurance for all Americans. It is precisely what I have been working to achieve.

In that spirit, let me make several points of strategy and offer some specific suggestions about provisions to be included in the bill.

First, universal coverage, of course, must be our goal -- the prize on which we keep our eyes. The Mitchell bill must chart a way to get there. In doing so, let's break out of the statistical definitions and reject the misleading debate over whether "universal coverage" means 91 or 95 or 98 percent. Instead, let's put forth real tests for universal coverage that have a practical, personal meaning to people: If you have a job, you have health insurance; if you change jobs, you have health insurance; if you lose your job, you have health insurance; if you leave welfare for a job, you have health insurance; and if you retire from a job, you still have health insurance.

Those are the actual gaps into which more and more middle-class families are falling. Those are the gaps we have to fill. Your bill should demonstrate that reform is designed above all for the health security of middle-class, working families, the citizens who are most likely to already be uninsured today, the people at greatest risk of losing the coverage they do have. The poorest have Medicaid. The wealthy can afford their own coverage. Health care reform must protect middle-class families who are in danger of losing coverage under the current system.

Second, as a main theme and guiding principle, let's make it clear that the new Mitchell bill builds on and makes more secure our existing private, employer-based health care system, and is not government-run health care. I've found that the best-kept secret about the current status of health reform is that, beginning with the Labor Committee markup and through the Finance Committee markup, we've already removed from the President's original proposal the mandatory, governmental health alliances that concerned many people -- including me.

There is broad bipartisan support for improving the health insurance marketplace so that small businesses and individuals can bargain for and purchase health insurance on the same basis as large employers. Mandatory, government-run health alliances are not necessary to achieve that goal. Rather, voluntary, non-governmental purchasing cooperatives can achieve the same result, without imposing a large, new semi-governmental structure.

Another well-kept secret is that we propose to give the poor in the Medicaid system choices of private health insurance. Similarly, the Labor Committee bill, like the original Health Security Act, allows people at age 65 to continue with private health insurance instead of going into Medicare. And it protects and improves Medicare, by covering prescription drugs and long-term care. These provisions will make it clear that we seek less government-run health care, not more.

Third, we can clarify what we are trying to accomplish by ensuring that our bill makes it possible for all Americans to have the kind of affordable coverage at work and choice of private health plans that members of Congress have. Opening the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program to all individuals and employers is one way to demonstrate that what we support is guaranteed private health insurance, choice of doctor and health plan, affordable rates, no exclusions for pre-existing conditions, and employer contribution. Most Americans rightly sense that what's good for members of Congress (and millions of federal employees and their families) will be good for them. Let's actually make the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program available as one of the ways that people can choose to get private health insurance.

Fourth, it is imperative that the bill be fiscally responsible and provide that health reform will not increase the federal deficit. The Labor Committee bill has a strong mechanism to assure that the cost of new financial obligations under health reform will not increase the deficit. We required the National Health Board to review the benefit package prior to the implementation date and recommend any changes necessary to ensure that health reform does not add to the deficit.

At the same time, financing for health reform must not only be adequate, it must also be fair. No single sector should be asked to contribute an unreasonable portion of the cost of health reform. For instance, if we rely too heavily on Medicare cuts, seniors and the hospitals and doctors who serve them will suffer. Some propose large Medicare cuts, but would use those savings for deficit reduction. That is wrong. While we must control costs in publicly-funded health programs, this should be done in the context of real and comprehensive health reform that also brings down the inflation in private sector costs -- the costs people and businesses feel in ever-increasing premiums.

Fifth, we must be responsive to the concerns expressed by small business owners. Small businesses that currently provide health insurance, often at unfairly high rates, should be major beneficiaries of health reform. At the same time, we must not place too great a burden on small businesses, many of whom operate on very small profit margins. The Labor Committee bill proposes a significant adjustment for small business and businesses with low-wage workers. Specifically, the bill exempts companies with 10 or fewer employees from the

80 percent employer contribution, and instead assesses a small payroll contribution to assist with the health insurance coverage of their workers. Other committees have suggested different levels of adjustment. Whatever the form of accommodation you select, it is essential that the final health reform bill contains protections for small businesses and a reasonable phasing-in of any new financial commitments.

Sixth, many of the proposals that have been put forward recently have the potential to make things worse, not better. In particular, there is a great risk of giving companies that currently provide health insurance a "green light" to drop or reduce coverage for their employees. That is already happening and is reflected in many labor disputes and strikes over reduced benefits or level of employer contribution. Under the economic pressure that companies face from rising health insurance costs and from competitors who don't provide health insurance, the current trend is toward less coverage. Our bill must reverse this trend.

Seventh, instead of focusing on how to stretch out the time before universal coverage becomes a reality, let's see what can be done sooner rather than later. With each provision in the act, let's try to make it effective as early as possible. The so-called "Kids First" amendment that the Finance Committee adopted is one example of a tangible benefit that can be made available in year one. A prescription drug benefit should become part of the Medicare program quickly.

A number of other initiatives that I have worked on and are incorporated in the Labor Committee bill (some of which I point out below) can be put in place almost immediately to improve the current situation for millions of Americans. In moving to universal coverage, let's not drag it into the next century -- let's set the year 2000 as our date certain.

Here are some of the specific measures that I hope you will include in your bill from the beginning, and that I will be fighting for on the floor:

· Protecting Retirees -- The coverage of early retirees proposed in the original Health Security Act would provide enormous relief both to early retirees and their former employers. Until that benefit is implemented, certain protections included the Labor Committee bill can relieve the anxiety many retirees feel.

Based upon the Retiree Health Protection Act (S.1268) which I introduced last year, the Labor Committee bill includes provisions that make it easier for retirees to maintain their promised benefits. The bill will give employees greater protection when their former employers unilaterally attempt cutbacks that leave people vulnerable at a time in life when age and pre-existing conditions make it virtually impossible for many of them to obtain affordable health insurance.

► Long-Term Care -- The original Health Security Act proposed expanded coverage for home and community-based long-term care. It is essential that this be included in the final health reform legislation we pass. But the President's plan did little to address the problem that people face when they or a family member needs more extensive, nursing home care. So many families across our nation have a personal story about a parent or grandparent

who has had to impoverish themselves in order to pay for expensive nursing homes or qualify for long-term care benefits under Medicaid.

The Labor Committee bill includes the Life Care Act (S. 1833) that I introduced with Senator Kennedy, establishing a voluntary, self-financing insurance system that will allow older people to protect a portion of their life savings and pay for long-term nursing home care. Congressional Budget Office analyses show that such a program can be self-financing and premiums can be kept affordable.

A related provision of the Labor Committee bill establishes for the first time consumer-protection standards for private long-term care insurance policies, based on legislation (S. 203) that Senator Kennedy and I introduced last year.

► Privacy and Administrative Simplification -- The Labor Committee bill also made enormous improvements over the original Health Security Act in the areas of administrative simplification and privacy protections. The President's bill proposed a new network of federal data collection centers to gather and analyze health information. The Labor Committee adopted an amendment that I proposed, based on a bill that Senators Bond and Riegle had introduced (S. 1494), to base the information systems in the private sector. Rather than duplicating what is taking place in the private sector and replacing it with a government-run apparatus, the Labor Committee bill now uses the existing private system with simple federal standards. In addition to its advantages in building on what already exists, this amendment can save the federal government billions of dollars because we will not create new, unnecessary federal data centers. Notably, the Finance Committee adopted a similar provision that I support.

The Labor Committee bill also dramatically improves the protections for individual privacy. The President's bill created a commission and gave it three years to recommend legislation to protect the privacy of health information. The Labor Committee adopted strict and sensible privacy standards, based on legislation that Senator Leahy originally proposed (S. 2129). These standards, which have strong bipartisan support, would be effective immediately.

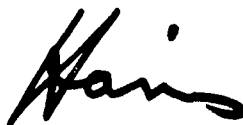
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Mr. Leader, your leadership in crafting a bill and piloting it through the Congress is the key to success. As I emphasized in our private meetings last week and earlier this week, you have my night-and-day help with this, as you've had since I was elected with a special mandate for health reform that assures all Americans affordable, private health insurance.

Referring to the challenge before you, a Pittsburgh friend remarked that if you could mate a bull and a bee, you'd be in the land of milk and honey -- but it's not easy to do. I'm confident you will be able to draw on the best of the ideas in the Senate Finance and Labor Committee bills, the House bills, and other suggestions to produce a bill that will win the support of the majority of the people -- and of the Senate. If you build it -- they will come.

In the days and nights of hard work and big battles ahead, I look forward to winning the battle that Harry Truman began nearly fifty years ago. I was there cheering him on when he called for affordable, private health insurance for all Americans. I'm glad to be at your side as we work and fight to finish the job. As he might have said, it's time for the buck to stop with us, in this Congress, this year.

With warm regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Harris", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Harris Wofford

THE WHITE HOUSE

November 3, 1993

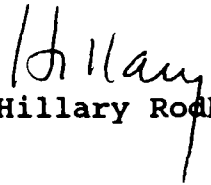
Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Harris:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the Dwight D. Eisenhower Leadership Prize. I am deeply honored to have been selected and will be contacting Messrs. Haaland and Siciliano directly in the future.

As always, it was great to be with you today in Pennsylvania.

Sincerely yours,


Hillary Rodham Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE

October 29, 1993

Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

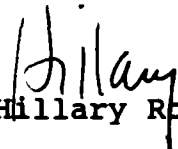
Dear Senator Wofford:

On behalf of the President, I want to express my deep gratitude for your co-sponsorship of the Health Security Act. Your action reflects an unswerving commitment to ensuring health security for all Americans.

We are grateful for your contribution to this historic effort and for your invaluable advice. We look forward to working with you in the weeks and months ahead to make health care reform a reality. Your leadership will be critical to passage in this Congress.

With appreciation and respect, I am

Sincerely yours,


Hillary Rodham Clinton

*We're finally on the way!
Thank you*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 8, 1993

The Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wofford,

I want to thank you for your participation in the meeting on health care reform arranged by the Majority Leader. Your collaboration in this endeavor gives me much confidence that we will succeed.

I also wanted to thank you for your generous words of support. We are all indebted to you for awakening national interest in health care reform. I look forward to my trip to Pennsylvania and working with you to bring attention to the need to seriously address the health care problem.

I hope you won't hesitate to give us the benefit of your advice.

Sincerely,

Hillary

SEN. HARRIS WOFFORD (D-PA.) ADDRESS TO A NATIONAL PRESS CLUB
NEWSMAKER BREAKFAST

Topic: The prospects for national health care reform

Time: 9 a.m.

Location: National Press Club, 14th and F streets NW

June 17, 1993

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The editor of the report is Steve Ginsburg. Tim Ahmann, Eric Beech, Melissa Bland, Peter Ramjug and Paul Schomer also are available to help you. If you have questions, please call 202-898-8345. For service problems call 1-800-435-0101.

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SENATOR HARRIS WOFFORD (D-Pennsylvania): Thank you, Roger. Friends, this has been quite a week. It began with the Pennsylvania showing what our nation's extraordinary health care system can do with the world's finest medical technology. As you know, my friend of 35 years, Bob Casey, has begun a remarkable recovery from a complex heart-liver transplant. Yesterday he was sitting up in bed with a popsicle asking that the tubes be taken out.

And I was on a scaffolding in the Clareton (phonetic) Plant Works outside of Pittsburgh with some carpenters about 80 feet up, pondering one's mortality and praying for Bob Casey while he was under surgery, when the news came that Arlen Specter, on the other side of the state, was in surgery for a difficult operation on what turned out to be a benign tumor on his brain, and Arlen Specter will be out of the hospital in a couple of days, I'm told, and has already asked to testify before the military base closing commission.

Well, I feel fine, considering the circumstances they're under, thank God, far more importantly, thank God, Bob Casey and Arlen Specter do, too.

But note this, though: how lucky they were to receive a level of medical care that they could not have hoped to pay for out of their own pockets.

They got it because they had health insurance, the health insurance available to all as a right, all state and federal employees. So as we go about the business of reforming the way

we make health care available to all Americans as a right, a key test has to be to make sure that we retain our capacity to create these medical miracles and maintain our leadership in medicine in the world.

Now, as the good Admiral Stockdale asks: Who am I, and why am I here? Well, as you may recall, I'm the fellow who helped James Carville win that election in Pennsylvania in 1991, and thereby, according to Robert Kuttner's (phonetic) recent column, quote: "Instantly placed health reform center stage and transformed the dynamics of presidential politics in 1992."

In 1993, I'm still the same fellow, determined to fight to keep health care reform center stage until we transform the dynamics of our economy and of our deficit reduction plan, and thereby the dynamics of the future of our country.

And I'm here to help you, to ask you of the unprecedentedly powerful fourth estate, to keep your eyes on that prize, too.

After the events of yesterday, despite a significant setback, I have more confidence than I've had in two years, the two years I've been here, that we are going to win that prize.

What made yesterday different from all other days during my tenure in the Senate? Well, the Washington Post had three headlines that tell it. I'll say a few words about each. Senate Democrats agree on budget package, GOP filibuster on campaign bill is broken, national service plan forwarded in Congress.

It was a day, by those three headlines you see, during which three times we broke the partisan gridlock and demonstrated what Alexander Hamilton said was the purpose of America--to prove that people have the capacity to govern themselves by deliberation and choice and not be forever governed by accident and force, the first proposition in the first Federalist Paper.

Yesterday morning, in the Labor and Human Resources Committee, 14 strong, diverse and different Democrats voted to send to the floor the president's National and Community Service Act of 1993. Republicans and Democrats came together to support a quantum jump in national service because it was an idea that went beyond party and ideology to the core of what America's all about.

Because President Clinton had reached out and we Democrats on the committee had reached out to our Republican colleagues, to work out together a bill that reflected the best thinking of the members and the best practices of community and youth service programs that had been built up through pilot programs that had percolated up from the independent sector and from local communities and states all across the country, with Pennsylvania, I have to add, in the lead.

With the National Service Act that I'm confident will pass this summer, we will reinvent government, not by more government but by reinvigorating citizenship and igniting the power of citizens to improve their communities and to serve the common good.

May we do as well in health care reform. Then later yesterday on the Senate floor, enough strong diverse and different Republicans and Democrats came together to break the gridlock on campaign finance reform. We did it by compromise, by a major compromise which is the only way you can get anything done in the Senate.

But I'm confident that if the Senate and House conferees work in the same spirit, we will take a major step forward this summer.

And last night the two hours in the Democratic Caucus were the best two hours I've had in the Senate. Our team of 11 strong, diverse and different senators on the Finance Committee reported that they had hammered out a five-year deficit reduction plan with less taxes and more spending cuts. They were unanimously supporting it and we on our side of the aisle united in a determination that we will prove that we have the capacity to govern.

No one in that caucus hates some of the realities more than I do. No one would like to--is fighting to change those realities more. No one has a greater stake in the success of health care reform. No one more clearly recognizes that taking savings now from federal health programs will make it more difficult to fund any extra costs we may need for federal expansion of health care plans tomorrow.

No one hopes more that the conference will find the ways and means to restore and reserve some of those health care savings for health care reform than I. But still I went to sleep last night, more confident that we will rise to the occasion, not only with wrestling with the giant demon of the deficit, but after that, with the other giant that faces us--the challenge of health care reform.

Note how in all the recent discussions about the timing of a presidential proposal on health care and congressional action on health care, my watchword has been, and is today--don't wait. To the president of the United States I say don't wait. Health care reform should be the next main order of business as soon as we complete action on the budget reconciliation bill.

The next main order of business. Next year in Jerusalem is a beautiful perennial prayer, but it makes no sense for health care. Wait for next year may sometimes work for baseball teams, but in this case it would be bad policy and bad politics for

the president, for the Congress and the country.

My message is the same to Dr. Robert Doe (phonetic) who created the Lancaster County Health Care Task Force, and to the leaders in business, labor, local and state governments, and above all, the medical community, which are moving forward right now in Erie, Wilkes-Barre, and other parts of our state to form local health care networks, to control costs and expand access to care, and be ready for comprehensive national health reform. Don't wait for Washington act.

In fact this is a moment when I urge every player in our health care system to respond to the facts of a system that's out of control.

SEN. WOFFORD (continuing): Insurance companies and drug manufacturers, hospitals and health care providers, state and local governments, don't wait, go forward in the months ahead.

Let your actions as much as your words be part of the debate on how to reform our health care system. Show as Merck Pharmaceutical is doing, that price increases can be restrained. Business leaders--don't cut retiree benefits. Make sure that promises made to workers and their families are promises kept. Insurance companies--don't increase your premiums. Doctors and hospitals--don't increase your charges.

Actions like that will say more than words. They will set an example and increase the heat on everyone in Washington to act.

In the meantime Congress and the president, we, in government here, must keep our eyes on the two essential prizes for this year. First, the adoption of the five-year deficit reduction strategy and then the enactment of comprehensive health care reform.

Now it obviously hasn't been smooth sailing so far on the deficit, but who thought it would be? I hear now a lot of "talking heads" in Washington who say that this is just the warm-up, that health care reform will make cutting the deficit look easy by comparison.

Some are suggesting that the issue is too complicated or controversial to take up right away. It can't be done this year, go slow, take more time runs one argument, made most often by those who want an excuse to do nothing.

Some in my own party suggest that President Clinton ought to wait for his public approval numbers to improve before introducing his health care reform plan. That, it seems to me, is absurd. Proposing and fighting for health care reform for American families is what will improve--it's most of all, I believe, what will improve the president's standing among the people.

There's also a lot of talk, especially in the media, about the process of selling health care reform. Well, right now selling isn't the immediate issue. The issue before us is shaping the substance of that program to make sure it's something worth buying, by offering Americans something they don't have today, real health care security, real peace of mind, real relief from ever-increasing costs.

Another more seductive case for delay was published recently by Robert Kuttner. He argues that instead of seeking out bipartisan grounds for health reform, President Clinton should set out a bold visionary maximal plan and refuse to make what he calls fatal compromises.

Then he suggests when Republicans inevitably block this popular idea, the president should take that issue to the country as the central issue of the 1994 election, win on it as I did in 1991 in Pennsylvania. Bob Kuttner calls this strategy the "Wofford gambit."

The problem is the Wofford in that formula doesn't agree. Health care reform can't wait, not for some supposedly more inviting moment, not certainly to become a political gambit. With the public's frustration over the gridlock in Washington today, at an all-time high, the one thing that would be fatal for health care reform would be to turn it into a partisan football.

Health care reform will certainly be controversial and difficult. It may well be the political battle of our generation, but it's a fight worth having and worth winning, so let's go get on with it. Let's get on with it first, because our economy and budget can't afford a delay.

The current debate over the need for federal entitlement caps or deeper cuts in Medicare and Medicaid proves the point. Eighty-five percent of the increase in federal entitlement costs are in Medicare and Medicaid.

More than half the projected increase in the federal deficit over the next five years will come from increased health care costs, unless we do something.

So health care reform is integral to a successful deficit reduction strategy. Arbitrary caps and cutbacks only on the public sector, however, treat the symptom instead of curing the illness. In fact such caps or cutbacks will only shift that symptom of rising costs on to the private sector, which already carries 55 percent of the load of our total nearly trillion dollar health care bill. Or it will shift the costs onto the states and local communities.

Their success, and ours, in cutting the deficit and limiting tax increases, depends on the structure and cost controls of

health care reform. Yes, the proposed cutbacks in federal health care programs will make it more difficult to finance health care reform. Expanding health care coverage for all Americans should be financed, first of all, by cost savings such as those that we're just proposing, it is being proposed be taken out now in the deficit reduction strategy, not primarily by new taxes.

Now some have viewed that proposition as naive, but look at the facts. The Congress may be on its way to cutting more than \$70 billion over the next five years from federal health care programs, most of it from Medicare. Well, that's real money, money that obviously could be going into comprehensive health care reform.

So when some of the skeptics shake their heads and ask me how on earth we're going to pay for health coverage for every American without a huge tax increase, I'll just hold out my hand and ask for \$70 billion back to help pay for the expansion of health care.

A second reason for moving forward quickly is that we've built real momentum for change in the past two years and we shouldn't allow it to fade. The world, including Washington, is different now than it was in June 1991. During my Senate campaign two years ago the debate was whether to reform the health care system. Now the only serious debate is over how to do it and when.

If you ever watch CNN, you may have seen an add about what people want in health care. In a series of person-in-the-streets interviews you see Americans saying they want comprehensive health care reform, universal coverage, and elimination of preexisting conditions, security and a choice of their own doctors.

That ad is from the Health Insurance Association of America.

Consider the following list of requirements for comprehensive health care reform. No exclusion for preexisting conditions; coverage must be portable from job to job; no cancellation due to illness; choice of doctor and hospital; standard comprehensive benefits package; certify health plans on ability to control cost; real quality standards for providers; purchasing pools for small business; stiffer penalties for health care fraud; immunization for America's children; reduction in unnecessary paperwork; expanded primary and preventive care; medical malpractice reform; coverage for all low-income Americans. Ted Kennedy, Jay Rockefeller, Hillary Clinton, Harry Truman--could be--but that comes from Aetna, Signa, Metropolitan Life, Prudential and the Travelers.

They've joined together to run an ad that says: We believe in immediate and fundamental reform of America's health care system. They do? They didn't before. But they do now.

It's true that interest groups long opposed to health care reform are now spending millions advertising and lobbying for their own versions of such reform.

It's easy to be cynical about what's going on. Of course that's an interest of--an example of enlightened self-interest coming to the fore. Many groups see the train pulling out of the station and they've decided that the choice is to hop on board or lie on the tracks and risk getting run over.

But rather than condemning this spectacle, let's recognize the real progress it represents. It shows the growing consensus that's developed on many key points. We have to capitalize on this momentum by moving the debate forward to resolution rather than waiting any longer. Third, delay ignores the hardships that the current health care system is imposing on American families, companies and communities every day.

Companies aren't hiring new workers on account of health care costs. Retirees are seeing their promised benefits become broken promises, and 100,000 more Americans, it's estimated, are losing health care coverage each month.

So the facts pile up. Therefore we must make health care reform the next main order of business because there won't be a better moment for action.

I've never seen such a great public discussion on a single issue. It's been aided greatly by you and your colleagues in the press. I've never seen something more extensive than what's been going on in health reform over the past year and what's past is prologue.

SENATOR WOFFORD (continuing): People are now engaged in this issue. It's far more immediate and personal to them even than the question of the deficit. Claire, my wife, is tired of hearing me say that the iron is hot and now is the time to hammer out a plan before it cools. So I'll switch metaphors today and say that the clay is soft and this is the time to mold it. Either way, it's time to move forward on a plan that turns the right to affordable health care into a reality.

You've got some of the gems that I am avoiding in front of you.

(Laughter.)

Now let me comment on Bob Kuttner's proposition about fatal compromises. It could be a movie. I think it's wrong to suggest that all compromises, even major compromises, are fatal, especially when it comes to a matter as complex as



health care reform.

Failure to achieve creative compromise will itself lead to frustration and further delay. Indeed, there will not be any health care reform unless we Democrats do reach out to work with Republicans in finding a common ground for agreement, and I believe some compromises that we are going to work out will probably actually improve the plan.

To accomplish a change of this magnitude, it's essential to break through partisan and ideological lines. That's not just the rhetoric of good government; it's the rhetoric of good politics.

It's what I think Tom Daschle and I were about a year or so ago when we introduced our American health security plan. It's what Hillary Clinton and Bill Clinton are now doing. It's what we have to do in the Congress as we take up the president's proposals, once he makes them after the deficit reduction plan is passed and proceeds through the extensive hearings that are going to be held to craft, to dispose of what the president disposes.

So let me say--just about the end--a word about the selling of the product.

As bits of information about options being considered by the Health Care Reform Task Force have leaked out week by week, the critics of comprehensive reform have been able to make a lot more news than its supporters.

I know that's the nature of the news business. But coming back to Washington after more than 25 years, the biggest change I find is your power, the power of the news media to shape the national debate, and the much more critical attitude you have towards government itself.

Let me tell you at about this time in the Kennedy administration, from my perch on the White House staff, I thought we were messing up more than we're messing up now. We'd had the fiasco of the Bay of Pigs, the going back on the promises of civil rights legislation and the executive order on housing discrimination which was my domain. The Freedom Riders had been mismanaged, they had been bloodied, it was a scandal before the world. I was as blue as you could be. The main thing that was different is that in the press Kennedy was treated very well.

He also started with 50,000 plus, a 100,000 votes, not 43 percent of the vote, and he didn't have Ross Perot. But you are different and the country is different. The attitude toward politicians is different. There's a crossing of the line from skepticism, healthy skepticism into cynicism, which is part of our problem, and why to restore credibility and get on with

health care reform, we must now show we can get a deficit reduction plan passed, and then show the same with health care.

I know one analysis of our challenge today is that Bill Clinton and the new Democratic administration created too high expectations. I've read some of you say that. I don't agree. You need great expectations to create the pressure to get things done. Low expectations may indeed prevent disappointment, but I suggest a revolution of lowered expectations is un-American. Low expectations guarantee little action.

Ever since the bold words of the Declaration of Independence set those high, almost-impossible standards in the first proposition, the best of American politics has been to set high goals and then to struggle to close the gap between where we are and where we would like to go.

A boat is safe if it stays in a harbor, but that's not what boats were built for. Long ago, in 1961, I think my memory is right, that the focus of the news used to be on the steps we took or were trying to take to move forward.

And now I'm afraid the focus is primarily on how far we fall short. In some sense it is true, especially if you have a tragic view of the world, that we always fall short in this world.

But I ask you to consider this. If the standard against which opponents are permitted to measure health care reform is perfection, then we'll assuredly undermine the chances for change. If the standard is our current system of skyrocketing costs and increasing insecurity for all Americans, then we can win the case for comprehensive reform.

Until now, you in the media have done an extraordinary job educating citizens about the problems of our current health care system. I don't think the press has ever done a better job of presenting an issue to the American people. But the danger is that the only newsworthy information about any given reform plan seems to be increasingly how much will it cost, and who will it hurt.

It may not be nearly as headline grabbing, but what Americans also need to know is how much it can save and who it can help.

The challenge to all of us--president, Congress, interest groups and the press, is to get beyond that insider jargon and the political horserace--who's running the health care campaign and how is it going to be financed may be front-page news here in Washington, but in Pennsylvania people want to know when they're going to get their health security card and which benefits will be covered.

Let's help people understand what it's going to mean to them.

Finally, after using Bob Kuttner as a foil, let me agree strongly with his bottom line. Those who oppose and try to block comprehensive reform will find themselves on the wrong side of history.

Voters won't reward either party or any politician for continuing partisan bickering that has prevented action on so many problems that confront people's daily lives.

If despite our best efforts to find common ground we are blocked from achieving real reform before next year, then and only then the people will come forward and seize the power of the ballot to turn the 1994 campaign into another referendum.

But another election with health care as a central issue is not what I am seeking or what this country needs. The Shakespearian scholar, turned Senate candidate, Bob Krueger, out in Texas, had to disavow classical quotations, but there is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at the flood leads on to fortune. That tide is rolling toward health care reform now. Let's take it.

Thank you.

Q: The one element across that is being ignored that is far greater than the dollar cost is the cost of social reform by the individual that will be necessary and the individual Americans are a player in this equation that are being left out. When will serious attention be paid to having this player group pay attention to making decisions on lifestyle changes or choices that will contribute to cost saving by not requiring that medical band-aid and correction of illnesses and things that occur, accidents that occur?

SENATOR WOFFORD: Soon, I hope. Senator Heflin was just telling us how he had the painful duty after his heart problems of starting to exercise an hour a day and to drastically change his diet. And he learned the hard way. In some sense, the American people will learn the hard way because one of my hopes is when we get the national health care board that's sort of a Dr. Koop writ large, it will speak truth to the power of the American people about where we need to go in areas that the initial plan will not go far enough in--for example, long-term care or outpatient mental health care, areas where we're going to fall short of what we need; we will make major steps forward but fall short.

And as we look to what the other needs are in which we have to invest, the cost of not dealing with some of these problems

ourselves and sooner is going to become more obvious.

Public education and health care, beginning with schools, with school-based clinics, with a great increase of health educators, is an absolute key part of good health care reform.

Q: Senator, yesterday the White House said again that it was considering the payroll tax of 7 to 10 percent to pay for health care reform. And this tax would replace in large part the premiums that employers and workers are now paying. Would this formula be able to pass the Senate, in your opinion?

SENATOR WOFFORD: That would not be my formula. I think if there were a proposition that for 7 percent of payroll, we could all have health security in our lives and for I think the majority of people with health insurance, you might find that that deal and the majority of companies covering health care, I understand the average cost of companies providing health care is 9 percent of payroll today, it would perhaps be viewed as a good deal.

That's not what I hope will be proposed. I hope we will have a premium-based system that will be a little more like the analogy of automobile insurance. We don't view the premiums that we're required to pay for automobile insurance as a payroll tax, as a tax. It is a requirement that we participate in paying for it. I want to see a premium system in which we all contribute to the premiums, that all companies contribute, that we have a formula as to what companies contribute, maybe 80 percent to 20 percent or some formula, 75-25, that we have that universal participation in paying for it.

We all are also paying for it through taxations insofar as we subsidize with Medicaid, for example. I would imagine modest increases in taxes, such as a tobacco tax. But the main way I hope we pay for it is through premiums, the larger part of which will be paid by companies.

Q: Isn't that just a payroll tax--

SENATOR WOFFORD: Well, if you call automobile insurance a payroll tax. I don't. The formula, whether it should be payroll or the cost of the health care on some kind of a sliding scale or a combination of those two is one of the options I'm sure the White House is working on right now and that we will then have to deal with in the Senate and the House. I don't call that a payroll tax, no.

I don't want the money to go to Washington or to a state bureaucracy. I don't want this to be in the form of money

going to Washington and then back to these health alliances or health purchasing coops. I want the premiums to go directly from the companies and individuals to those new insurance cooperatives, whatever they're called, that represent the consumers. And that's where we need to reinvent government by not getting another government bureaucracy, but getting a public-private partnership, I hope a non-profit corporation, in which the consumers are the driving force and the premiums go directly to that. And the government instead of operating its whole federal bureaucracy, would move increasingly out of that field so that the government insofar as it's subsidized would pay--would contribute to those premiums to the health insurance cooperatives.

Q: Senator, you mentioned that the budget (inaudible) somewhat more difficult. Could you address how it may be more difficult politically? Obviously it's a pot of money (inaudible) health care reform, but do you feel like the health care lobbies (inaudible) Congress (inaudible) that that'll contribute to making the health reform road more difficult?

SENATOR WOFFORD: Well, I have always assumed that when we deal with costs and bring the cost increases under control to stop the hundred billion dollars or more of cost increases that are happening every year, that when we start cutting them down by a third or to a half and bring them down to an increase no greater than the cost of living, that the savings that would be made would be able to be applied to adding some subsidy for some of the people that are not covered with health insurance now.

Remember, two-thirds of those people that aren't covered with health insurance now are working. So all of them who are working would contribute something and their companies would contribute under this system. But indeed, there will need to be some new subsidies for the poor above the Medicaid line. And I have always assumed that those savings would be applied for that expansion of coverage within an overall cost control.

Now, if \$70-some billion is used of those savings now to go against the deficit, it means that that money is not used later. Seventy billion divided by five, it's an annual amount that isn't there for annual subsidies that we have to find some money for elsewhere. So it makes it difficult, more difficult in that sense.

Put it in perspective, though. Even though I think that 70-some billion will be less than that when we come out of conference, and I hope that of the--you know, a few weeks ago,

Senator Moynihan was talking about 35 billion for Medicaid. It became 19.5. If I were guessing, I'd guess it might come out at 10 or 12 billion in a conference.

SENATOR WOFFORD (continuing): Even the full amount that's been proposed, Senator Moynihan said--I haven't looked at these statistics myself, and Darryl Doggery (phonetic), my health care person who some of you know, may have looked at it overnight. He said, if I recall last night, that instead of Medicare increasing 67 percent in the next five years, this plan calls for it to increase 65 percent. But I have assumed those savings that could be even more than that in a comprehensive health care reform would be available for the extra subsidies.

Q: To follow up, some health care groups that I've talked to said that taking Medicare savings and transferring them to the uninsured would be completely unacceptable to the Medicare lobby. If you're going to make cuts in Medicare, they're going to have to be used to expand Medicare benefits. But if you transfer them to the uninsured (inaudible).

SENATOR WOFFORD: Well, there are expansions of Medicare, or of the people in the Medicare constituency that we want--increased home health care, more long term care, and other ways that are part of the new investments I think we're going to choose to make now in some degree and more in years ahead. But, the key is to see the whole soon-to-be \$1 trillion health care bill, 55 percent of which is in the private sector. And we've got to control costs across the board. And once we're all in part of the same system, you won't make those distinctions. I think those distinctions will continue to be made because Medicare probably will not, for some time, I would just guess, as the outcome this time, be folded totally into the new system.

So their point is to some extent accurate. But the rest of the savings that we're talking about are part of the places from which we gain the additional resources for the additional subsidies.

Q: Quickly, could you comment on whether you see any lessening of the White House desire to get this thing enacted this year, beyond which point in the coming weeks will it be impossible for it to be enacted this year?

SENATOR WOFFORD: Absolutely not. I have talked a lot to

Hillary Clinton and to the president. We were in a helicopter going up to Philadelphia the other day, and talked about it. From the first time I've dealt with Bill Clinton, he knows these facts. He's committed to it.

Now, I have been one of those who have agreed, and have in fact pressed the point, you have to do one thing at a time. And the first thing to do is this deficit reduction plan. The next thing to do is health care reform. It's the right strategy.

Now, how much interval, in matter of days, between the success on the budget deficit plan, which I anticipate now, and whatever it is, Joint Session of Congress, going to the American people with the president's health care plan, makes the most sense, I don't know. If we get this done fast enough, obviously July is the time to launch it.

I'm not one of those who thinks that should we fail to get it by November, it won't be the continuing order of business with even more pressure in January. But I think we have a good chance to get it through this fall. We're going to have to have a couple of months of intense hearings, and intense debate around the country, and we have to have a plan that gets a majority coalition support. And the majority of the people have to feel that they're going to be better off in this plan than they are now. I think we've got a good chance of doing that this year.

I guess I have to go.

END TRANSCRIPT

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The Reuter Transcript Report

Sen. Wofford/NPC breakfast (fourth and final add)

June 17, 1993

REUTER

HARRIS WOFFORD
PENNSYLVANIA

ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS
LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES
FOREIGN RELATIONS
SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3803

July 14, 1993

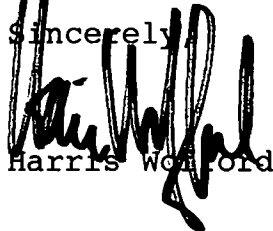
Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

Enclosed is an invitation I received from by Mrs. JoAnn Cox. Mrs. Cox currently serves as the North East District Vice President for the Eastern Pennsylvania Conference of United Methodist Women. The conference organizers would be honored to have you address the issue of health care reform during a workshop to be held on January 29, 1993.

Despite the many demands of your schedule I hope that you will give this request full consideration.

Sincerely,



Harris Wofford



United Methodist Women

OF THE EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE
OF THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

NORTHEAST DISTRICT

D)
Letter
to White
House
Return

June 24, 1993

Honorable Senator Harrison Wofford
521 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wofford,

I am JoAnn Cox, Vice-President of the North East District of the Eastern Pennsylvania Conference of United Methodist Women.

Our District will be having a Workshop on January 29, 1994 to address two issues:

- 1) HIV-AIDS 9:30-10:30AM
- 2) Health Reform 10:45-12:15 PM

The Workshop will be held at the Bustleton United Methodist Church 9707 Bustleton Ave. Philadelphia PA 19115
Phone: 1-215-673-1504. We expect about 250 attendance.

As Vice President it is my duty to arrange speakers. We would be honored to invite ~~The First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton to discuss Health Reform issues with us.~~ Health Reform is of great concern to us as our purpose is to advocate changes to improve conditions for women and children.

We would appreciate any help you can offer and would need to hear from you by September 3, 1993.

Yours truly,

Mrs JoAnn Cox

Mrs. JoAnn Cox
135 Amelia Drive
Levittown, PA 19054

Phone: 1-215-547-0273

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 15, 1993

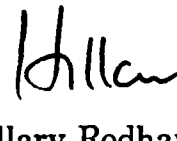
Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for your letter in support of the invitation extended by the North East District of the Eastern Pennsylvania Conference of United Methodist Women. Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to take part in every event that I would like to attend. If I am able to take part in this worthwhile event, I will contact Mrs. JoAnn Cox directly.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hillary", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Hillary Rodham Clinton

HARRIS WOFFORD
PENNSYLVANIA

ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS
LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES
FOREIGN RELATIONS
SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3803

June 28, 1993

Scheduling/VIP

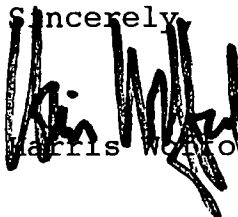
Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

I write to follow up on an invitation extended to you by Mr. James S. Fraher of the Atlantic Dairy Cooperative on behalf of the East-West Dairy Leaders Conference. Mr. Fraher and the ADC members would be honored if you would address the health care session of the conference from 10:00 a.m. to 11:15 a.m. on September 21, 1993.

The East-West Dairy Leaders Conference is made up of business owners, board members, academics, and self-employed dairy farmers from all over the country in an effort to bring together the leadership of the Mid-west and Northeast dairy industries. They are eager to have you share with them your knowledge of health care issues.

I realize you are inundated with requests, but trust you will give this invitation your full consideration.

Sincerely,

Harris Wofford

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3803

June 20, 1993

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

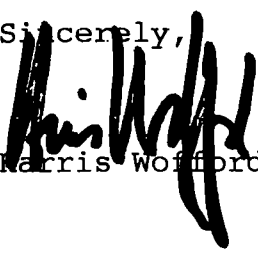
I am writing to follow up on an invitation sent to you by Mr. Thomas Ward of Pennsylvania Blue Cross and Blue Shield. Mr. Ward would be honored to have you serve as the keynote speaker for the 17th Annual Pocono Conference on Health Care.

The forum will serve as an opportunity to assess the current health care system in the United States. Former speakers include Uwe Reinhardt of Princeton University, Jane Brody of the New York Times and Dr. William Schwartz of Tufts University.

The conference will be held October 13-14, 1993. Organizers are requesting that you address participants on October 14th.

Despite the many demands of your schedule I hope that you will give this request full consideration.

Sincerely,



Harris Wofford

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3803

June 20, 1993

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

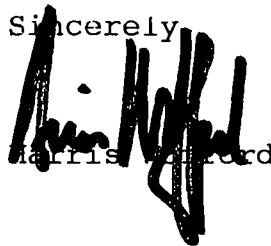
Dear Mrs. Clinton,

I am writing to follow up on an invitation sent to you by Ms. Wendy Herman, President-Elect of the Nu Eta chapter of Sigma Theta Tau International Honor Society of Nursing. Ms. Herman would be honored to have you attend the induction ceremony of newly initiated members.

The Nu Eta chapter of Sigma Theta Tau was established at Hahnemann University in April of 1992. The organization actively promotes the following: academic excellence, leadership, professionalism, creativity and commitment to the nursing profession.

Despite the many demands of your schedule I hope that you will give this request full consideration.

Sincerely,



Harris Wofford

HARRIS WOFFORD
PENNSYLVANIA

ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS
LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES
FOREIGN RELATIONS
SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3803

June 29, 1993

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

FAM JUL 15 1993

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

I write in support of an invitation extended to you by Pennsylvania State Representative H. William DeWeese. On behalf of the State Legislative Leaders Foundation in conjunction with the George Washington University and the Robert Woods Johnson Foundation, they would be honored if you would speak at their national health care conference in Washington, DC on September 9-11.

Since the conference will come at a time when both the Commonwealth's and the nation's health care plans will be introduced and discussed, Mr. DeWeese and the other members believe you would be the ideal speaker.

Thank you for giving this your full consideration.

Sincerely,



Harris Wofford

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 18, 1993

Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for your letter in support of the invitation extended by the American Medical Student Association. Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to take part in every event that I would like to attend. If I am able to take part in this worthwhile event, I will contact your office directly.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,


Hillary Rodham Clinton

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3803

July 30, 1993

SS
RW

Hillary Rodham Clinton
Chair
Task Force on National Health Reform
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

I am forwarding to you several letters from the deans and presidents of Pennsylvania medical colleges who would request that you serve as the keynote speaker at the American Medical Student Association Convention in Philadelphia in October, 1993.

Your consideration of these requests is most appreciated.

Sincerely,



Harris Wofford

Enclosures

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 16, 1993

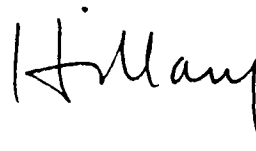
Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for your letter in support of the invitation extended by the Horizon House. Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to take part in every event that I would like to attend. If I am able to take part in this worthwhile event, I will contact your office directly.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hillary", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Hillary Rodham Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 16, 1993

Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for your letter in support of the invitation extended by the City of Philadelphia. Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to take part in every event that I would like to attend. If I am able to take part in this worthwhile event, I will contact your office directly.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hillary", with a vertical line to the left of the name.

Hillary Rodham Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 16, 1993

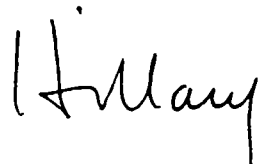
Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for your letter in support of the invitation extended by the Women Against Rape. Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to take part in every event that I would like to attend. If I am able to take part in this worthwhile event, I will contact your office directly.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hillary", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Hillary Rodham Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE

July 1, 1993

Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for your letter in support of the invitation extended by the Pennsylvania Trial Lawyers Association. Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to accept every request that I would like to honor. If I am able to participate in this worthwhile event, I will contact the Association directly.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Hillary".

Hillary Rodham Clinton

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3803

March 19, 1993

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

I am writing to follow up on an invitation extended to you by the Pennsylvania Trial Lawyers Association. They will be celebrating their 25th Anniversary during the weekend of July 15 through July 18, 1993. The PaTLA would be honored if you would attend the conference in order to accept this years President's Award.

Every year, the Association presents the President's Award to the individual whom they believe symbolizes the mission of the PaTLA. The mission is to protect the rights of victims. The PaTLA believes that through your work with the Children's Defense Fund in protecting our nations young, you have served as a true representative of their mission. They would like to acknowledge your accomplishments and show their appreciation by giving you their highest honors.

I realize you are inundated with requests, but I hope that you will give the PaTLA conference your highest consideration.

Sincerely,



Harris Wofford

THE WHITE HOUSE

May 12, 1993

Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for your letter in support of the invitation extended to me by the York County Chamber of Commerce. Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to accept every request that I would like to honor, and I was unable to participate in the event.

Thank you also for sharing material sent to you by Dr. Miguel Cortes and Mr. George Glusko. I have shared the information with the Health Care Task Force and asked that it be given every consideration.

I look forward to our continued work together to ensure that quality, affordable health care is available to every American family.

Sincerely,

Hillary

THE WHITE HOUSE

May 18, 1993

Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for your letter in support of the invitation extended by the Philadelphia Medical Student Association.

Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to accept every request that I would like to honor. If I am able to participate in this worthwhile event, I will contact the Association directly.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Hillary".

THE WHITE HOUSE

June 15, 1993

Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for your letter in support of the invitation extended by the Women's Help Center. Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to accept every request that I would like to honor. If I am able to participate in this worthwhile event, I will contact Ms. Susan Shahade directly.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Hillary", written in dark ink.

Hillary Rodham Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE

June 15, 1993

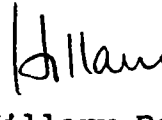
Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for your letter in support of the invitation extended by the Living Beyond Breast Cancer Organization. Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to accept every request that I would like to honor. If I am able to participate in this worthwhile event, I will contact Dr. Marissa Weiss directly.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Hillary", with a stylized, cursive-like script.

Hillary Rodham Clinton

HARRIS WOFFORD
PENNSYLVANIA

ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS
LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES
FOREIGN RELATIONS
SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3803

SS

May 19, 1993

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

I am writing to follow up on an invitation sent to you by Dr. Marisa Weiss. Dr. Weiss, along with members of the "Living Beyond Breast Cancer Organization," would be honored to have you serve as the keynote speaker during their upcoming symposium.

The organization was established to confront the medical, psychological and social issues affecting many women upon the completion of their medical treatment. This year's conference is a collaborative effort with organizations such as the Linda Creed Foundation, the Pennsylvania Chapter of the National Breast Cancer Coalition and the American Cancer Society. As a leading force in health care reform, the organization was hoping to have you offer words of inspiration, guidance and wisdom to conference participants.

The all day conference is scheduled for Saturday, November 6 or 13, 1993. The dates, however, can be easily adjusted to reflect your availability and preference.

Despite the many demands of your schedule I hope that you will give this request full consideration.

Sincerely,


Harris Wofford

THE WHITE HOUSE

June 15, 1993

Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for your letter in support of the invitation extended by the Living Beyond Breast Cancer Organization. Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to accept every request that I would like to honor. If I am able to participate in this worthwhile event, I will contact Dr. Marissa Weiss directly.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hillary", with a stylized, cursive-like script.

Hillary Rodham Clinton

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3803

CS

April 27, 1993

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

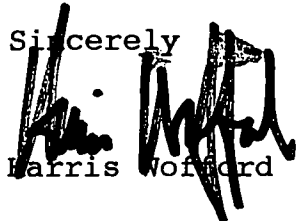
I am writing to follow up on an invitation sent to you by Ms. Susan Shahade of the Women's Help Center. The Help Center would be honored to have you present the keynote address on the occasion of their 15th Anniversary Banquet.

The mission of the Center is to serve children and adults in Somerset and Cambria Counties who are the victims of violent and abusive environments. Services range from individual counseling to emergency shelter.

The Women's Help Center will celebrate their 15th anniversary in October of 1993. An actual date for the banquet has not been scheduled as they are leaving this open to your availability and preference.

Despite the many demands of your schedule, I hope that will give this request full consideration.

Sincerely


Harris Wofford

THE WHITE HOUSE

June 15, 1993

Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for your letter in support of the invitation extended by the Women's Help Center. Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to accept every request that I would like to honor. If I am able to participate in this worthwhile event, I will contact Ms. Susan Shahade directly.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Hillary".

Hillary Rodham Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE

November 2, 1993

Hon. Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for your recent letter in support of the very kind invitation extended to me by Chancellor O'Connor to attend the University of Pittsburgh's 1994 Pitt Ambassadors' Scholarship Dinner.

I appreciate his interest and have forwarded the invitation to my scheduling office for consideration. If I am able to take part in this worthwhile event, I will contact Chancellor O'Connor directly.

It was good to hear from you again.

Sincerely yours,


Hillary Rodham Clinton

~~cc:~~ Patti Solis
Director of Scheduling

HARRIS WOFFORD
PENNSYLVANIA



UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PAM OCT 12 1993

Oct. 6, '93

Dear Hillary,

With my warmest endorsement,
I deliver the attached invitation from
Dennis O'Connor, Chancellor of the
University of Pittsburgh.

Such a visit by you to
Pittsburgh next spring would be wonderful.
It would mean a lot to me.

As ever,

Harris



University of Pittsburgh

Chancellor of the University

107 Cathedral of Learning
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260
412-624-4200
Fax: 412-624-1150

September 24, 1993

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Office of the First Lady
Old Executive Office Building
Room 100
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

On behalf of the University of Pittsburgh, I am delighted to extend our invitation for you to be the guest speaker at the 1994 Pitt Ambassadors' Scholarship Dinner. We anticipate that the dinner and an associated visit to the Medical Center and the Schools of the Health Sciences would serve as an excellent venue for you to discuss the President's proposal for health care reform. The University would be greatly honored by your presence at this distinguished annual event in Pittsburgh on a spring date of your choosing.

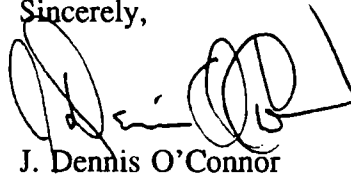
Your visit would be particularly meaningful as we are the home of the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (UPMC); one of the largest and most renowned academic health centers in the nation. It encompasses several unique and outstanding specialty centers, including programs in organ transplantation; the neurosciences; as well as the Pittsburgh Cancer Institute, a National Cancer Institute designated comprehensive cancer center. Additionally, the UPMC houses close to 1,000 inpatients per day; delivers 400,000 outpatient visits per year; and serves 60,000 people per year in its emergency room. In the last decade when our smokestack industries faded, the UPMC became the largest non-governmental employer in Pittsburgh with 12,000 faculty and staff. With our Schools of Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy, Dental Medicine, Health and Rehabilitation Sciences, and the Graduate School of Public Health, we are proud to have become both a national and statewide resource; and were recently asked by Senator Harris Wofford to lead a task force on health care reform. Should your schedule permit, we would be privileged to have you tour our facilities, meet with members of our faculty and staff, as well as selected patients.

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
September 24, 1993
Page 2

The Pitt Ambassadors' Program, a non-profit, charitable group of prominent local business and corporate leaders, supports the University of Pittsburgh in its mission of education, research, and community service. The Ambassadors' Scholarship provides four years of full tuition for two outstanding new freshmen at the University each year. The students currently aided by the Pitt Ambassadors' Scholarship, selected from the five county region surrounding Pittsburgh, are expected to make unique contributions to their community and country upon graduation.

We are very pleased to note successful appearances at the most recent Ambassadors' dinners by Mr. Richard Cheney, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, and Dr. Henry Kissinger. Your participation would be particularly noteworthy, and I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Dennis O'Connor". The signature is stylized with large, overlapping loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

J. Dennis O'Connor

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

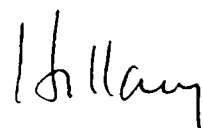
Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for your letter in support of the invitation extended by the East-West Dairy Leaders Conference. Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to participate in every event that I would like to attend. If I am able to take part in this worthwhile event, I will contact Mr. James Fraher directly.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,


Hillary Rodham Clinton

HARRIS WOFFORD
PENNSYLVANIA

ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS
LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES
FOREIGN RELATIONS
SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3803

June 28, 1993

Scheduling/vip

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

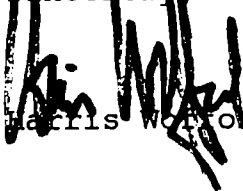
Dear Mrs. Clinton,

I write to follow up on an invitation extended to you by Mr. James S. Fraher of the Atlantic Dairy Cooperative on behalf of the East-West Dairy Leaders Conference. Mr. Fraher and the ADC members would be honored if you would address the health care session of the conference from 10:00 a.m. to 11:15 a.m. on September 21, 1993.

The East-West Dairy Leaders Conference is made up of business owners, board members, academics, and self-employed dairy farmers from all over the country in an effort to bring together the leadership of the Mid-west and Northeast dairy industries. They are eager to have you share with them your knowledge of health care issues.

I realize you are inundated with requests, but trust you will give this invitation your full consideration.

Sincerely,


Harris Wofford

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

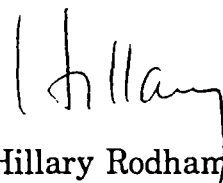
Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for your letter in support of the invitation extended by the Nu Eta chapter of Sigma Theta Tau International Honor Society of Nursing. Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to participate in every event that I would like to attend. If I am able to take part in this worthwhile event, I will contact Ms. Wendy Herman directly.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Hillary", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Hillary Rodham Clinton

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3803

June 20, 1993

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

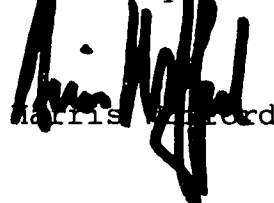
Dear Mrs. Clinton,

I am writing to follow up on an invitation sent to you by Ms. Wendy Herman, President-Elect of the Nu Eta chapter of Sigma Theta Tau International Honor Society of Nursing. Ms. Herman would be honored to have you attend the induction ceremony of newly initiated members.

The Nu Eta chapter of Sigma Theta Tau was established at Hahnemann University in April of 1992. The organization actively promotes the following: academic excellence, leadership, professionalism, creativity and commitment to the nursing profession.

Despite the many demands of your schedule I hope that you will give this request full consideration.

Sincerely,



Harris Wofford

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for your letter in support of the invitation extended by Pennsylvania Blue Cross and Blue Shield. Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to participate in every event that I would like to attend. If I am able to take part in this worthwhile event, I will contact Mr. Thomas Ward directly.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Hillary", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Hillary Rodham Clinton

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3803

June 20, 1993

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

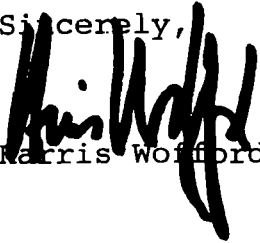
I am writing to follow up on an invitation sent to you by Mr. Thomas Ward of Pennsylvania Blue Cross and Blue Shield. Mr. Ward would be honored to have you serve as the keynote speaker for the 17th Annual Pocono Conference on Health Care.

The forum will serve as an opportunity to assess the current health care system in the United States. Former speakers include Uwe Reinhardt of Princeton University, Jane Brody of the New York Times and Dr. William Schwartz of Tufts University.

The conference will be held October 13-14, 1993. Organizers are requesting that you address participants on October 14th.

Despite the many demands of your schedule I hope that you will give this request full consideration.

Sincerely,



Harris Wofford

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

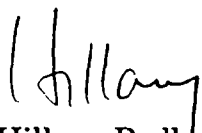
Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for your letter in support of the invitation extended by Pennsylvania State Representative H. William DeWeese. Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to participate in every event that I would like to attend. If I am able to take part in this worthwhile event, I will contact Rep. DeWeese directly.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,


Hillary Rodham Clinton

HARRIS WOFFORD
PENNSYLVANIA

ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS
LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES
FOREIGN RELATIONS
SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3803

June 29, 1993

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

I write in support of an invitation extended to you by Pennsylvania State Representative H. William DeWeese. On behalf of the State Legislative Leaders Foundation in conjunction with the George Washington University and the Robert Woods Johnson Foundation, they would be honored if you would speak at their national health care conference in Washington, DC on September 9-11.

Since the conference will come at a time when both the Commonwealth's and the nation's health care plans will be introduced and discussed, Mr. DeWeese and the other members believe you would be the ideal speaker.

Thank you for giving this your full consideration.

Sincerely,



Harris Wofford

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 1, 1993

Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for your letter in support of the invitation extended by the State Employee Combine Appeal. Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to participate in every event that I would like to attend. If I am able to participate in this worthwhile event, I will contact Mr. Robert Harvison directly.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,


Hillary Rodham Clinton

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3803

*Stirling
McLennan*

June 3, 1993

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

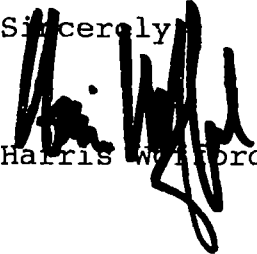
I am writing to follow up on an invitation sent to you by Mr. Robert Harvison, Vice President of the AFL-CIO liaison of the United Way of Pennsylvania. Mr. Harvison would be honored to have you attend "kick off" ceremonies for the 1993-94 campaign.

The campaign is formally known as SECA, (State Employee Combine Appeal). SECA is represented by eight primary partners, which are responsible for funding many agencies throughout Pennsylvania.

The ceremonies are scheduled for Wednesday, September 8, 1993 from 11:00am-1:00pm. The time, however, can be easily adjusted to reflect your availability and preference.

Despite the many demands of your schedule I hope that you will give this request full consideration.

Sincerely,


Harris Wofford

*From: Dwayne
Ingram*

MAJOR ELEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE REFORM

Senator Harris Wofford

February 1993

COST CONTROL: Gaining control of health care costs is essential to strengthening the nation's economy, reducing the deficit, and protecting the economic health of businesses, families, and individuals. Effective cost control can be achieved by improving our market-based system of health care and establishing a national health care budget.

UNIVERSAL ACCESS AND INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY: High quality, affordable health care is every American's right. It is also every American's responsibility to participate financially in the system and to assume responsibility for his or her health.

BREAKING THE LINK BETWEEN EMPLOYMENT AND HEALTH COVERAGE: Eligibility for health insurance should not be based on employment. Individuals should not risk losing coverage when they move from one job to another. Employers should contribute to the financing of health care but should not be responsible for obtaining and administering health care benefits for their employees.

MANAGED COMPETITION: Health care decisions should be based on the cost and quality of service. Managed competition can be an effective means of correcting the distorted incentives in the current health care market.

FINANCING: Financing the U.S. health care system is a shared responsibility, requiring participation of the federal government, states, employers, and individuals.

FISCAL CLARITY: The health care system should be restructured so that all Americans better understand where the total dollars we spend on health care come from and where they go.

FEDERAL PROGRAMS: To reduce fragmentation in the health care system, the cost of all federal health care programs -- Medicaid, Medicare, Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS), and the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan -- must be included in budget calculations.

STATE/LOCAL ADMINISTRATION AND FLEXIBILITY: Health care delivery should be administered at the state/local level. States and regional cooperatives should have maximum practical flexibility in designing and administering programs. Premiums should be paid to state or regional health insurance purchasing cooperatives rather than the federal government.

NATIONAL HEALTH BOARD: A politically-insulated national health board should be established to develop a national health care budget; determine equitable allocations to the states; develop and oversee a national data-collection system to measure health outcomes; and adjust payments to purchasing cooperatives serving areas with disproportionate illness or special needs.

PRIMARY CARE: Primary and preventive care must be the foundation of the American health care system. Individuals should have an on-going relationship with a primary care provider, and training and retention of primary care providers must be encouraged.

LONG-TERM CARE: Long-term care should be included in the national health care plan to ensure cost-effective, quality care for all Americans.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3803

November 3, 1993

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

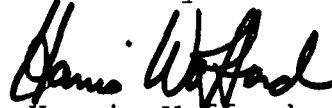
I write on behalf of Dr. Terry L. Singer, Dean of Marywood College's Graduate School of Social Work in Scranton, Pennsylvania. Dr. Singer would like for the White House to hold a conference on children and youth. He believes this issue deserves more national attention.

In addition to his position on Marywood's faculty, Dr. Singer has served as a member and leader of both the National Association of Social Workers and the Council on Social Work Education. Dr. Singer has indicated that he and the organizations he is affiliated with would be willing to help organize and conduct a conference on children and youth sponsored by the White House.

Thank you in advance for your full and fair consideration of this request. If you should like to respond to Dr. Singer personally, he can be contacted at the Graduate School of Social Work at Marywood College in Scranton, Pennsylvania 18509-1598.

Best Wishes.

Sincerely,



Harris Wofford

CC: Terry Singer

THE WHITE HOUSE

March 3, 1994

Mrs. Clare Wofford
Office of Hon. Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Clare:

Thank you for your letter inviting me to participate in Child Care Awareness Day. It sounds like a terrific program, and I will pass the materials on to my scheduling office for consideration. Ms. Marks and Mr. Brooman will hear directly from that office in the future.

With warm personal regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,


Hillary Rodham Clinton

~~see:~~ PATTI

Clare Wofford

February 4, 1994

Dear Hillary,

PM 3 1994

As honorary chair of the Child Care
Awareness day, I bring you the warm
invitation of the Pierre Hymn Schoff Foundation
to join the kick-off of their program
June 24 at 11:30 a.m.

The Foundation does very fine and
very valuable work, and this project
deserves your support. If you can come,
Hillary, I would, of course, suggest the
activities for you in Pennsylvania that day.

My thanks & best wishes,

— Clare

HARRIS WOFFORD
PENNSYLVANIA

ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS
LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES
FOREIGN RELATIONS
SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3803

February 8, 1994

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

PAM FEB 22 1994

Dear Hillary,

I enclose for your information correspondence from Marilyn Karp of Bensalem, Pennsylvania, regarding the need to cover the costs associated with treatment of Alopecia Areata, a disease which causes individuals to lose their hair.

Mrs. Karp would be thrilled to hear from you.

Sincerely,



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 5, 1994

Ms. Marilyn Karp
2248 Andrea Drive
Bensalem, PA 19020

Dear Ms. Karp:

Thank you for writing to share with me the experiences of your sister and her family. The information you provided on Alopecia Areata was very interesting and thought provoking.

The President's proposal for health care reform will guarantee every American private health insurance that can never be taken away. It will be illegal for an insurance company to drop coverage or cut benefits, charge higher premiums based on health condition, or apply lifetime limits on coverage.

Under the President's plan, every American will be offered a comprehensive benefits package that includes a wide range of medically necessary or appropriate services, such as hospital and health professional services, mental illness and substance abuse treatment, prescription drugs, durable medical equipment and hospice and home health care. The package will also include clinical preventive services, regular checkups, prenatal care, well-baby care, immunizations, cholesterol screening, mammograms, and Pap smears, at no cost to the individual. Because the benefits package reflects the range of services currently provided by private health insurance, it does not include full scalp prosthesis.

I wish you and your sister's family the best of luck in your efforts. My thoughts and prayers are with you.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Hillary Rodham Clinton". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Hillary Rodham Clinton

cc: The Honorable Harris Wofford

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. letter	From: Marilyn Karp, To: Mrs. Clinton [partial] (1 page)	2/4/94	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Pam Cicetti
OA/Box Number: 10599

FOLDER TITLE:

Wofford, Harris [103rd Congress]

2014-0159-S

sb277

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

February 4, 1994

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

001

I am writing on behalf of my sister, (b)(6). Her twenty-three year old daughter (b)(6) is afflicted with Alopecia Areata.

On December 3, 1993 we visited Capitol Hill as part of the conference we attended on Alopecia. We were urging our legislators to help pass Bill #4130/5216 and 5505 for mandatory Insurance coverage in the State of Massachusetts, concerning reimbursement for full scalp prosthesis. The Bill was passed in the House and Senate. However, it was vetoed by Gov. Weld. Democratic Representative Haverhill and Brian Dempsy have assured us that the Bill will be refiled.

Our main concern is that the importance of this Bill not be overlooked. Anything you or President Clinton could do to help keep this deserving Bill alive will be greatly appreciated.

I am enclosing some information for you on Alopecia.

001

My sister is temporarily residing in (b)(6)

(b)(6)

Their address is:

(b)(6)

001

Thank you very much for meeting with us at Chandler Hall regarding the Health Security Act and its effects on caregivers.

I know you must be overwhelmed with causes and appreciate you taking the time to read my letter.

Respectfully yours,

Marilyn Karp

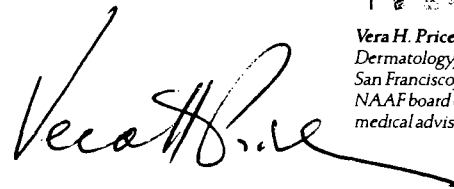
Marilyn Karp
2248 Andrea Drive
Bensalem, PA 19020

Alopecia areata appears without warning. It affects males and females of every ethnic group and of every age, but particularly the young, causing hair loss on the scalp and elsewhere. For those who have the disease, life is like being dominated by a force they can neither influence nor predict.

Think what it would be like to be 5 years old and bald. Try to see alopecia areata through the eyes of parents watching their child's hair fall out in patches each day. Or imagine being young, attractive and engaged . . . and suddenly losing all your hair.



Vera H. Price, M.D., Professor of Dermatology, University of California, San Francisco, and chairman of the NAAF board of directors and NAAF medical advisory board.



For many painful years that was exactly the problem —there was no one who could understand and help explain the profound pain of this disease. But since 1981, the National Alopecia Areata Foundation (NAAF) has provided crucial support for patients, built public awareness and helped foster research about the cause of the disease and treatments to reverse its course.

All the work of the NAAF is funded *entirely* by private contributions. Were it not for the compassion of

donors, there would have been no alopecia areata research—and no support for those affected by it.

Through the generous support of private donors, foundations and corporations, the NAAF has lightened the load of those who—through no fault of their own—must live with it every day. Without the caring and generosity of contributors, there would have been no decade of progress. And only through renewed support can the foundation continue its advance against this erratic and, at times, devastating disease.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 26, 1994

Mr. Brian Duke
Administrative Director
Physical Medicine Rehabilitation Center
Saint Mary Hospital
Langhorne-Newton Road
Langhorne, PA- 19047-1295

Dear Mr. Duke:

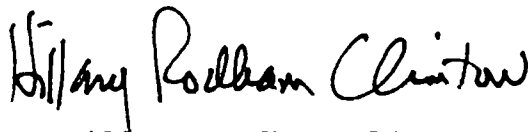
I enjoyed meeting you and visiting the Adult Day Health Program at Chandler Hall. Thank you for writing to share your personal experiences and valuable recommendations about community and home-based care alternatives to institutional care.

Today, as you noted, too many older and disabled Americans do not get the long-term care they need. By preserving high quality independent living for the elderly and disabled, the Chandler Adult Day Health Program provides an invaluable model as Congress continues to debate proposals to expand home and community-based services.

Senator Mitchell and Congressman Gephardt have introduced health reform bills that include a new federally funded long-term care program. Under the program, states with approved plans will be entitled to federal funds to provide home and community-based services and related activities for individuals with disabilities. States will be given flexibility to design their service systems to best meet the needs of their elderly and disabled citizens.

I commend you for the extensive work you and others at Chandler Hall have done to improve community and home-based care programs. The President and I look forward to continuing to work with Congress to pass health care legislation that guarantees health security to all American families.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Hillary Rodham Clinton". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Hillary" being particularly prominent.

Hillary Rodham Clinton

cc: The Honorable Harris Wofford



\$38B
new \$ for ltc

February 4, 1994

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

It was an honor to meet with you today and discuss the benefits of adult day health programs to families.

I would like to take this opportunity to summarize my support of the continued development of alternatives to long term care in an institutional setting.

My perspective is unique. Personally, I am a 36 year old who serves as a primary caregiver for my 76 year old mother diagnosed with early on-set of dementia of unknown etiology - professionally, I am a health services administrator with over 10 years of experience.

The adult day health program at Chandler Hall which you visited today merits attention as a model to fulfill part of the health reform package which advocates community based alternatives.

The Chandler adult day health program provides a combination of activities and care which meets the needs of patients and assures the families of a safe environment for loved ones. Access to this program was obtained after contact with the Bucks County Area Agency on Aging which provided me with a timely assessment of my mother and an offer of state funds administered by the Agency to provide partial financial support.

My mother's full-time participation in this program has allowed me to continue in my career with assurance that her needs are fulfilled. I support the inclusion of alternatives to institutional care (ie: community based and home based programs) in the Clinton Health Reform package. I hope that more emphasis is placed on this necessary support and that it is included in a full continuum of services from preventative care to long term care.

The need for this vital support will continue to grow as the demographic changes occur with our population.

If not already included in the plan I would advocate the funding of respite care which complements adult day health programs. Periodic breaks from the responsibilities of caregiving are essential to the well being of the caregiver and enhance the family's ability to continue to keep a loved one in a home environment as long as possible.

Professionally, I am Administrative Director of the Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Center at Saint Mary Hospital in Langhorne, PA. Our center includes a 35 bed inpatient rehabilitation unit which through a multidisciplinary model provides services which restore patients to a maximum level of independence following a stroke, traumatic accident or debilitating illness.

The increased availability of community and home based care options to institutional care would be a welcome alternative to our patients and families when discharge options are being developed.

It would also be a complement to a system of care dedicated to the restoration of the person in a high quality, cost effective manner.

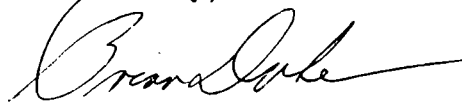
If the opportunity presents, I would invite you to visit Saint Mary Hospital and see our varied regional services and review the community education program on health reform we have implemented.

As an administrator, I support the values which serve as a foundation for reform. As identified by the Catholic Health Association these include: the need to ensure access to care, to promote human dignity, to care for the poor and to design cost-effective systems.

Each of these values could be met in a community and home based systems of care. And each of these values calls us to continue the discussions and planning efforts to activate reform which meets the health care needs of all Americans in every stage of life.

I thank you, Senator Wofford and the administration of Chandler Hall for this opportunity to comment on this component of the health reform package.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Brian Duke", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Brian Duke
Administrative Director
Physical Medicine and
Rehabilitation Center

cc: Senator Harris Wofford
Marie Boltz

U.S. SENATOR HARRIS WOFFORD
A Challenge to Congressman Santorum: Give Taxpayers the Same
Health Benefits They Give You as a Member of Congress
June 22, 1994

Up there on that hill, in both houses of Congress, a debate is going on about what sounds abstract or theoretical: employer mandates. Let me bring that debate down to earth.

There's a simple fact the American people need to know: While Representatives and Senators argue against requiring employers to share the cost of employees' health insurance, they are requiring their employer -- the taxpayers -- to pay about three-quarters of their health insurance.

Starting today, I'm not going to one of them. Not only will I fight night and day until the battle is won for guaranteed health insurance for all Americans, with employers and employees sharing the cost, but starting today -- and continuing until the battle is won -- I am returning to the taxpayers the monthly contribution of \$306.41 to my family's health insurance.

Let me put this in perspective. In 1991, I was elected by the people of Pennsylvania to send a message to Washington. The people of Pennsylvania were tired of a system that only responded to the very rich, the very poor -- or in the case of Congress -- the very powerful, especially on the life and death issue of health care. They wanted a health insurance system that covered everyone, that assured them the doctor choice and variety of plans that are a basic part of the American health care system.

In 1991, I said that those accused of a crime have a right to a lawyer, the sick should have the right to a doctor. Today, I say that not only do they have the right to a doctor, they have the right to have the kind of private health care members of Congress get. This is the only job I know of where the employees get better benefits than the bosses.

I want Congressman Santorum to pledge to the people of Pennsylvania that he will fight for them to have what he has, the kind of affordable, private health care he has, the right to choose their own doctor, the right to have their employer pay 75 percent of their health care costs. Because this is what Congressman Santorum gets under his National Capital Area Blue Cross/Blue Shield plan.

I ask him today to stop being the Congressional "Prince of Gridlock" and start working to move health care reform forward.

And I want him to stand with me in a pledge that we will no longer accept a contribution from our employer until we can guarantee the same for every Pennsylvanian.

In 1993, the cost of his insurance coverage was \$4,859 total. The American people paid \$3,644 of that -- 75 percent. If comprehensive health care is good enough for Congressman Santorum, it should be good enough for every working Pennsylvanian. If he won't ask employers to pay for part of their employees health care, then he shouldn't expect his employer -- the people of Pennsylvania -- to pay for his.

Congressman Santorum believes health care is a privilege of the rich. I believe it is a right of working people in Pennsylvania. If he does not work and vote for the people of Pennsylvania the same health benefits they give him, he is using a double standard between what is right for him and what is right for everyone else.

Last week, Congressman Santorum said in USA TODAY. "Passing nothing doesn't hurt me at all."

Of course it doesn't hurt Congressman Santorum at all.

Even without a health reform plan that covers ordinary people, Congressman Santorum has guaranteed private health insurance. He has a full range of choices of plans, including the choose your own doctor plan he chose. He already has health care that's always there. Congressman Santorum has a chance today to prove to the people of Pennsylvania that he is not merely just another politician who's "gone Washington." To prove to the people that, like me, his heart and soul are still in Pennsylvania.

And so I say to you Congressman Santorum, pledge to give back what the people Pennsylvania are giving you until we can guarantee that we have given the same to them. If it's good enough for politicians, it's good enough for Pennsylvanians.

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U.S. SENATOR HARRIS WOFFORD
A Challenge to Congressman Santorum: Give Taxpayers the Same
Health Benefits They Give You as a Member of Congress
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