

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Julie Demeo to Carol Rasco re: phone call (1 page)	07/26/1996	b(6)
002. letter	Fred Davison to Carol (1 page)	07/12/1996	b(6)
003. letter	Fred Davison to Bill Clinton (2 pages)	04/30/1996	b(6)
004. fax	Jane Silverburg to Carol Rasco re: political (3 pages)	04/19/1996	Personal Misfile
005. letter	Carla Faison to Richard Riley re: personal (6 pages)	04/12/1996	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
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FOLDER TITLE:

CHR [Carol Rasco] Correspondence [2]

2014-0046-S

rc1393

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]
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E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

16-Aug-1995 10:26am

TO: Michael T. Schmidt

FROM: Carol H. Rasco
 Economic and Domestic Policy

SUBJECT: see attached; I know you will be thrilled that I am saying

we will host consultations! However, I think we can make it into something more than just consultation with OSHA, bring in HHS as well....anyway, utilize this info in preparing the draft.

Thanks.

(opening paragraph refers to material I am sending him on health care reform....he does lots of speaking across the country on his medical topic and politics for us at the same time)

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

16-Aug-1995 10:06am

TO: FAX (9-1-501-320-3418,YamauchiTerry

FROM: Carol H. Rasco
 Economic and Domestic Policy

SUBJECT: Hello!

Thanks for your call yesterday. We hope to get the package of materials out to you today. One final piece is still in preparation.

Also, after our call yesterday I was going through more staff briefings that I am having with my own staff on non-Congressional matters now that Congress has gone home, and we can focus on other items. I wanted to let you know that it appears the one opening on NACOSH at this time was apparently already well into the process of being filled at the time of our meeting here with SHEA. The reason OSHA personnel here that day were unaware of the status of that position is that it is one of the slots that is filled by HHS, not Labor. The Board is a split one with Labor legislated to fill 8 slots and HHS fills 12 slots, and only one position is open this year; the White House fills none of the positions directly.

What this means is that it will be about a year before we have a vacancy on the Board; however, both Labor and HHS are fully aware of the desire of the White House to have SHEA put in a position next year; we are assured there are more positions open next year.

In the meantime it will be very difficult to set up an advisory board in the context of the serious cuts taking place within the federal government. I can certainly pledge to host 2-3 consultations over the next year with OSHA.

I plan just after Labor Day to send a letter to Dr. Simmons with a cc to all who attended the meeting here but wanted to give you this heads up....I regret we can't do it sooner but I think we can very certainly keep the communications open and under the auspices of the White House.

Thanks, look forward to talking with you again soon.



August 9, 1995

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Michael Schmidt
Senior Policy Analyst
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mike:

I am sorry that I missed your calls. I informed my staff to page me immediately if you called again but you left on a hard-earned vacation. I am writing to update you on the topics that we discussed at our White House meeting.

I talked to Adam Finkel about the National Advisory Committee for Occupational Safety and Health (NACOSH). Adam stated that OSHA's two appointments to NACOSH for this year are already selected. He suggested that I call Dr. Linda Rosenstock at NIOSH, but selections are apparently due in June and Dr. Rosenstock is on vacation this week. Thus, if the offer is still open, we may need to wait until 1996. I will defer to you on this.

I have heard no more about fit testing of respirators from OSHA, an issue important to SHEA that was discussed at our meeting. I have discussed this issue with members and officers of several other societies that represent healthcare workers, including the Infectious Diseases Society of America (over 3000 members), the Association of Practitioners of Infection Control and Epidemiology (over 10,000 members), and the American Thoracic Society. No one seems to feel fit testing is useful. Apparently OSHA officials still believe that it is useful based on analogies to other industries and other uses for respirators. I have enclosed a statement of SHEA's position on this topic. If there is scientific evidence to support OSHA's position, it is not easily accessible to healthcare scientists. Thus, I urge OSHA personnel to either change their position or develop a scientific paper supporting their position for publication in a healthcare journal. SHEA will gladly publish such a paper in our journal. I believe that an open scientific discussion is the only way to convince healthcare scientists that OSHA has solid data to

support its position. Currently, SHEA members would rather use the enormous resources needed for a fit testing program to address more urgent problems. Please give me your thoughts on this issue.

I hope that your vacation was great. I am a backpacker and a outdoors enthusiast. I hope that protection of the environment remains a priority for our government for many years to come.

Sincerely,

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

Bryan Simmons, M.D.
President, SHEA

/ps
Enclosure



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Healthcare institutions have acted to protect healthcare workers from exposure to tuberculosis through a multilayered implementation of engineering, administrative, and personal protection interventions. Some of these interventions (for example, procedures to assure early identification of patients with tuberculosis) are extremely cost-effective. In contrast, fit testing of workers who will use disposable respirators constructed of filter material, which are molded by hand to fit the face with each wearing, appears to offer no benefit that is commensurate with the enormous costs. Indeed, there is no evidence that fit testing in the described circumstance is of any benefit. Of note, the large hospital outbreaks of occupational tuberculosis that stimulated awareness of this issue were successfully controlled without use of fit testing.

Although fit testing may play an important role in other industries or circumstances, there are several characteristics of respirator use in the healthcare industry that justify an exception to fit testing requirements. First, the possibility of contact with a tuberculosis patient exists for many, if not most, workers; yet many of these workers will never use a respirator in a typical week. Those who do use this respirator typically do so for only a few minutes at a time, several times a day. The respirators are soft and pliable and are modeled to fit the face with each donning. Thus, annual fit testing and medical examinations incur substantial costs (due to the large number of affected workers) with little or no benefit demonstrated (in the literature) or expected (given the nature of healthcare respirators). We urge that these requirements be relaxed, and emphasis be placed instead on ensuring that users are trained to fit check properly.

SHEA

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

15-Aug-1995 04:05pm

TO: Michael T. Schmidt

FROM: Carol H. Rasco
Economic and Domestic Policy

SUBJECT: RE: SHEA and Appointments to NACOSH

I am fine with waiting until next year but we should watch it heavily...so that the passing the buck won't leave them out. Will that appt. be announced prior to Labor Day?

I think I should probably call Dr. Yamauchi and tell him I am sending a letter to the President of the group with a cc to everyone from SHEA who came to lunch here with an explanation of what is happening. If you agree with that strategy will you give a first crack at the draft? If you think we need to get the letter out before Labor Day I will have to sign it before the close of business Thursday, otherwise can do all this the day after Labor Day.

Thanks.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

15-Aug-1995 04:06pm

TO: Michael T. Schmidt

FROM: Carol H. Rasco
Economic and Domestic Policy

SUBJECT: RE: SHEA and Appointments to NACOSH

P.S> In the meantime I want to know precisely how many appts. will be up next summer to which people will not be reappointed and what if any categories are to be filled. I will very likely then do a letter/memo to Reich and/or Shalala with cc to Nash but will keep you posted.

Thanks.



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We represent the Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of American (SHEA). Our society members are dedicated to reducing the risk of adverse outcomes to all those in the hospital, including patients, workers, and visitors. Because infection is perhaps the greatest of all hospital risks, most of our membership has expertise in infectious diseases. SHEA members have daily, hands-on experience with caring for patients who have a large variety of infectious diseases and can be considered front-line workers rather than "management".

In the last several years OSHA has become involved in protecting hospital workers from infectious diseases, especially tuberculosis (TB) and bloodborne pathogens, including human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). OSHA has issued directives that have helped SHEA members accomplish long-standing goals related to preventing these two infections. Thus, OSHA has made our jobs easier in several key areas of worker safety. However, we are here today because many SHEA members feel that, unless redirected soon, the efforts of OSHA will impede our ability to allocated limited resources to protect other hospital groups, especially patients, according to need. We find ourselves spending a disproportionate amount of resources, including time, on worker safety issues that are of questionable benefit. Given the increasingly limited resources of hospitals, every dollar spent in an area of small benefit is one less dollar that can be allocated to other areas of increasing importance, such as preventing medication errors or the spread of multiply resistant bacteria. Thus, there is a need to consider OSHA initiatives in the context of other important safety needs in the hospital.

change in law while others may dictate only a change in administrative policy. If our goals are accomplished, however, we believe that we can improve healthcare worker safety without pulling unnecessary resources away from our efforts to improve safety for patients and visitors. We are calling for a partnership between OSHA and the healthcare community. Without such a partnership we feel that OSHA will increasingly be seen as a source of irritation rather than as a source of guidance, information, and a safety net for unprotected workers.

In summary, SHEA would like to preserve the mission of OSHA, to protect workers, while at the same time preserving the mission of SHEA, to protect all those in the hospital. We welcome any help that the Clinton Administration can give us in accomplishing our mission.

Bryan P. Simmons
President, SHEA

APPENDIX I

What Is SHEA?

The Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (SHEA) was organized in 1980 to foster the development and application of the science of healthcare epidemiology. Healthcare epidemiology is broadly defined as any activity designed to study and/or improve patient care outcomes in any type of healthcare institution or setting. Activities may include epidemiologic and laboratory investigation, surveillance, prevention and control programs, policy development and implementation, education and information dissemination, and cost-benefit assessment of prevention and control programs. Historically, most SHEA activities have been related to nosocomial infections. However, in recent years, SHEA members have devoted increasing efforts to evaluating non-infectious outcomes of healthcare and bringing epidemiologic principles to bear on other quality-of-care issues. Individuals working or interested in healthcare epidemiology are welcome as SHEA members.

SHEA Mission

SHEA's mission is to promote the highest quality of patient care in all healthcare settings.

- As an organization, SHEA will provide leadership and advocacy to influence public policy in standard setting, prevention and control of infectious diseases and other threats to patient health and safety as the voice of healthcare epidemiology.
- In healthcare settings, SHEA members will manage programs for continuous quality improvement built upon uniform hospital data bases under the direction of highly qualified and appropriately compensated epidemiologists.
- To advance the scientific base of healthcare epidemiology, SHEA will actively support research in prevention, control and outcomes and will support the education of a cadre of highly-trained quality assurance professionals.
- To communicate the best scientific and quality assurance methods nationally and internationally, SHEA will promote communication among colleagues, support graduate education programs, and provide education and training to the field.

Major SHEA Activities

- Journal
- Annual Meeting
- Educational Courses
- Position Papers



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The Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America, Inc.

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We do not believe that OSHA is capable of doing this by themselves. We believe that OSHA will benefit from a permanent healthcare advisory body. Such a body should consist of experts from healthcare facilities across the country who have hands-on practical experience in dealing with the issues under consideration by OSHA. There are numerous examples of the usefulness of such advisory bodies at the Centers for Disease Control and the Food and Drug Administration. Thus, our first recommendation today will be to establish an ongoing, institutionalized advisory body for healthcare issues that are under consideration by OSHA.

Some issues considered by OSHA are very important and warrant OSHA recommendations or directives that should be adopted by all hospitals. Many others OSHA recommendations are of marginal value and may not be cost effective. Unfortunately, OSHA inspectors cannot always distinguish between these two kinds of OSHA recommendations and directives. Our second recommendation is that OSHA should use the advisory body to determine which OSHA recommendations are worthy of fines and penalties and which are not. If there is no easy way to distinguish between these two types of OSHA recommendations for those enforcing OSHA policy, then OSHA should limit itself to making recommendations that are scientifically valid and practical to implement. An example of a questionable OSHA recommendation is the one for fit-testing of respirators, that is, fit-testing of masks used to protect workers from TB exposure. One researcher estimates that fit-testing will cost hospitals a minimum of \$300,000 for each case of TB prevented.

We are here to give you our opinion about what needs to be done to improve the quality of OSHA interactions with healthcare. We are not here to tell you that we know the best means to accomplish our goals. For example, some solutions may require a

change in law while others may dictate only a change in administrative policy. If our goals are accomplished, however, we believe that we can improve healthcare worker safety without pulling unnecessary resources away from our efforts to improve safety for patients and visitors. We are calling for a partnership between OSHA and the healthcare community. Without such a partnership we feel that OSHA will increasingly be seen as a source of irritation rather than as a source of guidance, information, and a safety net for unprotected workers.

In summary, SHEA would like to preserve the mission of OSHA, to protect workers, while at the same time preserving the mission of SHEA, to protect all those in the hospital. We welcome any help that the Clinton Administration can give us in accomplishing our mission.

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President, SHEA

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- Annual Meeting
- Educational Courses
- Position Papers

DATE: July 19, 1995
TO: Dr. Bryan Simmons
FROM: Mike Schmidt, White House Domestic Policy
RE: Follow-up on NACOSH

As we discussed last Friday in Carol Rasco's office, I have attached a brief background sheet on NACOSH -- the National Advisory Committee for Occupational Safety and Health. This sheet summarizes who NACOSH is and what they do. I will follow up with another fax and phone call to let you know about the status of any vacancies on the Committee -- we are still working on getting that information!

Thank you again for coming in to meet with us last week. Carol and I enjoyed meeting you and your colleagues from SHEA, and I thought the meeting was very interesting and productive. Feel free to call me anytime I can be of assistance to you in any way.

BACKGROUND DATA ON NACOSH

The National Advisory Committee for Occupational Safety and Health (NACOSH) was established by the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to advise the secretaries of labor and health and human services on occupational safety and health programs and policies.

The committee is a continuing advisory body of 12 members. Two members represent management, two represent labor, two represent the occupational health professions, two represent the occupational safety professions, and four members represent the public. The Secretary of Health and Human Services designates the two occupational health profession members and two of the public members. All of the members are selected upon the basis of their experience and competence in the field of occupational safety and health. All the members are appointed by the Secretary of Labor who designates one of the public members to chair the committee.

All full committee meetings are open to the public and are announced at least 15 days in advance in the Federal Register. The committee has been divided into three small workgroups which will meet in non-public sessions for the purpose of gathering data from which to develop recommendations on specific subjects which will then be presented to the full committee in public sessions. Written data, views or comments for consideration by the committee may be submitted by any member of the public and time can be requested to make oral presentations which will be allowed at the discretion of the committee chair and to the extent the schedule permits. Verbatim transcripts are kept of all meetings and are available for public review in OSHA's Technical Data Center, Room N2625, in the Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, D.C. 20210 (telephone: 202/219-7500).

DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH STANDARDS PROGRAMS
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
TELEFAX TRANSMISSION DATA

PAGE 1 OF 2
DATE: 7/14/95
TO: Mike Schmidt
FAX NUMBER: 456-7028
VOICE NUMBER: 456-5567
FROM: Adam Finkel // Susan Harwood
TELEPHONE NUMBER: 219-7075
SUBJECT: SHA meeting

COMMENTS: We will track down information
in vacancies, etc. and get back to you
next week

CONTACT: _____

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

Number of pages
(including cover)2DATE: 7-18-95 TIME: 3:00TRANSMITTED TO: Michael SchmidtFAX NUMBER: 202-456-2878
Mike Schmidt.

FROM: Bryan Simmons, M.D.

PHONE: 901-726-8823

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REMARKS

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Adam M. Finkel, Sc.D.
Director, Directorate of Health Standards
OSHA
Room N-3718, 200 Constitution Ave. N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

Dear Adam:

I enjoyed meeting you at the White House. I am writing to add support for SHEA's position to eliminate fit-testing for protection against TB in healthcare. If fit-testing is eliminated, for the reasons we discussed at the White House meeting, we have the ability to monitor closely the effects of that policy change on the occurrence of TB transmission to healthcare workers. The Centers for Disease Control is organizing the National Healthcare Worker Occupational Surveillance Network. One component of the surveillance focuses on tuberculosis and is designed to detect TB skin test conversions and evaluate the factors that modify the risk of occupational TB transmission. Also, SHEA has the ability to measure these factors too through its membership. Thus, eliminating fit-testing should not be seen as a bold step into the unknown and unknowable. Instead, it should be seen as a reasonable measure, strongly supported by infectious diseases specialists, that can be monitored closely for its effect.

Please let me know what you think about the issues that we discussed at the White House. Thanks again for taking the pictures. The shots were great.

Sincerely,

Bryan Simmons, M.D.
President, SHEA

/ps

cc: Michael T. Schmidt



July 17, 1995

President

(1/95 - 12/95)

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(901) 726-8249 FAX

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Carol H. Rasco
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Policy
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Rasco:

Thank you and Michael Schmidt for organizing the White House meeting. I thought that it was a very productive meeting. I could not help feeling humbled by meeting in the White House, given its rich history.

I also appreciated your reminders about the vulnerable people in American society. I hope that our government won't forget them during the coming years as we debate a balanced budget. As a hospital epidemiologist, I am committed to protecting perhaps the most vulnerable people in society, those who are severely ill and hospitalized, some of which cannot even take a breath without assistance. SHEA is also committed to protecting these individuals and will be able to do so more effectively because of your help with our goals. Thanks again, and good luck with your efforts. I will communicate with Michael Schmidt for follow-up from our meeting.

Sincerely,

Bryan Simmons, M.D.
President, SHEA

/ps

cc: Terry Yamauchi, M.D.
Michael Schmidt

whitehouse.shea

JCTD
210 E. 9th St.
Junction City, KS
66441

Debbie
Handled 4/2
by phone

- 886



Carol Rosco

Domestic Policy Advisor to the President

The White House

1600 Pennsylvania Ave

Washington, DC

20500-0001

CAROL-

WHAT A CONFERENCE!! YOU HAVE SHOWN THE NATION THAT OUR CURRENT ADMINISTRATION IS TRULY CONCERN ABOUT OUR YOUTH. I WOULD ASK THAT SOMEONE FROM YOUR STAFF CONTACT "MARY CAN STAUFFER" AT 913-238-6184. MARY CAN IS THE DIRECTOR OF SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY SPECIAL PROJECTS AND HAS MANY, MANY COMMUNITY COALITION SUCCESS STORIES TO SHARE. THANKS AGAIN, IF I CAN EVER BE OF HELP, PLEASE CALL.

Rick Dykstra

D.A.R.E.

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D.A.R.E.

TO RESIST DRUGS
AND VIOLENCE

OFFICER
RICK DYKSTRA



School Resource Officer
D.A.R.E. Instructor
Crime Prevention Officer

210 E. 9th Street
Junction City, KS 66441
(913) 762-5912
Beeper 1-800-453-6768 (4505)

Thank You

Eliz : Per Email

August 6, 1996

Carol H. Rasco
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
The White House
1700 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Rasco:

I am a DPC White House Intern from Summer Session 1, and I had the pleasure of meeting with you to discuss students' concerns and proposals for domestic policies in the Clinton Administration next year. It was a wonderful opportunity for me to meet you and discuss issues that are relevant to students. To refresh you on who I am, my name is Trisha Miller and I formerly interned with the Office of National AIDS Policy.

I am writing to you today to ask if you will help a student endeavor, entitled ***Voice Your Vote '96*** at the University of Michigan, to encourage political action and voter registration among students. As a student at Michigan and a member of our student government, I have been working with several campus organizations and student groups to advance the efforts of the non-partisan coalition, ***Voice Your Vote '96***, dedicated to promoting a massive voter registration drive, establishing political forums in October, and giving students and young people nationwide the opportunity to become involved in the political process.

Member groups of ***Voice Your Vote '96*** are very excited and committed to transforming our campus into a hotbed of political action. Thus, we have high aspirations this political season. Not only do we plan to register and educate over 25% of the 35,000 students on campus, we also plan to sponsor a nationally known figure to address the student body on the importance of being involved in the upcoming elections. Recognizing that Michigan is an important state to capture this November, we believe that ***Voice Your Vote '96*** has the ability to attract a prominent speaker, such as President Clinton, Hillary Clinton, or Vice President Al Gore.

Unfortunately, we cannot accomplish this goal alone, which is where we need your help. ***Voice Your Vote '96*** is in the process of compiling a packet of letters from political leaders and different organizations supporting our efforts. Thus far, we have collected letters from the NAACP, Sierra Club, League of Conservation voters, members of Congress, state and local legislators. Once compiled, we will be sending these packets to our prospective speakers. Our packet cannot be complete without a letter from someone of your position, expressing your support for our efforts to invigorate young people in the political process by sponsoring a well known speaker such as President Clinton.

We would highly value a letter from you. *Voice your Vote '96* hopes to have our packet complete by August 20. When you have completed your letter you can send (or fax) it to the address below. Thank you so much for your time, and I hope to be hearing from you. My summer experience was wonderful, and I hope to extend a belief in our federal government and political leaders to the University of Michigan student voting in this year's elections. I hope that you are able to support our endeavor.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Trisha Miller", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Trisha Miller, *Voice Your Vote '96* Organizer

3701 Mark Orr Rd.
Royal Oak, MI 48073-5401

fax: (313) 662-8833

Enclosed is a rough outline of the events currently planned.

Voice Your Vote '96 Agenda

Throughout the fall, *Voice Your Vote '96* will be registering students to vote in an effort to invigorate the student population for the upcoming elections. During Welcome Week, a traveling mobile sponsored by the University and *Voice Your Vote '96* will be registering incoming students at all the large events.

Since the last weekend to register voters is Friday, October 4 and 5, *Voice Your Vote '96* will be sponsoring a two-day political extravaganza:

Friday, October 4, 1996

During the day:

Approximately 20-30 tables will be set up in the diag. Staffing those tables will be representatives from various organizations—including political parties, candidates, interest groups, and others concerned with the '96 election outcomes. Centrally located and highly visible will be a *Voice Your Vote '96* table registering students to vote.

In the evening:

A prominent speaker will come to Ann Arbor to talk about the upcoming elections. We hope to have President Clinton or Vice-President Gore.

Saturday, October 5, 1996

During the day:

Students will volunteer on a political campaign or for a political organization all day. Approximately one month before the 5th, forms will be circulated to the students via classrooms, offices, union, etc. to sign-up for which site they would like to volunteer at. Each site will have a site leader and as many participants as possible. *Voice Your Vote '96* will contact various federal/state legislators and organizations (i.e. CWA, NAACP, etc.) to ask if they need volunteers for this day. Student involvement might include: canvassing, mass mailing, phone answering, information writing, etc. Not only will students help out, but they will likely return to volunteer again.

In the evening:

A socially conscious/politically active band will end the weekend. We have invited performers such as REM, Tracy Chapman, U2, etc. A local band will open for them.

The month of October:

We will hold "issue forums" on topics such as environment, health care, etc. in which we will educate participants on each issue and how the '96 elections could effect it. Each forum will feature a guest speaker.

Trisha Miller
138 Kenwood Circle
Indianapolis, IN 46260

PERSONAL

Ms. Carol RasLO
Domestic Policy Council
White House
Old Executive Office Building
Room 310
Washington,



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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Carol -

Our best guess is that this is the article Grassley was referring to.

I think the Milwaukee example is the only time he has said something favorable about vouchers. As my email said, Frank is looking for more and will fax to you directly. - Jeremy

Julie -

I need Gaynor
or Jeremy working
directly w/ group
who fixed to orig piece to me

THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF DOMESTIC POLICY

CAROL H. RASCO
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy

To: Mr. Cagno

Draft response for POTUS
and forward to CHR by: please hold

Draft response for CHR by: _____

Please reply directly to the writer
(copy to CHR) by: this plog.

Please advise by: Dept of Ed fax

Let's discuss: _____

For your information: _____

Reply using form code: is not

File: for distribution

Send copy to (original to CHR): _____

Schedule ? : ☐ Accept ☐ Pending ☐ Regret

Designee to attend: _____

Remarks: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 3, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR KEVIN THURM

FROM: CAROL H. RASCO *CH*
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy

SUBJECT: Several Items

I seem to have gathered several things on my desk about which I need to consult with you; I thought I would use this written form to outline them. If I need to clarify any of this please do not hesitate to call me; I will be in the office Wednesday and then not again until Monday, April 8.

1. I have had a number of calls and inquiries within and outside the White House about the Philip Adler piece in the WASHINGTON POST on Tuesday, April 2 entitled "Preventing Polio: Don't Tamper With Success." Can you send me anything that CDC and/or AAP has put out that discusses the "other side" of this issue?

2. In the March 19 LA TIMES there was an article by Robert A. Rosenblatt regarding a "Clinton Administration" summit with Congress, business, etc. to "devise ways to help the baby-boom generation prepare for retirement." About 100 people will attend..." Needless to say we are getting inquiries. We assume this refers to a piece of the Administration on Aging's initiative on REDEFINING RETIREMENT....about which I have seen a one page draft flyer. Can you share more with us on this "summit"?

3. In the HHS weekly report of March 22-29 the President has asked Leon and myself about the New Jersey Childhood Brain Cancer Cases and expressed interest in our staying abreast of the matter. Can you send me a more in-depth briefing on this issue including current action on the matter?

4. The President has inquired about the ongoing work of Dr. Foster. He would like to see a memo giving an overview of the next several months outlining what Dr. Foster will be doing with as much specificity as possible. I have asked Jeremy Ben-Ami to contact you so that the memo might be a joint effort by HHS and the White House with input of course from Dr. Foster.

Many thanks!

cc: Jeremy Ben-Ami



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

MAR 12 1996

FAX TRANSMITTAL

TO: Carol Rasco

ORGANIZATION: _____

PHONE NUMBER: _____

FAX NUMBER: _____

FROM: Frank S. Holleman III, Chief of Staff

TELEPHONE: 202-401-6143

FAX NUMBER: 202-401-2098

MESSAGE: _____

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3 PAGE(S) TO FOLLOW

The magazine Policy Review reports that in October 1990, then-Governor Clinton wrote a letter discussing Milwaukee's new school voucher program, called the "Parental Choice Program." In the letter, addressed to voucher supporter Polly Williams, the Governor is reported to have stated: "I'm fascinated by that proposal.... I'm concerned that the traditional Democratic Party establishment has not given you more encouragement. The visionary is rarely embraced by the status quo." See D. McGroarty, "Education's Long March," Policy Review (Summer 1994) (quoting Governor Clinton's letter).

During the 1992 campaign, however, the President opposed school vouchers. The New York Times reported on October 23, 1992, that candidate Clinton "dismisses the free-market model, saying that using [school] vouchers would amount to using public money for private schools. He and other critics fear that vouchers would skim off the best students with the savviest parents for private schools, leaving the public schools with handicapped, disruptive or neglected students." See S. Chira, "The 1992 Campaign: Issues/Education," New York Times (Oct. 23, 1992), p. A22.

In October 1992, Newsweek also reported candidate Clinton's "unalterable" opposition to school vouchers: "The governor supports choice within public schools, but is 'unalterably opposed' to vouchers because he would rather put the money into improving the public system; both major teachers' unions back him." See B. Kantrowitz and P. Wingert, "Different Choices on School Choice," Newsweek (Oct. 19, 1992), p. 32.

President Clinton reiterated his opposition to school vouchers in an October 1993 address to the AFL-CIO convention in San Francisco. Discussing California's Proposition 174, the "Private Voucher Initiative," the President stated, "if I were a citizen of the State of California, I would not vote for Proposition 174." The President also said: "I have spent 12 years before I became President overwhelmingly obsessed with reform of the public school system, wanting more choices in the system, wanting more accountability, wanting more flexibility about how schools were organized and established and operated. But I can tell you that this [school vouchers] is not the way to get it done, and the people will regret this if they pass it." (Copy of President's remarks attached.)

The Washington Times OCTOBER 6, 1993

Clinton vows to make California his domestic priority

By Eric Brazil
SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER

SAN FRANCISCO — California, with 54 electoral votes and 25 percent of the nation's unemployed, got the full treatment from President Clinton, including \$600 million worth of federal projects and a promise that nursing the state's economy back to health is at the top of his domestic agenda.

The president also came out strongly against Proposition 174, the school voucher initiative, on which California Gov. Pete Wilson continues to waffle.

A healthy California economy is essential to U.S. economic recovery, and that's why Mr. Clinton has adopted a "regional focus" of unprecedented intensity for the Golden State, Mr. Clinton told an invited audience of about 200 Monday.

The president, making his sixth trip to California since his election, addressed the AFL-CIO's 20th biennial convention at the Hilton Hotel, then spent an hour with a chosen group of union members, senior citizens and Democratic activists.

"If what we're doing here [in California] works, it will really change the nature of what the president's job is," Mr. Clinton said, referring to his regional approach to economic revitalization.

Given organized labor's bitter opposition to the North American Free Trade Agreement, Mr. Clinton might have walked into a lion's den Monday. But instead of a growl, his reception resembled a loud purr: 38 interruptions for applause, including three standing ovations.

After running down a lengthy list of pro-labor appointments he has made and actions he has taken, Mr. Clinton acknowledged his differences with the AFL-CIO on NAFTA,

then disarmed his adversaries: "Is it a perfect agreement? No. But I don't want to make the perfect the enemy of the better. I think it is better than the present. . . . I would never knowingly do anything to cost America jobs. I'm trying to create jobs in this country."

The crowd responded with loud applause.

"I was pretty damn impressed," said Marylouise Lovett of the AFL-CIO's regional Committee on Political Education. "That doesn't mean I'm for NAFTA."

Santa Clara County Democratic activist Marie Jenkins said: "I thought he had the magic touch today. No, he didn't change my mind, but he said the right things."

The president spent more time selling his health care reform package and denouncing Proposition 174 to a largely supportive audience.

The initiative would give parents annual vouchers worth about \$2,600 per child to spend at the public or private school of their choice. Most public education groups oppose it.

"If I were a citizen of . . . California, I would not vote for Proposition 174," Mr. Clinton said. "I think people are going to regret it if it passes."

Mr. Clinton said the initiative imposes "no real standards on the quality of the programs which could be funded" and would take \$1.3 billion "right off the top to send a check to people who already have their kids in private schools and who didn't need any government money to do it."

Turning to his health care package, the president compared U.S. spending with that in other major

industrialized nations. The United States spends more than 14 percent of its gross national product on health care, while "Canada's at 10, Germany and Japan are under 9 . . . and yet they all cover everybody and no one loses their health insurance."

"Is it fair to ask all those employers and employees who don't have any [health insurance] coverage now to contribute to something? You bet it is," he said. "Because your premium's higher than it otherwise would be because we're paying for them now."

Mr. Clinton picked the more intimate meeting after his speech to the AFL-CIO delegates to unwrap his package of federal goodies for California:

- \$170 million for the construction of a "B-factory" high-energy physics accelerator by the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center in collaboration with the Department of Energy's Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory.

- \$315 million more to replace the portion of the Cypress Freeway destroyed during the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. The money is not a sure thing — Mr. Clinton only sent the request to Congress Monday — but it cheered Oakland.

"It means we're going to meet our completion time for the Cypress Freeway in 1997," said Crystal Page, spokeswoman for Oakland Mayor Elihu Harris. "It's an assurance in establishing the transportation. It's definitely great news."

- \$109.6 million to finance the production of low-income rental housing in California under five separate Department of Housing and Urban Development programs. HUD will provide advances to private, non-profit sponsors to finance new construction or rehabilitation of rental or cooperative housing for the poor, elderly and disabled.

Clinton, 1993

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cipals, get better leaders among the teachers, let them have more say over how school is run, and evaluate them based on their results rather than telling them how to do every last jot and tiddle of their job every day.

We have learned these things—and if I might, since we're in California, say a special word—therefore, I believe that having worked for 12 years for higher standards, more choices and greater changes in public education, I'm in a little bit of a position to say that if I were a citizen of the State of California, I would not vote for Proposition 174, The Private Voucher Initiative.

Now, and let me tell you why. Let me tell you why. First of all, keep in mind a lot of the schools out here are doing a good job. I can say this, you know, I never was part of the California education system. I have studied this system out here for more than a decade. They have undertaken a lot of very impressive reforms and many of their schools are doing a good job. I was interviewed last night by two people from a newspaper in Sacramento, and one of them just volunteered that he had two children in the public schools there, and they were getting a terrific education.

This bill would start by taking \$1.3 billion right off the top to send a check to people who already have their kids in private schools, and who didn't need any Government money to do it, and taking it right off the top away from a school system that doesn't have enough money to educate the kids it's got in it in the first place.

Second thing it would do is to impose no real standards on the quality of the programs which could be funded: who could set up a school; what standards they'd have to meet; what tests the kids would have to pass. Just take your voucher, and who cares whether a private school is a legitimate school or not. That is a significant issue. And all you have to do is to work in this field for a few years to understand that that is a significant issue.

Wouldn't it be ironic that at the very moment we're finally trying to find a way to measure the performance and raise the standards of the public schools, we turn around and start sending tax money to private schools that didn't have to meet any standards at all. When we're trying to get one

part of our business, we're going to make the other part worse.

And finally, let me just say. I have always supported the notion that American schools ought to have competition and the fact that we have a vibrant tradition of pluralistic education and private schools and religious private schools was a good thing, not a bad thing for America. But all the years when I grew up, and all the times I saw that, and for a couple years of my life when I was a little boy, when I went to a Catholic school, when my folks moved from one place to another, and we lived way out in the country and didn't know much about the schools in the new area where we were, no one ever thought that the church would want any money from the taxpayers to run their schools. In fact, they said just the opposite. "We don't want to be involved in that." That's what the First Amendment is all about.

So I think we have to really think through—I have spent 12 years before I became President overwhelmingly obsessed with reform of the public school system, wanting more choices in the system, wanting more accountability, wanting more flexibility about how schools were organized and established and operated. But I can tell you that this is not the way to get it done, and the people will regret this if they pass it. I hope the people of California don't do that.

Now, you can educate people all you want—and I wanted to say a little more about that. The Labor Secretary and I are working on trying to take all these 150 different Government training programs and give local communities and States the power to consolidate them, working with you, and just fund the things that work on a State-by-State basis, and to set up a system of lifetime education and training.

I don't know how many of you saw the television program I did last night in California, but one man, looked to be in his early fifties, saying, "We need a training program that gives my company some incentives to retrain me, not just people who are 25, but people who are 55." And we are trying to do that. We're trying to set up a lifetime education and training program that starts when young people are in high school, so if they

LEVEL 1 - 3 OF 19 STORIES

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The Washington Post

March 03, 1996, Sunday, Final Edition

SECTION: A SECTION; Pg. A11

LENGTH: 1142 words

HEADLINE: Republicans Say Clinton's Actions Veer Left From Centrist Rhetoric

BYLINE: Ann Devroy, Washington Post Staff Writer

BODY:

As President Clinton last week was promoting the idea of uniforms for public school students and more wholesome television fare for children, his aides were sending Congress veto threats that displayed the president's more traditionally liberal side.

In one letter, the White House sided with the National Education Association, the most devoted of Democratic interest groups, in opposing a provision in the District's budget allowing students to use federal voucher payments to attend private schools. In the other, he stood with abortion rights supporters, another loyalist, in opposing a ban on partial-birth abortions.

Republicans say Clinton's centrist, sometimes conservative rhetoric is offset by his frequent legislative fights for liberal causes, and the pattern has become frequently sharp over the past year. They accuse him of being happy to "talk the talk" of political centrism but rarely willing to "walk the walk" of negotiations that would produce conservative or centrist legislation.

GOP leaders also say that with Congress now heading into its final stretch of the session, Clinton's willingness to compromise will determine whether any of the rhetorical commitments he made to find "common ground" with the GOP in larger and smaller battles will bear fruit. Early signs suggest an election-year adherence to most Democratic orthodoxy, leaving little room to walk toward agreement.

At midweek, another clear piece of evidence was added to their case. Clinton garnered big headlines last month when he said he was very encouraged by a bipartisan proposal from the nation's governors to revamp welfare and Medicaid. But on Capitol Hill, Health and Human Services Secretary Donna E. Shalala delivered the fine print: that the administration had a string of major problems with both proposals. Should they pass Congress in essentially the form the governors proposed, Shalala said, Clinton would veto them.

Despite Clinton's campaign pledge to change "welfare as we know it," the president waited until his second year in office to produce a welfare proposal that was widely criticized. Since then, he has vetoed two Republican versions.

The governors' version is considered the best hope in this session of achieving any major reform legislation. But anti-poverty interest groups have

Jeremy -
Here is
the article
from Sunday's
Post.
JG



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The Washington Post, March 03, 1996

strenuously lobbied their traditional allies in the Democratic Party to oppose both proposals. One White House official said this week there remained "hope" for welfare reform but a Medicaid overhaul, if patterned in large measure after the governors' proposal, was "flawed almost beyond repair."

Clinton's biggest move toward the Republicans this year came in his six-month forced march toward balancing the budget in seven years, the move that aligned him with the chief goal of Republicans and brought back into focus his image as a "new Democrat." But months of negotiations among Clinton, Republicans and Democratic leaders have produced nothing close to agreement.

The intense, almost personal anger some Republicans hold for Clinton is something of an unacknowledged tribute to his effectiveness in portraying the GOP as extremist and himself as a conciliator. Polls show that most Americans think he is reasonably seeking compromise and trying to get things done.

Republicans have complained repeatedly that Clinton, as Rep. John A. Boehner (R-Ohio) put it, "talks a good game but won't play it." He added, "We have gotten used to accepting that Bill Clinton will say anything and do nothing."

He and many other Republicans allow that perhaps Clinton does want to reach the goals he professes but cannot run for reelection effectively without the interest groups that would be offended by positions contrary to theirs.

"I think he is captured by the left and the Democratic special interests who won't let him make agreements," Boehner charged. "For a president who got elected with 43 percent, he cannot afford to disappoint his base."

The school voucher issue represents one of the purest examples of the Democratic base at work, even in an era of professed Republican revolutions. As governor of Arkansas and an education reformer, Clinton gave one brief nod of approval toward a Milwaukee school choice experiment that permitted public education funds to be used to selectively allow poor children to go to private schools. But when he sought the presidency, he consistently opposed such proposals, which are vociferously fought by the National Education Association, the main teachers union and a premier contributor of money and workers to Democratic campaigns, including Clinton's.

With business contributors shifting to Republicans with their control of Congress, union money is now the most reliable source of Democratic funds, and the NEA is the most devoted giver. The largest union in the country with 2.2 million members, the richest with a nearly \$ 800 million budget, the NEA is also the most entwined in Democratic politics. One of eight delegates to the Democratic convention in 1992, for example, was an NEA member. In the last election cycle, its political action committee gave \$ 4.4 million to federal office seekers, virtually all of them Democrats, and its state chapters have given many times more.

"When I become president," Clinton told the NEA convention when he sought their endorsement, "I won't forget who brought me to the White House."

White House officials said the NEA did not have to remind them of Clinton's opposition to voucher programs when the Republicans, who have pushed them for nearly 20 years, attached such language to the District's budget. The White



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The Washington Post, March 03, 1996

House announced that Clinton would veto the bill despite the District's anguished budget problems, unless the school provision was deleted. Virtually all the Democrats in Congress agreed.

White House press secretary Michael McCurry said Clinton "touches base with his base to ensure their comfort level is as high as it can be," and on issues such as school vouchers and abortion, Clinton's policies and theirs are the same. But, he said, the proof that he is not a captive of that base lies in the number of times traditional Democrats have been outraged by his actions or proposals over the last three years.

"The president has taken real heat from his left flank about the measures he advocates and common ground he tries to find," he said.

As to the lack of legislative progress on any of the centrist issues that Clinton claims as his own, such as a balanced budget or welfare reform, McCurry expressed mock shock that Republicans would accuse Clinton of not pushing those issues.

"The only guy, the only guy talking about the 'Contract With America' is the president," he said, "Hey, what happened to the balanced budget. What happened to the line-item veto? We still want to reach agreement."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: March 03, 1996

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E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

12-Mar-1996 09:51pm

TO: Julie E. Demeo
TO: Carol H. Rasco

FROM: Jeremy D. Benami
 Domestic Policy Council

CC: Gaynor R. McCown

SUBJECT: Grassley quote

I had mentioned in an email to Carol that we (1) have interns looking through the Washington Post to find what Grassley is talking about and (2) called Frank Holleman at education to ask for them to supply us with any info on the President's prior support for voucher programs. Frank said he would fax something to Carol and me either tonight or tomorrow.

Since Gaynor, Carol and I will all be tied up much of the day tomorrow, Julie, can you keep an eye out for a fax from Frank. If you do not have it by early afternoon, please call Connie in his office at 401-6143 and ask her what the status is.

Thanks.

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

12-Mar-1996 07:29pm

TO: Jeremy D. Benami
TO: Gaynor R. McCown

FROM: Julie E. Demeo
 Domestic Policy Council

SUBJECT: NSBA Document

Please let me know when it is taken care of.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

FAX COVER SHEET

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR DOMESTIC POLICY
SECOND FLOOR, WEST WING
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20500
(202)456-2216 PHONE
(202)456-2878 FAX

TO: Gaynor + Jeremy

FAX #: 6-7028

FROM: Carol Rasco

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): 3

* COMMENTS: This needs to be copied and hand delivered to
Gaynor and Jeremy immediately

If you have any problems with the fax transmission, please call Mason at
(202)456-5565.

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE BOARDS OF EDUCATION
1012 CAMERON STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314
703-684-4000

• FAX TRANSMITTAL •
From FAX 703-836-2313

MAR 12 1996

Date: 3-12

TO: Julie DeLeo for Carol Rasco

FAX#: 202-456-5392 2878

FROM: Adele Robinson

Code: _____

MESSAGE: I hope this statement is wrong. If not,
what was the program; how was it funded?
The Coalition for Public Education needs to
rebut this ASAP.

Thanks.

Number of Pages (including cover sheet): 2

[Transmission completed ☐

Grassley Floor Statement
DC Appropriations - Vouchers

Iowa.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, the issue before us is not just the city government of Washington, DC, because that general issue is not what is holding up this legislation. The issue is whether or not the children of the District of Columbia ought to have a better education and a better educational system. And if that educational system does not evolve, then that the poor of the District of Columbia would have the same opportunity as the rich of the District of Columbia to make sure their children have an equal educational opportunity. And that revolves around whether or not school vouchers ought to be available to the poor of Washington, DC, so that they can have then the same educational opportunities as the rich of this city who choose to send their children to private schools.

Now, I have not historically promoted the wholesale move to school vouchers because I have in the past only supported a limited demonstration program that would provide school vouchers to poor families that reside in troubled school districts.

Obviously, the District of Columbia falls into that category. But it is certainly an idea, the idea of school vouchers, that deserves a chance. And more importantly, it may give many poor children in the District of Columbia a chance for a better education.

How ironic. We have been told that the President's advisers may suggest a veto. How ironic that this very same President, when he was Governor of Arkansas, supported a voucher program. Thank goodness for a candid story in the Post explaining why the President of the United States now has a different view. The Washington Post last Sunday showed why President Clinton flip-flopped on school vouchers and why the other side of the aisle is in lockstep behind him in opposition to this bill. You see, it is the special interests. Now, in Iowa, special interest when it comes to education means children or, if it is not education, it means the elderly or the disabled veterans, but here in Washington the special interests are fellows waving big checkbooks. The special interest in this case is the National Education Association which provided \$4.4 million to Federal office seekers, virtually all of them Democrats, according to the Washington Post story.

So I do not want to hear from the other side of the aisle how they are voting to save education when they vote against cloture. They are not voting for the children's interest of the District. They are voting for the special interests of the District.

Incredibly, many people in the White House and in Congress who oppose this small effort to give children of working families a chance send their own



DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF KINGS COUNTY
MUNICIPAL BUILDING
BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11201
(718) 250-2000

JBV
6/12/96

CHARLES J. HYNES
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

JUN 13 1996

June 10, 1996

Ms. Carol Rasco
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
Office of Domestic Policy
The White House
1700 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20502

Dear Ms. Rasco:

We understand from several discussions between Lisa Smith, the head of our Domestic Violence Bureau, and your staff that you are interested in information regarding the comprehensive approach of the Kings County District Attorney's Office to the problem of domestic violence, including initiatives to protect potential victims.

This is the fourth largest prosecutor's office in the country. In 1996, we expect to prosecute approximately 10,000 domestic violence cases. Our Domestic Violence Bureau, staffed by prosecutors with a long-term commitment to the field, makes the initial evaluation of all cases involving domestic violence. Police investigators and prosecutors have been specially trained to gather and present the best evidence in domestic violence cases, leading to a high conviction rate even in those cases, sadly all too frequent, in which the victim withholds her cooperation.

The Domestic Violence Bureau staff personally interviews all victims and witnesses and evaluates their need for additional social services. Social workers and relocation specialists address these needs. In addition, domestic violence counselors run support groups for victims. We are expanding these services with the help of interns from the New York University School of Social Work and the Columbia University School of Social Work. This is the first time either of these prestigious schools has run a joint program with a prosecutor's office.

While the traditional role of the prosecutor is reactive, our Domestic Violence Bureau has emphasized prevention by providing protection to likely victims of serious future assaults.

One of our most successful programs in this area is based upon a close partnership with the private sector. In January, 1994, I learned that ADT Security Systems offers a program enabling victims of domestic violence to summon police help immediately if they are threatened or attacked while at home, merely by pressing a button on a pendant. A hard-wired alarm system sends a distress signal to the 911 police emergency response system. Because the victim's local precinct house is forewarned to give the highest priority to the call, the police generally respond in four minutes or less.

In March of 1995, ADT issued 20 of these systems to my office, essentially free of charge. They were installed in the homes of victims of domestic violence whom we judged to be at the highest risk for serious attacks. With the help of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, and other business leaders in Brooklyn, we were able to raise funds to purchase 40 additional protective systems. More potential victims of domestic violence are now protected by these systems in Brooklyn than in any other jurisdiction in the country.

The ADT monitoring system protects victims from attack in their homes. Through another public-private initiative, we have persuaded AT&T to issue 26 cellular telephones for the use of persons at risk of domestic violence in Brooklyn. Users can call 911 from wherever they are by pressing a single button. Bell Atlantic NYNEX has distributed 50 more cellular phones to our office for the same purpose.

In a related initiative which we call Project HopeLine, my office is providing free voice mail boxes to victims of domestic violence to give them a secure means of communication with the prosecutor, police, social service agencies, and even family and friends. This program relies on the assistance of Bell Atlantic NYNEX and New York Community Voice Mail.

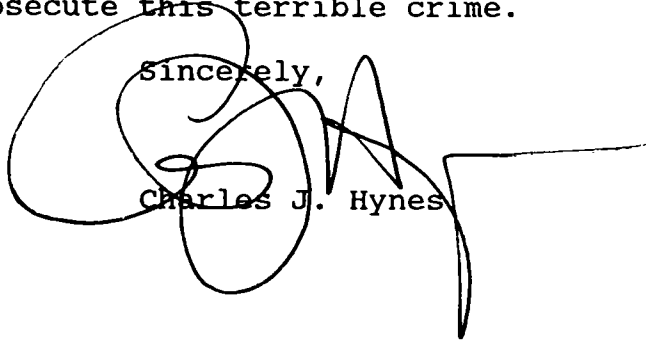
Perhaps our most novel and comprehensive initiative against domestic violence has not yet been publicly announced. Within a couple of months we will establish in the Kings County Supreme Court, our trial-level court, a Domestic Violence Court Part in which only domestic violence cases will be heard. One judge will hear all aspects of a case from intake through trial, eliminating the problems of divided responsibility, insufficient acquaintance with the history of the case, and apparent lack of sensitivity to

the victim. Segregating domestic violence cases in this way will make possible the provision of a variety of social services on site, not only to victims, but also to batterers, in an effort to end the cycle of violence. Finally, it will serve to underline the seriousness with which the Brooklyn criminal justice system regards domestic violence.

We are also collaborating with prosecutors in other jurisdictions. As the current President of the New York State District Attorneys Association, I have worked to improve laws and programs against domestic violence throughout New York, including bringing the ADT system to a number of communities around the state. I am also a member of the Board of the National District Attorneys Association, and the chair of the Metropolitan Prosecutors Committee of NDAA, which sponsored a conference about domestic violence held on May 19-20 in Washington, DC. The principal speakers were Vice-President Albert Gore and Associate Justice Antonin Scalia of the Supreme Court of the United States. Noel Brennan and Catherine Pierce of the Office of Justice Programs also participated, and we recently met with them in Washington. The response to this program from prosecutors around the country has been terrific.

Additional information about our programs is attached. We would welcome the opportunity to work with your Office and the Clinton Administration to enhance our efforts against domestic violence in Brooklyn, and to help District Attorneys across the country prevent and prosecute this terrible crime.

Sincerely,


Charles J. Hynes

/ab

JUN - 5 1996

Chris due 6/30

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 4, 1996

To: Carol Rasco, Domestic Policy Council
From: Bob Nash, Presidential Personnel
Subject: Attached letter and paper on Medicare

Bob Nash

Carol, I received the attached letter from a retired career foreign service officer (USIA and State Department).

I met him at a social event, and we have met several times since then.

He recently sent me the attached letter and paper on Medicare from a friend of his who I do not know.

I do not understand the issues or the paper. However, I would appreciate it if you or someone on your staff would acknowledge that the letter and paper has been received by your office. The letter should go to Dr. Cross in Dallas with a copy to Mr. Davis in Maryland. I do not have any need for information on the disposition of the paper or the letter. Thanks.

National Hospice Organization

JUN - 5 1996

May 30, 1996

Chris
due 6/17

Ms. Carol H. Rasco
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
2nd Floor, West Wing
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Rasco:

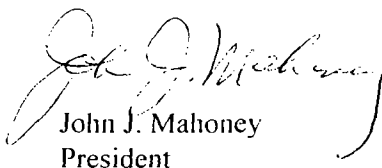
I am writing on behalf of the National Hospice Organization to express our organization's strong support for a provision that is in both the Senate version and the House of Representatives version of the pending health insurance reform bill. That provision, Section 331 of H. R. 3103, would exempt from taxation amounts received by a terminally ill person through a viatical settlement of his or her life insurance policy or by accelerating the receipt of the death benefit under the terms of the policy.

As you know, when a terminally ill person dies without having accelerated the receipt of his or her life insurance proceeds, those proceeds are received tax-free by his or her beneficiary. Both the Senate and House versions of the health insurance reform bill extend that rule to allow the terminally ill person himself or herself to receive those same moneys tax-free during the last two years of his or her life. This represents very sound, very fair, and very humanitarian tax policy, and we congratulate you for including Section 331 in the legislation.

Although we fully support Section 331 of H. R. 3103, there is one aspect of that provision that can be improved. Terminally ill insureds have been seeking the tax relief that Section 331 of H. R. 3103 would afford for several years. Many of those insureds are no longer with us. With that in mind, I urge that Section 331 of H. R. 3103 be effective on its date of enactment. Enactment of Section 331 of H. R. 3103 will be a tremendous benefit for terminally ill persons whatever the effective date. Consider the plight, however, of an individual with a life expectancy of one year on June 1, 1996, if the legislation is enacted before that date but with a January 1, 1997, effective date. If he or she viaticates his or her policy during 1996, tax must be paid on the proceeds. However, if he or she attempts to wait until January 1, 1997, he or she may die before that date or be at a stage at which the receipt of the funds would be too late to affect his or her quality of life. There is no public policy favoring a deferred effective date and, as just illustrated, an overwhelming humanitarian reason for specifying the date of enactment as the effective date.

Again, on behalf of the members of NHO and the terminally ill persons that they serve, thank you for the important tax relief that the pending legislation will provide.

Sincerely,


John J. Mahoney
President

PRESIDENT'S CANCER PANEL

National Cancer Program • National Cancer Institute

Chairman

Harold P. Freeman, M.D.
Harlem Hospital Center

Frances M. Visco, J.D.
National Breast Cancer Coalition

Paul Calabresi, M.D.
Brown University
Rhode Island Hospital

Executive Secretary

Maureen O. Wilson, Ph.D.
Assistant Director
National Cancer Institute
1 Center Drive
Room 4A48 - MSC 2473
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-2473

PHONE: 301-496-1148
FAX: 301-402-1508

*Eley: I need a
brief thank you
that also
addresses
request in
last sentence*
OCT - 2 1996

September 30, 1996

Carol Rasco

Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
Executive Office of the President
2nd Floor, West Wing
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Rasco:

On behalf of the President's Cancer Panel, I am pleased to enclose the *February 1, 1994 to December 31, 1995, President's Cancer Panel Report of the Chairman* that was sent to the President on Friday, September 27, 1996. As indicated in our previous communication, we will keep you apprised of our efforts and would like to meet with your office to discuss this report and the ongoing efforts of the Panel with regard to managed care.

Sincerely,

Harold P. Freeman

Harold P. Freeman, M.D.
Chairman

cc: Dr. Calabresi
Ms. Visco
Dr. Klausner

*Diana met
w/ him week
of 10/1?*

MEETING REQUEST/TRACKING FORM

CAROL H. RASCO

DOMESTIC POLICY

Name of Requestor: John Gustafson Date: OCT - 4 1996
Affiliation: Nat'l Assoc. of State Alcohol + Drug Abuse Dir. Inc.
Nature of Request: 15 Minute Conversation
Contact Person: _____ Phone Number: 783-6868
Dpe Staff Person: _____
Meeting Data: A. Date: _____
B. Time: _____
C. Place: _____
D. Purpose: To give the States' perspective
about proposed Dec. '96 termination
of Referral + Monitoring Agencies by SSA
E. Conflicts: _____

DECISION

Accept

Regret

Forward To:

Pending

Eliz

Comments: We received faxed cc earlier &
I sent to Eliz to handle?



National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors, Inc.

October 1, 1996

President
Luceille Fleming
Ohio

First Vice President
Karen Schrock
Michigan

Vice President for Alcohol Abuse Issues
Robert Aukerman
Colorado

Vice President for Drug Abuse Issues
Joe M. Hill
Arkansas

Past President
Andrew M. Mecca, Dr. P.H.
California

Secretary
Elaine Wilson
Hawaii

Treasurer
Leon PoVey
Utah

Regional Directors
Tom Perras
Vermont

Jean Somers Miller
New York

Thomas M. Fritz
Delaware

Stephanie Perry, M.D.
Tennessee

Barbara Cimaglio
Illinois

Dee S. Owens
Oklahoma

Michael Couty
Missouri

Leon PoVey
Utah

Elaine Wilson
Hawaii

Kenneth D. Stark
Washington

Executive Director
John S. Gustafson

Ms. Carol Rasco
Assistant to the President for
Domestic Policy
Executive Office of the President
1600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20007

Dear Ms. Rasco:

I am writing to you on behalf of the National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors who manage and direct a \$4 billion prevention and treatment system funded through Federal, State, and other dollars. We are very concerned about the proposed December 1996 termination of Referral and Monitoring Agencies (RMA) by the Social Security Administration. RMAs provide essential case management services to individuals who receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) benefits who have alcohol and other drug problems.

I understand from Skila Harris that this issue is on the radar screen and that discussions are currently underway regarding potential solutions. I would welcome the opportunity for a 15 minute conversation with you, either in person or on the phone, regarding the States' perspective.

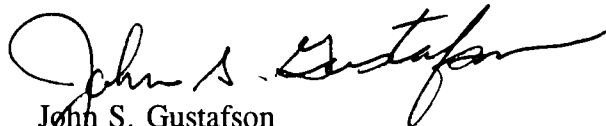
States strongly feel that the RMA function should be maintained because it is an effective and successful way to assure accountability for Federal dollars while at the same time it helps vulnerable populations to begin and complete treatment.

Termination of the RMA would be a significant loss - especially since some version of the RMA can also be very helpful to recipients of Aid For Families With Dependent Children (AFDC), of whom about 25% have a substance abuse problems that will prevent them from entering the workforce.

Ms. Rasco
Page Two
October 1, 1996

I will call you as a follow up to this letter. I may be reached at (202) 783-6868.
Thank you for your attention to this request.

Sincerely,



John S. Gustafson
Executive Director

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

09-Oct-1996 06:02pm

TO: Kathleen M. Wallman
FROM: Carol H. Rasco
Domestic Policy Council
CC: Elizabeth E. Drye
CC: Carmen B. Fowler
SUBJECT: Advice please

Kathleen, Carmen whom I have cc'd and who sent the attached to me worked with us in Arkansas. I am wondering if this is one that General Counsel should advise Corres. on?

Thanks.

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

09-Oct-1996 12:19pm

TO: Carol H. Rasco

FROM: Carmen B. Fowler
Presidential Correspondence

CC: Jill Pizzuto

SUBJECT: Woman who saved KKK demonstrator

Carol, I have 10 letters from people around the nation who want the President to give special recognition to Keisha Thomas, a black woman who protected a KKK man from being attacked during a demonstration in Ann Arbor Michigan this summer. Tom Brokaw highlighted the story on the evening news, and most of the letters in my possession have newspaper clippings attached. Please advise how I should respond to these letters.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Elizabeth -

Kathy Wallman asked
me to go through Carol Pasco's
mail that you gave her. I am
sending some to Terry Schroeder
who will work with your office
to respond and the enclosed
correspondence need no response.
They can be sent to records
management. (NKN means
no response necessary)

Please call me if you have
any questions.

Frank Kelly
6-2632

Ed Hughes
2nd FC WED 9/4

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Julie Demeo to Carol Rasco re: phone call (1 page)	07/26/1996	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Elizabeth Drye
OA/Box Number: 10449

FOLDER TITLE:

CHR [Carol Rasco] Correspondence [2]

2014-0046-S

rc1393

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]

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

26-Jul-1996 02:47pm

TO: Elizabeth E. Drye

FROM: Carol H. Rasco
 Domestic Policy Council

CC: Julie E. Demeo

CC: Jill Pizzuto

SUBJECT: will cc you on response, Eliz.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 31, 1996

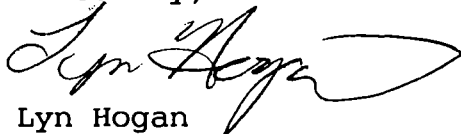
Mr. Philip Lader
Administrator
Small Business Administration
409 Third Street, SW
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Lader:

Carol Rasco, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy,
asked me to forward the attached letter from Senator Carol
Moseley-Braun to your attention as it is under your jurisdiction.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Lyn Hogan
Senior Policy Analyst

cc: ✓ Carol Rasco
Elizabeth Drye

THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF DOMESTIC POLICY

CAROL H. RASCO
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy

To: Eliz

Draft response for POTUS
and forward to CHR by: _____

Draft response for CHR by: _____

Please reply directly to the writer
(copy to CHR) by: _____

Please advise by: _____

Let's discuss: _____

For your information: _____

Reply using form code: _____

File: _____

Send copy to (original to CHR): _____

Schedule ? : ☐ Accept ☐ Pending ☐ Regret

Designee to attend: _____

Remarks: Thanks so much!

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. letter	Fred Davison to Carol (1 page)	07/12/1996	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Elizabeth Drye
OA/Box Number: 10449

FOLDER TITLE:

CHR [Carol Rasco] Correspondence [2]

2014-0046-S

rc1393

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

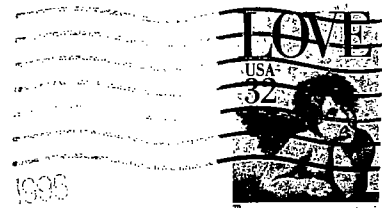
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P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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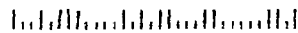
b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



JUL 16 1996

LIT ROCK AR 722 DEEP2 #1 07/12/96 17:46

CAROL H. RASCO
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR DOMESTIC POLICY
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.
20500



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Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. letter	Fred Davison to Bill Clinton (2 pages)	04/30/1996	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Elizabeth Drye
OA/Box Number: 10449

FOLDER TITLE:

CHR [Carol Rasco] Correspondence [2]

2014-0046-S
rc1393

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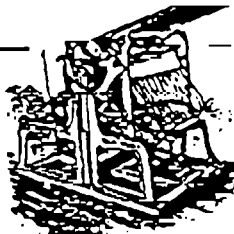
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 MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1996

B6 THE WALL STREET JOURNAL MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1996

FDA Panel Urges Early Access to Drug For Patients With Lou Gehrig's Disease

By ELYSE TANOUYE

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

A Food and Drug Administration panel unanimously recommended that a controversial drug to treat Lou Gehrig's disease be made available to patients before it receives full marketing approval.

The vote was a striking victory for the drug's developers, Cephalon Inc., based in West Chester, Pa., and Chiron Corp., in Emeryville, Calif. The companies earlier this year failed to persuade the FDA to approve the early-access application, or "treatment IND." In a highly unusual move, the agency instead referred the matter to an expert panel.

"We're thrilled to have had a unanimous recommendation from the advisory committee in support of the treatment IND and pleased that the outcome puts to rest many of the issues that were considered prior to Friday's meeting," a Cephalon spokesman said.

But the committee's discussion raised questions about the more important decision coming up: whether the FDA will grant the drug, Myotrophin, full marketing approval.

At Friday's meeting, the FDA presented its own assessment of the companies' two clinical trials and disputed many of the companies' methodologies and conclusions. Most of the panel members agreed with the FDA's analysis that one of the companies' clinical trials failed to prove Myotrophin works. Although the other trial was sufficient for allowing early

access to the drug, the panel members strongly urged the companies to conduct a third clinical trial before seeking full marketing approval.

Sid Gilman, a neurology professor at the University of Michigan Medical Center, and chairman of the Peripheral and Central Nervous System Drugs Advisory Committee, said, "I didn't see adequate evidence to have me favor [full marketing approval]. If that were the question before us, I would say no." The requirements are less for a treatment IND than for full marketing approval.

Whether the agency will require a third trial is uncertain, but FDA officials told the committee members before the vote that the agency would take into consideration their opinions about the data's adequacy when it evaluates Myotrophin for full marketing approval.

The companies have said they will seek marketing approval this summer using the two completed studies. A Cephalon official said at the meeting that the companies couldn't economically or ethically justify conducting another placebo-controlled study before receiving full approval. Another trial could delay the drug for a year or more.

The vote was a defeat for Toni Claudio and Reijer Lenstra, the Smith Barney Inc. analysts who had predicted the panel would reject the application. The analysts said they thought the panel would be more concerned about the higher death rate of

patients taking the drug in one of the studies. The companies successfully argued during the meeting that the patient group that received Myotrophin included sicker patients than the group that received a placebo.

The analysts, who have aggressively criticized the companies' studies for much of the past year, said that after seeing the data at the meeting, they think the advisory committee made the right decision in granting the treatment IND.

But, they pointed out, the FDA's presentation raised many of the same questions and criticisms that they have been hammering at for months. "The story isn't over yet," Dr. Lenstra said.

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The Wall Street Journal Interactive Edition -- June 10, 1996

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The Wall Street Journal Interactive Edition -- June 7, 1996

Two Analysts Create a Stir Over Cephalon's ALS Drug

By ELYSE TANOUYE

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Toni Claudio and Reijer Lenstra, a married couple and both Wall Street analysts, have waged a combative and controversial campaign for much of the past year against biotech boutique Cephalon Inc. and its experimental drug for Lou Gehrig's disease.

Former medical scientists who now work for Smith Barney Inc., Drs. Claudio and Lenstra assert that Cephalon is using flawed clinical studies in pushing for approval of the drug, **Myotrophin**. Friday, the controversy could reach a new level of intensity: An advisory panel to the Food and Drug Administration is expected to give its opinion on whether the drug is safe enough to be distributed to patients even before formal approval from the FDA.

A thumbs-up from the panel could accelerate full FDA approval, letting **Myotrophin** compete in an estimated \$400 million world-wide market and boosting the fortunes of tiny Cephalon, based in West Chester, Pa., and its much bigger partner in developing the drug, Chiron Corp. of Emeryville, Calif.

A rejection, on the other hand, would present big problems for Cephalon, damage Chiron -- and vindicate the two analysts' decidedly off-the-Wall Street approach of using the skills and discipline they developed as scientists to scrutinize the medical claims of the companies they follow, blowing whistles when they find fault.

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When the FDA panel convenes in Bethesda, Md., Drs. Claudio and Lenstra plan to be in the audience, sitting near the front row. Among other criticisms, Dr. Claudio views the number of people in Cephalon's test as too small -- a few hundred compared with about a thousand in rival drug trials -- and its measurement methods as too subjective.

However, critics, including other analysts, accuse the pair of waging a vendetta aimed at profiting from Cephalon's failure -- pointing out that Smith Barney represents a Cephalon rival, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc. But Drs. Claudio and Lenstra counter that they started criticizing Cephalon long before Smith Barney agreed last fall to help Regeneron raise cash.

Cephalon executives say they are mystified by the analysts' assertions. "It would be an understatement to say that we have found their criticisms and interpretations of our findings frustrating," a spokesman says. "They seem determined to discredit us. We can't understand why."

Lou Gehrig's disease, also known as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, is a debilitating and eventually fatal malady, and the company that comes up with an alleviating medication will surely profit. But finding such a drug is fraught with risks, and Cephalon's stock price, which hit a high of \$41.50 a share in December, closed Thursday on the Nasdaq Stock Market at \$23, unchanged, reflecting investor uncertainty.

One of the major reasons for investor uncertainty has been the blunt -- and highly publicized -- views of Drs. Claudio and Lenstra. The pair met in 1989. Dr. Claudio, who is now a tenured professor of neurobiology at Yale University, met Dr. Lenstra after giving a lecture in Geneva, where he was a molecular biologist for the pharmaceutical company known then as Glaxo Holdings PLC. Days later, they both happened to take the same train to Paris; six weeks later they married.

Dr. Lenstra (his first name is pronounced RYE-er) is 40 years old, of Dutch nationality and serious; Dr. Claudio is 41, California-born and animated. Dr. Lenstra, a physician with a doctorate in molecular biology, went on to get a master's degree in business administration at Columbia and became a biotech analyst in San Francisco in 1992. In 1994, he joined Smith Barney in New York; and in the same year, Dr. Claudio, on leave from Yale,

went to work with her husband at the securities firm.

Their approach soon put them at odds with a number of publicly held biotech companies -- among them, Genzyme Corp., MedImmune Inc. and Hybridon Inc. Wall Street analysts largely earn their keep by spotting stocks with potential that they can recommend for purchase. But rookie analysts Claudio and Lenstra kept finding stocks they didn't like.

While the two analysts hail biotech drugs that can change the course of medicine, they say they are often confronted by products hyped in "slick press releases." They deplore the cozy relationships some companies have with doctors and analysts. And they never mince words, characterizing some biotech companies as "snake-oil salesmen" preying on "desperate patients."

Homing in on companies' statistical methods, they talk of scientific rules being violated and key adverse data being omitted. The barbs have infuriated the companies they criticize, rival analysts and others, who variously accuse the pair of being holier-than-thou, unscientific and hysterical -- albeit usually off the record. "I think Claudio is off the wall, she's misleading people," says Theodore Munsat, a Boston specialist in Lou Gehrig's disease. "Don't let that Yale professor business throw you off base -- it's just a title. It doesn't say much about her qualification to do what she's doing."

Drs. Claudio and Lenstra dismiss their critics but realize the implications of the FDA panel's recommendation. "If we're wrong, people are going to hate us -- people will shoot us," Dr. Lenstra says. But he insists: "Even if we are wrong on the [panel's] voting, we aren't wrong on the science."

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New Lou Gehrig's Drug Mulled

By LAURAN NEERGAARD

Associated Press Writer

Friday, June 7, 1996 5:28 pm EDT

BETHESDA, Md. (AP) -- The government asked outside scientists Friday to settle a fierce battle: Should patients with the devastating Lou Gehrig's disease be allowed to take an experimental drug for free despite doubt about whether it works?

A study last year suggested Cephalon Inc.'s **Myotrophin** could be the first drug to slow the inexorable progression of the disease. But the dilemma arose when a second study didn't support that benefit -- and found that more patients died while taking the drug than without taking treatment.

Desperate patients insist **Myotrophin** does work, and they begged to be able to take it while Cephalon does the paperwork necessary for full Food and Drug Administration approval.

"Please give us the gift of life," a sobbing Janice Dorfman told a panel of FDA scientific advisers Friday.

Faced with conflicting data, the FDA asked the panel if there's enough proof to let patients try **Myotrophin** or if doing so would simply give them false hope.

"It's a close call," said FDA drug chief Dr. Robert Temple. Especially with the controversial deaths, "if this improves muscles and breathing, you have to ask why they're not doing better," he said.

The illness, formally known as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis or ALS, afflicts some 30,000 Americans. Victims' life expectancy -- just three to five years -- has changed little since the disease killed Yankees' first baseman Lou Gehrig in 1941.

ALS kills nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord.

Starting with such symptoms as weakness or difficulty in speech, it eventually paralyzes victims, leaving them unable to eat or even breathe.

There is no cure. The FDA approved the first ALS drug last year, Rilutek, that prolongs some patients' lives by a few months but does not stop the worsening symptoms.

Myotrophin is the brand name of a genetically engineered growth factor, IGF-1, that is thought to promote the survival of nerve cells and help them rebound after injury.

A study of 266 North Americans found **Myotrophin** injections slowed disease progression about 20 percent.

Thousands of ALS patients began clamoring for **Myotrophin**, and Cephalon asked the FDA to let it provide doses for free through a lottery while the company sought final proof of effectiveness.

The FDA was within days of giving permission in October -- when a study of 183 Europeans found 14.5 percent of patients taking **Myotrophin** died, vs. just 8.5 percent who got dummy shots.

"Nobody's saying the drug kills anyone," said FDA's Dr. Paul Leber.

But it raised serious questions of whether **Myotrophin** worked at all.

And while Cephalon touted that even the European study found a 16 percent reduction in ALS progression, the FDA discovered that the study wasn't statistically significant. That means there's no proof that the benefit was due to the drug and not to chance.

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The Associated Press, June 8, 1996

The panel agreed to let patients give Myotrophin a limited chance - but it dealt Cephalon a serious blow by saying the company should do a third study to settle the issue before the FDA lets it sell Myotrophin.

The illness, formally known as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis or ALS, afflicts some 30,000 Americans. Victims' life expectancy - just three to five years - has changed little since the disease killed New York Yankees first baseman Lou Gehrig in 1941.

ALS kills nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord. Starting with such symptoms as weakness or difficulty in speech, it eventually paralyzes victims, leaving them unable to eat or even breathe.

Myotrophin is the brand name of a genetically engineered growth factor, IGF-1, thought to promote the survival of nerve cells and help them rebound after injury.

A study of 266 North Americans found Myotrophin injections slowed disease progression about 20 percent.

But just days before the FDA was about to clear expanded access to Myotrophin based on those results, a study of 183 Europeans found that 14.5 percent of patients taking Myotrophin died, compared with just 8.5 percent of patients who received placebo shots.

Cephalon argued that the Europeans closest to death from ALS took Myotrophin.

The European study did find a 16 percent reduction in ALS progression, said Cephalon's Dr. William Graney. An analysis of a subgroup of patients indicates those who are worsening faster might benefit the most from Myotrophin, he added.

But the FDA found numerous problems with the data, including lack of evidence that the results were due to anything more than chance. Friday's meeting at one point became a quarrel by statisticians over whether any of the data was reliable.

Cephalon had planned to seek full approval of Myotrophin this summer based solely on the two studies. Vice President Monroe Klein said earlier that Cephalon couldn't afford further research without profits, but company officials wouldn't say if the FDA panel's criticism would force them to try.

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LOAD-DATE: June 8, 1996

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The Associated Press

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June 8, 1996, Saturday, PM cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 608 words

HEADLINE: FDA Panel Gives Cautious OK to Use of Experimental Drug

BYLINE: By LAURAN NEERGAARD, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: BETHESDA, Md.

BODY:

Patients with the devastating Lou Gehrig's disease may soon begin vying to use an experimental drug that possibly could slow their relentless paralysis.

Advisers to the Food and Drug Administration recommended Friday that patients get special early access to Myotrophin, even though they're not sure it works. And they called for further study to clear up contradictory findings.

If the FDA agrees, manufacturer Cephalon Inc. plans to give an undetermined number of patients Myotrophin for free through a lottery while it seeks full agency approval to sell the drug.

The FDA often grants expanded experimental use to promising new drugs, but Myotrophin posed a dilemma.

One Cephalon study indicated Myotrophin could slow the inexorable progression of Lou Gehrig's disease as much as 20 percent. But a second study raised serious doubts - not only failing to prove the benefit, but finding that more patients died taking Myotrophin than without treatment.

"Nobody's saying the drug kills anyone," cautioned Dr. Paul Leber of the FDA.

But if Myotrophin really helps prolong patients' muscle function and ability to breathe, they also should live longer, FDA officials argued.

Desperate patients tearfully begged the panel to let them try Myotrophin, saying the one drug they have is not enough. Rilutek, approved last year, helps some patients live a few months longer but does not stop worsening paralysis.

Lou Gehrig's disease "is like a thief that robbed me of my future," said a sobbing Janice Dorfman of Long Island, N.Y., sitting in her wheelchair. "Please give us the gift of life."

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New Lou Gehrig's Drug Reviewed

By LAURAN NEERGAARD

Associated Press Writer

Friday, June 7, 1996 7:01 pm EDT

BETHESDA, Md. (AP) -- Patients with the devastating Lou Gehrig's disease should be allowed to take a free experimental drug that promises to slow, but not stop, their relentless paralysis, government advisers recommended Friday.

If the Food and Drug Administration agrees, thousands of patients could begin vying to get **Myotrophin** free through a lottery while manufacturer Cephalon Inc. seeks full approval to sell it.

The decision posed a dilemma for the FDA advisers. One Cephalon study indicated **Myotrophin** could slow the inexorable progression of Lou Gehrig's disease as much as 20 percent -- but a second study raised serious doubts.

Not only did that newer research fail to find a statistically significant benefit, more patients died taking **Myotrophin** than without treatment.

"Nobody's saying the drug kills anyone," said Dr. Paul Leber of the FDA.

But if **Myotrophin** really helps prolong patients' muscle function and ability to breathe, they also should live longer, FDA officials argued.

"It's a close call," explained Dr. Robert Temple, the agency's drug chief. Temple called the highly unusual advisory committee meeting when FDA doctors couldn't agree among themselves whether to expand experimental access to **Myotrophin**.

Desperate patients tearfully begged the panel to let them try **Myotrophin**, although it is unclear how



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

June 18, 1996
(House Floor)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

(THIS STATEMENT HAS BEEN COORDINATED BY OMB WITH THE CONCERNED AGENCIES.)

H.R. 3662 -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND
RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1997

(Sponsors: Livingston (R), Louisiana; Regula (R), Ohio)

This Statement of Administration Policy provides the Administration's views on H.R. 3662, the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1997, as reported by the House Appropriations Committee.

The Administration has previously communicated its strong objection to the overall discretionary funding level assumed in the House- and Senate-passed Budget Resolutions. The 602(b) allocation provided for this bill would reduce discretionary budget authority by \$0.8 billion, or six percent, from the President's request of \$12.9 billion and \$0.7 billion, or six percent, from the FY 1996 level, including one-time funding for emergencies and special items. Actions proposed by the Committee to achieve this restrictive spending level include reductions in high-priority initiatives that would adversely affect important environmental, Native American, and energy efficiency programs. As a result of this, and for other reasons discussed below, the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of the Interior would recommend that the President veto the bill in its present form.

It is unfortunate that the Committee has chosen, once again, to include objectionable language riders, particularly those related to the environment. For example, the Administration strongly objects to the language provision concerning the designation of critical habitat for the endangered marbled murrelet on private lands in California. The provision adopted by the Committee would adversely affect the Administration's efforts to achieve balanced implementation of the critical habitat designation for this species and would set a dangerous and unsupportable precedent that would likely lead to costly and time-consuming litigation.

The Administration strongly opposes reductions of \$285 million, or 18 percent, from the President's request for the National Park Service (including Everglades funding and full up-front funding for Elwha River, Washington, restoration). This shortfall would deny funds to meet the growing demand for visitor services, park maintenance, and resource protection and fails to provide critical funding needs associated with Everglades/South Florida ecosystem restoration. The Administration strongly objects to large reductions from the President's request in other programs critical to overall effective resource management, including Fish and Wildlife Services (FWS) endangered species programs (20 percent), and funds requested for the Pacific Northwest Forest Plan implementation (24 percent). The Administration strongly opposes the disproportionate reduction to the Department of the Interior's departmental management functions. In an area where FTEs have already been reduced by one-quarter, the additional cuts of nine percent below the President's request would affect the ability of the Department to clear testimony in a timely way and impact departmental management functions in significant ways.

The Administration also strongly opposes the Committee's reductions to programs serving Native Americans. Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) would be reduced by \$243 million, or 14 percent, below the President's request, impeding the ability of the BIA and tribes to meet critical tribal needs and undermining needed trust fund management reform efforts, particularly expedited upgrading of trust fund accounting systems. The Indian Health Service would be reduced by \$167 million from the request, which could restrict the provision of important health services and may limit implementation of the Indian Self-Determination Act to its fullest extent. The Department of Education's Indian Education program, held at the FY 1996 level, would be reduced \$29 million, or 36 percent, below the President's request, reducing education services to the 90 percent of Indian children who attend public rather than BIA-sponsored schools.

The Administration also strongly opposes the language provision adopted by the Committee that would prohibit the BIA from taking land into trust for any tribe that had not entered into a binding agreement with the State regarding the tribe's collection and payment of State and local sales and excise taxes on retail purchases made on that land by non-tribal members.

This provision would undermine tribal sovereignty and the ongoing government-to-government cooperation currently underway between a number of tribes and States that have voluntarily negotiated, or are currently negotiating, joint taxation agreements to accommodate the needs and rights of each party.

In addition, the Administration strongly objects to the reduction of \$235 million in Energy Conservation -- a reduction of 33 percent from the President's request of \$715 million to a net level of \$480 million. This level is \$55 million, or 10 percent, below the already damagingly low FY 1996 net appropriation of \$535 million. Energy Conservation programs not only work to improve society's energy efficiency -- they also provide a successful means of pollution prevention. The Committee's reductions of over 30 percent in clean industrial technologies, energy-efficient building technologies, and fuel-efficient vehicles would severely damage the Administration's Climate Change Action Plan and Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles. Potential impacts include the failure to reduce the equivalent of an additional 30 million metric tons of carbon being emitted in the year 2000 and significant amounts of nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides, and particulates; damage to partnerships with industry that reduce the costs of regulatory compliance; and the loss of several hundred million dollars per year in consumer and industry energy savings.

A key factor in achieving consumer energy savings is the Department of Energy's (DOE's) appliance efficiency standards program, a program that is being revised to address industry concerns. The Administration would strongly oppose any effort to extend the current one-year moratorium on the issuance of standards. In addition, the Administration is opposed to the restrictions in the Committee Report that could block the development of both appliance and building standards.

The Administration opposes the Committee's \$55 million reduction in DOE's low-income home weatherization program -- a cut that would mean that almost 30,000 fewer families would receive home weatherization assistance this winter. A very short-sighted reduction in the Committee mark is the 50-percent cut to the request for the Federal Energy Management Program, a program that has as its goal saving the government money by reducing energy costs. This reduction would lead to increased Federal operating costs in the future. The Administration

reemphasizes its support for the \$500 million rescission and deferral proposed for Clean Coal Technology included in the FY 1997 request. If the Congress does not act, \$138 million would become available for project activities that do not need additional funding in FY 1997.

The Administration is concerned that the level of funding provided for Forest Service (USDA) fire suppression would be inadequate to meet rising wildfire suppression costs. The Committee bill includes \$412 million for fire pre-suppression and suppression activities, significantly below the FY 1996 enacted-to-date level of \$485 million and the President's request of \$495 million.

The Administration objects to the Committee's low levels of funding for the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA), the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), and the Institute of Museum Services (IMS). The funding levels proposed by the Committee for NEA and NEH represent about a 40-percent reduction for both agencies from the FY 1995 enacted levels and would severely jeopardize their ability to provide important cultural, educational, and artistic programs for communities across America. The Administration urges the House to approve funding for the NEA, NEH, and IMS at the levels proposed in the President's budget.

In addition, the Administration strongly opposes the several language provisions adopted by the Committee that carry forward objectionable provisions from the 1996 Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act, including those relating to restrictions on the promulgation of regulations concerning R.S. 2477 rights of way on public land, Alaska subsistence fishing, and the Mt. Graham telescope in Arizona, which could affect the endangered Mt. Graham Red Squirrel. Moreover, the Administration objects to the Committee's failure to repeal the objectionable Lummi (Washington) Native Americans provision, and the new provision intended to prohibit redesign efforts associated with the closure of Pennsylvania Avenue.

In addition to the concerns discussed above, the Administration has additional concerns with the bill that were detailed in a June 12th letter to the House Appropriations Committee.

many will actually get the opportunity. Cephalon says supplies are limited. Consequently, the company will hold a lottery for an undetermined number of doses.

Lou Gehrig's disease ``is like a thief that robbed me of my future," said a sobbing Janice Dorfman of Long Island, sitting in her wheelchair. ``Please give us the gift of life."

The illness, formally known as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis or ALS, afflicts some 30,000 Americans. Victims' life expectancy -- just three to five years -- has changed little since the disease killed Yankees first baseman Lou Gehrig in 1941.

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ALS patients began clamoring for **Myotrophin**, and Cephalon asked the FDA for expanded experimental access while the company sought final proof of effectiveness.

The FDA was within days of giving that permission in October -- when a study of 183 Europeans found 14.5 percent of patients taking **Myotrophin** died, vs. just 8.5 percent of the patients who received placebo shots.

There is no evidence that the drug actually killed anyone, FDA officials said, and Cephalon argued that the Europeans closest to death from ALS took **Myotrophin**.

The European study did find a 16 percent reduction in ALS progression, said Cephalon researcher Dr.

William Graney. An analysis of a subgroup of patients indicates those who are worsening faster might benefit the most from **Myotrophin**, he said.

But the FDA's Leber said there's no evidence that the results in the European study were due to nothing more than chance. Nor is there enough data to postulate that rapidly worsening patients do better, he said.

FDA's outside advisers agreed, dealing Cephalon a blow by saying they wanted to see a third study to settle the issue before the agency approves the sale of the drug.

Cephalon Vice President Monroe Kleinm told the panel earlier he had planned to seek full approval of **Myotrophin** this summer, saying the company could not afford further research without profits.

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BIOWORLD Today

June 10, 1996

SECTION: VOL. 7; No. 113

LENGTH: 994 words

HEADLINE: CEPHALON, CHIRON GET BACKING OF FDA PANEL FOR MYOTROPHIN

BODY:

By Steve Sternberg
to BioWorld Today

Special

BETHESDA, Md. - An FDA advisory committee on Friday unanimously gave people with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) something that many with the incurable disease had all but abandoned: Hope.

Hope's brand name, in this case, is Myotrophin. The recombinant insulin-like growth factor made by Cephalon, Inc., of West Chester, Pa., is a drug that has shown promise in slowing the progression of the debilitating neuromuscular disease. In an unusual session, the FDA's Peripheral and Central Nervous System Drugs Advisory Committee backed "treatment use of Myotrophin in patients with ALS under a treatment investigational new drug application ."

William Graney, the company's vice president for clinical operations, expressed gratitude to the committee and called its decision "an important step forward." Company officials said Cephalon plans to submit a new drug application (NDA) this summer and will supply Myotrophin free to patients participating in the company's research.

The committee's decision represents a victory for a firm that, with Chiron Corp., of Emeryville, Calif., has invested \$ 100 million to develop a drug that has shown only moderate therapeutic activity.

Friday's session was unusual because the FDA rarely asks advisory committees to review a company's research before an NDA is submitted. But, in this case, FDA asked for advisory committee help in deciding how to interpret the scientific support the company has amassed to justify the treatment investigational new drug (IND) application. A treatment IND will make Myotrophin widely available pending review of the NDA.

FDA's quandary was this: Cephalon's initial study, a double-blinded, placebo-controlled trial of Myotrophin in 266 people, found the drug slowed progression of the disease by nearly 25 percent, based on a rating scale validated in 1,200 patients with the disease.

European Study Dismissed By FDA

BIOWORLD Today June 10, 1996

But a second trial, carried out in Europe, was far more difficult to interpret. Although the study of 183 patients demonstrated the drug slowed progression of disease by 16 percent, FDA officials said the study's design was flawed and the results were not statistically significant.

Graney, the vice-president for clinical operations, told the advisory panel the North American trial demonstrated the drug's effectiveness and the European study, while inconclusive, tended to buttress the study's findings. Taken together, he said, the drugs "provide sufficient evidence of efficacy to support treatment use of Myotrophin in ALS."

But the FDA challenged Cephalon's findings with a withering series of statistical questions, dissecting the company's analysis and subjecting it to multiple alternative tests.

In one exchange, FDA statistician David Hoberman told the panel: "I want you to be aware that this is not a robust result . . . A slightly different analysis makes the case much less compelling."

Cephalon statistician Thomas Dobbins responded: "I don't think we can be faulted for using the best statistical method. We believe the results are robust."

Ultimately, the decision came down to a judgment call.

Panel chairman Sid Gilman, chairman of the department of neurology at the University of Michigan Medical Center, in Ann Arbor, captured the concerns of many of his colleagues when he said: "It strikes me that we have one study that provides convincing evidence of efficacy, and a second study that doesn't provide enough evidence. In this case, I'm inclined toward approval."

Another Study Proposed

Although the advisory committee supported the treatment IND, it also suggested another clinical study might resolve remaining questions about Myotrophin's effectiveness.

Jason Rubin, Cephalon's vice president of corporate communications, said the company will discuss the possibility of a third trial with the FDA.

Myotrophin will not cure the disease, and its beneficial effects last just a few months. But it is only the second drug developed in the 127 years since ALS was recognized that has shown even minimal therapeutic benefit. The degenerative disease destroys motor neurons, leading to death from respiratory failure three to five years after onset of the disorder. It affects 70,000 people worldwide and half are in the U.S.

The first drug for ALS, also is called Lou Gehrig's disease, was approved last year. Riluzole - sold under the brand name Rilutek by Rhone-Poulenc Rorer Inc., of Collegeville, Pa. - prolongs survival for a few months but does not slow progression of the disease.

Myotrophin may or may not prolong life - current studies were not designed to

BIOWORLD Today June 10, 1996

test survival - but it appears to slow the progression of disease.

Neurologists believe that these two drugs eventually may represent a one-two punch against a disease that until last year was considered virtually untreatable, and remains incurable. It may also herald the dawn of an era of combination therapy.

"I think we're in a position that is analogous in many ways to the early days of cancer therapy and AIDS," said neurologist Robert G. Miller, of California Pacific Medical Center. He added he was not involved in Cephalon's Myotrophin trials, but supports Cephalon's work as a clinician who treats many patients with the disease.

Rubin noted Rhone-Poulenc has proposed collaborating on just such a combination drug study. "We said we could consider it, but our first priority is to get Myotrophin approved," Rubin said.

For the 15 ALS sufferers who gathered to plead for the panel's backing, even a minimal benefit is better than nothing. "One hundred twenty seven years is a long time to wait," said Frank Micale, an ALS sufferer from Wilmington, Del., who has a wife and two children, ages 4 and 10. "I would like to go home today and tell my son and daughter and fellow ALS patients that another drug is available."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

IAC-NUMBER: IAC 06111307

LOAD-DATE: June 11, 1996

18TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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The Reuter European Business Report

June 9, 1996, Sunday, BC cycle

LENGTH: 618 words

HEADLINE: CEPHALON CLEARS HURDLE, QUESTIONS LINGER

BYLINE: By Richard Jacobsen

DATELINE: NEW YORK

BODY:

Cephalon Inc.'s lead drug Myotrophin has cleared a major hurdle on its route to market, but lingering uncertainties on when, or even if, it will reach its goal will keep the company's stock in check.

While the small biotechnology company Cephalon and its larger partner Chiron Corp. may see their stocks post relief rallies when they open on Monday, investors will likely remain wary until the picture clears, analysts said.

On Friday a Food and Drug Administration advisory panel voted unanimously to recommend the FDA allow people with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) access to Myotrophin before it gains broad market approval. The FDA is not bound by panel recommendations but typically follows them.

Members of the independent advisory committee, however, made it clear they wanted to see another clinical trial done with Myotrophin to confirm its effectiveness in slowing the progression of the deadly disease, also known as Lou Gehrig's disease, that attacks nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord.

But what they did not decide was whether results from a new study would be required before Myotrophin is granted final marketing approval. Analysts say such a requirement would set back Myotrophin's market launch as much as two years.

"Post-today, events are as clear as mud," Josephthal, Lyon and Ross analyst Franklin Berger said following Friday's panel meeting in Bethesda, Md.

Both Cephalon and Chiron's stocks came under pressure last week amid investor jitters over the outcome of Friday's meeting. The stocks were halted throughout the day on Friday pending the vote by the Peripheral and Central Nervous System Drugs Advisory Committee.

"The big question is what is the nature of the additional studies that they'll have to do," said Meg Malloy of Needham and Co.

But, she said, "I don't think it will preclude (final) approval."

Malloy said Cephalon's shares had "some nice room for upside" given their recent pullback.

Cephalon lost \$ 3.875 last week, closing Thursday at \$ 23.125, down from a 52-week high of \$ 41.50. Chiron closed at Thursday at \$ 97, down \$ 8 for the week and off a year high of \$ 119.25.

Cephalon spokesman Jason Rubin said the company planned to file "as soon as possible" with the FDA for full market clearance of Myotrophin. "We'll discuss with the FDA the question of further studies of the drug," he said.

There is currently only one FDA-approved drug for treating ALS, Rhone-Poulenc Rorer's Rilutek.

There are no cures for the malady, and sufferers have a life expectancy of three to five years after diagnosis. There are about 30,000 people with the disease in the United States.

On Friday the advisory panel heard often heated debate between FDA representatives and Cephalon executives over the statistical merits of one of the pivotal studies done with Myotrophin.

They also heard passionate, sometimes tearful urgings from ALS patients, some in wheelchairs and speaking with great difficulty, that they be given access to Myotrophin.

Analysts said Cephalon and Chiron might be hard-pressed to fund another study without revenues from Myotrophin sales.

Cephalon said it would not charge for the drug during the early-access period. Because of limited supplies, patients getting early access to the drug will be chosen through a computer-run lottery, Cephalon said.

Describing Friday's panel vote as victory for the two companies, Montgomery Securities analyst Scott Sacane said he thought it was unlikely the FDA would make a new clinical study a prerequisite for Myotrophin's final approval.

"You're likely to have a year-end or early 1997 (final approval) decision," he said.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 10, 1996

OPWATCH/ADWATCH EVENING EDITION

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1996

TELEVISION SHOWS 6/18/96

C-SPAN: 8:00pm--Prime Time Public Affairs.

NEWSHOUR WITH JIM LEHRER: 7:00pm--Topics: 1. Debate between Sens. Robert Bennett (R-UT) and Paul Sarbanes (D-MD), on Senate Whitewater Committee reports issued today. 2. Political analysis of the Senate Whitewater Committee reports. 3. Report on ValuJet grounding and implications for flight safety and the future of the FAA. 4. Where They Stand feature with excerpt of policy speech by President Clinton at the American Nursing Association convention in Washington today. [WETA-26, PBS]

CROSSFIRE: 7:30pm--Topic: FBI files. Guests: Sen. Hank Brown (R-CO) and Rep. Bill Richardson (D-NM). [CNN]

INSIDE POLITICS: 8:30pm--Topic: Whitewater. Guests: Sens. Lauch Faircloth (R-NC) and Paul Simon (D-IL). [CNN]

LARRY KING LIVE: 9:00pm--Topics: Whitewater. Guests: Sens. Alfonse D'Amato (R-NY) and Paul Sarbanes (D-MD); Also: Grounding of ValuJet. Guest: Richard Bell, son of ValuJet crash victim; and Bell's lawyer, John Howie. [CNN]

SCHEDULED EVENTS 6/19/96

HIGHLIGHTS:

PRESIDENT CLINTON: Addresses 35th Anniversary of the Peace Corps.

VICE PRESIDENT GORE: Administers oath of office to new members of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council.

BOB DOLE: In California

PRESIDENT CLINTON: 4:45pm--Addresses commemoration of the 35th anniversary of the Peace Corps. [Rose Garden]

VICE PRESIDENT GORE: 8:45am--Administers the oath of office to nine new members of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council. [Holocaust Museum]

BOB DOLE: (In California) AM--Republican presidential candidate Bob Dole attends fundraiser at the Pacific Club. [Newport Beach, CA]; 11:20am--Delivers immigration address to El Camino Resources; 12:30pm--Attends California Republican Party 1996 rally at the Trillium Event Tennis Courtyard. [Woodland Hills, CA]

8:00am **GOP-HATCH:** Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-UT), addresses a U.S. Chamber of Commerce policy insiders breakfast. Topic: Labor law reforms. [U.S. Chamber of Commerce]

- 8:00am **WOMEN VOTERS:** Women in Government Relations sponsors a breakfast program, "Women's Vote - A Critical Factor in the 1996 Elections." Participants include Patricia Goldman, President of EMILY's List; Mary Beth Cahill, Executive Director of EMILY's List; and Marjorie Margolies-Mezvinski, President of the Women's Campaign fund. [Deloitte & Touche, 1001 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Suite 350N]
- 8:30am **POLITICS-TV:** "Free TV for Straight Talk" Coalition director Paul Taylor discusses status of talks on bringing free television time to the 1996 presidential candidates, at a breakfast sponsored by Medialink. [University Club]
- 10:00am **IMMIGRATION:** The Center for Immigration Studies holds a news conference concerning black Americans and immigration. [Mayflower Hotel]
- 11:30am **FBI FILES:** The Clinton Investigative Commission holds a demonstration to show support for hearings on the White House use of FBI files. [Rayburn Building entrance]
- 12:00pm **TAXES-BUDGET:** The National Capital Chapter of the National Association of Business Economists sponsors a meeting with Bill Beach, visiting fellow, tax analysis; and Scott Hodge, Grover M. Herman Fellow, budgetary affairs. [U.S. Chamber of Commerce]
- 12:00pm **TOBACCO-MEDICAID:** Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ), holds news conference to introduce legislation creating a partnership between the federal government and the states to get tobacco companies to pay for Medicaid costs associated with tobacco use. [Room SC-10, Capitol]
- 3:00pm **SOCIAL SECURITY:** The Alliance for Health Reform joins the American Academy of Actuaries and the National Academy on Aging for a news conference, "Social In-Security: Can the Boomers Ever Hope to Retire?" [National Press Club]
- 3:00pm **CHURCH FIRES:** The Laborers International Union holds a news conference to announce a major rebuilding initiative for burned out black churches. [Lincoln Memorial]

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
DIVISION OF NEUROPHARMACOLOGICAL DRUG PRODUCTS (HFD-120)
5600 FISHERS LANE
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20857
FAX #'s (301) 594-2858/594-2859
TELECOPIER COVER SHEET

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DATE: July 2, 1996

TIME: _____

PLEASE DELIVER THE FOLLOWING PAGE(S) TO:

Elizabeth Druye
c/o White House

FAX # (202) 456 - 7028

FROM:

Katurah Higgins
FDA / Div. of Neuropharm

Total number of pages, including cover page: 3

If you do not receive all pages or have any problems with receiving, call (301) 594-2850.

MESSAGE: Myotrophin Talk Paper

FDA

TALK PAPER

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Public Health Service 5600 Fishers Lane Rockville, Maryland 20857

FDA Talk Papers are prepared by the Press Office to guide FDA personnel in responding with consistency and accuracy to questions from the public on subjects of current interest. Talk Papers are subject to change as more information becomes available. Talk Papers are not intended for general distribution outside FDA, but all information in them is public, and full texts are releasable upon request.

T96-45

June 24, 1996

Susan Cruzan
(301) 443-3285

FDA GRANTS TREATMENT IND STATUS TO CEPHALON'S MYOTROPHIN FOR ALS

The Food and Drug Administration has announced that it has granted patients and doctors early access to Cephalon Inc.'s somatomedin C (trade name Myotrophin), which remains under study for the treatment of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) or Lou Gehrig's disease. The following may be useful for answering questions.

Myotrophin is a recombinant insulin-like growth factor which appears to prevent neuron loss and promote neuron regeneration in animal studies. The drug has been studied in humans since 1992 in two completed international trials and a third ongoing in Japan.

In the United States, an average of 5,000 to 6,000 people are diagnosed with ALS each year. ALS patients suffer progressive and incurable degeneration of the central nervous system and muscle function leading to death.

FDA granted treatment IND status to Myotrophin based on results from the drug's first trial in humans, in which 266 ALS patients were randomized to placebo or Myotrophin and monitored for nine months. Primary measures of drug effect were assessments of patient ability to perform functions such as

-More-

Page 2, T96-45, Cephalon's Myotrophin for ALS

swallowing, speaking, standing and walking. Results indicated Myotrophin has a modest effect in reducing the rate of disease progression in ALS patients.

On June 7 in public session, FDA's Peripheral and Central Nervous System Advisory Committee reviewed data from the two completed human trials on Myotrophin. The committee agreed that data from the first trial indicated the drug slowed progression of symptoms and unanimously recommended that FDA grant treatment IND status for the product. However, several committee members said that the second study did not demonstrate the drug's effect, and recommended that Cephalon conduct another controlled study to evaluate the drug's effect further.

FDA's treatment IND regulations allow distribution of drugs before marketing approval if the products show early promise in treating life-threatening diseases for which there is no satisfactory alternative therapy.

FDA designated Myotrophin an orphan drug in 1991, which provides the product's sponsor special market protections for seven years as an incentive to develop the drug for a small patient population.

####

Dispute w/

LED

For
Chair
0

USDA on
National & State
Level

Debbie
Summerlin

Marian
Solomon

501-862 4545

To: Carol Rasco, Liaison

Fax: (202) 456-7028

From: Debbie Summerlin 

Date: June 12, 1996

Pages: 15, including cover sheet.

**WE HAVE A PROBLEM IN ARKANSAS...WE
NEED YOUR INFLUENCE, GUIDANCE,
ASSISTANCE, ETC. IMMEDIATELY**

Carol, after faxing the original information, I got a call from Sametta, in Congressman Dickey's office. She had just received the following faxed information from me. She and Bob Brooks stated that it provided a much clearer picture of the separation between SCACAA and the Child & Family Development programs. I am hoping that it will provide you with a better understanding of the situation.

I've talked with Mary Ann in Little Rock. She encouraged me to continue seeking your assistance. The clock is ticking quickly, we must have action today. Anything you can do will be deeply appreciated.

ROSLYN, MARY ANN SAID YOU'D SEE THAT CAROL RECEIVED MY URGENT CRY, IMMEDIATELY. I APPRECIATE YOU ALSO.

501003
- S. General Ark. Communities
Action Authority

- Serves 5 Counties
- Under umbrella - Head Start,
ABC, HIPPI, etc others
but afees
- All of community services staff
laid off - investigated by FBI,
state

fax

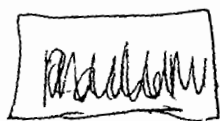
From the desk of...

Debbie Summerlin
Director
Head Start/F.A.C.T., Inc.
P.O. Box 1838
El Dorado, Arkansas 71731

(501) 862-4545
Fax: (501) 863-4013

STACCA found to owe USDA feeding program \$ - former president -

- Head start program found to owe nothing -
- Reinquished from agency -
- 6-month interim sponsorship - City of El Dorado accepted them
- Deconser had surprise on-site visit



State is ~~anxious~~

- Counsel's office -

FACT - new non-profit agency formed to house programs that fell out of STACCA

- Been chosen to run head start
- Until USDA understands their not part of STACCA, can't get head start funds.

- Child and Adult Care Food Program

08/07/98 FRI 11:40 FAX 2022251314

JAY DICKEY

Jun 6 '96 15:36 P.02/02

002

United States
Department of
AgricultureFood and
Consumer
ServiceSouthwest
RegionUnited States
Department of Agriculture
Food and Consumer Service
Southwest Region
1100 Commerce St., Room 5C30
Dallas, TX 75242-1005

JUN 05 1996

RECEIVED

JUN - 6 1996

CHILDREN AND
FAMILY SERVICES
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Ms. Beverly W. Jones, Director
Division of Children and Family Services
Arkansas Department of Human Services
P. O. Box 1437
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203-1437

Dear Ms. Jones:

As you requested in your April 5, 1996 letter, we reviewed the corrective action plan (CAP) submitted by Families and Children Together (FACT), an organization in El Dorado, Arkansas. We also forwarded the CAP to our Headquarters office for a determination by our Office of General Counsel (OGC).

We have determined that both FACT and the South Central Arkansas Community Action Agency (SCACAA) are closely interrelated organizations; therefore, unless certain measures are taken, FACT would not be eligible to participate in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP). Discussions with both OGC and our Headquarters have resulted in our developing the following options that you may pursue with FACT:

- 1) FACT may assume the debt incurred by SCACAA, reimburse the State agency, complete an acceptable corrective action plan and apply for participation in the CACFP, while maintaining the current board of directors and agency officials.
- 2) FACT may purge itself of all board members, officers, and executive level staff associated with SCACAA and apply to the State for participation in the CACFP. This purging must include such persons as the executive director, accountant, and lawyer.
- 3) The individual Head Start centers may apply for the CACFP as independent centers, or as a part of an entirely new sponsoring organization, separate and apart from either FACT or SCACAA.

We believe that using any one of these options would result in approving a viable organization. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Ellen Wahlberg at (214) 767-0234.

Sincerely,

for Ron J. Rhodes
RONALD J. RHODES

Jodi Mahoney.

Pat Yarbrough

(Dalko)

= Regional USDA office gave verbal approval Friday

- But now are sending to Washington - for Council approval
 - Maryann Claflie, Senator Bumpers

- Have to approval of head start pending approval of USDA - Head Start now waiting on USDA -

- South East Central -

- Expect recommendation from Regional Office to come to

- Do understand that one of the applicant is ^{dis-}qualified by USDA. -

- HTS hasn't received -

Regional

- Head Starts rely on that program -

- Don't know whether regional office has made determination

TO: Elizabeth Drye
FROM: Demetri Martin
SUBJECT: CSAT Funding

msg ~ 6/13

Elizabeth:

I found out about funding for CSAT in total and for relevant programs in Arkansas. FY '95 CSAT = 1.44 billion, '96 = 1.32 billion, and in the proposed budget the figure is 1.45 billion. HHS told me that all grantees received a letter on May 30 which told them if their funding was cut, continued or reduced. All grants in Arkansas have been continued. Therefore, money affecting the Women's Recovery Center in Arkansas will continue if the President's proposed budget passes the Congress.

said 38% reduction

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

29-May-1996 04:45pm

MSD 5/31 am.

TO: Carol H. Rasco
FROM: Jill Pizzuto
Domestic Policy Council
SUBJECT: another call

Carol:

Rev. William Robinson from LR called: 501-663-9621

he would like to try and find out if funding for a particular program has been cut? It has something to do w/ the Women's Recovery Center (WCRC/ADAP) in AR -- something about funds for community development programs.

In any case, I did mention that you are currently travelling and wouldn't be back in the office until next week, that I'd pass on this message to you and depending on your workload as you're on the road, either you would call upon your return or someone else would get back to him.

let me know if you'd like me to pass to a staffer?

Federal Programs Prevention
FY'96 Oct 95 → Sep 96 Arkansan

Women and Children Recovery
Center

Status
5-4930

CSAP
CSAT ← Federal Program
— Demonstration Program —

Had funding until '98
Find out if that
is still there

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

29-May-1996 11:25pm

TO: Elizabeth E. Drye .
FROM: Carol H. Rasco
 Domestic Policy Council
CC: Jill Pizzuto
SUBJECT: See attached call to return

Bill (Willlliam Robinson) is a very good friend of POTUS and myself in Little Rock. I've done national conference speeches for him, we had him to WH Conf on Youth and Violence, did an At the Table at his church in LR, etc.

Please have this call returned on Thursday if possible and then someone should get the answer(s) from approp. places in Admin. and put on the answers to me before we call him with answer(s).

Thanks so much.

THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF DOMESTIC POLICY

CAROL H. RASCO
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy

To Pat

Draft response for POTUS
and forward to CHR by: Let CHR know -

Draft response for CHR by: may be time

Please reply directly to the writer
(copy to CHR) by: Sensitive

Please advise by: _____

Let's discuss: _____

For your information: _____

Reply using form code: _____

File: _____

Send copy to (original to CHR): _____

Schedule 2: ☐ Accept ☐ Pending ☐ Regret

Designee to attend: _____

Remarks: _____

*dated
to be
per E.D.*

FAX COVER SHEET

CAROL H. RASCO

(202)456-2216 WORK PHONE
(202)456-2878 WORK FAX

(703)370-1329 HOME PHONE
(703)370-1340 HOME FAX

TO: CAROL RASCO

FAX #: 301-320-6865

FROM: CAROL H. RASCO

DATE: 4/23/96

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): 5

COMMENTS: Eliz asked that these be
faxed to you - Pat

If you have any problems with the fax transmission, please call
(202)456-2216.

- Florida State Cmt. -
to Don Fowler -
- Rick Boylston
Hemal 863-7191
Selected May 18/96

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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Elizabeth Drye
OA/Box Number: 10449

FOLDER TITLE:

CHR [Carol Rasco] Correspondence [2]

2014-0046-S
rc1393

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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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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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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]

OK w/ counsel
to send m
letterhead.

- S



Lead Governors
Terry E. Branstad, Iowa
Lawton Chiles, Florida

Project Director
Jeanette M. Herick
202.624.7727

Forwarded to
LPTCLS
w "NO" rec
per CTR
National
Symposium
in Nov
had 6/19
5/2 let app. know
we had forwarded

April 11, 1996

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
Office of the First Lady
Old Executive Office Building, Rm. 100
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

The Council of Governors' Policy Advisors (CGPA) is a non-profit membership organization for the top policy advisors to each of the nation's Governors. Founded in 1964, CGPA has been affiliated with the National Governors' Association since 1975. Our members include chiefs of staff, policy directors, planning and budget advisors, and agency heads.

In February of 1995, CGPA was selected by the U.S. HHS Administration on Aging to serve as one of three independent groups to assist in the development of the Administration's "National Blueprint for an Aging Society." With funding from AoA, the American Association of Retired Persons and corporate sponsors, CGPA has undertaken a two-year project called "*Aging of America and State Policymaking: Creating a 2020 Vision*." The Lead Governors for the project are Lawton Chiles of Florida and Terry E. Branstad of Iowa.

Through this project, CGPA intends to act as a catalyst in the states' aging policy laboratories—by bridging information gaps across state boundaries and across levels of governments and sectors. We hope to enrich the discourse between and among federal, state and local policymakers, aging experts, aging advocates, and the philanthropic and private sectors. We intend to enhance the understanding of state-based innovations in aging policy and build upon states' '*experiments*,' thus promoting a strategic framework for addressing the implications of America's changing demographics.

The project is comprised of four major components: (1) a fifty-state survey of innovations in aging policy, including a written survey, and a phone interview protocol; (2) a *National Roundtable* involving 8-10 states identified as being most progressive and "ahead of the curve" in developing aging policies; (3) a "*National Symposium for Innovation in Aging Policy: Creating a 2020 Vision*" at which we hope to draw a few hundred participants from many corners of the aging policy arena, and finally; (4) a publication outlining the lessons learned through these states' '*experiments*' and suggesting a *Blueprint* for aging policy in America.

C | G | P | A

COUNCIL OF GOVERNORS' POLICY ADVISORS

400 North Capitol Street • Suite 500 • Washington, DC 20001-4514 • Tel 202 624-5586 • Fax 202 624-7846

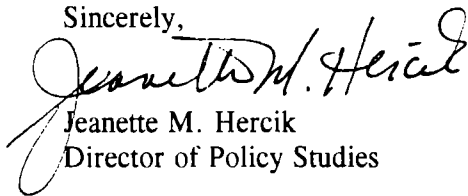
Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
April 11, 1996
Page 2

The *National Symposium for Innovation in Aging Policy* will in many ways serve as one of the follow-up meetings to the 1995 White House Conference on Aging. There will be over 200 participants at the Symposium, and we have been successful in getting many national experts to be a part of our faculty. The draft agenda and registration flyer are enclosed. We anticipate both Governors Branstad and Chiles will be making presentations.

The aging of America will significantly affect the domestic social policy agenda for the next century. In light of your devotion to alleviating the problem of the disproportionate level of poverty among older women, and specifically your concern with older women health issues, we invite you to give the final keynote address at the National Symposium. The Symposium will be held June 17-19, 1996 at the Sheraton Premiere in Tysons Corner. We would be honored if you would consider to deliver the Symposium's **closing keynote address on Wednesday, June 19, 1996, from 4:00-5:00.**

Please feel free to contact me directly at (202)624-7727 if you have any questions about the Symposium, or the project as a whole. Thank you for considering our invitation. We look forward to hearing from your office.

Sincerely,



Jeanette M. Hercik
Director of Policy Studies

cc: Ms. Patti Solis
Ms. Carol Rasco
Dr. Fernando Torres-Gil
Mr. Richard J. Gross



April 12, 1996

Lead Governors
Terry E. Branstad, Iowa
Lawton Chiles, Florida

Project Director
Jeanette M. Hercik
202.624.7727

Ms. Carol Rasco
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
Executive Office of the President
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Carol:

I want to thank you for all of your help in getting Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton to be the final keynote for our National Symposium--the Aging of America: Creating a 2020 Vision. The Baby Boom cohort is rapidly approaching retirement age. This demographic change is not simply an aging issue. It is a transportation concern, a housing issue, a question of state and local tax capacity, a health care concern, an economic development matter, a workforce issue, and a potential restructuring of social service and local community supports. These shifting demographics will have major implications for the development of domestic social policy in the country for the next century.

The 1990s find the states full-front-and-center at making domestic policy. States are being called upon to rise to the challenge of devolution. Because devolution requires states to reexamine the way they do business, it is an optimal time for states to begin restructuring their policies and programs to accommodate the new demands of this aging population.

Our project should be of particular interest to the White House because it is the state component of the U.S. HHS Administration on Aging's "National Blueprint for an Aging Society." It is important that Mrs. Clinton reiterate the importance of state-based innovation and strategic planning to meet the challenges of America's changing demographics.

Thank you for your help. Feel free to call me or Jeanette Hercik, the project director, directly at (202) 624-5386 if you have any additional questions.

Sincerely,

Richard Gross
Executive Director

cc: Jeanette Hercik

C | G | P | A

COUNCIL OF GOVERNORS' POLICY ADVISORS

400 North Capitol Street • Suite 500 • Washington, DC 20001-1511 • Tel 202.624.5586 • Fax 202.624.7846

THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF DOMESTIC POLICY

CAROL H. RASCO
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy

To: CHR Eliz

Draft response for POTUS
and forward to CHR by: _____

Draft response for CHR by: _____

Please reply directly to the writer
(copy to CHR) by: _____

Please advise by: _____

Let's discuss: _____

For your information: _____

Reply using form code: _____

File: _____

Send copy to (original to CHR): _____

Schedule ? : ☐ Accept ☐ Pending ☐ Regret

Designee to attend: _____

Remarks: _____

States Separately
and phone
#

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

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005. letter	Carla Faison to Richard Riley re: personal (6 pages)	04/12/1996	b(6)

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CHR [Carol Rasco] Correspondence [2]

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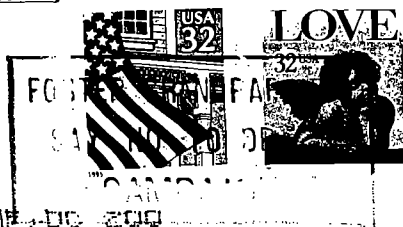
RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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Carla D. Faison
612 N. Howard St. Apt. 201
Alexandria, VA 22304



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Ms. Carol Rasco
Domestic Policy Advisor
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

CONFIDENTIAL



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 11, 1996

Mr. Richard Gross
Executive Director
Council of Governors' Policy Advisors
400 North Capitol Street
Suite 390
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Dick,

Thank you for serving as a facilitator at the White House working meeting on Partnerships for Stronger Families. Good facilitation is a crucial component for an effective discussion and I appreciate your assistance.

I understand that the Strengthening Data and Information Systems session which you facilitated was very informative. The suggestions and ideas generated will be particularly useful to us as we seek to help better enable states and localities to improve results for children and families.

Sincerely,

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

Carol H. Rasco
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 10, 1996

Ms. Roslyn S. Samuels
3502 Bimini Lane, H-2
Coconut Creek, Florida 33066

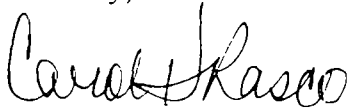
Dear Roslyn:

Thank you for your kind note about my recent speech to the National Council of Jewish Women (NCJW), and for your interest in publishing my remarks in the Gold Coast NCJW bulletin. I was honored to participate in the event honoring my dear friend Nan Rich.

I regret, however, that I do not have a record of my remarks to share with you. I was inspired by the multi-generational enthusiasm and commitment evident at the gathering, and I chose not to follow my prepared text.

I wish you the best in your leadership role in the NCJW. The work of your organization is so important to this nation's families. Thank you again for your generous words.

Sincerely,

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

Carol Rasco
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Policy

ROSLYN S. SAMUELS
3502 BIMINI LANE H-2
COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA 33066

March 29, 1996

Dear Carol,

I attended the luncheon given in honor of Don Dick, and was privileged to hear your very inspiring speech.

With your permission, I would love to publish it in our bulletin.

I am on the presidency of the Blue Coast Section of H C J W, and Don has been our guiding light for many years.

Thank you for your wonderful words.

The fact that President Clinton selected you as an assistant, moves him even higher in my estimation.

Anticipating your response,
I am,

Most sincerely,
Rosllyn Samuels

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: Betsey Wright

FROM: Carol H. Rasco 
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy

SUBJECT: Jack Lawn letter to the President

DATE: March 18, 1996

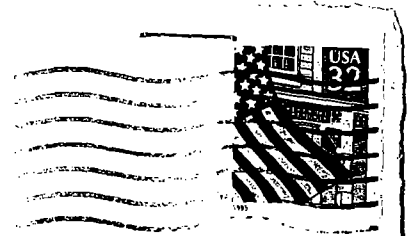
What can I say except that since your fax arrived we have had some serious prayer meetings over here, not unlike a few that I remember in Arkansas. I knew when I got your fax I had never seen the Jack Lawn letter.....in tracing the matter I have discovered the letter came in the height of preparation for the Youth, Drug Use, and Violence Conference and unfortunately was routed to the people working on that conference who incorrectly assumed it was material being submitted for the conference.

I now have signed a letter to Jack, and Molly Brostrom, of my staff, will call him by the end of this week.

This doesn't erase the fact we made a serious mistake in the way the letter was handled. It is my belief that an improved tracking system for correspondence which has been instituted by my new chief of staff, Elizabeth Drye, will enable us to avert a similar future problem.

Thanks for your patience!

✓ cc: Elizabeth Drye



Mrs Carol Rosco, Pres. asst.
White House
Washington, D.C.

