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Series/Staff Member:

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OA/ID Number: 19405

FolderID:

Folder Title:

Proclamation

Stack:

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Row:

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Section:

7

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PROCLAMATION

415 496 6042

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

NOV 25 1997 #1

A PROCLAMATION

For more than 15 years, America and the world have faced the challenges ^{of the HIV/AIDS epidemic} ~~posed by AIDS and HIV~~. This devastating disease respects no borders and does not discriminate. In every city ⁽¹⁾ and town ⁽¹⁾ and community, we have lost sons and brothers, daughters and sisters, mothers and fathers, life partners and friends. HIV and AIDS have affected us all, regardless of income, region, race, religion, sexual orientation, or age. /
This year, as we observe the tenth^{annual} World AIDS Day, we recognize with particular concern the toll HIV and AIDS continue to take on our children and youth.

The statistics are heartbreaking. In America alone, more than 7,500 children under the age of 13 have been diagnosed with AIDS. Every hour of every day, two more Americans under the age of 21 become infected with HIV. Around the world, over 1 million children die of AIDS ^{even as 1600 more} ~~1,000 children with AIDS died each day last year, and every~~ ^{with HIV & AIDS.} ~~day more than 1,000 under the age of 15~~ become infected with the HIV virus. * Compounding this tragedy is the sad reality that many of the world's youth who are at greatest risk ^{ok} ~~of HIV~~ do not have access to the life-extending drugs and medical protocols that our scientists and doctors have developed to contain its spread. ^{yet even in the United States,} There is also a critical shortage of prescription drugs suitable for children. ~~In the United States,~~ of the 14 approved drugs for adults and adolescents, only five are approved for use by children. correct?

From the earliest days of my Administration, we have sought to meet the challenges posed by AIDS with increased resources and action. I am proud of our success, with the cooperation of the Congress, in dramatically increasing funding for AIDS prevention measures and research. Such programs and research have helped to slow the spread of HIV and AIDS and have made possible the production of new drugs that are extending the

correct?

lives of people with AIDS here at home and around the world. ^{domestic} We have been able to make these great strides in understanding and treating HIV and AIDS thanks in large part to the hard work and commitment of thousands of researchers, health providers, clinic trial participants, and community activists. Their efforts have ~~brought us~~ renewed ^{cyf} hopes.

But our successes ~~has~~ against the scourge of AIDS ~~have~~ not been the result of government action alone. I am proud as well of the resounding response of courage, compassion, responsibility, and love that the AIDS crisis has brought forth from ^{has} our people. ^{1996 witnessed the first decline in the # of new AIDS cases and a 23% decrease in AIDS related deaths.} Members of religious and civic groups, business and labor organizations, educators and activists, and tens of thousands of other men and women of goodwill have joined together to meet the needs of those who have been afflicted and to bring an end to this epidemic. ^{millions of Americans.}

We can rejoice in our progress, but we cannot rest. In May, I announced a new HIV vaccine initiative, and I am pleased that the global community has joined together in making the development of this vaccine a top international priority. Within 10 years, we hope to have the means to stop this deadly virus. But until we reach that day, I call on every American to remain with us on our crusade to eradicate this terrible epidemic and comfort those living with AIDS along the way. As we mark World AIDS Day this year, we must continue to provide care for the sick and ensure that all have access to the treatment they need. And one of our most important tasks now is to strengthen our efforts to educate young people about HIV and AIDS and to make available to them and others at high risk effective prevention programs. By giving our children real hope for a future free from the shadows of HIV and AIDS, we can best commemorate the many loved ones we have already lost to the disease during its long and tragic course. May their enduring memory light our journey toward a vaccine for HIV and a final cure for AIDS.

CLINICAL?

Yes. J

Men, women, & children?

Both
The number of people living with AIDS ~~continue~~ to rise & the #. on new HIV infections continues to rise

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim December 1, 1997, as World AIDS Day. I invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, officials of the other territories subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and the American people to join me in reaffirming our commitment to defeating HIV and AIDS and to helping those who live with the disease. I encourage every American to participate in appropriate commemorative programs and ceremonies in workplaces, houses of worship, and other community centers and to reach out to protect our children and to help all people who are living with AIDS.

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

WORLD AIDS DAY, 1997

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

For more than 15 years ^{↖ ↗} America and the world have faced the challenges posed by AIDS and HIV. This devastating disease respects no borders and does not discriminate. In every city and town and community, we have lost sons and ^{DAUGHTERS} ~~brothers~~, ^{BROTHERS} ~~daughters~~ and sisters, mothers and fathers, life partners and friends. HIV and AIDS have affected us all, regardless of income, region, race, religion, ^{GENDER} ~~sexual~~ orientation, or age. This year, as we observe the tenth World AIDS Day, we recognize with particular concern the toll HIV and AIDS continue to take on our children and youth.

The statistics are heartbreaking. In America alone, more than 7,500 children under the age of 13 have been diagnosed with AIDS. Every hour of every day, two more Americans under the age of 21 become infected with HIV. Around the world, 1,000 children with AIDS died each day last year, and every day more than 1,000 under the age of 15 become infected with the HIV virus. Compounding this tragedy is the sad reality that many of the world's youth who are ^{LIVING WITH} ~~at greatest risk of~~ HIV do not have access to the life-extending drugs and medical protocols that our scientists and doctors have developed, ~~to contain its~~ ~~spread~~. There is also a critical shortage of prescription drugs suitable for children. In the United States, of the 14 approved drugs for adults and adolescents, only five are approved for use by children.

From the earliest days of my Administration, we have sought to meet the challenges posed by AIDS with increased resources and action. I am proud of our success, with the cooperation of the Congress, in dramatically increasing funding for AIDS prevention measures and research. Such programs and research have helped to slow the spread of HIV and AIDS and have made possible the production of new drugs that are extending the

HAZ
TWO OF ALL
NEW INFECTIONS
HIV
ARE AMONG YOUNG
PEOPLE ~~BEFORE~~
~~15-24~~
under the age
of 25.

HIV AND 2

lives of people with AIDS here at home and around the world. We have been able to make these great strides in understanding and treating HIV and AIDS thanks in large part to the hard work and commitment of thousands of researchers, health providers, clinic trial participants, and community activists. Their efforts have brought us renewed hope.

But our ^{PROGRESS} ~~successes~~ against the scourge of AIDS ^{HAS} ~~have~~ not been the result of government action alone. I am proud as well of the resounding response of courage, compassion, responsibility, and love that the AIDS crisis has brought forth from ~~our people~~ ^{THE GAY & LESBIAN COMMUNITY AND FROM ALL OUR PEOPLE.}

Members of religious and civic groups, business and labor organizations, educators and activists, and tens of thousands of other men and women of goodwill have joined together to ^{COMFORT THE} ~~meet~~ ~~the needs of those who have been~~ afflicted and to bring an end to this epidemic.

We can rejoice in our progress, but we cannot rest. In May, I announced a new HIV vaccine initiative, and I am pleased that the global community has joined together in making the development of this vaccine a top international priority. Within 10 years, we hope to have the means to stop this deadly virus. But until we reach that day, I call on every American to remain with us on our crusade to eradicate this terrible epidemic and comfort those living with AIDS along the way. As we mark World AIDS Day this year, we must continue to provide care for the sick and ensure that all have access to the treatment they need. And one of our most important tasks now is to strengthen our efforts to educate young people about HIV and AIDS and to make available to them and others at high risk effective prevention programs. By giving our children real hope for a future free from the shadows of HIV and AIDS, we can best commemorate the many loved ones we have already lost to the disease during its long and tragic course. May their enduring memory light our journey toward a vaccine for HIV and a final cure for AIDS.

CLINICAL?

CARE

THE GAY & LESBIAN
COMMUNITY
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3

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the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-second.

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NOV 19 1997 12

WORLD AIDS DAY, 1997**By the President of the United States****A Proclamation**

For more than fifteen years, America and the world have faced the challenges posed by AIDS and HIV. This year, on World AIDS Day, our focus is on the children and youth who live with HIV and AIDS, and whose future life depends so greatly on the world's continuing efforts to find a cure. In our country today, more than 7,500 children under the age of 13 have been diagnosed with AIDS. Two Americans under the age of 21 become infected with HIV every hour of every day. Moreover, the Centers for Disease Control reports that the number of women living with AIDS increased from 1991 to 1995 by 63 percent. A great majority of these women are of childbearing age, and if the epidemic continues at its current pace, it is estimated that as many as 80,000 children will be orphaned by the year 2000.

Children in America and on every continent continue to suffer from the lack of resources and medications that could contain HIV and protect them from the ravages of illness and death. Each day last year, 1,000 children died with AIDS and more than 1,000 children under the age of 15 become infected with the HIV virus. The lives of these children are the world's responsibility, and we must do our part to protect them. Our resolve is heightened by the awareness that many of the world's children who are at greatest risk of HIV live out of reach of the life extending drugs and medical protocols that our scientists and doctors have developed to contain the spread of HIV and AIDS.

My Administration has sought from the earliest days to meet the challenges of AIDS with increased resources and action. I am proud of our successful effort, along with the cooperation of the Congress, to dramatically increase funding for AIDS prevention and research. That funding has helped to slow the spread of HIV and AIDS and has assisted in the production of the new drugs that are extending the lives of countless people here at home and around the world. Yet, we know that these prevention initiatives and new drugs have not brought an end to the AIDS epidemic. There remains, for instance, a critical shortage of prescription drugs that children can take. Indeed, of the 14 approved drugs for adults and adolescents in the United States, only 5 are approved for use by children.

I remain concerned about the availability of effective prevention programs for those who continue to be at heightened risk for HIV infection, including substance abusers and their partners, members of ethnic minorities, and gay teenagers who engage in unsafe sexual practices, particularly those living in our inner cities. My Administration has supported innovative efforts to reach out to these Americans, including the production of frank, forward thinking public service announcements targeting young people to change behaviors that contribute to the transmission of HIV and AIDS. We must do more. We will continue to work with those who are striving to educate young people and others at high risk to help them remain uninfected.

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NOV 16 1997 #2

I am especially proud of the great strides we have made in understanding and treating HIV and AIDS. This progress is the result of the hard work and commitment of thousands of researchers, health providers, clinic trial participants and community activists. They have brought us great hope. My announcement in May of a new HIV vaccine initiative builds on that hope. Within ten years we hope to have the means to stop this deadly virus. At the Denver Summit, we joined together with other leading industrialized nations to achieve this critical goal. We are committed to continuing our collaboration with the global community to make the development of an AIDS vaccine a top priority.

AIDS and HIV have not discriminated. They have touched the lives of every American, regardless of age or income, region or faith, race or sexual orientation. In every city and town, in every county and community, we have lost sons and brothers, daughters and sisters, mothers and fathers, life partners and friends. AIDS has brought forth from our people a resounding response to answer the needs of those who have been afflicted. Despite our forward advance, now is not the time to relax.

In every corner of our country, members of religious and civic groups, business and labor organizations, educators and activists, and tens of thousands of men and women of goodwill have joined together and answered the call to service. The lesbian and gay community, particularly in the early years of this epidemic, energized existing organizations and created new institutions to meet the unmet needs of those who lived with HIV and AIDS. All of these efforts were motivated by the enduring values of courage and compassion, responsibility and love -- values that remain the core of every civilized society - and through them the ties that bind us as a people have been strengthened. These developments have enriched our country.

I call on every American to continue to participate in our national effort to bring an end to this epidemic. In every community, there is work to be done to care for the sick and prevent the spread of HIV. I call on all of our citizens to redouble the effort to educate our young people about HIV and AIDS. Our children's hope is for a future without AIDS. That has always been our challenge. Today, with God's help, we have moved closer to the day when AIDS will no longer afflict humanity. We have faced the suffering of millions with determination and sacrifice, with compassion and care. We can and must do more.

Today, on the tenth World AIDS Day, we face the future with hope, but without the certain knowledge that the AIDS epidemic has been conquered. Our goal has not yet been won; our work has not yet ended. We pray that the years of suffering may soon come to an end and that our efforts will bring success. We remember those we have lost in these long and tragic years. May their enduring memory continue to light our journey toward a vaccine for HIV and a final cure for AIDS.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim December 1, 1997, as World AIDS Day, and I invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, officials of the other territories subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and the American people to join me in

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NOV 19 1997 #2

reaffirming our commitment to combatting HIV and AIDS and to helping those who live with this disease. I ask every American to participate in commemorative events that are taking place in workplaces, houses of worship, civic halls, sports arenas, theaters, art galleries, and every place where our citizens are gathered. I urge us all to renew our commitment to the cause of the children and all people who live with AIDS.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this __ day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-second.

DRAFT

PROCLAMATION

Notes:

10/27-WH Correspondence waiting for list of priorities and language from ONAP. Deadline:Nov.15th

10/30-Spoke to Greg King regarding draft. Will c/b.

11/4-Greg will have draft by Mon. 10/10.

Link 65504

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NOV 19 1997 #1

WORLD AIDS DAY, 1997
By the President of the United States

A Proclamation

For more than fifteen years, America and the world have faced the challenges posed by AIDS and HIV. This year, as we commemorate World AIDS Day, we are humbled by the scope of our loss, thankful for the advances we have achieved, and hopeful of the promise of future progress. Now, more than at any time in the history of AIDS, we can see that our commitment to education, research and responsibility, along with our resolute concern for those who are suffering, are having an impact on the course of the epidemic. We have turned a corner in our fight against AIDS, but the journey toward a discovery of a cure and an end to this tragic era is far from over.

Today, the world reflects on the traumatic impact of AIDS and the continuing challenges we face. This year, our focus is on the children and youth who live with HIV and AIDS, and whose future life depends so greatly on the world's continuing efforts to find a cure. In our country today, more than 7,500 children under the age of 13 have been diagnosed with AIDS. Two Americans under the age of 21 become infected with HIV every hour of every day. Moreover, the Centers for Disease Control reports that the number of women living with AIDS increased from 1991 to 1995 by 63 percent. A great majority of these women are of childbearing age, and if the epidemic continues at its current pace, it is estimated that as many as 80,000 children will be orphaned by the year 2000.

Children in America and on every continent continue to suffer from the lack of resources and medications that could contain HIV and protect them from the ravages of illness and death. Each day last year, 1,000 children died with AIDS and more than 1,000 children under the age of 15 become infected with the HIV virus. The lives of these children are the world's responsibility, and we must do our part to protect them. Our resolve is heightened by the awareness that many of the world's children who are at greatest risk of HIV live out of reach of the life extending drugs and medical protocols that our scientists and doctors have developed to contain the spread of HIV and AIDS.

My Administration has sought from the earliest days to meet the challenges of AIDS with increased resources and action. I am proud of our successful effort, along with the cooperation of the Congress, to dramatically increase funding for AIDS prevention and research. That funding has helped to slow the spread of HIV and AIDS and has assisted in the production of the new drugs that are extending the lives of countless people here at home and around the world. Yet, we know that these prevention initiatives and new drugs have not brought an end to the AIDS epidemic. There remains, for instance, a critical shortage of prescription drugs that children can take. Indeed, of the 14 approved drugs for adults and adolescents in the United States, only 5 are approved for use by

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NOV 19 1997

children.

Beyond the expansion of drug development, there are other areas that continue to challenge our best efforts. I remain concerned about the availability of effective prevention programs for those who continue to be at heightened risk for HIV infection, including intravenous drug users and their partners, members of ethnic minorities, and gay teenagers who engage in unsafe sexual practices, particularly those living in our inner cities. My Administration has supported innovative efforts to reach out to these Americans, including the production of frank, forward thinking public service announcements targeting young people to change behaviors that contribute to the transmission of HIV and AIDS, including the link between substance abuse and HIV. We must do more. We will continue to work with those who are striving to educate young people and others at high risk to help them remain uninfected.

X
NEW
PARA-
GRAPH

I am ^{SPECIALLY} proud of the work that we have begun on developing an AIDS vaccine. My announcement of the goal of an AIDS vaccine within the decade in May of this year, touched the heart and provided hope to the world. The inclusion of the vaccine issue during the agenda of the ~~G-Seven~~ Summit also elevated the issue to a new priority level. We are committed to continue our collaboration with the global community to make the development of an AIDS vaccine a top priority. ~~DENVER~~

X

Through the long years of this epidemic, the American people have refused to despair and have responded with a remarkable spirit of compassion and concern. We have come a long way from the early days of denial, silence, ignorance and fear. Every American can take pride in the fact that our national response to AIDS and HIV has engaged the energy of millions of our fellow citizens, from the scientists on the front lines of research, to the health care professionals who care for the sick, to the educators, volunteers, activists and advocates who are working to prevent the spread of HIV and increase the quality of life for those who live with HIV and AIDS. All of these Americans deserve our continued support.

AIDS and HIV do not discriminate. They have touched the lives of every American, regardless of age or income, region or faith, race or sexual orientation. In every city and town, in every county and community, we have lost sons and brothers, daughters and sisters, mothers and fathers, life partners and friends. AIDS has brought forth from our people a resounding response to answer the needs of those who have been afflicted. Despite our forward advance, now is not the time to relax.

In every corner of our country, members of religious and civic groups, business and labor organizations, educators and activists, and tens of thousands of men and women of goodwill have joined together and answered the call to service. The lesbian and gay community, particularly in the early years of this epidemic, energized existing organizations and created new institutions to

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NOV 19 1997

meet the unmet needs of those who lived with HIV and AIDS. All of these efforts were motivated by the enduring values of courage and compassion, responsibility and love -- values that remain the core of every civilized society -- and through them the ties that bind us as a people have been strengthened. These developments have enriched our country.

I call on every American to continue to participate in our national effort to bring an end to this epidemic. In every community, there is work to be done to care for the sick and prevent the spread of HIV. I call on all of our citizens to redouble the effort to educate our young people about HIV and AIDS. Our children's hope is for a future without AIDS. That has always been our challenge. Today, with God's help, we have moved closer to the day when AIDS will no longer afflict humanity. We have faced the suffering of millions with determination and sacrifice, with compassion and care. We can and must do more.

Today, on the tenth World AIDS Day, we face the future with hope, but without the certain knowledge that the AIDS epidemic has been conquered. Our goal has not yet been won; our work has not yet ended. We pray that the years of suffering may soon come to an end and that our efforts will bring success. We remember those we have lost in these long and tragic years. May their enduring memory continue to light our journey toward a vaccine for HIV and a final cure for AIDS.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim December 1, 1997, as World AIDS Day, and I invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, officials of the other territories subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and the American people to join me in reaffirming our commitment to combatting HIV and AIDS and to helping those who live with this disease. I ask every American to participate in commemorative events that are taking place in workplaces, houses of worship, civic halls, sports arenas, theaters, art galleries, and every place where our citizens are gathered. I urge us all to renew our commitment to the cause of the children and all people who live with AIDS.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ___ day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-second.

DRAFT



FACSIMILE

OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

808 17th Street NW, Suite 820
Washington, DC 20006

Phone: (202) 632-1090
Fax: (202) 632-1096

TO:	Lana Dickey
FAX NUMBER:	456-2806
FROM:	Paul Yandura
DATE:	November 19, 1997
PAGES:	4 (including cover sheet)
COMMENTS:	Updated draft. Any changes are underlined. Also, we added a paragraph concerning an AIDS vaccine. It is a major initiative that had been overlooked in the first draft. Again, thanks for your help.

DRAFT

WORLD AIDS DAY, 1997 By the President of the United States

A Proclamation

For more than fifteen years, America and the world have faced the challenges posed by AIDS and HIV. This year, as we commemorate World AIDS Day, we are humbled by the scope of our loss, thankful for the advances we have achieved, and hopeful of the promise of future progress in our efforts to eradicate the AIDS epidemic. Now, more than at any time in the history of the AIDS epidemic, we can see that our commitment to education, research and responsibility, along with our resolute concern for those who are suffering, are having an impact on the course of AIDS and the future of the epidemic. We have turned a corner in our fight against AIDS, but the journey toward a discovery of a cure and an end to this tragic era is far from over.

~~AND YOUTH~~ **VACCINE INITIATIVE**
Today, the world reflects on the traumatic impact of AIDS and the continuing challenges we face. This year, our focus is on the children who live with HIV and AIDS, and whose future life depends so greatly on the world's continuing efforts to find a cure. In our country today, more than 7,500 children under the age of 13 have been diagnosed with AIDS. Two Americans under the age of 21 become infected with HIV every hour of every day. Moreover, the Centers for Disease Control reports that the number of women living with AIDS increased from 1991 to 1995 by 63 percent. A great majority of these women are of childbearing age, and if the epidemic continues at its current pace, it is estimated that as many as 80,000 children will be orphaned by the year 2000.

Children in America and on every continent continue to suffer from the lack of resources and medications that could contain HIV and protect them from the ravages of illness and death. Each day last year, 1,000 children died with AIDS and more than 1,000 children under the age of 15 become infected with the HIV virus. The lives of these children are the world's responsibility, and we must do our part to protect them. Our resolve is heightened by the awareness that many of the world's children who are at greatest risk of HIV live out of reach of the life extending drugs and medical protocols that our scientists and doctors have developed to contain the spread of HIV and AIDS.

My Administration has sought from the earliest days to meet the challenges of AIDS with increased resources and action. I am proud of our successful effort, along with the cooperation of the Congress, to dramatically increase funding for AIDS prevention and research. That funding has helped to slow the spread of HIV and AIDS and has assisted in the production of the new drugs that are extending the lives of countless people here at home and around the world. Yet, we know that these prevention initiatives and new drugs have not brought an end to the AIDS epidemic. There remains, for instance, a critical shortage of prescription drugs that children can take. Indeed, of the 14 approved drugs for adults and

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BETWEEN SUBSTANCE
ABUSE & HIV _____

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adolescents in the United States, only 5 are approved for use by children.

Beyond the expansion of drug development, there are other areas that continue to challenge our best efforts. I remain concerned about the availability of effective prevention programs for those who continue to be at heightened risk for HIV infection, including intravenous drug users and their partners, members of ethnic minorities, and gay teenagers who engage in unsafe sexual practices, particularly those living in our inner cities. My Administration has supported innovative efforts to reach out to these Americans, including the production of frank, forward thinking public service announcements targeting young people to change behaviors that contribute to the transmission of HIV and AIDS, but we must do more. We will continue to work with those who are striving to educate young people and others at high risk to help them remain uninfected.

Through the long years of this epidemic, the American people have refused to despair and have responded with a remarkable spirit of compassion and concern. We have come a long way from the early days of denial, silence, ignorance and fear. Every American can take pride in the fact that our national response to AIDS and HIV has engaged the energy of millions of our fellow citizens, from the scientists on the front lines of research, to the health care professionals who care for the sick, to the educators, volunteers, activists and advocates who are working to prevent the spread of HIV and increase the quality of life for those who live with AIDS. All of these Americans deserve our continued support. HW

~~DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE~~
AIDS and HIV have touched the lives of every American, regardless of age or income, region or faith, race or sexual orientation. In every city and town, in every county and community, we have lost sons and brothers, daughters and sisters, mothers and fathers, life partners and friends. AIDS has brought forth from our people a resounding response to answer the needs of those who have been afflicted. Despite our forward advance, now is not the time to relax.

In every corner of our country, members of church and civic groups, business and labor organizations, educators and activists, and tens of thousands of men and women of goodwill have joined together and answered the call to service. The lesbian and gay community, particularly in the early years of this epidemic, energized existing organizations and created new institutions to meet the unmet needs of those who lived with HIV and AIDS. All of these efforts were motivated by the enduring values of courage and compassion, responsibility and love -- values that remain the core of every civilized society -- and through them the ties that bind us as a people have been strengthened. These developments have enriched our country.

I call on every American to continue to participate in our national effort to bring an end to this epidemic. In every

DRAFT

community, there is work to be done to care for the sick and prevent the spread of HIV. I call on all of our citizens to redouble the effort to educate our ~~youngsters~~ ^{YOUNG PEOPLE} about HIV and AIDS. Our children's hope is for a future without AIDS. That has always been our challenge. Today, with God's help, we have moved closer to the day when AIDS will no longer afflict humanity. We have faced the suffering of millions with determination and sacrifice, with compassion and care. We can and must do more.

Today, on the tenth World AIDS Day, we face the future with hope, but without the certain knowledge that the AIDS epidemic has been conquered. Our goal has not yet been won; our work has not yet ended. We pray that the years of suffering may soon come to an end and that our efforts will bring success. We remember those we have lost in these long and tragic years. May their enduring memory continue to light our journey toward a vaccine for HIV and a final cure for AIDS.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this __ day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-second.



FACSIMILE

OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

808 17th Street NW, Suite 820
Washington, DC 20006

Phone: (202) 632-1090
Fax: (202) 632-1096

TO:	Secret Agent Miramontes
FAX NUMBER:	415-476-6042
FROM:	Paul Yandura
DATE:	November 18, 1997
PAGES:	(including cover sheet) 7
COMMENTS:	President's AIDS Proclamation

*** TX REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO	4341	
CONNECTION TEL		914154766042
CONNECTION ID		
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RESULT	OK	



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FAX NUMBER:

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FROM:

Paul Yandura



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DATE:	November 17, 1997
PAGES:	(including cover sheet) 3
COMMENTS:	World AIDS Day Proclamation DRAFT

*** TX REPORT ***

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OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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Washington, DC 20006

Phone: (202) 632-1090
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TO:

Lana Dickey

FAX NUMBER:

456-2806

FROM:

Paul Yandura

Paul Yandura, Danie, 05:29 PM 11/18/97, paragraph on vaccines

To: Paul Yandura, Daniel Montoya
From: Helen Miramontes <helenmm@itsa.ucsf.edu>
Subject: paragraph on vaccines
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:

Paul,

the last line of the first paragraphbut the journey toward a discovery of a cure and an effective vaccine to end this tragic era is far from over.

I think a paragraph about the vaccine would fit nicely between the 1st and 2nd paragraphs on page 2 - before the paragraph that starts withThrough the long years of this

I am proud of the work that we have begun on developing an AIDS Vaccine. My announcement of the goal of an AIDS Vaccine within the decade in May of this year touched the heart and provided hope to the world. The inclusion of the vaccine issue on the agenda during the G-7 Summit also elevated the issue to a new priority level. But much more needs to be accomplished to reach our goal. Drug therapies are not a reality for most of the people that are HIV infected worldwide. Ninety percent of the cases of HIV infection are occurring in the developing world, Africa, Asia and South America and yet treatments that has become the community standard in this country are not available in these countries. Even in this society, treatment is not stopping the epidemic. An effective AIDS Vaccine is the only way that we will stop this pandemic. We are committed to continue our collaboration with the global community to make the development of an AIDS Vaccine a top priority in order to stop this pandemic.

I think this is a start - the main concepts are:

- 1) Vaccine must be a top priority
- 2) Global effort
- 3) Only method to stop the pandemic
- 4) We must lead because we have the resources

thanks,

helen

PROCLAMATION

Daniel C. Montoya
10/21/97 09:50:15 AM

GUEZ ILING?
DOJ-
DRAFT ??

Record Type: Record

To: Paul J. Yandura/OPD/EOP

cc: Sandra Thurman/OPD/EOP, Todd A. Summers/OPD/EOP

Subject: World AIDS Day

Alana Dickey from Presidential Messages left me a voice mail re the President's Proclamation for World AIDS Day. She would like to know whether a proclamation will be needed this year and if so can you go over language for the proclamation. The proclamation will need to be re-written to incorporate the AIDS Vaccine Initiative; Epidemic is not over; Communities of Color, Women, Gay Youth HIV infection rates rising; etc. She can be reached at 456-5504. Please tell her that I passed on this voice mail to you.

Thanks,

dcm

Federal Register

Vol. 61, No. 232

Monday, December 2, 1996

63691

Presidential Documents

Title 3—

The President

Proclamation 6959 of November 26, 1996

World AIDS Day, 1996

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

We dedicate World AIDS Day to the memory of those we have lost to HIV and AIDS and to our quest to help those who are living with this disease. The theme of this ninth observance of World AIDS Day, "One World, One Hope," reminds us that AIDS is a global pandemic and that HIV recognizes no geographic boundaries. Today, an estimated 21.8 million adults and children worldwide are living with HIV/AIDS, and we anticipate that as many as 3 million more will become infected with HIV in this year alone.

Of the almost 6 million men, women, and children around the world who have died of AIDS, more than 330,000 have been Americans. Each day, 100 of our fellow citizens lose their lives to this disease, and nearly 200 more are diagnosed with AIDS. The threat that HIV and AIDS pose to our Nation and the world has demanded a national response involving government, industry, communities, families, and individuals. We have put our best scientific minds to work on research, and our most talented public health professionals have strived to prevent the spread of this epidemic. Parents, teachers, clergy, and other civic leaders have worked together to educate and protect young people and other groups who are so vulnerable to—and devastated by—the scourge of HIV and AIDS.

At long last, this investment of our time, attention, and resources in science and public health has begun to pay dividends. The past 12 months have offered us reasons for real hope and optimism after so many years of sadness and despair. New treatments, approved in record time, are showing remarkable results in arresting the development of HIV disease and are beginning to improve the health of those who are living with the virus. We have worked hard to provide access to these promising treatments for as many people as possible. We have tripled funding for AIDS drug assistance programs, and we have increased support for the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act by 30 percent during the past 12 months. We have also preserved the Medicaid program, which provides care to more than half of Americans living with AIDS, including more than 90 percent of the children with AIDS.

We are heartened by our success in reducing the risk of perinatal transmission of HIV from mother to child. For the first time since this epidemic began in 1981, we have seen an actual reduction in the number of infants born with HIV. It is within our grasp to virtually eradicate pediatric HIV disease by the end of this century. Our efforts to prevent other types of HIV transmission are also showing signs of progress. But we must remain vigilant to the continuing need for prevention, reducing the number of new infections year by year until the day when we can eliminate this disease.

As we move forward in this battle, we do so with renewed hope for the future. Let us observe World AIDS Day by intensifying our search for an end to the epidemic, for a cure for those who are living with HIV and AIDS, and for a vaccine to protect all citizens of the world from this relentless killer. And let us reaffirm our commitment to protecting the rights of all those who are living with HIV.

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NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim December 1, 1996, as World AIDS Day, and I invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, officials of other territories subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and the American people to join me in reaffirming our commitment to combating HIV and AIDS and to reach out to those living with this disease.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-first.

William Clinton

FR Doc. 96-30780

Filed 11-29-96; 8:45 am

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