

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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001. fax	re: Attendees [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	06/22/1994	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Jose Cerda
OA/Box Number: 5319

FOLDER TITLE:

Rasco: DPC [Domestic Policy Council] Meeting with Burke, et al [and others] 6/27/94

2016-0931-S

rc2328

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]

Jose C.
see
ml

ONDCP CORRESPONDENCE CONTROL

Document Id #: 4359

Due Date: 07/12/94

Action Required: FYI

Writer's Name: MR. GREGORY S. PRINCE JR.

Address:

City: AMHERST

, MA 01002-

Phone: () -

Date of Incoming Letter: 07/05/94 Date Letter was Received: 07/12/94

Subject:

I AM WRITING TO THANK YOU FOR HOSTING THE LUNCH AND TO SUMMARIZE
OUR COMMITMENT AND UNDERSTANDING OF WHAT WE CONCLUDED.

FYI Copies To: / / /

CONCUR Copies To: / / /

= = = = = Assignment Tracking Section = = = = =

Assigned To	Assigned Date	Required Date	Completion Date	Comments
DIR	07/12/94	07/12/94	07/12/94	
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Dir 17YE

Hampshire College

Amherst, Massachusetts 01002

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

July 5, 1994

(413) 582-5521
FAX (413) 582-5584

Carol H. Rasco, Assistant to the
President for Domestic Policy
Lee P. Brown, Director
Office of National Drug Control Policy
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Carol and Lee:

On behalf of William Ide (ABA), Robert McAfee (President-Elect, AMA), James Burke (Partnership for a Drug-Free America), Joseph Califano (Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse), Paul Jellinek (Robert Wood Johnson Foundation) and myself, ~~I am writing to thank you for hosting the lunch and to summarize our commitment and understanding of what we concluded.~~ We are grateful for the time and audience that was given to us, and we hope that what comes from this meeting will be helpful to the administration.

As a group, we share a concern and a commitment. We are concerned that the voice of national executive leadership has not reached the public clearly and deeply enough with a message 1) that drug abuse represents a national crisis imbedded in almost every other major domestic problem, 2) that this administration and hundreds of community organizations have had major success with respect to reducing the drug problem and addressing other community problems, and 3) that there is an embryonic national strategy to deal with community deterioration, and that it can and does work.

We are committed to working with you to create a public partnership that will support the diverse administrative initiatives and its overall strategy to deal with drugs, violence and community deterioration. We will work with a group of key representatives from the appropriate Cabinet areas, to work to insure that community based efforts succeed. As you suggested, we will focus attention on the key PACT initiatives now in process and support those efforts.

We also are committed, in partnership with you, to spread the profound, but simple, message that a national strategy to deal with drugs, violence and the urban crisis does exist, that it is succeeding, and that individuals acting in inclusive networks at the community level can make a difference. That message can form the heart of a national chorus that will help the public understand what has been and what can be accomplished and thereby will generate hope, dispel despair and expand the will to act. As we agreed we would, we will meet again as a group with a member from each of the Cabinet offices represented, and others if you felt it was appropriate.

Sincerely,



Gregory S. Prince, Jr.
with the concurrence of William Ide, Robert McAfee,
James Burke, Joseph Califano, Paul Jellinek

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94-1046

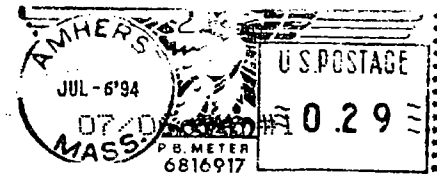
30201

Hampshire College

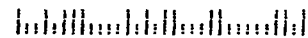
Amherst, Massachusetts / 01002-5001

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

D11 SPFLD MA 17:47



Lee P. Brown, Director
Office of National Drug Control Policy
The White House
Washington, DC 20500



**The White House
Washington**

FAX COVER SHEET

Office of Domestic Policy

**Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20500
FAX: (202)-456-7028**

To: Boz

FAX No: _____

From: JOSE

Phone: _____

Date: _____

Pages (Including cover): 2 3

Comments: _____

DRAFT Memo

+

ORIGINAL E-MAIL

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

21-Feb-1994 05:04pm

TO: Rosalyn A. Miller

FROM: Carol H. Rasco
Economic and Domestic Policy

CC: Jose Cerda, III

SUBJECT: Luncheon Lee Brown will be setting up

in my meeting with Lee on Friday we discussed his desire to bring in some folks with whom he has been visiting regarding ways they can help us with drugs issue. He will work on setting up this lunch, will work through you, Roz, for a date I can do it. We will use Ward Room and you will probably need to reserve it. This can be billed as to outside administration guests to DPC if needed, other folks to their accounts if they have one. I leave it to Lee if we should order ahead of time or let guests order on their own. Also, I want Alexis invited when it is set up. He says it will primarily be folks from Bar Association, AMA, Business, Education. I have also told him we will probably need to include some appropriate cabinet folks and perhaps some from White House (besides Alexis and me perhaps Gergen, we'll see when guest list finished). You can wait on call from Lee's office.

Carol-

I never got this call. According to the attached draft, the date is April 25 and it just so happens you are here from 12:00-1:00 on that day.

We need to look
at calendar
as well as know
if mess is even
open.

CHR

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM TO ATTORNEY GENERAL JANET RENO
SECRETARY ROBERT REICH
SECRETARY DONNA SHALALA
SECRETARY HENRY CISNEROS
SECRETARY RICHARD RILEY
DIRECTOR LEE P. BROWN
KIRSTINE GEORGE
FROM: CAROL RASCO

RE: LUNCHEON MEETING ON DRUG ABUSE ISSUES

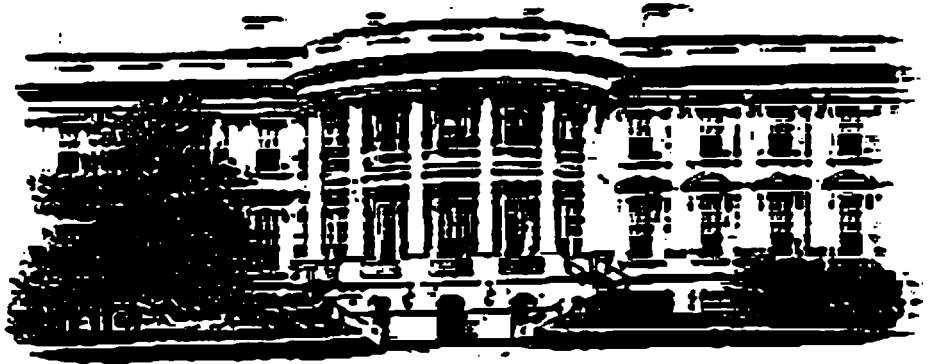
I have scheduled a luncheon meeting in the White House Mess on April 25, 1994 at 12:00 PM, between DPC members with drug abuse, crime and violence responsibilities and a high-level group of individuals representing a broad range of professionals. This group will include representatives of the American Bar Association, American Medical Association, private foundations, educational institutions, and the private sector.

The purpose of the meeting is to determine how these groups can assist the Administration in implementing its strategy for combatting drug abuse, crime, and violence and how these groups can be supportive of the Administration's initiatives in these areas.

Please contact ----- of DPC staff at 456- confirm your participation. This luncheon will be for principals only. Thank you for your cooperation.



OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500



FACSIMILE TRANSMISSIONAL SHEET

NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING COVER: 5

DATE: 5/10

TO: Jose Carda

FAX NUMBER: 67028

OFFICE NUMBER: _____

COMMENTS: _____

FROM: Ed Jurich

FAX NUMBER: 56709

OFFICE NUMBER: 56708



OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20500

May 10, 1994

Memorandum to: Jose Cerda
Roz Miller
Domestic Policy Staff

From: Ed Jurith

Re: DPC Luncheon Meeting with Private Sector Representatives

Attached is a memorandum from Dr. Brown to Carol Rasco requesting DPC's assistance in setting up a luncheon meeting in the White House Mess on Monday, May 23, 1994, between DPC members with drug control, violence, and crime responsibilities and key private sector representatives. The memo outlines the scope and goals of the meeting.

Also attached is a letter of invitation to the private sector participants.

DPC members that Dr. Brown would like to be invited are the Attorney General, Secretary Reich, Secretary Shalala, Secretary Cisneros, and Secretary Riley.

Three steps need to be taken at this point to advance this meeting:

- 1) Letters of invitation to the private sector participants to be signed by Carol Rasco and Dr. Brown. ONDCP will take responsibility.
- 2) Notification to the above DPC members. DPC should take the lead on this with follow-up by Dr. Brown to the DPC members and by Ricia McMahon to the respective COS's.
- 3) Meeting between Carol Rasco and Dr. Brown on Tuesday, May 17, 1994, to discuss this event. Jose to set up and advise Ed Jurith of the time.

Please let me know if this plan works.

cc: Ricia McMahon



OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20500

April 28, 1994

MEMORANDUM TO CAROL RASCO

FROM: LEE P. BROWN

RE: LUNCHEON MEETING WITH PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVES

I have been asked by a select group of leaders from the private sector to meet with members of the Domestic Policy Council with drug control, and crime and violence responsibilities to discuss how the private sector can assist the Administration in implementing its strategies in these key domestic policy areas. I have tentatively scheduled this lunch for Monday, May 23, in the White House Mess.

The private sector representatives would be:

- James Burke, President of the Media Partnership for a Drug-Free America.
- William Ide, President of the American Bar Association.
- James Todd, Executive Vice President of the American Medical Association.
- Gregory Prince, President of Hampshire College.
- Joseph Califano, President of the Center for Addictions Substance Abuse at Columbia University.
- Paul Jellinek, Vice President of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Members from DPC who I believe should be invited are Attorney General Janet Reno, Labor Secretary Robert Reich, HHS Secretary Donna Shalala, HUD Secretary Henry Cisneros, and Education Secretary Richard Riley.

We should use this meeting to set the following goals:

1. To have private sector groups be more outspoken in support of the Administration's efforts in the areas of crime, violence and drug control.

2. To have the private sector more involved in assisting to implement Administration's strategies to address crime, violence and drug abuse.

3. To receive the recommendations from private sector representatives on how the Administration's message in these policy areas can be sharpened.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1994

**MEMORANDUM FOR CAROL RASCO
DR. BROWN**

FROM: JOSE CERDA

SUBJECT: June 27th Luncheon

I have taken the liberty of outlining some of the issues that you may want to consider at today's meeting to discuss the DPC's June 27th luncheon with private sector representatives. Earlier in the week, I met with senior staff from ONDCP, HHS, Education and the White House to explore how the Administration can best utilize this meeting, and their thoughts are also reflected in this brief memorandum.

I. Attendance

As you know, the invitees to the DPC luncheon include: Jim Burke, Partnership for a Drug-Free America; Joe Califano, Center for Addictions and Substance Abuse at Columbia University; Bill Ide, American Bar Association; James Todd, American Medical Association; Paul Jellinek, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation; and Greg Prince, Hampshire College. Cabinet invitees include: the Attorney General, Secretary Cisneros, Secretary Reilly, Secretary Shalala and Secretary Reich. Along with both of you, this brings the number of participants to 13.

The Ward Room can accommodate 3 more persons, so you may also want to invite a handful of senior staff, other private sector representatives or additional Cabinet members. Yesterday, Bill Ide's office called to request an additional participant -- Ray Chambers of the Amelior Foundation -- but I gave no commitments. My own thought is that it would be useful for senior communications staff, such as Mark Gearan or Don Baer, to attend and participate in the dialogue on drug policy -- or for senior staff who are familiar with drug policy and know the group's members to sit-in on the luncheon, such as Jody Greenstone or Peter Edelman. Other options include inviting the DPC deputies, Kris Gebbie of the AIDS Office, ONDCP's new Demand Reduction Deputy or not filling the room to capacity.

II. Luncheon Format

As I understand it, Jim Burke would like to make an opening presentation to the groups, which includes either a slide presentation or a videotape, and that the 5 other participants would also like to make brief comments. Although it is probably best that we allow the private sector representatives to lead the discussion while DPC members listen, I would make two suggestions: first, that either one of you open the meeting with some brief remarks to set the tone for the luncheon; and second, that I work with agency staff to produce

a common briefing and set of talking points to give the Cabinet members in attendance some additional guidance. At the general message level, I think we should emphasize that we share the group's concern and are committed to getting the anti-drug message out, but that our message must be layered, consistent and three-dimensional. It must address violence and other issues. The fuller our message, the more like it is to take hold.

I would also emphasize 5 specific things that the group could do to help us get the anti-drug message out. These include:

1. Pass the crime bill. The crime bill, which could be voted on the day of the DPC luncheon, contains substantial funds for prevention -- nearly \$7.5 billion. The private sector must work with us to pass and implement this historic bill.
2. Pass the SAMHSA Reauthorization. The SAMHSA reauthorization legislation contains our hard-core user proposal and makes other important changes in our treatment programs. However, the proposal is lagging on the Hill.
3. Pass Health Care. Our health care reform proposal will make some type of substance abuse benefit available to all Americans for the first time. And this message needs to get out.
4. Help us in getting the prevention message out. We are committed to reversing the recent increase in drug use among our youth, help us improve our drug prevention message.
5. Help us mobilize communities. You have the grass roots network to help mobilize communities to fight crime, drugs and violence. Help us -- as we work on empowerment zones and in implementing the crime bill's prevention and community policing programs -- to reach out to communities across the country.

III. Desired Outcome

It is my understanding that the group would like for the DPC luncheon resulting in the appointment of a DPC member to work directly with them on drug issues. However, I am convinced that this meeting -- and past meetings with Burke and others -- are a symptom of a larger problem: the elimination of the President's Drug Advisory Council, which served as a direct link between the White House and leaders in the private sector. Before you agree to work through Burke and others, you may want to consider the value of recreating a private sector group to use as a drug policy forum.

Finally, there is the question of press. Is this luncheon a proper forum for making any press announcements, a pool spray, etc. It has been suggested that -- if we can get Burke and Califano to voice support for the prevention programs in the crime bill -- it would be a newsworthy item that would help us with the crime conference. At this point, however, no one has broached the issue of press.



AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION Special Committee on the Drug Crisis

1800 M Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 331-2290
FAX: (202) 331-2220

1992-93

CHAIR

John P. Driscoll, Jr.
Boston, MA
(617) 439-2267

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Office

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Presidential Administration
Office

ATTN: BRANDON

FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

PLEASE DELIVER THE FOLLOWING TO:

Tox Cuda

456-7028

FROM:

Robin Kimbrough
FAX: (202) 296-7023

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): 7

If you do not receive this transmission in its entirety,
please call (202) 331-2275.

MESSAGE:

LOS FOR MONDAY MEETING

THANKS,

Joe

R. WILLIAM IDE III . . . was elected president of the American Bar Association in August, 1993. He has been active in the ABA for nearly two decades, with his service including chairing the Finance Committee of the ABA Board of Governors, and chairing the ABA's Special Committee on the Drug Crisis. During his presidency this year, he has led the ABA in its ambitious Justice for All initiative that has included five national conferences on the U.S. justice system, designed to identify problems and devise solutions. Mr. Ide co-founded the Georgia Legal Services Program 26 years ago, and also co-founded the Georgia Criminal Justice Council, both of which serve poor litigants. He is currently the senior partner with the law firm of Long, Aldridge & Norman. Mr. Ide has a B.A. from Washington & Lee University, an M.B.A. from Georgia State University, and a law degree from the University of Virginia, where he was awarded the Order of the Coif.

GREGORY SMITH PRINCE, JR. . . . became the fourth president of Hampshire College in 1989; Hampshire is a four-year independent liberal arts college enrolling 1,200 students. He is also a professor in the School of Social Science. Prior to 1989, he was for many years at Dartmouth College, where he served in a number of capacities. In May, 1991, was awarded an honorary doctorate of laws by Amherst College. He received his B.A., M.Phil., and Ph.D. from Yale University.



JAMES E. BURKE

CHAIRMAN

James Burke became chairman of the Partnership for a Drug-Free America in May 1989. As chairman, Mr. Burke set a goal of \$1 million per day in media time and space donated for anti-drug advertising. The Partnership is currently receiving media contributions at about that rate.

Before joining the Partnership, Mr. Burke was the chairman and chief executive officer of Johnson & Johnson. He joined Johnson & Johnson as a product director in 1953 and was elected a director and member of the executive committee in 1965. Mr. Burke became president of the corporation in 1973 and was named chairman and chief executive officer in 1976.

Mr. Burke serves on the boards of directors of IBM, The Prudential Insurance Company and the Washington Post Company. He is a member of the board of directors of the Council on Foreign Relations. He also serves on the board of directors of the Harvard Business School Association, is a member of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Institution of Washington and is chairman of the board of the Business Enterprise Trust.

Mr. Burke graduated from Holy Cross College and received his M.B.A. from Harvard Business School.

Rev. 2/93



PARTNERSHIP FOR A DRUG-FREE AMERICA
405 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK, NY 10174
(212) 922-1560, Fax: (212) 922-1570

JOSEPH A. CALIFANO, JR.

Mr. Califano is Chairman of the Board and President of The Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University—CASA—an independent non-profit research center affiliated with Columbia University in New York City, which he founded.

Mr. Califano is an expert in health care delivery and cost containment and consults and lectures about America's health care system. He is Adjunct Professor of Public Health (Health Policy and Management) at Columbia University's Medical School and School of Public Health and a member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences.

He was born in Brooklyn, New York, on May 15, 1931. He attended St. Gregory's Elementary School and Brooklyn Preparatory School in Brooklyn, New York.

Mr. Califano received his Bachelor of Arts degree from The College of the Holy Cross in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1952, and his LL.B., magna cum laude, from Harvard Law School in 1955. In law school, he was an editor of the Harvard Law Review.

In 1955, Mr. Califano enlisted in the Navy as an officer candidate. He was commissioned an ensign in November, 1955, served three years in the Office of the Judge Advocate General in Washington, D.C., and was released to inactive duty in October, 1958, as a lieutenant. He associated with the law firm of Dewey Ballantine in New York City from October, 1958, until April, 1961.

In April, 1961, Mr. Califano became Special Assistant to the General Counsel of the Department of Defense. In July, 1962, he was appointed Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Army. On July 1, 1963, he was appointed General Counsel of the Army. He also served as Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Army for Civil Functions, supervising the Corps of Engineers' Civil Works Program. As such, he was a member of the President's Appalachian Regional Commission. In early 1964, Mr. Califano was selected to serve as the principal legal advisor to the United States Delegation to the Investigating Committee of the Organization of American States on the Panama riots of January, 1964. Subsequently, he was also selected to present the United States case before the International Commission of Jurists during hearings held in Panama dealing with those riots. In recognition of his work as General Counsel of the Department of the Army, Mr. Califano was awarded the Distinguished Civilian Service Medal, the highest civilian award of the Army.

On April 1, 1964, Mr. Califano was appointed Special Assistant to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense. He had special responsibilities for Department of Defense liaison with the Office of the President of the United States. He also acted as Executive Secretary of the President's Advisory Committee on Supersonic Transport, as the Department of Defense representative on the President's Committee on the Economic Impact of Defense and Disarmament, and as a member of the Federal Radiation Council. In recognition of his work as the Special Assistant to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense, Mr. Califano was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal of the Department of Defense.

Mr. Califano was appointed Special Assistant to President Lyndon B. Johnson on July 26, 1965. In this position, Mr. Califano served as LBJ's top domestic aide, developing the President's legislative program as well as helping coordinate economic policies. He also worked on a variety of domestic problems, including labor-management relations, balance of payments, health care, education, environmental and urban issues. He served in this position until January 20, 1969. While in this post, The New York Times called him "The Deputy President for Domestic Affairs."

Mr. Califano is the author of eight books. In early 1969, he traveled around the world on a study of the "student-youth-and-establishment" problem under a Ford Foundation grant. He wrote about those travels in his book, The Student Revolution: A Global Confrontation, published by W.W. Norton in 1969.

Mr. Califano's second book, A Presidential Nation, was published by W. W. Norton in 1975. His third, The Media and the Law, was published by Praeger Special Studies in 1976 and was co-authored and co-edited with Howard Simons, Managing Editor of The Washington Post. His fourth, The Media and Business, was published by Random House in 1978 and was also a collaboration with Mr. Simons.

In May, 1981, Simon and Schuster published Mr. Califano's fifth book, Governing America, about his years as Secretary of HEW. In June, 1982, Warner Books published his sixth, The 1982 Report on Drug Abuse and Alcoholism. Mr. Califano's seventh book, America's Health Care Revolution: Who Lives? Who Dies? Who Pays?, was published by Random House in 1986.

Mr. Califano's memoir and eighth book, The Triumph and Tragedy of Lyndon Johnson: The White House Years, was published by Simon and Schuster in October 1991.

Mr. Califano has also written articles for The New York Times, The Washington Post, Readers Digest, New Republic and other publications.

Mr. Califano was a member of the Washington law firm of Arnold & Porter from March, 1969, until May, 1971. He was a member of the Washington law firm of Williams, Connolly & Califano from June, 1971, until January, 1977.

In January, 1977, Mr. Califano became Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. He served in that Cabinet post until August, 1979. He put the Department through the most complete reorganization in its twenty-five year history; mounted major health promotion and disease prevention programs, including childhood immunization, an anti-smoking campaign, an alcoholism initiative, and issuance of the first Surgeon General's Report on Health Promotion and Disease Prevention; began the collection of hundreds of millions of dollars of defaulted student loans, and instituted computerized techniques to police welfare, Medicare and Medicaid programs; worked with the Congress to restore the financial integrity of the Social Security system, to contain health care costs, and to restructure Federal aid to elementary, secondary and higher education; issued regulations to provide equal opportunity to the handicapped and the aged; and was involved in a wide variety of issues concerning the responsibilities of the Department.

In January, 1980, Mr. Califano formed the law firm of Califano, Ross & Heineman in Washington, D.C. From 1983 until 1992, he was senior partner and head of the Washington office of Dewey Ballantine. In 1992, he founded CASA.

Mr. Califano is a director of Automatic Data Processing, Inc., Chrysler Corporation, Frank B. Hall & Co., Inc., K-Mart, Northrop Corporation, Primerica Corporation, New York Telephone Company, Warnaco, Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Maryland, The Alliance to Save Energy, and Friends of the National Library of Medicine. He is a Trustee of New York University, The Twentieth Century Fund, The Urban Institute, The Iacocca Foundation, The American Ditchley Foundation and Columbia University Seminars on Media and Society; a governor of New York Hospital, Honorary Trustee of the Children of Alcoholics Foundation, Inc. and a member of the advisory council of the American Foundation for AIDS Research.

He is Chairman of the Board of the Institute for Social and Economic Policy in the Middle East at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

In 1982 and 1983, Mr. Califano served as Special Counsel to the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, to head the investigation of allegations of drug use and sexual misconduct involving Members of Congress and pages.

Mr. Califano is admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States and is a member of the Bars of the State of New York and the District of Columbia. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Federal Bar Association, the Bar Association of the City of New York, and the American Judicature Society.

Mr. Califano has received honorary degrees from numerous colleges and universities, including the University of Notre Dame, the University of Michigan, Howard University, State University of New York, The College of the Holy Cross, the College of New Rochelle, Mt. Sinai School of Medicine of The City University of New York, City College of New York, Davis and Elkins College, Union College, and Seton Hall University.

Mr. Califano is married to the former Hilary Paley Byers and they have five children: Mark, Joseph III and Claudia Califano, and Brooke and John F. Byers IV.

July 1992A

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. fax	re: Attendees [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	06/22/1994	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Jose Cerda
OA/Box Number: 5319

FOLDER TITLE:

Rasco: DPC [Domestic Policy Council] Meeting with Burke, et al [and others] 6/27/94

2016-0931-S
rc2328

RESTRICTION CODES

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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]

Attendees

June 27th Meeting

Birthdate

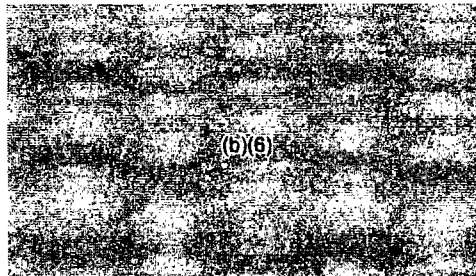
SSN

James Burke

Joseph Califano

R. William Ide III

Gregory Prince



COOL



OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20500

May 10, 1994

Memorandum to: Jose Cerda
Roz Miller
Domestic Policy Staff

From: Ed Jurith

Re: DPC Luncheon Meeting with Private Sector Representatives

Attached is a memorandum from Dr. Brown to Carol Rasco requesting DPC's assistance in setting up a luncheon meeting in the White House Mess on Monday, May 23, 1994, between DPC members with drug control, violence, and crime responsibilities and key private sector representatives. The memo outlines the scope and goals of the meeting.

Also attached is a letter of invitation to the private sector participants.

DPC members that Dr. Brown would like to be invited are the Attorney General, Secretary Reich, Secretary Shalala, Secretary Cisneros, and Secretary Riley.

Three steps need to be taken at this point to advance this meeting:

- 1) Letters of invitation to the private sector participants to be signed by Carol Rasco and Dr. Brown. ONDCP will take responsibility.
- 2) Notification to the above DPC members. DPC should take the lead on this with follow-up by Dr. Brown to the DPC members and by Ricia McMahon to the respective COS's.
- 3) Meeting between Carol Rasco and Dr. Brown on Tuesday, May 17, 1994, to discuss this event. Jose to set up and advise Ed Jurith of the time.

Please let me know if this plan works.

cc: Ricia McMahon



OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20500

April 28, 1994

MEMORANDUM TO CAROL RASCO

FROM: LEE P. BROWN

RE: LUNCHEON MEETING WITH PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVES

I have been asked by a select group of leaders from the private sector to meet with members of the Domestic Policy Council with drug control, and crime and violence responsibilities to discuss how the private sector can assist the Administration in implementing its strategies in these key domestic policy areas. I have tentatively scheduled this lunch for Monday, May 23, in the White House Mess.

The private sector representatives would be:

- James Burke, President of the Media Partnership for a Drug-Free America.
- William Ide, President of the American Bar Association.
- James Todd, Executive Vice President of the American Medical Association.
- Gregory Prince, President of Hampshire College.
- Joseph Califano, President of the Center for Addictions Substance Abuse at Columbia University.
- Paul Jellinek, Vice President of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

- RAY CHAMBER, MAJOR JUSTICE PROJECT, AMELIOR FOUNDATION

Members from DPC who I believe should be invited are Attorney General Janet Reno, Labor Secretary Robert Reich, HHS Secretary Donna Shalala, HUD Secretary Henry Cisneros, and Education Secretary Richard Riley.

We should use this meeting to set the following goals:

1. To have private sector groups be more outspoken in support of the Administration's efforts in the areas of crime, violence and drug control.

- SLIDE PRESENTATION, OR UCR TAPE
- Get a sense of how private sector organizations can be helpful → resources to learn to promote coalition → & one DPC member to work w/ them.

Very
Donative
at Justice
Members
Effort

2. To have the private sector more involved in assisting to implement Administration's strategies to address crime, violence and drug abuse.

3. To receive the recommendations from private sector representatives on how the Administration's message in these policy areas can be sharpened.



OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20500

Mr. James E. Burke
Chairman
Partnership for a Drug Free America
405 Lexington Avenue
New York City, New York 10174

Dear Mr. Burke:

On Monday, May 23, 1994, we will be hosting a luncheon meeting between members of the Domestic Policy Council with drug abuse, crime and violence responsibilities and key representatives of the private sector. We invite you to join us in this meeting.

The purpose of this meeting is to determine how the private sector can be effectively mobilized to assist the Administration in communicating and implementing its strategies for combatting drug abuse, crime and violence. The session will also examine how the private sector can be supportive of the Administration's initiatives in these areas. In addition to yourself, we will be extending an invitation to representatives of the American Bar Association, American Medical Associations, private foundations, and educational institutions.

The luncheon will take place at 12:00 PM in the Ward Room of the White House Mess. Please contact Roz Miller of the Domestic Policy Staff at 202-456-2216 to confirm your participation.

We look forward to seeing you on May 23, 1994.

Sincerely,

Carol H. Rasco
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Policy

Lee P. Brow
Director
Office of National Drug
Control Policy

OFFICE NUMBER: 8029 S
 FAX NUMBER: 8029 S
 FROM: 4-11-94 P3
 COMMENTS:
 OFFICE NUMBER: 8029 S
 FAX NUMBER: 8029 S
 TO: Jose Cordero
 DATE: 5/10
 NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING COVER: 5
 FACILITY: NATIONAL POLICE



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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

TRANSMISSION REPORT

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1	202 456 7028	5-10-94 2:36PM	1'38"	5/ 5		COMPLETED 14400

TOTAL 0:01'38" 5

NOTE:

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 MB : SEND TO MAILBOX PG : POLLING A REMOTE MP : MULTI-POLLING RM : RECEIVE TO MEMORY

OFFICE NUMBER: 8029-5
 FAX NUMBER: 8029-5
 FROM: 1111 P3
 COMMENTS: 12-15-94
 OFFICE NUMBER: 62828
 FAX NUMBER: 62828
 TO: 102 Miller
 DATE: 5/10
 NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING COVER: 5
 FACILITY TRANSMISSION CODE: 5



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TOTAL 0:01'36" 5

NOTE:

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 PD : POLLED BY REMOTE SF : STORE & FORWARD RI : RELAY INITIATE RS : RELAY STATION
 MB : SEND TO MAILBOX PG : POLLING A REMOTE MP : MULTI-POLLING RM : RECEIVE TO MEMORY

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

21-Feb-1994 05:04pm

TO: Rosalyn A. Miller

FROM: Carol H. Rasco
 Economic and Domestic Policy

CC: Jose Cerda, III

SUBJECT: Luncheon Lee Brown will be setting up

in my meeting with Lee on Friday we discussed his desire to bring in some folks with whom he has been visiting regarding ways they can help us with drugs issue. He will work on setting up this lunch, will work through you, Roz, for a date I can do it. We will use Ward Room and you will probably need to reserve it. This can be billed as to outside administration guests to DPC if needed, other folks to their accounts if they have one. I leave it to Lee if we should order ahead of time or let guests order on their own. Also, I want Alexis invited when it is set up. He says it will primarily be folks from Bar Association, AMA, Business, Education. I have also told him we will probably need to include some appropriate cabinet folks and perhaps some from White House (besides Alexis and me perhaps Gergen, we'll see when guest list finished). You can wait on call from Lee's office.

— DRAFT —

MEMORANDUM TO ATTORNEY GENERAL JANET RENO
SECRETARY ROBERT REICH
SECRETARY DONNA SHALALA
SECRETARY HENRY CISNEROS
SECRETARY RICHARD RILEY
DIRECTOR LEE P. BROWN

FROM: CAROL RASCO

RE: LUNCHEON MEETING ON DRUG ABUSE ISSUES

I have scheduled a luncheon meeting in the White House Mess on April 25, 1994 at 12:00 PM, between DPC members with drug abuse, crime and violence responsibilities and a high-level group of individuals representing a broad range of professionals. This group will include representatives of the American Bar Association, American Medical Association, private foundations, educational institutions, and the private sector.

The purpose of the meeting is to determine how these groups can assist the Administration in implementing its strategy for combatting drug abuse, crime, and violence and how these groups can be supportive of the Administration's initiatives in these areas.

Please contact ----- of DPC staff at 456- confirm your participation. This luncheon will be for principals only. Thank you for your cooperation.



OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20500

DRAFT

DRAFT

April 28, 1994

MEMORANDUM TO CAROL RASCO

FROM: LEE P. BROWN

RE: LUNCHEON MEETING WITH PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVES

I have been asked by a select group of leaders from the private sector to meet with members of the Domestic Policy Council with drug control, and crime and violence responsibilities to discuss how the private sector can assist the Administration in implementing its strategies these key domestic policy areas. I have teantatively scheduled this lunch for Monday, May 23, in the White House Mess.

The private sector representatives would be:

- James Burke, President of the Media Partnership for a Drug-Free America.
- William Ide, President of the American Bar Association.
- Robert McAfee, President-elect of the American Medical Association.
- Gregory Prince, President of Hampshire College.
- Joseph Califano, President of the Center for Addictions Substance Abuse at Columbia University.
- Ruby Hearn, Vice President of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Members from DPC who I believe should be invited are Attorney General Janet Reno, Labor Secretary Robert Reich, HHS Secretary Donna Shalala, HUD Secretary Henry Cisneros, and Education Secretary Richard Riley.

We should use this meeting to set the following goals:

1. To have private sector groups be more outspoken in support of the Administration's efforts in the areas of crime, violence and drug control.

2. To have the private sector more involved in assisting to implement Administration's strategies to address crime, violence and drug abuse.

3. To receive the recommendations from private sector representatives on how the Administration's message in these policy areas can be sharpened.

DRAFT

DRAFT

Mr. James E. Burke
Chairman
Partnership for A Drug Free America

Dear Mr. Burke:

On Monday, May 23, 1994, we will be hosting a luncheon meeting between members of the Domestic Policy Council with drug abuse, crime and violence responsibilities and key representatives of the private sector. We invite you to join us in this meeting.

The purpose of this meeting is to determine how the private sector can be effectively mobilized to assist the Administration in communicating and implementing its strategies for combatting drug abuse, crime and violence. The session will also examine how the private sector can be supportive of the Administration's initiatives in these areas. In addition to yourself, we will be extending an invitation to representatives of the American Bar Association, American Medical Association, private foundations, and educational institutions.

The luncheon will take place at 12:00 PM in the Ward Room of the White House Mess. Please contact _____ at _____ to confirm your participation.

We look forward to seeing you on May 23, 1994.

Sincerely,

Carol H. Rasco
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Policy

Lee P. Brown
Director
Office of National Drug
Control Policy

DRAFT LETTER

Gregory S. Prince, Jr.
President
Hampshire College
Amherst, MA 01002

Dear Greg:

Thank you for recent letter outlining your proposal to expand the role that professional associations play in mobilizing communities. Your ideas piqued my interest when we first met with members of the Domestic Policy Council last June, and I was excited to see that you, Bill Ide and Jim Burke have followed up on this important matter.

Frankly, your proposal could not have come at a better time. As you know, this Administration has worked tirelessly over the past 2 years to give communities the tools and resources they need to be safe, healthy and drug-free. In fact, several crucial components -- such as the Crime Bill and the Improving America's Schools Act -- have only recently passed. With these new laws on the books now, the time has come for the Administration, professional associations and others to focus wholeheartedly on affecting change at the community level. Thus, your effort to help connect communities with their leadership institutions is truly welcome.

Let me recommend, however, that -- instead of working with a designated person from each relevant agency -- you work directly with the President's Prevention Council. The Council, which as you know was authorized by the Crime Bill, includes all of the relevant Federal agencies and will play a lead role in coordinating the Administration's many community-based prevention efforts. The Vice President and I recently selected someone to run the Council's day-to-day operation, and that person will start the job soon. Until then, may I suggest that you contact Gaynor McCown of my staff (202-456-5575), who will be working with the Prevention Council and the various agencies on matters concerning community-based prevention.

Again, thanks for your wonderful proposal, Greg.

DRAFT LETTER

Gregory S. Prince, Jr.
President
Hampshire College
Amherst, MA 01002

Dear Greg:

Thank you for recent letter outlining your proposal to expand the role that professional associations play in mobilizing communities. Your ideas piqued my interest when we first met with members of the Domestic Policy Council last June, and I was excited to see that you, Bill Ide and Jim Burke have followed up on this important matter.

Frankly, your proposal could not have come at a better time. As you know, this Administration has worked tirelessly over the past 2 years to give communities the tools and resources they need to be safe, healthy and drug-free. In fact, several crucial components -- such as the Crime Bill and the Improving America's Schools Act -- have only recently passed. With these new laws on the books now, the time has come for the Administration, professional associations and others to focus wholeheartedly on affecting change at the community level. Thus, your effort to help connect communities with their leadership institutions is truly welcome.

Let me recommend, however, that -- instead of working with a designated person from each relevant agency -- you work directly with the new executive director of the President's Prevention Council. The Vice President and I have been interviewing candidates to run the day-to-day operations of the Prevention Council authorized in the Crime Bill, and we expect to name someone very soon. Since the Council will play a lead role in coordinating the Administration's many community-based prevention efforts, we believe the most useful approach would be for you to interphase directly with its new Director.

Again, thanks for your wonderful proposal, Greg. I will contact you within the next few weeks to confirm the name of the new Director for the President's Prevention Council.

*JEREMY,
PAUL GARNER + KENNETH WRIGHT
WANT TO HAVE A LOOK AT
THIS.*

Joe

NOV 21 1994

Hampshire College

Amherst, Massachusetts 01002

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

(413) 582-5521
FAX (413) 582-5584

November 16, 1994

Ms. Carol Rasco
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Policy
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Carol:

Enclosed is a letter from the group that met with you and members of the Cabinet June 27 to focus on how a stronger private-public partnership could be created to support domestic policy initiatives concerning community problems, such as crime and drugs. We have waited to come back to you until the elections were over. Enclosed is our proposal as well as the commitments that we are prepared to make to support this initiative. Our commitments are considerable in terms of time and resources. As one individual in the group, I would like to add one thought not enclosed in the letter.

Our proposed initiative does not involve new organizations or funds and has a potential to mobilize diverse groups within key areas in key communities. It also promises to make a difference within a relatively short period of time and could provide the administration with many key examples of how progress is being made and how the policies of the administration are taking effect. Not all who are involved in this effort are Democrats, and it is meant to be a bipartisan initiative. On the other hand, our goal is to encourage and to generate as much progress as quickly as possible, and it will be clear that much of the credit for that progress goes to interagency cooperation resulting in a responsiveness to public needs that has evolved in this Administration.

Our role as representatives of broader constituencies will be that of facilitators. The goal is to try to establish brokers who can bring together diverse organizations and groups that will generate their own effective plan of action for their community.

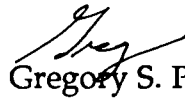
Part of the lesson emerging from the Department of Justice's PACT process, as well as from Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (Alvah Chapman, Jim Burke and Jim Copple's group) is that whatever group within a particular community

Ms. Carol Rasco
November 16, 1994
page 2

becomes the focal point for trying to create larger coalitions inevitably sets up certain tensions and competition which become a negative force in the effort. Those tensions can never be eliminated, but outside facilitators can lessen the tensions and help translate them into a positive force.

I hope you will find this initiative helpful and supportive of your own agenda.

Sincerely,


Gregory S. Prince, Jr.

GSP:set
Enclosure
94-1466

Hampshire College

Amherst, Massachusetts 01002

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

(413) 582-5521
FAX (413) 582-5584

November 16, 1994

Ms. Carol Rasco
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Policy
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Rasco:

Now that Congress has adjourned and the elections are over, we would like to return to the subject of our June 27 meeting concerning strategies to involve the private sector in solutions to community problems such as crime and drugs in the United States. We would like to support the PACT program and processes that will be put in place through the new anti-crime bill with a private sector collaborative effort to support community programs that focus on the drug problem and related urban and community challenges.

To demonstrate the private sector can be mobilized to work with government on drug and crime programs, we are prepared to take the initiative in up to three cities agreed upon in consultation with the Administration. In each city we will seek to facilitate coordination of resources available in those communities, following a number of basic principles:

- 1.) create an all-inclusive, broad alliance of leaders from the private sector and government organizations within a specific community.
- 2.) facilitate development of a plan that has broad support within a community.
- 3.) facilitate contact between those responsible for the community plan and the state and federal departments with resources and programs to support the plan.
- 4.) provide leadership training and support for those who take the initiative to promote the goals and implementation of a community plan.

Ms. Carol Rasco
November 16, 1994
page 2

We believe we can help mobilize the kind of support that will encourage organizations to develop a community plan and to persist in the long-term efforts to fight crime and drugs and to generate more viable communities. We do not see this initiative as limited to urban areas, but we would like to begin in three cities, where we can mobilize our resources and demonstrate the kind of cooperation and effectiveness that can be achieved through the establishment of a inclusive, community-based private-public partnership. We ask now if you could identify key people in each Cabinet department who could work with our private sector groups to further refine this concept.

We also ask that they serve as liaisons to our group and assist us by responding to the community alliances we help create when they seek help in removing red tape and that they will insure that their agency representatives participate in the community networks that are created. We are prepared to put our own time and resources into making this effort a success and hope that it will demonstrate what can be achieved. We appreciate your help.

Sincerely,



Gregory S. Prince, Jr.

James Burke, William Ide

GSP:set
Enclosure
94-1458

November 16, 1994

A proposal for the creation of a

**PROFESSIONAL ALLIANCE IN SUPPORT
OF
COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS**

BACKGROUND

Serious problems continue to plague our communities, particularly our inner-cities. Root causes remain complex and interrelated: poor or non-existent economic opportunities, the resulting unemployment, drugs, the resulting crime and violence, overburdened schools, racial and ethnic biases and tensions and deteriorating community structures. Each of these factors is a root cause and the product of the other. They represent a multidimensional, interrelated, downward spiraling vortex that is consuming our society.

Focusing on just one of these factors--drugs--demonstrates the interrelatedness and power of this vortex and its ability to draw energy and thus sap the vitality of all parts of our society.

This nation has been publicly committed to the eradication of this evil for more than a decade now, yet we find that for every bit of progress we make we fall behind in other areas. For example, a recently announced study by PRIDE (Parents Resource Institute for a Drug Education) shows the use of marijuana on the increase and documents a direct connection between drug use and violence. The Office of National Drug Control Policy adds that the marijuana being used today is ten times more potent than it was 10 years ago.

Literally millions of lives are being lost each year to this plague. Young people, who would otherwise grow up to become productive members of our society, will become yet another drain on already overtaxed resources. And their despair and that overtaxing will lessen what all children get. Schools are sapped of their energy and ability to give quality education to all students which increases the rate of drop outs which in turn fuels the use of selling of illegal drugs. The despair that drugs inject into each community, and deteriorating schools, will continue to be translated to children having children and children without mothers or fathers able to care for them, and the vortex will grow in strength.

And then there is the crime and violence. While we spend a great deal of time discussing the symptoms, we should be spending more of our time and resources focusing on the cause of this latest epidemic of crime and violence. The statistics point overwhelmingly to the connection between drugs and crime and between drugs and increased violence.

Despite the efforts of literally thousands of community anti-drug efforts, despite the billions of dollars that have been directed at the problem; despite the public attention that has been focused on the dangers of illegal drug use; despite the interdiction efforts; despite the incarceration efforts; despite the prevention and treatments efforts, we still

have failed to stem the rising tide of despair and hopelessness that drugs bring to too many of our communities.

The proof of our failure lies in the increasing number of credible leaders, from a broad range of disciplines, who are now suggesting that the battle is too tough and that we would be better off to capitulate. They suggest we would be better off if we legalize the use of drugs, although there is overwhelming evidence that indicates such action would increase crime and drug addiction.

PREMISE

The drug problems are but one cell in the vortex of this storm, albeit one of the most powerful cells in its ability to sap the energy from all parts of our society. To disrupt the cycle, to restore hope and to reverse the flow of energy so that we begin to rebuild our communities requires a new approach that deals with the entire system simultaneously. In the end, however, the use of drugs remains a critical and growing menace because we have failed to deal with the problem politically and to mount a comprehensive offensive that involves the people who live with the problem.

We will make progress in the battle against drugs, in the effort to strengthen schools, in the creation of jobs and economic opportunity when we focus our efforts and resources in a comprehensive, inclusive manner at the local level. We can only do that by overcoming the inertia we find in the traditional institutional avenues of access to our communities, neighborhoods and to individuals, while at the same time, including those traditional institutions.

A comprehensive and inclusive approach to the problem would go beyond the traditional anti-drug efforts, although they would certainly be a focal point for many involved just as education would be for others and reducing violence would be for others. A comprehensive approach would draw in the entire community by empowering individuals and including everyone with a stake in the community in that effort.

OBJECTIVE

To find a way to connect existing resources (federal, state, local, public and private) with effective neighborhood and community efforts in a comprehensive, inclusive fashion that will result in responses tailored to the specific, localized needs.

STRATEGY

There is no shortage of volunteer, community-wide efforts. For example, one organization, the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA), boasts a membership of more than 1,800, and there are hundreds of other anti-drug organizations across the country. The same can be said for almost every other focused area such as education, or anti-crime groups or community development groups. The volunteer and professional human commitment to improving our society is immense. If allied and focused, it would overwhelm the despair and could overcome the problems.

The challenge is in **reconnecting our communities and their leadership institutions**. An alliance of professional organizations such as lawyers, doctors and educators, who have standing and representation in every community could serve as the catalyst for bringing representatives from all parts of the community together. It is important that representatives from this alliance not be affiliated with any particular group or organization and be seen as facilitators who provide information and access that might not otherwise exist. Their goal would be to bring as many individuals and representatives or organizations together in discrete neighborhoods within a larger urban area to help develop a local plan for that community and to help link those plans into a citywide plan for community renewal.

By demonstrating it has no vested interest in the direction of funds and, by the nature of the professions comprising it, the Alliance would have access to every part of each community's structure, providing a unique opportunity to provide assistance.

TACTICS

The essential ingredient in this proposal is the role played by the community representatives and professionals working in an alliance to create locally generated plans to deal with the serious problems (such as illegal drug use, deteriorating schools, lack of economic opportunity) that face the communities and that will result in community renewal. Although the local level of participation is critical to success of this idea, it will not succeed if these local efforts cannot be connected to state and federal programs and resources and to national organizations which can help support and give legitimacy and recognition to the local efforts.

FORMATION OF A NATIONAL PROFESSIONAL ALLIANCE – To insure the effectiveness of such an arrangement a formal Alliance must be reached. Those joining the Alliance would do so as individuals, not as representatives of their professional organizations. It is important that they be able to act as intermediaries or members of the community, not as representatives of a professional organization. The most important goal is to have individuals who can enlist professional colleagues from the communities upon

which the Alliance will focus. Clearly, the Alliance leadership needs to have national standing in order to be able to enlist the support of their colleagues drawn from within and without the communities with whom they are working.

ESTABLISH AN INFORMAL RELATIONSHIP WITH FEDERAL OFFICIALS -- The importance of the Federal role in local community efforts has, for too long, been understated. In recent months, through the PACT (Pulling Our Communities Together) program, the Justice Department has demonstrated its appreciation for working with local communities and helping them succeed, but like many other federal efforts, this program is handicapped by the nature of working within a political system. PACT uses traditional governmental avenues for reaching into the community. It is therefore difficult to avoid segmentation of local government's efforts and to involve the private sector in a meaningful way.

The Alliance would not seek a formal arrangement with the federal government, but rather an informal agreement whereby each federal agency that plays a part in community development would designate a high level person to be on a team to work with the Alliance to help facilitate the efforts at the local level. In this way the Alliance would have the ability to help connect community efforts and the federal efforts. Similar arrangements would be made at the state level and with private-sector organizations involved in fighting drugs and crime.

IMPLEMENT PILOT PROGRAM -- A pilot program involving two or three urban areas--we would suggest a difficult city such as Washington, D.C., a less difficult but still challenging city such as Boston and a city with a strong community base such as Portland, Oregon--would provide the test for this strategy and an eventual national effort. By targeting a small number of communities with a variety of specific challenges, the Alliance would be able to establish the credibility of this proposal.

In each city, we will seek to facilitate coordination of resources available in those communities, following a number of basic principles:

- 1.) create an all-inclusive, broad alliance of leaders from the private sector including private organizations, governmental agencies and individuals within a specific neighborhood and the city as a whole.
- 2.) facilitate development of neighborhood plans that have broad support within the neighborhood and then facilitate the linking of these plans into a city-wide plan for community renewal.
- 3.) facilitate contact between those responsible for the community plan and the state and federal departments with resources and programs to support the plan.

4.) provide leadership training and support for those who take the initiative to promote the goals and implementation of a community plan.

Such a pilot program would run for between six months and a year and be carefully planned, with communities selected based on the potential for providing a variety of challenges. A carefully crafted evaluation process would be used to determine not only the success of the pilot project, but to provide guidance in expanding the program.

94-1458