

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. fax	Mary Pat Bonner to Mary Ellen re: SSN and DOB [partial] (1 page)	07/27/1999	P6/b(6)
002a. list	AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee invites re: SSNs and DOBs [partial] (3 pages)	07/26/1999	P6/b(6)
002b. fax	AnnMaura Connolly to Mary Ellen McGuire re: DOB and SSN [partial] (1 page)	07/26/1999	P6/b(6)
003. fax	AnnMaura Connolly to Mary Ellen McGuire re: DOB and SSN [partial] (1 page)	07/26/1999	P6/b(6)
004. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton [partial] (4 pages)	07/27/1999	P6/b(6)
005a. memo	Brenda Costello to Hillary Rodham Clinton [partial] (1 page)	07/26/1999	P6/b(6)
005b. chart	re: political (1 page)	n.d.	Personal Misfile
005c. list	re: political (3 pages)	07/27/1999	Personal Misfile
005d. schedule	re: HRC political (2 pages)	07/27/1999	Personal Misfile
005e. list	event list re: personal (6 pages)	07/27/1999	Personal Misfile
005f. memo	re: political (2 pages)	07/27/1999	Personal Misfile
005g. invite	re: political (1 page)	07/27/1999	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Shirley Sagawa
OA/Box Number: 23243

FOLDER TITLE:

AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee [2]

2013-0124-S

rc1144

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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005h. schedule	re: political (1 page)	07/27/1999	Personal Misfile
005i. list	Guest list re: political (6 pages)	n.d.	Personal Misfile

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OA/Box Number: 23243

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All*AmeriCorps Anniversary
White House Celebration
October 20, 1999

Draft
8/11/99

This fall, AmeriCorps will celebrate its fifth anniversary having deployed over 100,000 active duty citizens in service to their communities. This anniversary will be a time to celebrate our heroes and to inspire and encourage our heroes of the future. It will be a time to get things done for America through a burst of citizen service energy. And it will be a time to look back at our accomplishments and to look forward to the potential of national service in the future.

As AmeriCorps reaches its fifth anniversary, it is an opportunity to firmly establish its place within the American tradition of service ... the same tradition that is embodied by the CCC, the military, and the Peace Corps. And it is also an opportunity to establish AmeriCorps national service as this generation's response to the call to service to one's country at this point in history.

The White House event will be designed to articulate these principles to the constituency that helps to shape the policies and provide the funding for AmeriCorps. The audience is influencers, rather than the general public who will be reached through other activities during the All*AmeriCorps anniversary. Using the new All*AmeriCorps Awards, surprising spokespeople, American images through video and music, and the bully pulpit of the Presidency, the White House ceremony will reflect our accomplishments while also reflecting our deeply held beliefs about what it means to be an American.

Following is a summary sketch of what the event might look like ... some of the key components:

Opening video: to set the stage for the rest of the program, the event would be opened by a short video that reviews the history and tradition of service in America, placing AmeriCorps firmly in that tradition. It would be brought current through interspersing contemporary clips of AmeriCorps members speaking of their service and motivations before backdrops of American icons (national monuments, natural wonders, visible symbols that evoke pride and patriotism).

Music: as the lights go up, song is the segue from video on the screen to live event on the stage. The National Anthem or America would be sung ... and by someone who is surprising ... a contemporary artist like Puff Daddy or Faith Hill ... to make the point that this is a new generation of patriots and we all share in this mighty tradition of service.

The All*AmeriCorps Awards: the centerpiece of the event is the conferring of the Awards, introduced by Harris Wofford. Again, new and fresh spokespeople for service bring new energy to a formal proceeding. For each award category, we would invite a representative of another generation's response to the Call to Service or someone who embodies the principal which the Award honors. For instance:

- The Getting Things Done Award may be presented by an icon on an early response to urgent national needs with lasting results on country and people --- David Roosevelt for the CCC
- The Leadership Award may be presented by a veteran of World War II such as former Senator Bob Dole or a more contemporary veteran such as General Colin Powell, both who evoke the bipartisan support of AmeriCorps.
- The Strengthening Communities Award is an opportunity to pay homage to the community-building of another great movement, the Peace Corps, and ask Sargent Shriver to confer those honors
- The Common Ground Award is an homage to One America and may be presented by a King family member or Representative John Lewis.

The Voice of AmeriCorps: an AmeriCorps member or alum may speak briefly about his or her service. This spokesperson also introduces the President.

The President's keynote address: a chance to review the philosophy that drew the President to make this one of his signature contributions to the nation and the potential it has for the future of the country. Legacy.

The Pledge: as a close, the President invites the audience (which extends beyond the room via webcast) to join him in taking the AmeriCorps pledge. This is a way to continue his tradition of swearing-in the class and to embracing all Americans in this endeavor.

Closing music: again, music completes the ceremony. A soloist such as Jewel or a gospel group or a Scout could lead us in appropriate American song such as the Battle Hymn of the Republic or America.

The event will work well either in the East Room with a select crowd or on the South Lawn with more constituents. To accommodate the Awards and a keynote speech, and the goosebump-building video and music offerings, the event will take one hour and a half to unfold.

AmeriCorps 5th anniversary

KEY MESSAGES

Need to answer 3 key questions: What is AmeriCorps? What has it done? Will it survive?

1. ***AmeriCorps: Generation X answers a new call to service.*** More people have joined Peace Corps in five years than have joined Peace Corps in more than 35. This year alone more than 50,000 young people will join AmeriCorps (more than 7 times P.C., more than Marines, etc.). Why do they do it?
 - To Gen X, service = citizenship. Polls show GenEX is turned off by public service, cynical about Washington, not voting but it is turned on by community service (making a difference at home, acting locally). All this in spite of strong economy that offers college grads starting salaries of 50+K
 - Unlike colleagues from P.C. or military, many young people want to make a difference here at home -- serve their communities, bridge racial/economic differences, etc.
2. ***AmeriCorps: Celebrating five years of getting things done for America.*** In just five years, AmeriCorps has changed lives and changed communities for the better.
 - *Hero stories*
 - *Communities*
3. ***AmeriCorps comes of age.*** Has grown up and outside Beltway; won bipartisan and nonpartisan support;
 - An idea whose time has come. Emerging national consensus around national service -- crosses political lines, corporate (Case), non-profit (Powell)
 - Growing bipartisan support -- budget and reauthorization test
 - The good legacy

RESOURCES

- Hero lists (in progress -- Public Affairs) -- on-going
- Best program list (case studies) Evaluation and PA -- September 20
- Updates of Aguirre study -- Evaluation -- September 20
- Report to the nation (includes case studies) --PA-- October 15
- Fact Sheets (faith based, education; mentoring; technology transfer; etc) -- PA October 1
- Toolkit -- September 30th

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MEDIA PLAN

Columnists	organization	contact
David Broder	WPOST	TM
E.J. Dionne		TM
Al Hunt	WSJ	HW
Joe Klein	New Yorker	HW/TM
Jeff Greenfield	CNN	HW/JG
Jonathan Alter	Newsweek	HW/TM
Walter Isaacson	Time	HW/TM
Daniel Schorr	NPR	HW/TM
John Judis	New Republic	tm
Jacob Heilbrun		
Charlie Peters	Washington Monthly	HW
William Greider	RollingStone	tm
Clarence Page	Chicago Tribune	tm
David Gergen	U.S. news	Hw/tm
Paul Gigot	WSJ	Tm/ les lenkowsky
Gerry Seib		
Ben Wattenberg	API	Tm/les lenkowsky
Ellen Goodman	Boston Globe	tm
Arianna Huffington		Haaaris
Charlie Rose	PBS/CBS (?)	hw
Morton Kondracke	Roll Call	tm

Media	Contact/program or editorial focus	Pitch/Message
Television Network or Program		
America's Voice (public affairs cable network)	Political focus – several programs are possibilities contact is Gwen Nappi 202-861-9298	Interview with Harris and congressional supporter
Oprah	Producer Diane Hudson (contacted last year - ty Alice McGee) remind them of Oprah's association with Colin Powell	Offer 2 extraordinary "conversion" stories from at risk background to AmeriCorps member doing good. Or, offer Harlem Peacemakers as examples of what's working in soothing racial tension
Rosie	Judy Gold, 212-506-3210	Segment focusing on remarkable achievement of 1-2 members
MSNBC- Brian Williams	Steve Capus 201-583-5000	Interview with Harris Wofford – needs to be politically relevant
BET BET Tonight	Jacki Clarke 202/608-2380	Racial diversity of AmeriCorps – healing programs
ABC News		
NBC TV – <i>Nightly News</i>	Frank Decalatur Rich Gardella	Feature on heroes as changing lives in the communities they serve
CBS TV/ <i>60 minutes II</i>	Tom Anderson 212-975-6200	From Clinton pet project to meaningful program (the coming of age) – Offer interview with Harris.

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CBS TV – <i>Sunday Morning</i>	Marquita Pool 212-975-6708	Upbeat, positive feature on one of the heroes from the heartland of America –
PBS – <i>Lehrer News Hour</i>	Les Kristol , prod. 202-885-1200	5 years
CNN - <i>Saturday or Sunday morning</i>	Laura Sherman (producer) 404.827-4014	Story on one or two heroes
Fox News	John Moody, News Editorial Tony Snow	212-301-8560
Westwood One - <i>America in the Morning</i>	Rita Rich 703-413-8475 (Jim Bohannon show)	
WIRE SERVICES		
AP	Nick Jesdanun Al Fram Kevin Galvin	
Reuters	<i>Victoria Allen</i>	
College wire service		
UPI		
RADIO		
NPR/ <i>Diane Rehm show</i>	Sandra Pinkard 202-885-1200	Interview with Harris Wofford
NPR - <i>All Things Considered</i>	TBD	Feature report on program or hero on location from nearest NPR bureau
NPR – <i>Talk of the Nation</i>	Ellen Silva, Pete Michaels 202-414-2343	Interview with Harris on Fifth Anniversary
Weekend Edition	Scott Simon	Interview members
USA Radio Network <i>Daybreak</i>	– Ann Marie Petitto; – 800-829-8111	News magazine/interview with Harris Wofford on Fifth Anniversary
USA Radio - <i>Point of View</i>	John Clemons 800-829-8111	
ABC Talk Radio – <i>Mitch Albom or Mark Davis</i>	Mitch Albom or Mark Davis 212.613-3800	Current events show – Harris Wofford interview about national service & 5 th anniv.
<i>Tom Joyner</i>		
Print		
Parade	Dakila Divina (contacted last year in NY) Try Jack Anderson is DC bureau chief 212-450-7168	Five year anniversary – retrospective photos of old and new members “the faces of AmeriCorps” (showing diversity)
Readers Digest	Jim Bovard	
Life	Killian Jordan (contacted last year, worth calling back) 212-522-1502	Five year anniversary – photo essay on the heroes as “I a AmeriCorps”
Washington Post	John Harris Judy Havemann Judy Sarasohn (fed page)	
National Journal	Shawn Zeller	5 year anniversary -- political conversions
Wall Street Journal	Jean Cummings Beth Crowley	5 year anniversary
Christian Science Monitor	Skip Thurman	
Who Cares	Samantha Stainburn	Profiles of social entrepreneurs/ how americorps has made a difference in civic sector
People	Beth Fenner (contacted last year) Try Angie Waters in DC	Feature on “ordinary heroes” – maybe pitch the Vista training center and disaster work
USA Today	Dennis Kelly (education editor) 703-726-3536	Feature profiles on heroes in conjunction with 5 th anniversary
USA Today Weekend	Pam Brown (?)	Pitch exclusive with POTUS re: MADD

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	Mimi Hall	
LA Times	Betsy Shogren 202-861-9298 JG's contact	Has written before – pitch political slant, legacy
New York Times	Adam Clymer 202-862-0306 or RW Apple 202-862-0310 Dirk Johnson Peter Applebome Michael Janofsky	Political feature - Clinton legacy – how the naysayers in congress changed their minds
New York Times Magazine	Ariel Kaminer (lives editor) 212/556-1234	Fifth year anniversary/photo essay type featuring present past heroes.
US News & World Report	Jeannye Thorton 202/955-2705 (national issues editor) or Lisa Smith (special projects) 202/955-2000	Fifth anniversary retrospective
Time	Adam Cohen* Stephen Koepp Walter Isaacson Regional editors ie (LA bureau on social issues is James Willwerth (310-268-7215)	Feature on a specific program that's working
Newsweek	Atlanta Bureau chief: Dan Pederson 404-581-0000 Jon Alter Matt Bai (DC)	Feature on Atlanta program, tying into to King Family an national service legacy
Knight Ridder News Service	Jodi Enda 202-861-9298	Covers White house – maybe interested in Clinton legacy angle
Harpers Magazine	Features editor (Clara Jones or Barbara Jeffrey 212-614-6500	Coming of age story
Sojourner	Jim Wallis	Faith-based
Wired		Closing digital divide
Chronicle of Higher Ed	Sara Hebel	
Chronicle of Philanthropy	Mimi Hall	
Washington Times	Larry Witham	
Youth Today	Bill Trainor	
Teen People		Americorps heroes
INTERNET		
Slate		
Salon		
Policy.com		
Abc.com		
Nbc.com		
Cbs.com		
Time.com		
Intellectual Capitol		

Other Activities

Editorial Board mailing to top 200 papers
Regional Press (includes outreach to columnists)
College media

September 15th

Regional Press/Target markets (TBD):

Austin, TX
Columbus, OH
Des Moines, IA
Kansas City, KS
Nashville, TN
Philadelphia, PA
Seattle, WA

Op-Eds

Panetta -- national consensus
HW -- new call to service
HW/Danzig piece

Proposed activities for 5th anniversary working group

Radio tour with alumni
Third party outreach
My Turn Column
3rd party outreach re: op-eds
Pitch Hart poll -- national consensus story (Broder, Hunt) USA Today

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mary Ellen McGuire

FROM: AnnMaura Connolly
John Scardino
Co-Directors, AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee

DATE: August 5, 1999

RE: Requests for AmeriCorps Anniversary Web Site

Yahoo! has agreed to host, develop and maintain the AmeriCorps Anniversary web site, which will promote and support the activities of the AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee related to the fifth anniversary of AmeriCorps this fall. They have also agreed to promote the anniversary celebration on the Yahoo! home page and through the Yahoo! network of related online properties.

The purpose of the AmeriCorps Anniversary web site is to raise awareness of the contributions AmeriCorps members are making across the country, as well as the program as a whole. The web site will include links to other appropriate sites, including the Corporation for National Service and AmeriCorps Alums. There may also be Anniversary-related chat rooms, an on-line "scrapbook", a charity auction, an essay contest, on-line clubs and a supporters page with links to the foundations and companies that are supporting the anniversary.

On the front page of the web site, we would like to include a photograph and a message of support for AmeriCorps from the President and the First Lady. We are also interested in exploring whether there may be items that the President and the First Lady would be willing to donate for the charity auction. Proceeds from the auction will be used to defray costs associated with the Anniversary advertising campaign and celebration.

Please let me know the best way to move forward with these requests.

Thank you.

*Copy for me +
have hand delivered
to Cheryl*

**PRESIDENT CLINTON:
PROMOTING CITIZEN SERVICE TO IMPROVE AMERICA'S COMMUNITIES**

August 9, 1999

"You have built tens of thousands of homes, immunized hundreds of thousands of children, taught millions of students, planted tens of millions of trees. AmeriCorps is showing that citizen service is one of the most powerful forces for change in our society. We must work toward the day when citizen service is the common expectation and common experience of every American."

President Bill Clinton
August 9, 1999

Today, at the AmeriCorps National Civilian Community Corps graduation ceremony held in Washington, D.C., President Clinton touted AmeriCorps' strong record of success and pledged not to sign any bill that would abolish funding for the program. The President also reiterated his call for Congress to expand the participation level in AmeriCorps to 100,000 members each year.

A Strong Record of Success. When he came into office in 1993, President Clinton outlined a vision for a national service program that linked responsibility to opportunity by allowing young people to serve our nation while earning funds for a college education. The result of that vision is AmeriCorps, which brings people of different racial, ethnic and economic backgrounds together to solve community problems and improve the lives of Americans throughout the country. After a year of full-time service, AmeriCorps members receive education awards to help finance college or pay back student loans. In just over four years, AmeriCorps has:

- * brought over 100,000 Americans together to solve problems in more than 4,000 communities;
- * served nearly 33 million people;
- * mobilized nearly 2 million volunteers;
- * taught, tutored or mentored more than 2 million children;
- * organized after-school programs for more than a half million at-risk youth;
- * helped more than 200,000 senior citizens live independently; and
- * built or rehabilitated more than 25,000 homes.

Opposing Republican Efforts to Eliminate Opportunities for Citizen Service. Last week, Republicans on the House Appropriations Committee voted to eliminate all funding for the AmeriCorps national service program. President Clinton denounced this short-sighted step, urging Congressional Republicans to build on bipartisan support for the thousands of AmeriCorps members who are bringing change to communities across the nation. The President pledged not to sign any bill that abolishes the AmeriCorps program.

Giving More Americans a Chance to Serve. The President reiterated his call for Congress to reauthorize AmeriCorps and to create opportunities for 100,000 young people to serve in AmeriCorps every year. President Clinton's Fiscal Year 2000 budget proposes to expand AmeriCorps to nearly 70,000 members by the year 2000, with the goal of reaching 100,000 members serving each year by 2002. The FY 2000 budget request includes \$533 million for AmeriCorps, an increase of \$106 million over last year. This expansion would also allow high school students to join AmeriCorps by serving part-time during the school year and full-time during the summer.

*** TX REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO	0458
CONNECTION TEL	913017180180
CONNECTION ID	DANIEL DUTKO
ST. TIME	08/03 10:47
USAGE T	01'59
PGS. SENT	5
RESULT	OK

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Office of the First Lady

Ph: (202) 456-6266

Fax: (202) 456-6244

To: Deb Vospin

Phone No.: 301 718 1864

Fax No.: 301 718 0180

From: Shirley Sagawa

No. of pages (including cover): 5

Comments: In case you didn't get a copy. We're requesting
that the VP remarks be transcribed.

♡

Shirley

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

August 2, 1999

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR DAN DUTKO

Temple Sinai
Washington, D.C.

2:05 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: First, I would like to say on behalf of Hillary and myself how grateful we are for the life of our friend, and how grateful we are for all of you who have come to be with us in honoring it, and for those who have spoken before. I have now laughed and I have cried. And I still miss him terribly.

Of all the metaphors we might use about Dan, most of which are funny, I think one which is not funny that really is best is that he was a gardener, for in all of our lives he planted seeds that bore fruit. In the Psalms, it says, "A good man shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water. His leaves shall not wither. Whatsoever he do, it shall prosper." Dan made the earth bloom, wherever he planted himself.

The work and the people he touched were his blossom. All of us in this room -- those of us who are in politics, those of us who are in private life, however he knew or touched us, he made us blossom, more than we would have otherwise. And therefore, as decreed in the Psalms, his memory will never wither.

Now, I have a story to tell. I met Dan Dutko 27 years ago, in one of our great lost causes. (Laughter.) I mean, this is a doozy. (Laughter.) We were in the McGovern campaign in Texas. (Laughter.) Now, it was bad enough to be in the McGovern campaign anywhere in Texas. (Laughter.) Dan insisted on leading the effort in West Texas. (Laughter.) Where it was hard to find anyone who would mention Senator McGovern's name.

MORE

He wanted to work for the campaign. He actually ran our effort in Tom Green County, where we got 30 percent of the vote. I might add, that was only 3 percent less than we got in the whole state. (Laughter.) And everyone who looked at it thought it was the most remarkable performance of the entire campaign.

Well, all his life he loved big challenges. He stayed with me, and I turned out to be a bigger one than he bargained for. (Laughter.) He was really -- you know, talk about big words -- he was sort of an oxymoron in popular imagination. He was someone others might call a lobbyist, whose integrity, honor were unquestioned. He became a person of consequence in Washington, even though he was born without a nickel to his name, because of that integrity and honor, because of energy and ability and because, as you see, he had a huge network of devoted friends -- enough, Rabbi, that probably we are violating some fire code here today.

He lived too briefly, but he did live the American Dream. And he was a self-made man who never forgot where he came from. That's why he stayed in the Democratic Party and loved it so much. He thought everybody ought to have a chance to live out their dreams, and become what God meant for them to be.

I want to say just one thing that meant a particular -- -- a lot to me. When we got our brains beat out in the congressional elections of 1994, a lot of people became sunshine soldiers and were running for cover. Not Dan Dutko; man, he stepped out. He said, this is just the sort of thing I'm looking for. (Laughter.) Everyone wrote us off for dead, said the Democratic Party was becoming a historical artifact. Al Gore and I would have to next appear in a wax museum somewhere. (Laughter.)

Not Dan Dutko. He never had a doubt. He never paused. He never shirked. He was there in '96. The Vice President mentioned his role in our inaugural in '97. He was there in '98. He was always the guy on our team that no one ever had to buck up. He was always the one who was lifting everyone else up. He was always the one who had that miraculous combination of an infectious smile and a steely will and a genuinely good heart. But most of all, he was a gardener. He planted, and what he planted bloomed.

One of the previous speakers mentioned how much he liked to take promising young people and mentor them and help them flourish. So many of you here are a testament to that,

MORE

including the new Senator from my home state, Blanche Lincoln, who started her career in Washington here as his personal assistant.

One of the things that I am most grateful that he nurtured was AmeriCorps, our national service program, which Debbie now leads magnificently. Whenever we were having trouble in Congress he was there. His heart was there. His soul was there. His determination was there. And it came not just from his devotion to his wife, but from his belief that all young people should have a chance to serve.

In no small measure, because of Dan Dutko, 100,000 of those young people have had their chance to serve. Hillary told me that even over our last weekend together in Aspen, Dan was talking to her about AmeriCorps' 5th anniversary and asking folks to help out with the celebration.

So we are grateful to him not only for his help to me and the Vice President, but for his role in making America a better place. Most of all, we're grateful for his friendship. We loved having Dan and Deb over to the White House to watch movies. He was like me -- he liked action movies. We thought there should be a category at the Academy Awards for Best Performance in Totally Inane Film. (Laughter.) The last one we saw together just last month.

I don't think I ever met a man with a more genuine smile, more direct, clear, undebatable sense of goodwill just coming at you over and over and over again.

I'll miss the way he talked about his wife and his sons. I'll miss the fact that he was always there, in the rain as well as the sunshine.

I want Deb, and most of all, his sons, to know that he was one of the principal reasons that I had a chance to serve our country as President. And I want them to know that we all know he was a good and loving father and husband. Cared more for them than his own life. And that is something that can sustain them for their lives.

This is a town obsessed with success. We normally score it by winning and losing. So if I might, I would like to close with Ralph Waldo Emerson's definition. He must have written it about Dan Dutko.

"To laugh often and much, to win the respect of

MORE

intelligent people and the affection of children. To appreciate beauty, find the best in others. To leave the world a little better, whether by a healthy child, a garden patch, or a redeemed social condition. To know even one life has breathed easier because you have lived -- this is the meaning of success." And the meaning of our friend's life.

END

2:25 P.M. EDT

*** TX REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

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CONNECTION TEL	913017180180
CONNECTION ID	DANIEL DUTKO
ST. TIME	08/04 09:25
USAGE T	01'30
PGS. SENT	4
RESULT	OK

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Phone Number: _____

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From: Shirley

Number of pages (including cover): 4

Comments: Here are the Vice Presidents remarks.

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To: Deb Jaspin

Phone Number: _____

Fax Number: 301-718-0180

From: Shirley

Number of pages (including cover): 4

Comments: Here are the Vice Presidents remarks.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

August 2, 1999

REMARKS OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
AT FUNERAL SERVICE OF
DAN DUTKO

Washington, D.C.

VICE PRESIDENT GORE: Deb, we're all here for you, the way Dan was always for us -- and Jonathan and Matthew. I've really been so moved by what the others have said here -- just incredible. And I want to begin by sharing one of the shortest and most poignant eulogies that I know of -- it's from the Talmud -- "His yes meant yes; his no meant no."

Dan was honest and direct and straight-forward and true. And I don't believe I ever met a man who so willingly gave so much of himself or who was such a genuine friend to so many people. I hope you boys will always remember that this place was filled up way beyond the number of seats that are here because all these folks here just loved your dad. He was a great, great guy.

I was really honored to have him as my friend, and I know everybody here can say that, practically. I first met Dan when I served in the House of Representatives, and he had come up from Texas to serve as Chief of Staff to Congressman Bob Krueger. I got to know him very well. And, in fact, when I started running for the United States Senate, the year before the '84 race -- Dan was one of the two or three people who was closest to me in putting that whole race together. He wasn't a Tennessean, but he knew politics and people so well. And he had so much energy. And he just came in and kind of took over. And he had a way of doing that. (Laughter.) And pretty soon he knew every, single one of Tennessee's 95 counties, and he knew a good bit about each one. It was really quite amazing.

And it was really hard not to respect and admire Dan for his abilities. And for the President and me, it was hard not to recruit him because any time there was something difficult and challenging, you knew that he was completely and totally reliable and competent and hard working, and would just flat out get the job done. No matter what the goal, he surpassed it; no matter what the task, he achieved it -- from our campaigns -- and I think especially of the re-election campaign in '96 -- to the Inaugurals, which he was so key to -- to his close work with me as Chairman of the Leadership 2000 Committee, which was really important to me, and so naturally he headed it up.

Dan was just irreplaceable, and I'm going to miss everything about him; his advice, her personality, his laugh, his stories, his sayings. He had a way with words; others have talked about that. But he would come up with things that you would just -- you'd appreciate it, but then

half a second later you'd think, now where in the world did he come up with that. (Laughter.) You know? He's been a lot of places, and I guess he just picked it up.

Tipper and I will miss the way that he was a friend to us. I remember not too long ago he brought his mother, Stella, in and we had a great visit. I still remember the picture of that. I remember when the Prime Minister of France came over. You know what the Prime Minister of France's name is? It's Jospin. Well, to Dan that was Prime Minister Jospin -- (laughter) -- and I remember when we had a little event for him -- I remember him beaming and glowing as Deb and the Prime Minister were trying to connect their family trees. (Laughter.) And they did.

He was just fun to be around. And his energy and enthusiasm was just infectious. He made everybody feel good. You just enjoyed working with him. Even if the day was somber and the challenge was tough, and it looked really hard, he'd just have you laughing, and enjoying the hard work of what you were doing with him.

And he would often begin a meeting -- somebody else used this word, but he would often begin a meeting by saying early in the meeting -- now I'm going to warn you, I'm prone to engage in a little hyperbole. (Laughter.) And then he would engage in a lot of hyperbole. (Laughter.) And then he would offer up some coffee and he'd say, now y'all can have the fancy, yuppie Starbucks stuff, or you can have the real stuff -- Maxwell House. (Laughter.) Wasn't really much of a choice.

And he didn't really offer much of a choice on restaurants at lunchtime either. A lot of fancy restaurants in this town, but no matter who you were, you ended up on the plastic chairs outside of Bullfeathers. (Laughter.) He even had Deb's birthday party there.

No matter where he was and no matter who he was with, he was so comfortable with himself, he made everybody else around him comfortable. He was, as others have said, a passionate man and he pursued those passions methodically; like the engineer that he was. Whether it was tennis or making pasta from scratch, or his constantly evolving garden, he found great joy in doing things extremely well.

But there's no doubt that his deepest joy was in sharing his life with Deb and with Jonathan and Matthew. And in this hard hour, Tipper and I hold you in our prayers. And boys, you ought to know that you were his greatest pride and passion. There's no doubt in my mind that his abundant love and overflowing energy really came from you and from what he felt about you.

I'd like to share with you guys some words that gave me a little comfort after the passing of my own father, at a much older age -- not too many months ago; last December. Because my father lived his soul, love is the whole and more than all.

Dan didn't speak about himself very much; he preferred to stay outside of the limelight even as he lifted others up, and his partners gave you a good feeling for that aspect of him. But when he did speak, he always had a story to tell. Some of you heard it for the first time in Aspen. It wasn't an easy journey that took him from Illinois to Texas to Georgia and

Washington, and back to Georgia again; how his service in the military helped him get an education. His commitment to the nation came from his profound feeling of gratitude for the opportunities the nation gave him. He maintained that commitment long after he had given back more than he ever could have possibly received. But I know I speak for all of us when I say that Dan is someone whose razor-sharp mind and caring soul made him one of those few, special people in all of our lives, that will always be vivid in our memory.

To lose him so suddenly without being able to say goodbye is so hard, but it does remind us to be grateful for the blessings we have and the people who fill our days with joy. It is written that life is a journey, a sacred pilgrimage to life everlasting. Dan's pilgrimage ended far too soon. But here in the town where he made such a difference, in the capital of the nation in which he made so much better, and surrounded by those who loved him, I know that we are all so much better for having shared the journey with him.

END

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. fax	Mary Pat Bonner to Mary Ellen re: SSN and DOB [partial] (1 page)	07/27/1999	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Shirley Sagawa
OA/Box Number: 23243

FOLDER TITLE:

AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee [2]

2013-0124-S

rc1144

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]
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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]
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FAX COVER SHEET

Date: July 27, 1999Number of pages including cover sheet: 1

TO: Mary Ellen
Office of the First Lady

Phone:

Fax phone: 202/456-6244RE: AmeriCorps

From: Mary Pat Bonner/Diana Lyon

Bonner Group, Inc.729 15th St., NWWashington, DC 20005Phone: 202/737-5877Fax phone: 202/737-6061REMARKS: ☐ Urgent ☒ For your review ☐ Reply ASAP ☐ Please comment

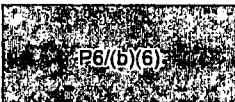
Dear Mary Ellen:

This is the last addition for today's meeting at 12:30 with Mrs. Clinton regarding AmeriCorps.

Ralph Nurnberger - (w/ the firm of Preston Gates)

SS#

DOI



Please call me if you have any questions - Diana Lyon (202) 737-5877.

Thank you.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002a. list	AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee invites re: SSNs and DOBs [partial] (3 pages)	07/26/1999	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Shirley Sagawa
OA/Box Number: 23243

FOLDER TITLE:

AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee [2]

2013-0124-S

rc1144

RESTRICTION CODES

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee**Invitees for Briefing Meeting on July 27**

Eli J. Segal **yes**
The Welfare to Work Partnership
202/955-3005
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]

Alan Solomont **yes**
Solomont, Bailis and Ventures
617/630-8081
SSN: [REDACTED] [002a]
DOB: [REDACTED]

Tom Wheeler **yes**
Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association
202/736-3213
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]

Alan Blinken **yes**
Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer and Feld
202/887-4090
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]

Dwayne Andreas **yes**
ADM
202/223-3532 (Dean Reed)
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]

Dorothy Inez "Andreas" **yes**
ADM
202/223-3532 (Dean Reed)
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]

Travis "Dean" Reed **yes**
ADM
202/223-3532
SSN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]

Kathy Bushkin (yes)

AOL

703/265-1027

SSN:

DOB:

P6/(b)(6)

Felita Ching Wong (yes)

Yahoo!

408/731-3425

SSN:

DOB:

P6/(b)(6)

John L. Scheibel (yes)

Yahoo!

202/887-6982

SSN:

DOB:

P6/(b)(6)

(agenda) Fax 887-6933

Michael Lewan

The Michael Lewan Companies (yes)

202/347-2222

SSN:

DOB:

P6/(b)(6)

Ron Platt (yes)

Greenberg Traurig

202/331-3120

SSN:

DOB:

P6/(b)(6)

Stephanie Silverman (yes)

Manatt Phelps and Phillips

202/463-4397

SSN:

DOB:

P6/(b)(6)

Sara Ehrman (yes)

Slimfast Foods

202/232-7226

SSN:

DOB:

P6/(b)(6)

Geoff Garin **(yes)**

Peter Hart Research Associates

202/234-5570

SSN: [REDACTED]

DOB: [REDACTED]

James Martin **(yes)**

GSD & M

512/427-4736 x 4028

SSN: [REDACTED]

DOB: [REDACTED]

Eric Weber

Mary Pat Bonner **(yes)**

The Bonner Group

202/737-5877

SSN: [REDACTED]

DOB: [REDACTED]

AnnMaura Connolly **(yes)**

AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee

617/625-7651

SSN: [REDACTED]

DOB: [REDACTED]

John Scardino **(yes)**

AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee

202/737-7733 (w)

202/537-0220 (h)

SSN: [REDACTED]

DOB: [REDACTED]

Harris Wofford **(yes)**

Corporation for National Service

202/606-5000 ext 240

SSN: [REDACTED]

DOB: [REDACTED]

John Gomperts **(yes)**

Corporation for National Service

202/606-5000 ext 121

SSN: [REDACTED]

DOB: [REDACTED]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002b. fax	AnnMaura Connolly to Mary Ellen McGuire re: DOB and SSN [partial] (1 page)	07/26/1999	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Shirley Sagawa
OA/Box Number: 23243

FOLDER TITLE:

AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee [2]

2013-0124-S

rc1144

RESTRICTION CODES

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101

FACSIMILE FROM...

AnnMaura Connolly
50 Sunset Road
Somerville, MA 02144
617/625-7651 (phone)
617/666-3145 (fax)
annmaura@rcn.com

TO: Mary Ellen McGuire (202/456-6244)

cc:

DATE: July 26, 1999

Pages: 1

MESSAGE:

Mary Ellen—

Another addition to the list:

Barbara J. Easterling
Communications Workers of America
202/434-1410

SSN:

DOB:



[0026]

And Sara Ehrman is really that old--the year she was born is, in fact, 1919.

AnnMaura

Eric Webber
GSDM

AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee

Invitees for Briefing Meeting on July 27

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The Welfare to Work Partnership

Alan Solomont
Solomont, Bailis and Ventures

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Sara Ehrman
Slimfast Foods

Barbara J. Easterling
Communications Workers of America

Geoff Garin
Peter Hart Research Associates

Eric Webber
GSD & M

Mary Pat Bonner
The Bonner Group

AnnMaura Connolly
AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee

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AnnMaura Connolly
50 Sunset Road
Somerville, MA 02144
617/625-7651 (phone)
617/666-3145 (fax)
annmaura@rcn.com

TO: Mary Ellen McQuire (202/456-6244)

cc:

DATE: July 26, 1999

Pages: 1

MESSAGE:

Mary Ellen—

Another addition to the list:

(yes)

Barbara J. Easterling
Communications Workers of America
202/434-1410

SSN:

DOB:



E003 J

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AnnMaura

Eric Webber
GSD-M

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Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton [partial] (4 pages)	07/27/1999	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Shirley Sagawa
OA/Box Number: 23243

FOLDER TITLE:

AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee [2]

2013-0124-S

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**SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1999
FINAL***

WASHINGTON, D.C.

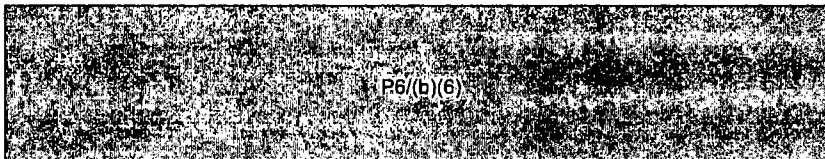
**NJDC LEAD ADVANCE: CALEB SHREVE
WHCA PAGER**

**HADDASSAH
LEAD ADVANCE: MOLLY BUFORD
202/489-6509 CELL
WHCA PAGER**

**SCHEDULER: WENDY ARENDS
202/456-7007 PHONE
202/456-5340 FAX
202/518-8209 HOME
WHCA PAGER #4781**

PREV RON The White House

7:00am



[004]

**8:00am DEPART South Portico
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE The Phoenix Park Hotel
[Drive time: 10 minutes]**

**LIMO: HRC
STAFF VAN: ABEDIN**

**8:10am ARRIVE The Phoenix Park Hotel
520 North Capitol Street, NW**

**GREETER:
Joe Zarza, General Manager**

**8:15am- MIX AND MINGLE
8:30am Powerscourt Room, 2nd Floor
The Phoenix Park Hotel
CLOSED PRESS**

PARTICIPANTS: 25 guests

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1999
PAGE 2

8:30am- **FUNDRAISER BREAKFAST WITH LABOR LEADERS FOR**
9:00am **HRC SENATE EXPLORATORY COMMITTEE**
Powerscourt Room, 2nd Floor
The Phoenix Park Hotel
HRC Hold: Daniel Coleman's Office
Phone: 202/737-9552
Fax: 202/737-9564
CLOSED PRESS

FORMAT:

- Morty Bahr, Communication Workers of America,
makes brief remarks and introduces HRC.
- HRC makes remarks and opens up the discussion.
- Upon conclusion, HRC departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 25 guests

CONTACT: Scott Freda 202/778-4057

9:00am **DEPART** The Phoenix Park Hotel
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE South Portico
[Drive time: 10 minutes]

LIMO: HRC
STAFF VAN: ABEDIN

9:10am **ARRIVE** South Portico

9:20am- **DROP-BY** with Women's Law and Public Policy
9:30am Fellows
Palm Court
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: 15 guests

CONTACT: Shirley Sagawa 202/456-2583

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1999
PAGE 3

9:30am- **DROP-BY** with the Truman Scholars
9:45am Indian Treaty Room
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: 45-50 Truman Scholars

CONTACT: Shirley Sagawa 202/456-2583

9:45am- **DROP-BY** [REDACTED] P8(b)(6)
10:00am Hallway
Old Executive Office Building
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

10:00am- **MEDICARE EVENT [w/POTUS]**
10:50am Presidential Hall
Old Executive Office Building
OPEN PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

-Off-stage announcement of the President and HRC,
accompanied by Secretary Donna Shalala and
Judith Cato.

-Secretary Donna Shalala makes brief remarks and
introduces HRC.

-HRC makes brief remarks and introduces Judith
Cato.

-Judith Cato makes brief remarks and introduces
the President.

-The President makes remarks and works a
ropeline.

-The President and HRC depart.

PARTICIPANTS: 150 guests

11:00am- **DOWN TIME**
12:30pm

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1999
PAGE 4

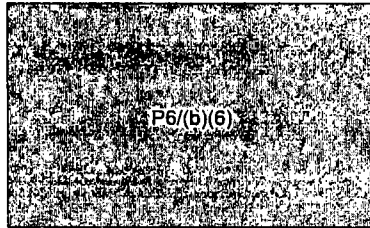
12:30pm- **AMERICORP MEETING**
1:00pm Diplomatic Reception Room
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: 20-25 guests

CONTACT: Shirley Sagawa 202/456-2583

1:00pm- **PRIVATE MEETING**
1:30pm Map Room
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

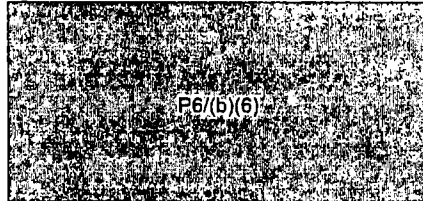
PARTICIPANTS:



CONTACT: Marsha Berry 202/456-2858

2:00pm- **PRIVATE MEETING**
3:00pm Residence
CLOSED PRESS/NO WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS:



4:40pm- **BRIEFING**
4:45pm Elevator
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

4:45pm- **MEET AND GREET**
4:55pm Blue Room
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: 10 guests

**SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1999
PAGE 5**

5:00pm-

LEGAL SERVICES EVENT [w/POTUS]

5:30pm

East Room

OPEN PRESS/WH PHOTO

NOTE: If the President is detained by the previous meeting he may join the program in progress.

FORMAT:

-The President and HRC, accompanied by program participants, are announced to honors into the East Room.

-HRC makes remarks and introduces Attorney General Janet Reno.

-Attorney General Reno makes remarks and introduces Representative Howard Berman.

-Representative Howard Berman makes remarks and introduces Representative Jim Ramstad.

-Representative Jim Ramstad makes remarks and introduces Lucy Johnson.

-Lucy Johnson makes remarks and introduces the President.

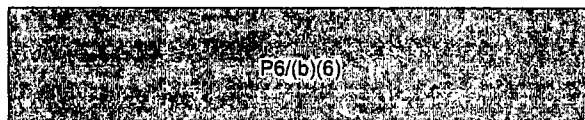
-The President makes remarks.

-Upon conclusion, the President and HRC depart.

PARTICIPANTS: 200 guests

5:30pm-

6:00pm



PARTICIPANTS: 65 guests

6:00pm-

6:45pm

DOWN TIME

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1999
PAGE 6

6:45pm **DEPART** South Portico
 VIA Motorcade
 EN ROUTE Mayflower Hotel
 [Drive time: 10 minutes]

LIMO: HRC
STAFF VAN: ABEDIN, BERRY, PHOTOGRAPHER, LEWIS, EHRMAN, ADLER,
CUTLER

6:55pm **ARRIVE** Mayflower Hotel

GREETERS:

Ira Forman, Executive Director, National Jewish
Democratic Council
Monte Friedkin, National Chair, National Jewish
Democratic Council
Jeff Hirschberg, Chair, Hubert H. Humphrey Award
Dinner and Gala

7:05pm- **PHOTO RECEIVING LINE**
7:40pm East Room
 Mayflower Hotel
 CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

-HRC makes brief, informal remarks and then
does a photo receiving line.

PARTICIPANTS: 80 guests/40 couples

7:40pm **PROCEED** to Main Ballroom

7:45pm- **NATIONAL JEWISH DEMOCRATIC COUNCIL GALA**
8:30pm Main Ballroom
 Mayflower Hotel
 HRC Hold: Senate Room
 Phone: 202/347-3000, x2047
 Fax: 202/776-9185
 Attire: Business
 OPEN PRESS/WH PHOTO

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1999

PAGE 7

FORMAT:

-HRC proceeds to her seat onstage.

-David Steiner, Vice Chair, National Jewish Democratic Council, makes welcoming remarks and introduces Ira Forman, Executive Director, National Jewish Democratic Council.

-Ira Forman makes brief remarks and introduces Jeff Hirschberg, Chair, Hubert H. Humphrey Award Dinner and Gala.

-Jeff Hirschberg presents the Hubert H. Humphrey Award to Barbara and Steve Grossman.

-Barbara Grossman makes remarks.

-Steve Grossman makes remarks.

-Monte Friedkin, National Chair, National Jewish Democratic Council, makes brief remarks and introduces HRC.

-HRC makes remarks.

-Jeff Hirschberg presents a gift to HRC.

-HRC works a ropeline and departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 500 guests

8:30pm

DEPART Mayflower Hotel

VIA Motorcade

EN ROUTE Washington Hilton Hotel

[Drive time: 10 minutes]

LIMO: HRC

STAFF VAN: ABEDIN, BERRY, PHOTOGRAPHER, LEWIS, ADLER, EHRLMAN

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1999
PAGE 8

8:40pm **ARRIVE** Washington Hilton Hotel

GREETERS:

Marlene Post, National President, Hadassah
Carmela Kalmanson, Chair, Henrietta Szold
Award Committee

8:45pm- **HADASSAH'S 85TH ANNUAL NATIONAL CONVENTION BANQUET**

10:45pm Ballroom
Washington Hilton Hotel
HRC Hold: Presidential Hold
Phone: 202/387-0895
Fax: n/a
Attire: Business
OPEN PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

-Off-stage announcement of HRC, accompanied by
Marlene Post, National President, Hadassah, and
Carmela Kalmanson, Chair, Henrietta Szold
Award Committee.

-HRC proceeds to her seat on the dais.

-The blessing for dinner is given.

-The video "Hadassah and Israel, a Partnership
of Distinction" is shown.

-A video of Prime Minister Barak is shown.

-Marlene Post, National President, Hadassah,
makes remarks.

-A video of Marlene Post is shown.

-Rosalind Brown installs the officers.

-Bonnie Lipton, Incoming National President,
makes remarks.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1999
PAGE 9

- Carmela Kalmanson, Chair, Henrietta Szold Award Committee, makes remarks.
- Marlene Post introduces a video about HRC.
- A video about HRC is shown.
- Marlene Post welcomes HRC and presents her with the Henrietta Szold Award.
- Marlene Post introduces Ziv Hazanovsky and Liz Arviv.
- Ziv Hazanovsky and Liz Arviv make brief remarks about HRC.
- HRC makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion, HRC has the option to work a ropeline and proceeds to the Hallway for the meet and greet.

PARTICIPANTS: 2000 guests

10:45pm-
11:15pm

MEET AND GREET
Hallway
Washington Hilton Hotel
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: 80 guests

11:20pm

DEPART Washington Hilton Hotel
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE South Portico
[Drive time: 10 minutes]

LIMO: HRC

STAFF VAN: ABEDIN, BERRY, PHOTOGRAPHER, LEWIS, ADLER

11:30pm

ARRIVE South Portico

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1999
PAGE 10

RON

The White House

WEATHER FOR WASHINGTON, D.C.: Mostly sunny and hot, becoming partly to mostly cloudy with isolated thunderstorms by late afternoon. Winds west to northwest at 10 to 15 knots. Low 73F. High 93F.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005a. memo	Brenda Costello to Hillary Rodham Clinton [partial] (1 page)	07/26/1999	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Shirley Sagawa
OA/Box Number: 23243

FOLDER TITLE:

AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee [2]

2013-0124-S

rc1144

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]

July 26, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

FROM: Brenda Costello
SUBJECT: Briefings for Tuesday, July 27

Breakfast with Labor Leaders

- Seating Chart
- Guest List
- Program

Drop-By with Women's Law and Public Policy Fellows

- Briefing
- Bios
- Background on Program

Drop-By with Truman Scholars

- Briefing
- List of Participants

Medicare Event

- Briefing prepared for the President (to be forwarded by Staff Secretary)
- OWL report to be released 7/27/99 (to be forwarded by Devorah Adler)
- President's Plan to Strengthen and Modernize Medicare for the 21st Century to be released 7/27/99
- Q & A on Medicare
- Public Papers of the Presidents: "Increasing Employment of Adults with Disabilities" (3/13/98) and "Remarks on Signing the Workforce Investment Act of 1998" (8/7/98)

AmeriCorp Meeting

- Briefing
- Talking Points
- Memo from Shirley Sagawa
- Background Information on plans relating to the AmeriCorps Anniversary
- Peter Hart poll summary

Legal Services Event

- Briefing
- Background on Legal Services Corporation and Legal Services Corporation Q & A
- Bios



[005a]

National Jewish Democratic Council Gala

- Briefing
- Invitation
- Program
- Guest List
- Table diagram (to be forwarded)

Haddassah's 85th Annual National Convention Banquet

- Briefing
- Dais List
- Reception Guest List

Remarks (to be forwarded by speechwriters)

- Legal Services Event
- National Jewish Democratic Council Gala
- Haddassah's 85th Annual National Convention Banquet

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005b. chart	re: political (1 page)	n.d.	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Shirley Sagawa
OA/Box Number: 23243

FOLDER TITLE:

AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee [2]

2013-0124-S

rc1144

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**HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FOR U.S. SENATE
EXLPORATORY COMMITTEE, INC.
LABOR BREAKFAST**

JULY 27, 1999

Ms. Karen Ackerman
AFL-CIO
Washington, DC

Mr. Gerald Baker
Air Line Pilots Association
Washington, DC

Mr. Morty Bahr
Communication Workers of America
Washington, DC

Ms. Anna Berger
Service Employees International Union
Washington, DC

Mr. Arthur Coia
Laborer's International Union
Washington, DC

Mr. Rick Diegal
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
Washington, DC

Ms. Gigi Georges
American Federation of Teachers
Washington, DC

Ms. Maureen Gilman
National Treasury Employees Union
Washington, DC

Mr. George Gould
National Association of Letter Carriers
Washington, DC

Mr. Don Kaniewski
Laborer's International Union
Washington, DC

Mr. Rich Michalski
Machinists
Washington, DC

Mr. Tony Padilla
Transportation Communication International Union
Washington, DC

Mr. Vince Panvini
Sheet Metal Workers
Washington, DC

Ms. Joanna Reagan
International Union of Bricklayers
Washington, DC

Mr. John Remark
Amalgamated Transit Union
Washington, DC

Mr. Steven Rosenthal
AFL-CIO
Washington, DC

Mr. Harold Schaltberger
International Association of Fire Fighters
Washington, DC

Mr. Larry Scanlon
AFSCME
Washington, DC

Ms. Liz Smith
American Federation of Teachers
Washington, DC

Mr. Andy Stern
Service Employees International Union
Washington, DC

Mr. Michael Sullivan
Sheet Metal Workers
Washington, DC

Mr. Frank Voyack
Ironworkers
Washington, DC

Ms. Amy York
Amalgamated Transit Union
Washington, DC

**SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
LABOR BREAKFAST
TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1999**

**THE PHOENIX PARK HOTEL
520 NORTH CAPITOL STREET, NW
WASHINGTON, DC**

STAFF: Scott Freda
Cell: 202-251-3922
Work: 202-778-4057
Home: 703-670-6646

8:00 am Breakfast starts.

8:15 am Mrs. Clinton arrives at the Phoenix Park Hotel and will be greeted by Joe Zarza, the Hotel General Manager. Scott Freda will escort Mrs. Clinton to the Powerscourt Room on the Second Floor.

8:15 am – 8:25 am Mrs. Clinton will go straight into the room and mix and mingle.

8:25 am All attendees will be asked to take their seat.

8:25 am – 8:30 am Morty Bahr with the Communication Workers of America will make remarks and introduce Mrs. Clinton.

8:30 am – 8:45 am Mrs. Clinton will thank everyone for attending and for supporting her efforts in a possible run for the United States Senate.

Mrs. Clinton will begin the breakfast by talking about her possible run for the U.S. Senate. In addition, Mrs. Clinton should inform the guests that she now has offices for her Exploratory Committee located in New York and Washington, DC. Finally, she should discuss her Listening Tour in New York in detail.

Other Suggested Talking Points:

1. Critical role of Labor
 - * Role in 1992 and 1996 Presidential Elections
 - * Role in 1998 Senate Elections
 - * Get out the Vote
 - * Grass Roots Organization
 - * Financial Support

2. Key Labor Issues
 - * Right to Organize
 - * Patients Bill of Rights
 - * Dealing with the surplus

8:45 am – 9:00 am Mrs. Clinton will open the floor for Q & A.

9:00 am The program will conclude and Mrs. Clinton departs.

July 26, 1999

DROP-BY WITH the 1999 WOMEN'S LAW AND PUBLIC POLICY FELLOWS

DATE:	Tuesday, July 27
TIME:	9:20 a.m. – 9:30 a.m.
LOCATION:	Palm Court
FROM:	Brenda Costello and Natasha McMahan

I. PURPOSE

To briefly meet with the 1999 Women's Law and Public Policy Fellows.

II. BACKGROUND

Women's Law and Public Policy Fellowship Program

Since 1983, the Women's Law and Public Policy Fellowship Program has enabled law graduates committed to women's rights to work in Washington, D.C. on legal and policy issues affecting women. The Fellowship, founded over 15 years ago at Georgetown University Law Center, is a one-year placement with a public interest or government organization. This year, there are 11 women's rights advocates, 9 Women's Law Fellows and 2 Leadership and Advocacy for Women in Africa Fellows from Ghana. These women are working on issues, which include domestic violence, civil rights, sex discrimination and harassment in the workplace and the problems of women in prison, women in poverty, and women with disabilities.

As you may recall, you met with the Women's Law Fellows in July 1995. As you may also be aware, one of the past Women's Law Fellows, Karen Guss, was placed in the Office of the First Lady during the 1994-95 fellowship year. Karen was the first Women's Law Fellows to be placed at the White House. Her projects included writing and editing speeches, letters, opinion pieces, and the Medicare mammography campaign.

The selection process for Fellows is highly competitive and draws promising lawyers from across the country and recently outside of the United States. Selected Women's Law and Public Policy Fellows are placed at a variety of organizations, including women's rights groups, civil rights groups, Congressional offices, governmental agencies, and the Georgetown University Law Center Sex Discrimination Clinic, where they work exclusively on women's issues. The specific type of work varies with organization. For example, a Fellow may write amicus briefs, lobby Congress, litigate a prison conditions case, or write a report that describes the status of women's rights around the world.

Fellows are supervised by attorneys at the organizations where they are placed and are required to work exclusively on women's rights issues. The Fellows attend regular seminars on current issues sponsored by the Program and courses on gender and the law and women's legal history. The Program is a non-profit corporation administered by a board of women's rights advocates. Georgetown University Law Center provides administrative support. The Women's Law and Public Policy Fellowship Program is funded by foundation and governmental grants and individual and

corporate contributions.

Additional fellowships have expanded the Program beyond its initial eight *The Rita Charmatz Davidson Fellowship*, established in her memory by family and friends, emphasizes issues affecting poor women and has supported five fellows, *The Harriet R. Burg Fellowship* focuses on issues affecting women with disabilities, and *The Leadership and Advocacy for Women In Africa Program*.

The Leadership and Advocacy for Women In Africa Program

The Leadership and Advocacy for Women in Africa (LAWA) program is the Women's Law and Public Policy (WLPP) Fellowship's sister program. . Since 1993, *the Women's Law Fellowship Program's Leadership and Advocacy for Women in Africa (LAWA) Fellows* has trained twenty women lawyers from Ghana, Tanzania, and Uganda committed to advancing the cause of women's rights upon return to their countries. LAWA and WLPP Fellows attend seminars together every other week, and both programs have the same board of directors.

The Leadership and Advocacy for Women in Africa is funded by the United States Agency for International Development. Each of the LAWA Fellows holds a law degree in her own country – either Ghana, Tanzania or Uganda. LAWA Fellows are active in women's rights work in their countries. They spend the first ten months of their fellowships earning Masters of Law degrees at Georgetown University Law Center and the next six months working at various organizations in Washington to learn advocacy skills.

III. PARTICIPANTS

- The First Lady
- Charlene Gomes, Program Associate
- Marcia Greenberger, Boardmember
- Makeda Hammond, Intern
- Mary Hartnett, Executive Director
- Bonnie Kane, Intern
- Wendy Williams, Boardmember

U.S. Women's Law Fellows

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| -Janese Bechtol | -Jill Morrison |
| -Johanna Bond | -Linda Rosenthal |
| -Frances Cook | -Sandhya Subramanian |
| -Liliana Garces | |
| -Laurie Kohn | |
| -Jill Morrison | |

Leadership and Advocacy for Women in Africa Fellows

- Barbara Ayesu, Ghana
- Bernice Baiden, Ghana
- Sarah Lubega, Uganda
- Ssali Emma Namuli, Uganda
- Evelyn Harriet Nassuna, Uganda

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Drop-by only.

V. PRESS

Closed/WH Photo.

VI. REMARKS

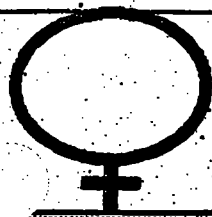
No remarks necessary.



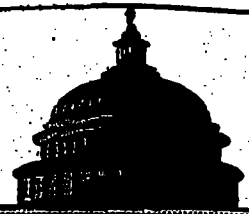
Bio of Mary Hartnett

Mary Hartnett arrived in September as the new Executive Director of the Women's Law and Public Policy Fellowship Program. Mary has been interested and involved in women's rights issues since she attended Grinnell College where she majored in women's studies and political science, was active in the local NOW group, and interned and clerked for feminist representatives attending NYU School of Law for her first year as a Root-Tilden scholar, she graduates *magna cum laude* in 1985 from Georgetown University Law Center, where she was a member of the Sex Discrimination Clinic during the first year for both the Clinic and the Fellowship Program. At the Clinic Mary worked on employment discrimination cases under the supervision of former WLPPFP director Susan Delfer Ross and WLPPFP alum Sally Burns—and Mary's clinic partner Robin Fradkin also went on to be a Women's Law Fellow!

Mary has continued her involvement in women's rights issues throughout her legal career as an international attorney, including serving on the Civil Pro Bono Panel for the U.S. District Court, D.C., drafting amicus briefs for the Women's Legal Defense Fund (now called the National Partnership for Women and Families), and counseling victims of domestic violence. She has a special interest in international women's rights issues, having practiced international law the past 9 years with the international law firm of Coudert Brothers and having lived in Bahrain, North Norway, Russia and Ireland. She is thrilled to be part of a Program which through its talented fellows fosters equality and opportunity in the U.S. and throughout the world. Mary and her husband Richard Norland have two children, Daniel (18) and Kate (14).



OUTREACH



THANK YOU!

A sincere thank you to all of our readers who responded to our annual appeal. Thus far, our appeal has raised \$15,566.86. As a non-profit program, the Women's Law & Public Policy Fellowship Program relies on each and every one of you to keep our programs going. Thank you to all! And without further delay, we would like to introduce you to the people whose work you support through your generosity ...

MEET THIS YEAR'S FELLOWS

This year the Program is sponsoring a total of eleven fellows: nine Women's Law Fellows, and two Leadership and Advocacy for Women in Africa Fellows.

Women's Law Fellows

Jane Bachtel served as a Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Army in 1997 and 1998, where she reviewed and helped implement the Army's plan to address sexual harassment. Janese has also been an adjunct professor in the legal research and writing program at George Washington Law School for four years. She attended Cornell University on a full Army ROTC scholarship, receiving her B.A. with distinction in 1991, and received her J.D. with distinction from Stanford in 1991. During law school, Janese volunteered at the Domestic Violence Self-Help Clinic in East Palo Alto. Janese now represents victims of domestic abuse in D.C. Superior Court as a member of the D.C. Office of Corporation Counsel. Through negotiation, contested trials and advocacy, Janese helps her clients to gain protection from their abusers, resolve issues of child custody, support and visitation, access counseling programs and negotiate the criminal justice system.

Johanna Bond comes to us from a federal clerkship with Judge Ann Montgomery, U.S. District Court, District of Minnesota. Prior to her clerkship Johanna was a legal fellow at the Bulgarian Gender Project Foundation in Sofia, Bulgaria, where she worked on a variety of international women's rights issues, and was a legal consultant to International Women's Rights Action Watch. She also participated in a fact-finding trip to Nepal to document



WLPFP staff and fellows attend Supreme Court hearing

domestic violence as a human rights abuse for the Minnesota Advocates for Human Rights Women's Rights Project, traveled to Beijing for the Fourth World Conference on Women as a representative of the International Women's Rights Action Watch, and spent a summer in Cambodia working on women's rights issues as a legal intern. As a Women's Law and Public Policy Fellow, Johanna works with Professor Susan Deller Ross to develop curriculum for and teach in Georgetown's new International Women's Human Rights Clinic.

Frances Cook comes to Washington from a clerkship in Minneapolis with Judge Diana Murphy, U.S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit. She received her bachelor's degree, *magna cum laude*, from Cornell University in 1993 and her J.D. from Stanford Law School in 1997. Frances is our first fellow ever at the U.S. Department of Justice, where she is working in the Violence Against Women Office. She is focusing on a number of policy initiatives, including a coordinated federal effort to curb international and domestic trafficking in women and girls, addressing issues facing battered women immigrants and responding to the growing problem of intimate violence among teens.

Laurie Kohn received her J.D., *cum laude*, in 1996 from the Georgetown University Law Center and her B.A., *cum laude*, from Harvard in 1990. Between college and law school, Laurie worked in Washington for three years with a focus on disability issues, first on Senator Kennedy's staff and then at the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice. Laurie is teaching in the Domestic Violence Clinic and has supervised several cases this year that have resulted in victories for victims of domestic violence.

Leadership and Advocacy for Women in Africa Fellows

Barbara Ayesu is from Accra, Ghana. She received her bachelor's degree in law from the University of Ghana in 1986 and qualified as a barrister at law in 1988 after attending Ghana Law School. Barbara has been a legal advocate at the Prisons Service of Ghana since 1990. In this position she provided legal advice to the Director General of Prisons and represented the Prison Service before the Law Courts and the Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice. Barbara has also taught prison officers at the Prison Officers' Training School and lectured on women's rights.

Bernice Baldan received her Bachelor's Degree in Law from the University of Ghana in 1991 and her Barrister at Law degree from Ghana Law School in 1993. Prior to entering university, Bernice taught at a girls' school in a deprived area of Accra, the capital of Ghana, where she was a role model for keeping girls in school. Bernice practiced law for two years after graduating from university and then served as the legal officer in charge of a legal rights awareness program in western Ghana run by Women in Law and Development in Africa and the Netherlands Development Organization. In this role, Bernice educated women about their legal and human rights, conducted research on topics of interest to women in the region, hosted a regular radio program and wrote a number of articles on issues of interest to women.

Barbara and Bernice are currently completing coursework at Georgetown University Law Center and will receive their LL.M. degrees in May, after which they will begin their women's rights work placements.

member of the Sex Discrimination Clinic during the first year for both the Clinic and the Fellowship Program. At the Clinic Mary worked on employment discrimination cases under the supervision of former WLPPFP director Susan Delfer Ross and WLPPFP alum Sally Burns -- and Mary's clinic partner Robin Fradkin also went on to be a Women's Law Fellow!

Mary has continued her involvement in women's rights issues throughout her legal career as an international attorney, including serving on the Civil Pro Bono Panel for the U.S. District Court, D.C., drafting amicus briefs for the Women's Legal Defense Fund (now called the National Partnership for Women and Families), and counseling victims of domestic violence. She has a special interest in international women's rights issues, having practiced international law the past 9 years with the international law firm of Coudert Brothers and having lived in Bahrain, North Norway, Russia and Ireland. She is thrilled to be part of a Program which through its talented fellows fosters equality and opportunity in the U.S. and throughout the world. Mary and her husband Richard Norland have two children, Daniel (18) and Kate (14).



Fellows Linda Rosenthal, Karin Ray and Johanna Band at a party at Director Mary Hartnett's home to say farewell to outgoing director Judy Lyons Wolf and to welcome new Fellows.

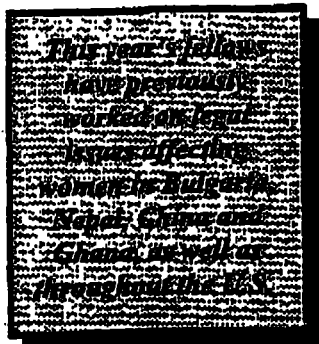
PROGRAM WELCOMES NEW DIRECTOR

Please join us in belatedly welcoming Mary Hartnett, who arrived in September as the new Executive Director of the Women's Law and Public Policy Fellowship Program. Mary has been interested and involved in women's rights issues since she attended Grinnell College, where she majored in women's studies and political science, was active in the local NOW group, and interned and clerked for feminist representatives in the Iowa House of Representatives and Senate. After doing NYU School of Law for her first year as a Root-Ten scholar, she graduated *magna cum laude* in 1985 from Georgetown University Law Center, where she was a

PROGRAM HOLDS HOLIDAY TEA

The Women's Law and Public Policy Fellowship Program held its holiday tea on the afternoon of December 17 at the Women's National Democratic Club. Approximately 40 people attended the tea, including all of this year's Fellows. Program Board members Judith L. Lichtman (President of the National Partnership for Women and Families) and Marcia D. Greenberger (Co-president of National Women's Law Center), Mary Hartnett and Judy Lyons Wolf (the current and former Executive Directors of the Program), and other Program alums and supporters.

Jill Morrison received her J.D. from Yale Law School in 1995 and her B.A. with highest honors from Rutgers University in 1992. Following law school, Jill worked in private practice, clerked for Judge Sterling Johnson, Jr., U.S. District Court, Eastern District of New York, and was a litigation fellow with the Women's Law Project in Philadelphia. Jill has joined the National Women's Law Center, where she assists in Supreme Court litigation of cases involving education, sexual harassment and gender equity issues. Additionally, Jill is developing strategies to preserve health care resources and access, working to form the future women's health care policy agenda, and lobbies Congress in support of reproductive rights measures and affirmative action.



This year's fellows have previously worked on legal issues affecting women in Bulgaria, Nepal, China and Ghana, as well as throughout the U.S.

Linda Rosenthal has just completed a two-year clerkship with Judge Sarah Evans Barker, Chief Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Indiana. Linda received her J.D. from the University of Virginia and her B.A. from the State University of New York at Binghamton. After graduating from law school, Linda was awarded the National Women Lawyers' Association award for the "Graduating Student Most Likely to Advance Women's Rights." Linda is working this year with the Washington Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights and Urban Affairs on employment discrimination cases, including litigating the claims of six female Park Police officers who, after complaining about the hostile work environment created by their sergeant, were then retaliated against when the Park Police assigned him to be their radio dispatch or "lifeline" to the station from the field.

Sandhya Subramanian comes to us from Billings, Montana, where she has spent the last year clerking on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. She also spent

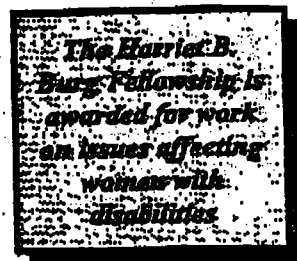


Fellows attend bi-weekly seminar

a year as an associate at Ropes & Gray in Boston, where she won a pro-bono asylum case for a Sudanese asylum seeker. Sandhya received her J.D. from Yale in 1996 and her B.A., *summa cum laude*, also from Yale, in 1993. Sandhya is working this year at the National Partnership for Women and Families, where she is focusing on the Family Leave Initiative and employment fairness issues.

Harriet B. Burg Fellow

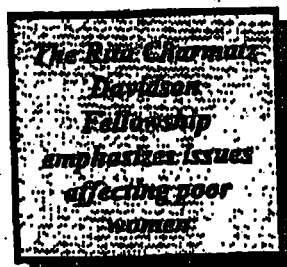
Karin Raye received her B.A. from Colgate University in 1990 and her J.D. from Northeastern University School of Law in 1998. During law school Karin clerked in the Major Crimes Division of the U.S. Attorney's Office in Boston and the U.S. Justice Department's Violence Against Women Office and interned as a student prosecutor at the Domestic Violence Unit of the Norfolk County District Attorney's Office. She also participated in Northeastern's Domestic Violence Clinic, helping victims of abuse obtain protective orders against their abusers in Dorchester District Court. As our Harriet B. Burg Fellow, Karin is our first fellow ever at Mental Disability Rights International, the first advocacy program dedicated to promoting the international recognition and enforcement of rights of people with mental disabilities. She will inaugurate a program documenting and challenging abuses against women with mental and physical disabilities in institutions in Latin America and Eastern Europe.



The Harriet B. Burg Fellowship is awarded for work on issues affecting women with disabilities

Rita Charmatz Davidson Fellow

Liliana Garcia received her law degree from the University of Southern California. During her first summer in law school, Liliana clerked at the Northwest Immigrant Rights Project in Seattle, where she assisted survivors of domestic violence in filing self-petitions for permanent residency under the Violence Against Women Act. As this year's Rita Charmatz Davidson Fellow, Liliana works at the Legal Aid Society of D.C. on the Won



The Rita Charmatz Davidson Fellowship emphasizes issues affecting poor women

and Welfare Reform Impact Project, which seeks to minimize the adverse effects of welfare reform on recipients of public benefits. At the Legal Aid Society, Liliana's efforts range from grass roots community organizing to direct legal representation in administrative proceedings.

Since 1983, the Women's Law and Public Policy Fellowship Program has enabled law graduates with a special interest in women's rights to work in the nation's capital on legal and policy issues affecting women. The selection process for Fellows is highly competitive and draws promising lawyers from across the country and recently from outside the United States. Fellows selected for participation are placed with different organizations, including women's rights groups, civil rights groups, Congressional offices, governmental agencies, and the Georgetown University Law Center Sex Discrimination Clinic.

Fellows are supervised by attorneys at the organizations where they are placed, and they are required to work exclusively on women's rights issues. The Fellows attend regular seminars on current issues sponsored by the Program and courses on gender and the law and women's legal history. The Program is a non-profit corporation administered by a board of women's rights advocates. Georgetown University Law Center houses the Program and provides administrative support.

Additional fellowships have expanded the Program beyond its initial eight. The Rita Charney Davidson Fellowship has been established in her memory by family and friends to emphasize issues affecting poor women and has supported five fellows. The Harriet R. Burg Fellowship focuses on issues affecting women with disabilities. A fellowship program for lawyers from Africa committed to women's rights began in 1993.

The Women's Law and Public Policy Fellowship Program is funded by foundation and government grants and individual and corporate contributions.

The Women's Law and Public Policy Fellowship Program goals are to:

1. Provide a unique opportunity for law graduates to be exposed to public policy issues affecting women;
2. Encourage lawyers, particularly women and minority group members, to pursue work in the public interest;
3. Create a pool of attorneys, in private practice, government and nonprofit organizations, who are concerned with public policy decision making and the effects of the decision making on women;
4. Forge new links between those working on the same or similar women's issues inside and outside of government, consciously coordinating efforts and sharing information;
5. Enable law graduates to perform meaningful work with organizations that otherwise might not be able to afford to hire them at this early stage of their careers;
6. Demonstrate to recent law graduates the intimate connection between policy making and lawyering;
7. Contribute to the work being done in the capital toward the improvement of the status of women and increase understanding of women's issues as public policy issues of importance equally to men and women;
8. Maintain effective research and advocacy efforts designed to assure continued and improved enforcement of laws and regulations designed to help women; and
9. Develop within the Program a forum for Washington leaders and other prominent policy makers to meet and discuss public policy issues relating to women.

Our application process for Fellows begins in August with completed applications due in November. Our application process for organizations seeking the services of a fellow begins in March and ends in June. If you would like an application or further information, please write or call:

Women's Law and Public Policy Fellowship Program
600 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., Suite 1
Washington, D.C. 20001
phone (202) 662-9650
fax (202) 662-9539
E-mail wlpfp@law.georgetown.edu

Executive Director, Mary Hartnett

Program Assistant, Gigi Ross-Fowler

Development Director, Marilyn Maupin

To continue to enable lawyers to establish careers in women's rights, we need your support. Please send all donations to address above.



If you want a group of young lawyers to become interested in public service and women's equality, you couldn't do it any better than this.

— Judge Ruth Bader Ginsburg,
Associate Justice
U.S. Supreme Court



July 26, 1999

DROP-BY WITH HARRY TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION 1999 SCHOLARS

DATE: Tuesday, July 27
LOCATION: Indian Treaty Room
TIME: 3:00 PM
FROM: Brenda Costello

I. PURPOSE

To meet briefly with the 1999 Truman Scholars while they are in Washington D.C. for a Summer Institute.

II. BACKGROUND

The Truman Scholarship Foundation is an independent Executive Branch agency that recognizes annually 75-80 rising college seniors for their leadership potential, commitment to careers in public service, and intellect. Each receives a \$30,000 scholarship, leadership training, and enhanced access to premier graduate schools.

The foundation seeks to aid students who have extensive records of public and community service, are committed to careers in government or elsewhere in public service, and have outstanding leadership potential and communication skills. Shirley Sagawa and Assistant Secretary of State Susan Rice are past Truman Scholarship recipients. Twelve of this year's Rhodes and Marshall Scholars are previous Truman Scholars.

About half of the 80 Scholars selected each year participate in a Washington Summer Institute following their graduation from college. The Brookings Institution administers the program. The institute consists of two weeks of seminars and meetings with persons who affect federal policies and eight weeks of internships with federal agencies. Next week, the final week of Summer Institute, the Scholars will meet at Brookings to explore some large questions related to public service leadership, including the blurring between the public and private sectors, the extent to which meaningful reform can occur within the federal bureaucracy, and tensions between professional and personal priorities.

III. FORMAT

You will meet briefly with 45 1999 Truman Scholar recipients. Then the Foundation's Executive Secretary, Louis H. Blair, may present a Truman Leadership Award to you prior to the group photo.

IV. PARTICIPANTS

- The First Lady
- 45 1999 Truman Scholar recipients
- Louis H. Blair, Truman Foundation Executive Secretary

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You will meet briefly with 45 1999 Truman Scholar recipients.
- The Foundation's Executive Secretary, Louis H. Blair, may present a Truman Leadership Award to you prior to the group photo.
- Photos will be taken.

VI. PRESS

Closed/ WH Photo.

VII. REMARKS

No remarks necessary.

1999 Truman Scholars Attending

Tico Almeida
Ben Au
Louis Blair
Nanette Blandin
Jessica Brody
Jeremy Brown
Supinda Bunyavanich
Erin Demuth
Stephanie Denton
Kymberly Evans
Elizabeth Evenson
Lori Fixley
Melody Flowers
Alexis Gensberg
Amy Hertel
Tad Heuer
Anne Irwin
Dustin Johnson
Leah Kane
Kendra Langlois
Peter Leckman
Dorene Martinez
Leonardo Martinez
Maxine Mennen
Courtney Pinkerton
Rachel Rebouche
Emily Redman
Chad Redwing
Clara J. Reed
Timothy Reimann
Todd Sechser
Jonathan Sickler
Moiria Smith
Chris Stephens
Jennifer Sykes
Kevin Terrazas
Kelly Thornburg
Mary Tolar
David Tressler
Jasmine Waddell
Susan Webb
Leo Wise

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S PLAN TO MODERNIZE AND STRENGTHEN MEDICARE FOR THE 21st CENTURY

June 29, 1999

Today, President Clinton unveiled his plan to modernize and strengthen the Medicare program to prepare it for the health, demographic, and financing challenges it faces in the 21st Century. This historic initiative would: (1) make Medicare more competitive and efficient; (2) modernize and reform Medicare's benefits, including the provision of a long-overdue prescription drug benefit and cost sharing protections for preventive benefits; and (3) make an unprecedented long-term financing commitment to the program that would extend the life of the Medicare Trust Fund until 2027. The President called on the Congress to work with him to reach a bipartisan consensus on needed reforms this year.

MAKING MEDICARE MORE COMPETITIVE AND EFFICIENT. Since taking office, President Clinton has worked to pass and implement Medicare reforms that, coupled with the strong economy and the Administration's aggressive anti-fraud and abuse enforcement efforts, have saved hundreds of billions of dollars and helped to extend the life of the Medicare trust fund from 1999 through 2015. Building on this success, his plan:

- **Gives traditional Medicare new private sector purchasing and quality improvement tools.** The President's proposal would make the traditional fee-for-service program more competitive through the use of market-oriented purchasing and quality improvement tools to improve care and constrain costs. It would provide new or broader authority for competitive pricing, incentives for beneficiaries to use physicians who provide high quality care at reasonable costs, coordinating care for beneficiaries with chronic illnesses, and other best-practice private sector purchasing mechanisms. Savings: \$25 billion over 10 years.
- **Extends competition to Medicare managed care plans by establishing a "Competitive Defined Benefit" while maintaining a viable traditional program.** The Competitive Defined Benefit (CDB) proposal would, for the first time, inject true price competition among managed care plans in Medicare. Plans would be paid for covering Medicare's defined benefits, including a new subsidized drug benefit, and would compete over cost and quality. Price competition would make it easier for beneficiaries to make informed choices about their plan options and would, over time, save money for both beneficiaries and the program. The CDB would do so by providing beneficiaries with 75 cents of every dollar of savings that result from choosing lower cost plans. Beneficiaries opting to stay in the traditional fee-for-service program would be able to do so without an increase in premiums. Savings: \$8 billion over 10 years, starting in 2003.
- **Constrains out-year program growth, but more moderately than the BBA 1997.** To ensure that program growth does not significantly increase after most of the Medicare provisions of the BBA expire in 2003, the proposal includes out-year policies that protect against a return to unsustainable growth rates, but have been developed to be more modest than those included in the BBA of 1997. This proposal would reduce average annual Medicare spending growth from 4.9 percent to 4.3 percent per beneficiary between 2002 and 2009. Savings: \$39 billion over 10 years (including interactions and premium offsets).

- **Takes administrative and legislative action to smooth out the Balanced Budget Act (BBA) of 1997 provider payment reductions.** The proposal includes a provider set-aside designed to smooth out provisions in the BBA that may be affecting Medicare beneficiaries' access to quality services. The Administration will work with Congress, outside groups, and experts to identify real access problems and the appropriate policy solutions. The plan also includes a number of administrative actions that are designed to moderate the impact of the BBA 1997 on some health care providers' ability to deliver quality services to beneficiaries. Cost: \$7.5 billion over 10 years.

MODERNIZING MEDICARE'S BENEFITS. The current Medicare benefit package does not include all the services needed to treat health problems facing the elderly and people with disabilities. The President's plan would take strong new steps to ensure that Medicare beneficiaries can access affordable prescription drug and preventive services that have become essential elements of high-quality medicine. It also would address excess utilization and waste associated with first-dollar coverage of clinical lab services and reforms the current Medigap market. Finally, it integrates the President's Medicare Buy-In proposal to provide an affordable coverage option for vulnerable Americans between the ages of 55 and 65. His plan:

- **Establishes a new voluntary Medicare "Part D" prescription drug benefit that is affordable and available to all beneficiaries.** The historic outpatient prescription drug benefit would:
 - Have no deductible and pay for half of the beneficiary's drug costs from the first prescription filled each year up to \$5,000 in spending (\$2,500 in Medicare payments) when fully phased-in by 2008.
 - Ensure beneficiaries a discount similar to that offered by many employer sponsored plans (estimated to be, on average, over 10 percent) for each prescription purchased – even after the \$5,000 limit is reached.
 - Cost about \$24 per month beginning in 2002 (when the benefit starts at a \$2,000 cap) and \$44 per month when fully phased-in by 2008. (This is one-half to one-third of the typical cost of private Medigap premiums.)
 - Ensure that beneficiaries with incomes below 135 percent of poverty (\$11,000/\$17,000 single/couples) would not pay premiums or cost sharing. Those with incomes between 135 and 150 percent of poverty would receive premium assistance as well.
 - Provide financial incentives for employers to retain their retiree health coverage if they provide a prescription drug benefit to retirees that was at least equivalent to the new Medicare outpatient drug benefit. This approach would save money for the program because the subsidy given would be generous enough for employers to maintain coverage yet lower than the Medicare subsidies for traditional participants.

Most Medicare beneficiaries will choose this new prescription drug option because of its attractiveness and affordability. Because older and disabled Americans rely so heavily on medications, about 31 million beneficiaries would benefit from this coverage each year. Cost: \$118 billion over 10 years, beginning in 2002.

- **Eliminates all cost sharing for all preventive benefits in Medicare and institutes a major health promotion education campaign.** This proposal would cost \$3 billion over 10 years and would:
 - Eliminate existing copayments and the deductible for every preventive service covered by Medicare, including colorectal cancer screening, bone mass measurements, pelvic exams, prostate cancer screening, diabetes self management benefits, and mammographies.
 - Initiate a three-year demonstration project to provide cost-effective smoking cessation services to Medicare beneficiaries.
 - Launch a new, nationwide health promotion education campaign targeted to all Americans over the age of 50.
- **Rationalizes cost sharing.** To help pay for the new prescription drug and preventive benefits, the President's plan would save \$11 billion over 10 years by rationalizing the current cost sharing requirements for Medicare by:
 - Adding a 20 percent copayment for clinical laboratory services. The modest lab copayment would help prevent overuse, reduce fraud, and has been advocated by the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission.
 - Indexing the Part B deductible for inflation. The Part B deductible index would guard against the program assuming a growing amount of Part B costs because, over time, inflation decreases the amount of the deductible in real terms. Compared to average annual Part B per capita costs, the deductible has fallen from 43 percent in 1967 to about 3 percent in 1999, according to CBO.
- **Reforms Medigap.** The President's plan would reform private insurance policies that supplement Medicare (Medigap) by: (1) working with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners to add a new lower-cost option with low copayments and to revise existing plans to conform with the President's proposals to strengthen Medicare; (2) directing the Secretary of HHS to determine the feasibility and advisability of reforms to improve supplemental cost sharing in Medicare, including a Medigap-like plan offered by the traditional Medicare program and steps to make it easier for beneficiaries to compare the cost and quality of private Medigap options; (3) providing easier access to Medigap if a beneficiary is in an HMO that withdraws from Medicare; and (4) expand the initial six month open enrollment period in Medigap to include individuals with disabilities and end stage renal disease (ESRD).
- **Includes the President's Medicare Buy-In proposal.** The plan includes the President's proposal to offer any American between the ages of 62-65 the choice to buy into the Medicare program for approximately \$300-per month if they agree to pay a small risk adjusted payment once they become eligible for traditional Medicare at age 65. Displaced workers between 55-62 who had involuntarily lost their jobs and insurance could buy in at a slightly higher premium (approximately \$400). And retirees over age 55 who had been promised health care in their retirement years would be provided access to "COBRA" continuation coverage if their old firm reneged on their commitment. The \$1.4 billion cost is offset in the President's FY 2000 budget.

STRENGTHENING MEDICARE'S FINANCING FOR THE 21ST CENTURY. The Medicare plan the President is proposing would strengthen the program and make it more competitive and efficient. However, no amount of policy-sound savings would be sufficient to address the fact that the elderly population will double from almost 40 million today to 80 million over the next three decades. Every respected expert in the nation recognizes that additional financing will be necessary to maintain basic services and quality for any length of time. Because of this and his strong belief that the baby boom generation should not pass along its inevitable Medicare financing crisis to its children, the President has proposed that a significant portion of the surplus be dedicated to strengthening the program. Specifically, his plan:

- **Extends the life of the Trust Fund until at least 2027.** Dedicating 15 percent of the surplus (\$794 billion over 15 years) to Medicare not only assures the financial health of the Trust Fund through at least 2027, but it will also eliminate the need for future excessive cuts and radical restructuring that would be inevitable in the absence of these resources.
- **Responsibly finances the new prescription drug benefit through savings and a modest amount from the surplus.** The new drug benefit would cost about \$118 billion over 10 years. It would be fully financed by:
 - Savings from competition and efficiency. About 60 percent of the \$118 billion Federal cost of the new Medicare prescription drug benefit would be offset through these savings.
 - Dedicating a small fraction of the surplus. About 40 percent, or \$45.5 billion, of the surplus allocated to Medicare would be used to help finance the benefit. To put this amount in context, it is:
 - Less than one eighth of the amount of the surplus dedicated for Medicare (2 percent of the entire surplus); and
 - Less than the reduction in the Medicare baseline spending between January and June, 1999.

Policy experts advising the Congress (MedPAC, CBO, and the Medicare Trustees) have consistently underscored their belief that much of the recent decline in Medicare spending beyond initial projections is due to our success in combating fraud and waste. Reinvesting the savings that can be reasonably attributed to our anti-fraud and waste activities into a new prescription drug benefit is completely consistent with the past actions of the Congress and the Administration utilizing such savings for programmatic improvements.

PRESIDENT'S PLAN TO STRENGTHEN AND MODERNIZE MEDICARE FOR THE 21st CENTURY

- **Goals for Reform:**
 - Make Medicare More Competitive and Efficient
 - Modernize Medicare's Benefits
 - Strengthen Medicare's Financing for the 21st Century

- **Reduces Medicare spending by \$72 billion over 10 years.** About half of these savings come from innovative proposals to adopt successful private sector tools and competition. As a result of these policies, Medicare growth per beneficiary from 2003 to 2009 would slow from 4.9 percent to 4.3 percent.

- **Adds an optional prescription drug benefit.** This benefit would cost \$118 billion over 10 years. This cost is only about 5 percent of total Medicare spending in 2009.

- Over 60 percent of the costs are offset by the proposal's savings.
- The remaining \$45.5 billion would come from the Medicare allocation of the surplus. This amount is one-eighth of the \$374 billion over 10 years dedicated to Medicare, and less than 2 percent of the overall surplus.

- **Extends the life of the Medicare trust fund for a quarter of a century, to at least 2027.** The President's plan would dedicate 15 percent of the surplus to strengthen Medicare. This amount, when combined with the offset for the drug benefit and Part A savings, would extend the life of the Medicare Trust Fund for a quarter century, through at least 2027. This is the best prognosis for Medicare since the program was created.

PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL		
(Dollars in Billions, Trustees' Baseline)		
	<u>00-04</u>	<u>00-09</u>
COMPETITION & EFFICIENCY		
Medicare Modernization	-5	-25
Competition	-0	-8
Provider Savings	-4	-39*
Provider Set-Aside	+4	+7.5
Total	-5	-64.5
MODERNIZING BENEFITS		
Prescription Drug Benefit	+29	+118
Cost Sharing Changes	-2	-8
Total	+27	+110
DEDICATING FINANCING		
Contribution to Solvency	-28	-328.5**
Surplus for Drug Benefit	-22	-45.5
Surplus Allocation	-50	-374

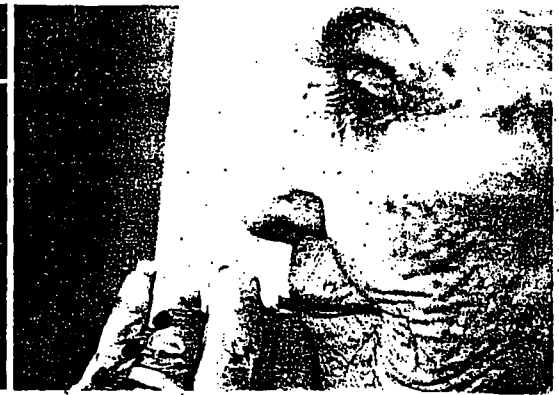
* Includes \$5.7 billion in interactions/premium offset

** Does not count toward package

MEDICARE AND WOMEN



Early 7 in 10 Medicare beneficiaries with incomes below the poverty level are women.



As a partner program to Social Security, Medicare provides a health and financial safety net for virtually all older Americans and for many with disabilities who are under 65. Though Medicare covers both women and men, more than half of the nearly 40 million beneficiaries are women.

Women's life expectancy at birth, on average, is 79—seven years longer than men's. They, therefore, rely on Medicare for more years than men, and are disproportionately represented among beneficiaries 85 and older (Figure 1). Compared with men, older women are three times likelier to be widowed and far more apt to live alone. Among women 85 and older, out of five are widowed; more than 43 percent live alone.

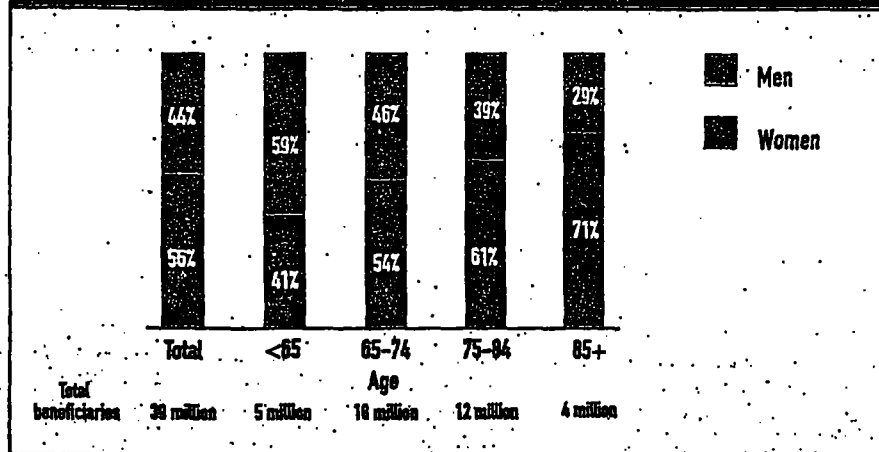
Health and Long-Term Care Needs

Given their longer life span, women are likelier than men to live with multiple chronic conditions and certain health problems (Figure 2). A greater share report having often disabling conditions, such as arthritis, hypertension, urinary incontinence, and osteoporosis.

Also compared with men, women are more likely to have functional impairments and long-term care needs. Of the 6 million beneficiaries with functional limitations—measured as needing assistance with one or more activities of daily living (ADL) such as eating or bathing—two-thirds (65 percent) are women. One-third (34 percent) of women 65 to 74 report functional limitations, as do 82 percent of women 85 and older.

Figure 1

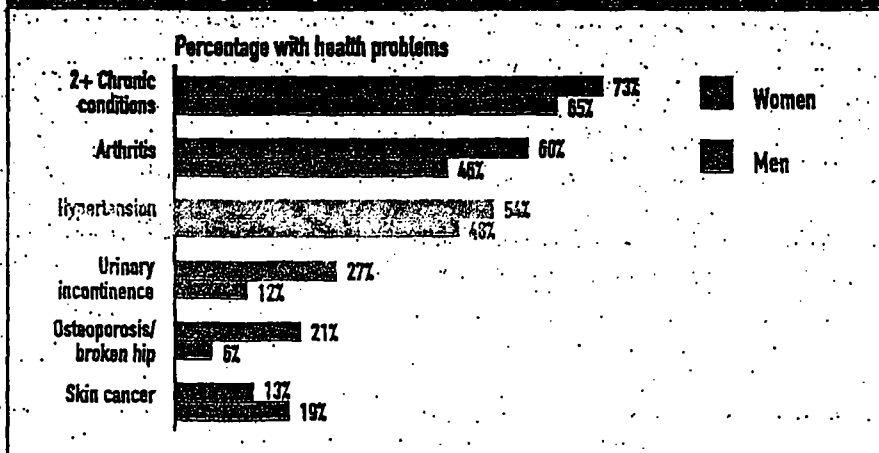
More than half of all Medicare beneficiaries are women



SOURCE: Urban Institute analysis of the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 1996.

Figure 2

Women on Medicare are likelier than men to have many health problems



NOTE: Minimal differences (<4%) between genders were reported for heart disease, diabetes, pulmonary disease, strokes, and mental disorders.
SOURCE: Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 1996.

Given their disproportionately low incomes and their greater long-term care needs, women on Medicare are more likely than men to rely on Medicaid.

Women are therefore more likely than men to use long-term care services: two-thirds of all Medicare beneficiaries who receive home health services and three-quarters of all nursing home residents are female. Policies affecting

users of these services thus have a disproportionate impact on women.

Poverty

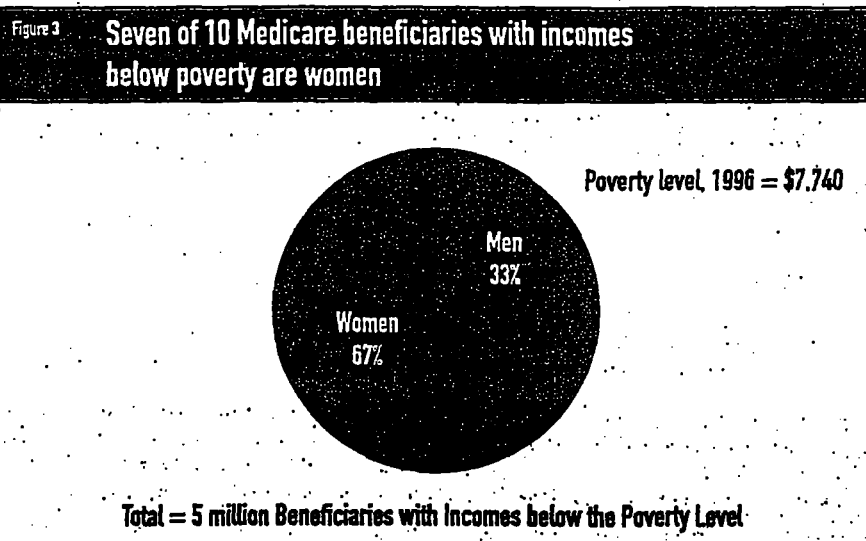
Women are especially hard-hit by changes in policies and programs

that affect poor Medicare beneficiaries. Not only do they have higher poverty rates than their male counterparts—nearly 7 in 10 with incomes below poverty are women—but disparities increase with age (Figure 3). Of all female beneficiaries, 17 percent have incomes below the federal poverty level (\$7,740 for an individual in 1996), compared with 11 percent of men. Half have incomes below twice the poverty level (\$15,480 for an individual), compared with 39 percent of men. Nearly two-thirds (62 percent) of all women 85 and older have incomes below twice the poverty rate, compared with 53 percent of all men in this age group.

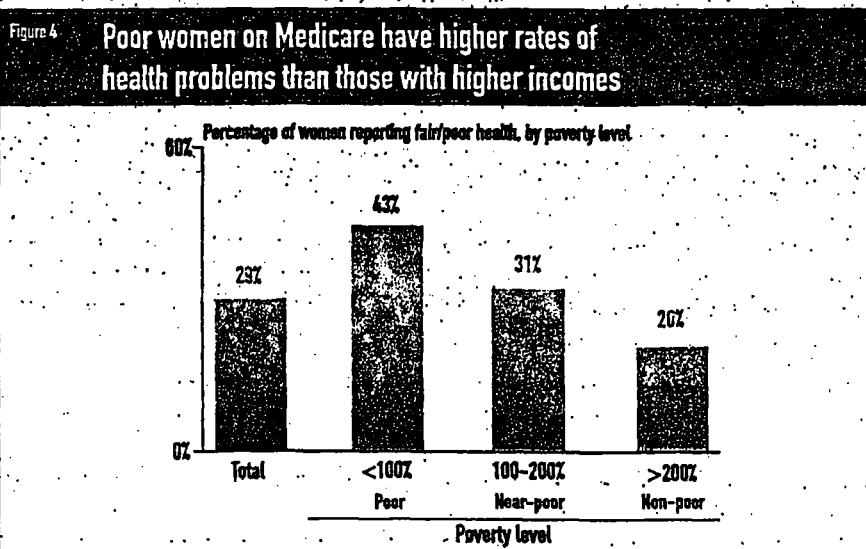
Compounding the financial difficulties of living in poverty, women with low incomes are, on average, in worse health than those who are better-off financially. Of all poor female Medicare beneficiaries, 43 percent report being in fair or poor health, compared with 20 percent of those with incomes above 200 percent of poverty (Figure 4).

Insurance Coverage

While Medicare provides coverage for basic acute care services, it has high cost-sharing requirements and does not cover outpatient prescription drugs. Consequently, most beneficiaries have public or private supplemental insurance to fill in the gaps in Medicare's benefit package. Like their male counterparts, 60 percent of all female beneficiaries have private supplemental insurance. In 1995, 33 percent had employer-sponsored retiree health benefits (versus 36 percent of men) and 27 percent had individually purchased Medigap policies (versus 23 percent of men). A growing share of



SOURCE: Urban Institute analysis of the Current Population Survey of noninstitutionalized population, 1997.



SOURCE: Urban Institute analysis of Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 1995.

beneficiaries (9 percent for both men and women in 1995) are enrolling in Medicare HMOs for supplemental benefits.

Given their disproportionately low incomes and their greater long-term care needs, female Medicare beneficiaries are more likely than males to rely on Medicaid, the federal/state health program that provides health and long-term care coverage for the poor. Nearly 17 percent of women rely on Medicaid to fill in Medicare's gaps, compared with 11 percent of men. Despite Medicaid's protections for the very poor, nearly 10 million female Medicare beneficiaries with incomes below twice the poverty level are not on Medicaid. This group is especially vulnerable to financial burdens in the event of a serious, high-cost illness.

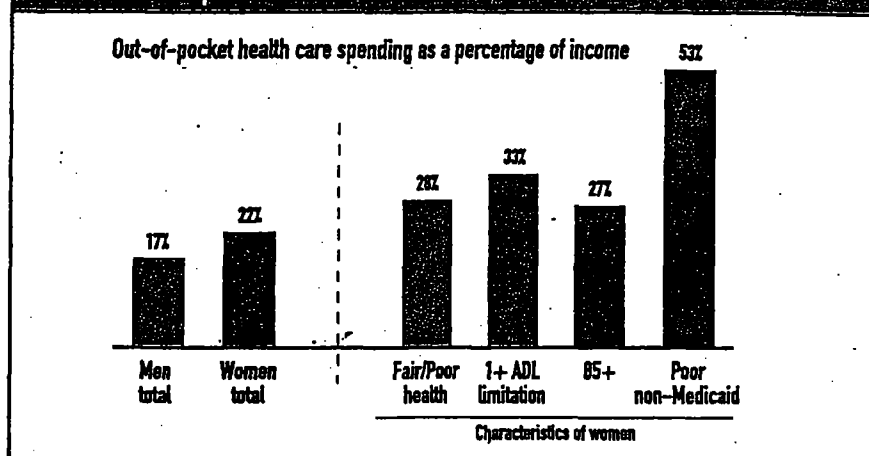
Out-of-Pocket Spending

Because Medicare provides basic rather than comprehensive coverage, many beneficiaries face high-out-of-pocket health care expenses. Women, on average, devote a greater share of their income to health care than men. In 1998, women spent 22 percent of their incomes for health care, compared with 17 percent for men (Figure 5). These figures mask the fact that the most vulnerable spent a significantly larger share of their incomes for health care: women 85 and older spent 27 percent of their incomes, on average, for health. Those with ADL impairments spent a third of their incomes on medical care. But the financial burden was highest for poor women without Medicaid, whose health care spending consumed over half of their income.

That traditional Medicare does not cover outpatient prescription drugs

Figure 5

Women on Medicare have significant out-of-pocket health care costs



NOTE: Excludes beneficiaries enrolled in Medicare HMO's, the under-65 disabled, and those in long-term care facilities. ADL = activity of daily living, such as eating or bathing.
SOURCE: AARP Public Policy Institute analysis using the Medicare Benefits Simulation Model, 1998.

exposes many beneficiaries to high-out-of-pocket costs. Most women on Medicare—17 million—use prescription drugs regularly. More than a quarter (29 percent) of women spend over \$50 a month for their medications, according to the Kaiser/Commonwealth 1997 Survey of Medicare Beneficiaries.

Issues for Women

Women are major stakeholders in the debate over Medicare's future. Given their higher rates of poverty, multiple chronic conditions, and long-term care needs, adequate health insurance is especially important as women grow older. Policies that improve financial protections for the poor and near-poor would provide relief for all low-income beneficiaries, the majority of whom are women. Likewise, policies that expand access to outpatient prescription drugs and long-term care would help fill coverage gaps that drive up out-of-pocket spending for women. Conversely, policies that erode coverage or that shift costs to beneficiaries could adversely affect women, especially those with low incomes.

Understanding the full implications of proposed reforms for aging women will be an essential component of efforts to preserve and protect Medicare for future generations.

Q: Why do you believe your prescription drug estimates and your overall Medicare savings projections are accurate?

A: The independent career actuary worked extremely hard to ensure that his drug cost estimates were as accurate and as realistic as possible. In fact, in many cases, we would argue that he was extremely conservative. For example, the actuary's office assumed that utilization would actually double as a result of the new drug benefit, an assumption which exceeds most analysts' expectations and projections. In addition, our estimates did not include savings associated with the reduced hospitalizations which would be the result of the provision and correct utilization of prescription drugs.

Message Sent To: _____

Q: Yesterday, CBO testified that the Administration had grossly underestimated the cost of the new prescription drug benefit in the President's Medicare reform proposal by as much as \$50 billion. What is your response?

A: The Administration's economic team and the HCFA Actuary did a thorough and careful analysis in developing a cost estimate for the President's plan. We stand by our estimates. The Medicare Actuary is the same independent and respected career expert who has been cited repeatedly by Republicans in the past for his estimates on the Medicare Trust Fund. The Clinton Administration's health and economic forecasts have been consistently more conservative than actual experience. Because of our history of conservative budget estimates, we are comfortable with our estimates and stand behind them.

Q: CBO suggests that their estimates of the cost of the prescription drug benefit are based on new information supplied by HCFA. What are the specific reasons why you think their estimates are inaccurate?

A: First of all, we don't believe that the motivations and professionalism of CBO's career staff should be called into question. Having said this, we do not agree with a number of the assumptions included in the current CBO estimate presented to the Finance Committee.

Specifically, CBO only assumes about \$4 billion (compared to \$25 billion) in savings for the Administration's proposal to provide new market based purchasing tools for Medicare to use within the fee-for-service program. CBO Director Crippen indicated the Administration proposal had great potential to achieve significant savings. However, CBO scored our proposal to achieve less than 20 percent of our projected savings because it made an assumption that the Congress would never give the Medicare program this authority. We believe that is not a policy driven conclusion.

In addition, their drug cost assumptions are higher than any projections that the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) has produced. While CBO has suggested that their numbers are based on HCFA's projections, the early year cost forecasts exceed any estimate the Administration has produced.

Q: The President keeps saying that CBO is less accurate than the Administration's forecasting. Can you give an example of when the Congressional Budget Office was less accurate in a Medicare estimate than the Medicare actuary and more conservative than actual experience?

A: Absolutely. In 1997, when Congress and the Administration were working on the most significant changes to the Medicare program since its enactment in 1965, the Medicare actuary projected that the Medicare savings package would achieve more savings than CBO did. As it turned out, the baseline spending for the Medicare program was billions of dollars

less than the projections of either CBO or the Administration. As such, the Medicare actuary's projection was more accurate than the CBO estimate but significantly more conservative than actual experience.

Message Sent To: _____

Public Papers of the Presidents

March 13, 1998

CITE: 34 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 431

LENGTH: 1714 words

HEADLINE: Executive Order 13078 -- Increasing Employment of Adults With Disabilities

HIGHLIGHT:

NOTE: This Executive order will be published in the Federal Register on March 18.

BODY:

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to increase the employment of adults with disabilities to a rate that is as close as possible to the employment rate of the general adult population and to support the goals articulated in the findings and purpose section of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Establishment of National Task Force on Employment of Adults with Disabilities.

(a) There is established the "National Task Force on Employment of Adults with Disabilities" ("Task Force"). The Task Force shall comprise the Secretary of Labor, Secretary of Education, Secretary of Veterans Affairs, Secretary of Health and Human Services, Commissioner of Social Security, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Transportation, Director of the Office of Personnel Management, Administrator of the Small Business Administration, the Chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Chairperson of the National Council on Disability, the Chair of the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities, and such other senior executive branch officials as may be determined by the Chair of the Task Force.

(b) The Secretary of Labor shall be the Chair of the Task Force; the Chair of the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities shall be the Vice Chair of the Task Force.

(c) The purpose of the Task Force is to create a coordinated and aggressive national policy to bring adults with disabilities into gainful employment at a rate that is as close as possible to that of the general adult population.

The Task Force shall develop and recommend to the President, through the Chair of the Task Force, a coordinated Federal policy to reduce employment barriers for persons with disabilities. Policy recommendations may cover such areas as discrimination, reasonable accommodations, inadequate access to health care, lack of consumer-driven, long-term supports and services, transportation, accessible and integrated housing, telecommunications, assistive technology, community services, child care, education, vocational rehabilitation, training services, job retention, on-the-job supports, and economic incentives to work. Specifically, the Task Force shall:

(1) analyze the existing programs and policies of Task Force member agencies to determine what changes, modifications, and innovations may be necessary to remove barriers to work faced by people with disabilities;

(2) develop and recommend options to address health insurance coverage as a barrier to employment for people with disabilities;

(3) subject to the availability of appropriations, analyze State and private disability systems (e.g., workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, private insurance, and State mental health and mental retardation systems) and their effect on Federal programs and employment of adults with disabilities;

(4) consider statistical and data analysis, cost data, research, and policy studies on public subsidies, employment, employment discrimination, and rates of return-to-work for individuals with disabilities;

(5) evaluate and, where appropriate, co-ordinate and collaborate on, research and demonstration priorities of Task Force member agencies related to employment of adults with disabilities;

(6) evaluate whether Federal studies related to employment and training can, and should, include a statistically significant sample of adults with disabilities;

(7) subject to the availability of appropriations, analyze youth programs related to employment (e.g., Employment and Training Administration programs, special education, vocational rehabilitation, school-to-work transition, vocational education, and Social Security Administration work incentives and other programs, as may be determined by the Chair and Vice Chair of the Task Force) and the outcomes of those programs for young people with disabilities;

(8) evaluate whether a single governmental entity or program should be established to provide computer and electronic accommodations for Federal employees with disabilities;

(9) consult with the President's Committee on Mental Retardation on policies to increase the employment of people with mental retardation and cognitive disabilities; and

(10) recommend to the President any additional steps that can be taken to advance the employment of adults with disabilities, including legislative proposals, regulatory changes, and program and budget initiatives.

(d)(1) The members of the Task Force shall make the activities and initiatives set forth in this order a high priority within their respective agencies within the levels provided in the President's budget.

(2) The Task Force shall issue its first report to the President by November 15, 1998. The Task Force shall issue a report to the President on November 15, 1999, November 15, 2000, and a final report on July 26, 2002, the 10th anniversary of the initial implementation of the employment provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. The reports shall describe the actions taken by, and progress of, each member of the Task Force in carrying out this order. The Task Force shall terminate 30 days after submitting its final report.

(e) As used herein, an adult with a disability is a person with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits at least one major life activity.

Sec. 2. Specific activities by Task Force members and other agencies.

(a) To ensure that the Federal Government is a model employer of adults with disabilities, by November 15, 1998, the Office of Personnel Management, the Department of Labor, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission shall submit to the Task Force a review of Federal Government personnel laws, regulations, and policies and, as appropriate, shall recommend or implement changes necessary to improve Federal employment policy for adults with disabilities. This review shall include personnel practices and actions such as: hiring, promotion, benefits, retirement, workers' compensation, retention, accessible facilities, job accommodations, layoffs, and reductions in force.

(b) The Departments of Justice, Labor, Education, and Health and Human Services shall report to the Task Force by November 15, 1998, on their work with the States and others to ensure that the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act is carried out in accordance with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, so that individuals with disabilities and their families can realize the full promise of welfare reform by having an equal opportunity for employment.

(c) The Departments of Education, Labor, Commerce, and Health and Human Services, the Small Business Administration, and the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities shall work together and report to the Task Force by November 15, 1998, on their work to develop small business and entrepreneurial opportunities for adults with disabilities and strategies for assisting low-income adults, including those with disabilities to create small businesses and micro-enterprises. These same agencies, in consultation with the Committee for Purchase from People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, shall assess the impact of the Randolph-Sheppard Act vending program and the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act on employment and small business opportunities for people with disabilities.

(d) The Departments of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development shall report to the Task Force by November 15, 1998, on their examination of their programs to see if they can be used to create new work incentives and to remove barriers to work for adults with disabilities.

(e) The Departments of Justice, Education, and Labor, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the Social Security Administration shall work together and report to the Task Force by November 15, 1998, on their work to propose remedies to the prevention of people with disabilities from successfully exercising their employment rights under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 because of the receipt of monetary benefits based on their disability and lack of gainful employment.

(f) The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor and the Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce, in cooperation with the Departments of Education and Health and Human Services, the National Council on Disability, and the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities shall design and implement a statistically reliable and accurate method to measure the employment rate of adults with more disabilities as soon as possible, but not later than the date of termination of the Task Force. Data derived from this

methodology shall be published on as frequent a basis as possible.

(g) All executive agencies that are not members of the Task Force shall: (1) coordinate and cooperate with the Task Force; and (2) review their programs and policies to ensure that they are being conducted and delivered in a manner that facilitates and promotes the employment of adults with disabilities. Each agency shall file a report with the Task Force on the results of its review on November 15, 1998.

Sec. 3. Cooperation. All efforts taken by executive departments and agencies under sections 1 and 2 of this order shall, as appropriate, further partnerships and cooperation with public and private sector employers, organizations that represent people with disabilities, organized labor, veteran service organizations, and State and local governments, whenever such partnerships and cooperation are possible and would promote the employment and gainful economic activities of individuals with disabilities.

Sec. 4. Judicial Review. This order does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by a party against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any person.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
March 13, 1998

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., March 17, 1998]

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: April 10, 1998

Public Papers of the Presidents

August 7, 1998

CITE: 34 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 1584

LENGTH: 2130 words

HEADLINE: Remarks on Signing the Workforce Investment Act of 1998

BODY:

Thank you very much, and good morning. Thank you very much, Mr. Antosy, to Benny Hernandez, examples of what we come here to celebrate and enhance today. Thank you, Secretary Herman, for your leadership on this bill which was so essential to its passage. Chairman Goodling, Senator DeWine, Congressman Clay, Congressman McKeon, Congressman Kildee, many other Members of the House Representatives who are here. To Senator Jeffords and others who are not here, who, along with Senator DeWine, worked on the passage in the Senate.

I'd also like to thank the representatives of the National Association of Counties and other local groups who are here. And I will say more about all of you in a moment.

Bombing Incidents in Africa

I hope you will understand why I feel the need to comment on the fact that early this morning bombs exploded outside two of our American Embassies in Africa. An explosion in Nairobi, Kenya, killed and wounded scores of people. We have reports that several Americans are among the dead. Another explosion in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, also caused many casualties. At this time, there are no reports that any Americans were killed in that attack, although our Embassy appears to have been the target.

Both explosions caused large-scale damage to our Embassies and to surrounding buildings, as you may have already seen from the pictures coming in. Though the attacks appear to have been coordinated, no one has yet claimed responsibility for them.

As I speak, we have dispatched Defense Department and State Department-led emergency response teams to the region. The teams include medical personnel, disaster relief experts, criminal investigators, counter-terrorism specialists. We have taken appropriate security measures at our Embassies and military facilities throughout the region and around the world.

These acts of terrorist violence are abhorrent; they are inhuman. We will use all the means at our disposal to bring those responsible to justice, no matter what or how long it takes. Let me say to the thousands and thousands of hard-working men and women from the State Department and from our other Government agencies who serve us abroad in these embassies, the work you do every day is vital to our security and prosperity. Your well-being is, therefore, vital to us, and we will do everything we can to assure that you can serve in safety.

To the families and loved ones of the American and African victims of these cowardly attacks, you are in our thoughts and prayers. Out of respect for those who lost their lives, I have ordered that the American flag be flown at

halfstaff at all Government buildings here at home and around the world. We are determined to get answers and justice.

Thank you very much.

Now, we are here to do something very important for America's long-term future today. I mentioned the Congressmen and Senators who played a leading role who are here. I'd like to also acknowledge those who are out there whose names I have, and if I make a mistake, stand up and be recognized. [Laughter] If I say you're here and you're not, just let it go. [Laughter]

In addition to Senator DeWine, and Chairman Goodling and Mr. Clay and Mr. McKeon, Mr. Kildee, we have here Congressman Barrett, Congressman Chaka Fattah, Representative Sheila Jackson Lee, Representative Dennis Kucinich, Representative Carrie Meek, Representative Dan Miller, Representative Patsy Mink, Representative Louis Stokes, Representative Steve LaTourette, Representative George Brown, Representative Paul Kanjorski, Congressman Bruce Vento, Congressman Donald Payne, and Congressman Tim Roemer with his own version of America's future in his lap. [Laughter]

I'd also like to thank, again, Alexis Herman and Erskine Bowles and all the people on my staff for their role in this. But one person above all who has been with me since 1991 and who shared my dream and consolidating this blizzard of Government programs into one grant that we could give a person who was unemployed or underemployed so that they could decide, as Mr. Antosy did, what to do with the help we were giving them on the theory that they would know their own best interest and be able to pursue it, and that is Gene Sperling, who has worked on this for years and years. This is -- his heart is in this bill. And I want to thank him as well as all the staff people in Congress.

As Secretary Herman said, this bill fulfills principles for reform of our work force training program that I outlined in my first campaign for President over 6 years ago, and that the Vice President set out in our National Performance Review. It is a model of what we should be doing, and also the way we did it is a model of how our Government ought to work. It was a truly bipartisan, American effort.

This morning, we received some more good news about our economy. Even though the latest economic reports shows the effects of the now settled GM strike, we still see that over the past year wages have risen at more than twice the rate of inflation, the fastest real wage growth for ordinary Americans in 20 years. This past month our unemployment rate held firm, in spite of the GM strike, at 4 1/2 percent. For nearly a quarter century, not once had our Nation's unemployment rate gone below 5 percent; it's now been below 5 percent for 13 months in a row. We have low unemployment, low inflation, strong growth, and higher wages.

But to maintain this momentum we must continue to change and move forward. Over the long run, in the face of daily new challenges in the global marketplace, we simply must press forward with the economic strategy outlined 5 1/2 years ago: fiscal discipline, expanded trade, investment in our people and communities. To maintain fiscal discipline, we must save every penny of our surplus until we save the Social Security system. To maintain exports, we must immediately support the international efforts to stabilize our customers in Asia to reform and lift their economies. In recent weeks we have clearly seen that the crisis in Asia is having an impact on our economy. You can talk to any

American grain farmer who will tell you that. For our economy to remain strong, therefore, we must pay our dues to the International Monetary Fund. To invest in our people we have to give all our people access to world-class education and training, beginning with our children before their school years and ending with people who have access to education throughout a lifetime.

The story Mr. Antosy told is a moving and heartening story. There are a lot of people in his position. In a dynamic global economy, more and more people, even if they stay with the same employer, will have to change the nature of their work several times over the course of a lifetime. It is, therefore, very important that every person who is willing to work hard to make the most of his or her own life should be able to become the success stories we celebrate with Benny Hernandez and James Antosy.

Therefore, we have to do more than we have been doing, even though we have been making progress. The vast majority of corporate managers say the number one prerequisite for continued prosperity is finding a way to fill all our high-skill jobs.

I'm telling you today, there are -- even with the unemployment rate as low as it is, there are hundreds of thousands of jobs which are going begging that are high-wage, high-skill jobs, undermining the ability of our free enterprise economy to maximize its benefits to all our people to reach into all the urban neighborhoods and the rural communities and the places that it has not yet reached. Therefore, giving all Americans the tools they need to learn for a lifetime is critical to our ability to continue to grow.

We are making progress in building an America where every 8-year-old can read, every 12-year-old can log onto the Internet, every 18-year-old can go on to college. And today we celebrate a big step forward in making sure that every adult can keep on learning for a lifetime, where no disadvantaged child, no displaced worker, no welfare parent, no one willing to learn and work is left behind.

This is the crowning jewel of a lifetime learning agenda -- the Work Force Investment Act to give all our workers opportunities for growth and advancement. It, as Mr. Goodling said and Mr. Clay said in specifying what was in the bill, has many things that will help millions of workers enhance our Nation's competitive age.

Let me just mention some of the things that are most important to me. It empowers workers, not Government programs, by offering training grants directly to them, so they can choose for themselves what kind of training they want and where they want to get it. There was a time, decades ago, when Congress actually needed to pass specified training programs with specific purposes and mechanisms to implement them. But that time has long since passed. Almost every American is within driving distance of a community college or some other mechanism of advanced training. And almost every American has more than enough sense to decide what is in his or her best interest, given a little good helpful advice on the available alternatives.

The law streamlines and consolidates a tangle of training programs, therefore, into a single, commonsense system. And it also expands our successful model of One-Stop Career Centers so people don't have to trot around to one different agency after another when they find themselves in the position that Mr. Antosy found himself in. It enhances accountability for tough

performance standards for States and communities and training providers, even as it gives more flexibility to the States to develop innovative ways to serve our working people better.

It helps to create opportunities for disadvantaged youth. And I think that is terribly important. Everybody is concerned about the juvenile crime rate; we need to be concerned, therefore, about the number of juveniles that are out here on the street, out of school, not doing what could be done to give them a more constructive future.

And finally, it does two more things that I think are quite important. It has a real emphasis on helping people with disabilities prepare for employment, and it gives adults who need it literacy support to move ahead. You cannot train for a lot of these programs if you cannot read at an adequate level. And I think that is terribly important.

What all this amounts to is that we get to celebrate Labor Day a month early this year. At long last, we're giving our workers the tools they need to move quickly to 21st century jobs, higher incomes, and brighter futures. I thank all those on this stage, all those in this audience, and those who could not be here who have worked and waited for this day.

Let me also say that just a couple of minutes ago I had the chance to sign another bill that helps all Americans share in our prosperity, the Credit Union Membership Access Act. Credit unions serve a vital and unique purpose; they make sure financial services and credit are available to people of modest means. The law I signed strengthens them, helps them to withstand hard economic times, clarifies who can join, and ensures that those who are in credit unions now won't ever get locked out. It will help extend greater credit to those who need it most. It is also good for our economy.

Both these bills are bipartisan bills. They passed with overwhelming bipartisan majorities. They show what can happen when we can put our differences aside and put progress ahead of partisanship and people ahead of politics. That's a good thing because our plate is still full. In the few days remaining in this legislative session, we must still work together to save Social Security first, secure funding for the International Monetary Fund to stabilize our own economic growth, to pass a strong Patients' Bill of Rights, a very crowded education agenda built on excellence and opportunity, and an important element of our environmental agenda to preserve our environment and grow the economy.

We can do all these things. And as we see today on this very happy occasion, when we do it, we strengthen our country and the future of the children over there with Congressman Roemer and all the others like them throughout America.

Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:04 a.m. in the Rose Garden at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to job training beneficiary James Antosy, who introduced the President; and ex-gangmember Benny Hernandez, currently a successful college student. H.R. 1385, approved August 7, was assigned Public Law No. 105-220.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

AMERICORPS ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE BRIEFING

DATE: July 27, 1999
LOCATION: Diplomatic Reception Room
TIME: 12:30 pm

I. PURPOSE

This meeting, organized by Committee co-chairs Dan Dutko, Eli Segal, and Alan Solomont, is intended to bring you up to date on the Committee's plans.

II. BACKGROUND

Following your meeting with friends of AmeriCorps in January, Eli Segal took the lead in organizing a committee to ensure that the fifth anniversary of AmeriCorps is an occasion to celebrate and publicize program accomplishments.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Eli Segal, co-chair
Alan Solomont, co-chair
Mary Pat Bonner, The Bonner Group
Tom Wheeler, Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association
Alan Blinken, Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer and Feld
Kathy Bushkin, AOL
Felita Ching Wong, Yahoo!
John L. Scheibel, Yahoo!
Michael Lewan, Michael Lewan companies
Ron Platt, Greenberg Traurig
Stephanie Silverman, Manatt Phelps and Phillips
Sara Ehrman, Slimfast Foods
Barbara J. Easterling, Communications Workers of America
Dwayne Andreas, ADM
Dorothy Andreas, ADM
Travis Dean Reed, ADM
Geoff Garin, Peter Hart Research Associates
Eric Webber, GSD&M
Ann Maura Connolly, Committee co-director
John Scardino, Committee co-director
Harris Wofford, Corporation for National Service
John Gomperts, Corporation for National Service

IV. Press Plan

Closed press

V. Sequence of Events

You welcome the group and ask everyone to introduce themselves.

You make brief remarks.

You ask Eli Segal and Alan Solomont will provide an update on the Committee's activities.

Informal discussion will follow.

Note: Harris Wofford is prepared to discuss the Corporation's plans for the Anniversary if you call on him. You or Eli may call on Geoff Garin from Peter Hart Research Associates to discuss research findings and Eric Webber from GSD&M to discuss their contribution to the project.

VI. Remarks

See attached

VII. Attachments

Background information on plans relating to the AmeriCorps Anniversary
Peter Hart poll summary

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS:

- I know that many of you are here because Dan Dutko believed so strongly in this effort. He put an extraordinary effort into this project. Our thoughts and prayers are with Dan and his family at this terrible time.
- **I want to thank Eli Segal and Alan Solomont for their willingness to co-chair the committee and to see this project through even in Dan's absence.** It is so important to the President and me, not just because of our commitment to AmeriCorps, but because of our great affection for Dan.
- As you know, AmeriCorps is one of the proudest achievements of the Clinton Administration. In just five short years, more than 100,000 Americans have served in the program – earning money for college or to pay back student loans while they do essential work in communities.
- And it works. This program has been scrutinized and studied as much as any federal program I have ever heard of, and every independent study done has found that AmeriCorps helps both those who serve and those who are served – it is exactly the right blend of community, opportunity and responsibility that we sought when it was developed.
- Unfortunately, despite this great track record, most Americans have never heard of AmeriCorps – 6 in 10 according to Peter Hart's poll. On the other hand, this research also tells us that Americans of all backgrounds – Republican, Democrat, and Independent – support the idea of AmeriCorps.
- So we are very grateful that you have come together to raise the visibility of this important program. **Eli and Alan – why don't you fill me in on the progress you have made.**

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FIRST LADY

FROM: Shirley Sagawa
RE: AmeriCorps update
DATE: July 26, 1999

As you know, this fall marks the fifth anniversary of AmeriCorps. The AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee and the Corporation for National Service are organizing a variety of activities to ensure that the anniversary is an occasion to celebrate AmeriCorps' accomplishments and to make it more visible. Here is a summary of planned activities:

National Advertising Campaign

Under the leadership of the Anniversary Committee, a series of paid ads targeting national and Washington, DC, markets are being developed. Peter Hart conducted focus groups and a national poll to help inform the creative development, which will be done by Roy Spence and his firm, GSD&M. All funds for the ads will be raised privately. Currently, plans are to air the ads during October, 1999.

AmeriCorps Awards

The Corporation for National Service is seeking nominations of AmeriCorps Alumni to receive AmeriCorps Awards.

Anniversary Event at the White House

The Corporation for National Service and the White House staff are planning an event, to be held October 20 at the White House. The event will be similar to the AmeriCorps launch event with a large audience, including hundreds of AmeriCorps alumni who will represent the 100,000 who have served. AmeriCorps Awards will be presented at the ceremony.

AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee lunch

The Anniversary Committee has requested that you host a lunch at the White House in honor of the committee, to be held after the Anniversary event.

Television Special

Creative Artists Agency, working with the Anniversary Committee, is developing a television special on AmeriCorps, to be aired in the spring of 2000. The special will feature popular celebrities who will return to their hometowns to interview AmeriCorps members there.

Anniversary Website

The Anniversary Committee has recruited Yahoo! to develop a website for the anniversary. It will include an "online scrapbook" for AmeriCorps alums and friends to post their experiences and will link to the AmeriCorps website and that of AmeriCorps Alums.

Earned Media Campaign

The Corporation for National Service and the Anniversary Committee will coordinate their efforts to maximize public visibility of the anniversary. Plans include op-eds by notable Americans, editorial board briefings, national and regional news coverage of AmeriCorps award winners, and outreach to syndicated columnists. The Corporation has been working with Ann Lewis to determine the President's availability to be interviewed by USA Today Weekend magazine regarding AmeriCorps.

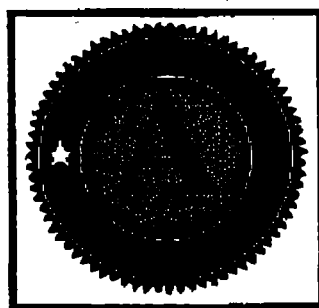
Regional Events

The Corporation for National Service will work with state commissions to organize Anniversary events in every state.

Day of Service

The Corporation for National Service will work with its network to organize a coordinated Day of Service in honor of AmeriCorps for the week of October 20. Events will be held across the country, including Washington, DC.

**AMERICANS & AMERICORPS:
KEY FINDINGS FROM A PUBLIC OPINION STUDY**



June 1999

Conducted by Hart/Teeter

For the AmeriCorps Anniversary Campaign

HART/TEETER

INTRODUCTION & METHODOLOGY

In May 1999, Peter D. Hart Research Associates and GSD&M conducted a series of nine focus group discussions among involved citizens of many stripes. The sessions were held in Washington, DC, San Francisco, and Jackson, Mississippi.

Three groups were held among opinion leaders: in DC, where separate groups among Democrats and Republicans were conducted, the participants were legislative aides, federal employees, and journalists, while the San Francisco opinion leaders comprised local, school, and community leaders.

Six groups were held among involved citizens in the general public - that is, people who pay close attention to the news and participate actively in public affairs by attending meetings, volunteering, contacting elected officials, serving on committees, writing letters to the editor of their newspaper, and so forth.

Following the quantitative phase, Hart/Teeter carried out a telephone survey among a national cross section of adults. In all, 817 interviews were completed with adults age 18 and over.

Taken together, the qualitative and quantitative research provide a road map for communicating effectively with the American public as AmeriCorps celebrates its fifth anniversary. This report presents our analysis and recommendations based on the major findings.

FINDINGS AT A GLANCE

- ① Americans express deep dissatisfaction with some fundamental aspects of our national life. Particularly when it comes to how we are doing on maintaining a positive and nurturing environment for young people today, Americans render a harsh indictment, giving the nation the worst marks on:
 - » reaching young people positive moral values;
 - » promoting personal responsibility;
 - » providing support and guidance for young people; and
 - » having strong families.
- ② When they consider how to improve the situation for young people, adults emphasize not just basics such as learning skills for the workplace, getting a college education, and adopting a strong work ethic, but also some intangible and strongly values-based goals:
 - » learning tolerance for people of different backgrounds;
 - » practicing good citizenship; and
 - » understanding that it's important to give back to the community.
- ③ In this context, the idea of national service in general and AmeriCorps' brand of national service more specifically hold clear appeal for a majority of Americans. But on the eve of the fifth anniversary of the program, Americans' support for what AmeriCorps does is more hypothetical than concrete. AmeriCorps is an unknown quantity to six in 10 Americans at this time.
- ④ Seen through the eyes of most adults, AmeriCorps is mainly about young people. It's about reinforcing values that we care about and fear have been lost. It's about preparing the younger generation to participate meaningfully in our society. It's about building character and citizenship, learning responsibility and hard work, developing tolerance of people and ideas, giving back and helping to make a difference in communities and in the nation.
- ⑤ There is little expressed opposition or hostility to the ideas and ideals that guide AmeriCorps, but the two most likely charges or perceived weak points - in the absence of familiarity with AmeriCorps - are that this is just another bloated, big-

Key Findings - Page 3

spending federal bureaucracy, and that it is a politically contrived effort on the part of President Clinton.

- ⑥ Told effectively, however, AmeriCorps' story reflects what Americans want for young people and inspires hope for the future. Though information about how AmeriCorps works and who it serves is important to communicate, it's not so much the mere facts and statistics as it is the sense of investing in young people and of working toward common goals that resonate most powerfully with Americans.

MEMORANDUM

TO: AmeriCorps 5th Anniversary Team
FROM: Peter D. Hart Research Associates
DATE: May 13, 1999
SUBJECT: Overview of Hart Research Focus Groups

On April 28th and May 6th, 1999, Peter D. Hart Research Associates conducted four focus groups to help guide the development of AmeriCorps' 5th Anniversary public awareness campaign.

The first two groups were conducted in Baltimore, MD, among a cross-section of "involved citizens" and upscale involved citizens. Involved citizens were defined as people who follow news and current events closely, read a newspaper at least once a week, and take an active role in community and political affairs.

In Washington, DC, Hart Research conducted one group among Democratic opinion leaders, and one group of Republican opinion leaders. These groups were comprised of congressional legislative assistants, representatives of the Washington media, and federal employees. All participants also fit the definition of involved citizens.

General Observations

- Perhaps the clearest and most consistent finding in the four groups is the low level of substantive understanding that people have of AmeriCorps. Many "involved citizens" don't know the name "AmeriCorps," and even fewer know simple facts such as when it was founded, who founded it, and what it does. This should not be completely discouraging, however. Since the public is virtually a blank slate in their understanding of AmeriCorps, there are relatively few concrete negative perceptions to overcome.
- Even opinion leaders are unfamiliar with some of the fundamental information about AmeriCorps, such as its mission, the number of participants, the level of compensation, and the type of work performed. Both ardent supporters and fierce opponents of AmeriCorps are basing their opinions on an incomplete and sometimes incorrect picture of the organization.

- Despite the fact that the Dow is over 11,000, unemployment is low, and the economy is booming, participants in all four groups offer a generally gloomy evaluation of where America is as a society. The specific problems volunteered most frequently include a breakdown in families, a loss of a sense of community/collective in America, a distortion of values and perspective (e.g. money and career are more important than friendship and generosity), and a loss of respect and work ethic in today's young people.
- Participants unanimously lament the erosion of the importance and practice of "good citizenship" over the past several decades. Focus group discussants say that many components of good citizenship, such as voting, volunteering, and donating money to charities, are considered exemplary in the '90s, whereas thirty or forty years ago almost everyone took part in these activities – it was "just what you did."
- In America, we don't ask enough of young people, don't create an environment that encourages community involvement, and don't instill a sense of the importance of "giving back" Nor do we provide the underpinning ideas about *why* it's good to get involved and help others (instead, we *mandate* "volunteerism").

Current and Potential Strengths

- Participants generally feel that a year-long term of service is a significant commitment, and that AmeriCorps' members will come away from a year of service as a "better person." Specifically, they feel that AmeriCorps helps to build perspective and tolerance, self-discipline, a spirit of giving and volunteerism, leadership, compassion, and citizenship; and that AmeriCorps exposes young people to an environment they wouldn't otherwise encounter.
- Members of both opinion leader groups say they want to see tangible results in their communities. They feel that while participants clearly derive many benefits from service in AmeriCorps (including financial benefits), the impact on the community is less apparent.

Weaknesses, Criticisms, and Questions

- Several criticisms of and questions about AmeriCorps arose frequently throughout the four focus groups.
 1. AmeriCorps does not have an obvious mission or agenda.
 2. Is the emphasis on promoting volunteerism or helping communities?
 3. It is not focused, dabbles in too many areas.
 4. The structure makes it inefficient and ineffective.
 5. It funds too many "soft projects," like painting fences (primarily an opinion leader complaint).
 6. There are accounting problems (primarily an opinion leader complaint).
 7. No one knows who the participants are. Are they middle-class white kids, inner city youth, a mix?
 8. Why is AmeriCorps even necessary when its component organizations like Habitat for Humanity and Teach for America seem to have successful programs?
- In the absence of factual knowledge, Republican opinion leaders have a strong visceral reaction to AmeriCorps. They cover virtually all of the bases in their criticisms of AmeriCorps, pointing out many perceived weaknesses. Fundamentally, some Republicans simply do not agree that it is the federal government's job to fund this type of program. Specifically, Republicans worry that AmeriCorps is an inefficient bureaucracy that does not account for its spending, that AmeriCorps projects don't really accomplish anything important, that paying "volunteers" prevents participants from learning the true value of volunteering, that it is politically motivated and was created to foster Clinton's legacy, that too much money is spent on each participant, and that it does not motivate young people who don't already have a predisposition toward volunteerism.
- However, it will be important to be able to speak to this audience, so that the campaign does not only "preach to the choir." Messages describing how AmeriCorps provides money to established organizations like the Red Cross and Habitat for Humanity and to organizations at the state and local level, information about the number of participants, descriptions of the specific type and amount of work that has been accomplished, and personal testimonials by alumni about how they have benefited from serving in AmeriCorps may help correct some of the existing misinformation.

Message Development

- Because most people know so little about AmeriCorps, it will be important to be disciplined and "thrifty" when crafting messages, and to stick to a few coherent themes.
- It may be helpful to start by communicating what AmeriCorps is, how it works, and why it exists, before trying to describe why it is important. Creating a link between AmeriCorps and abstract values may be difficult to accomplish if the public does not have a solid factual foundation.
- Using simple analogies to describe AmeriCorps, such as "A Peace Corps for America" may provide a salient frame of reference.
- The federal government's funding for this program can be justified by arguing that it is setting a good example by supporting essential actions and values that many people say are missing in America and its young people. In this way, AmeriCorps is providing "what the American people want." GOP leaders who are looking for a program that is supported by the public may respond to this idea.
- It will be important to communicate the many tangible benefits that AmeriCorps programs have on communities. Most focus group participants are impressed by the factual descriptions of AmeriCorps' accomplishments, and are surprised that they haven't heard of an organization that has achieved so much.
- Members in every group lament the deterioration of families, and the loss of national community. Messages that describe how AmeriCorps reinforces the values that parents want to build in their children, and helps bring the country together by working toward a common goal in every part of the nation might demonstrate how AmeriCorps helps to fill these voids.
- Messages of optimism and hope for the future, and messages describing AmeriCorps as forward-looking and tapping the strength and potential of young people seem to resonate with focus group participants.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 26, 1999

**RECEPTION IN HONOR OF THE
25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION**

DATE:	Tuesday, July 27, 1999
TIME:	5:00 p.m.
LOCATION:	East Room
FROM:	Melanne Verveer

I. PURPOSE

To celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Legal Services Corporation, which has been providing access to justice for all Americans since 1974.

II. BACKGROUND

As you know, Legal Services Corporation (LSC) is a private, non-profit corporation established by Congress to ensure equal access to justice under the law for all Americans by providing legal assistance in civil matters to low-income individuals. LSC was created in 1974 with bi-partisan congressional support to ensure that at least a minimum level of access to justice was available everywhere in the United States. LSC is headed by an 11-member board of directors, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. No more than six of the board members may be of the same political party.

The Legal Services Corporation currently provides grants to 258 local programs – chosen through a competitive system – serving every county and congressional district in the nation. LSC's grantees leverage the \$300 million in federal funds to raise nearly \$230 million annually in other government and private funding to help support local legal programs. Last year, LSC programs served more than 1 million people who needed legal assistance with matters involving domestic violence, housing, employment, or disability claims. More than two-thirds of LSC programs' clients were women, mostly mothers with children.

In 1996, Congress restructured the legal services delivery system by placing a series of new restrictions on the types of ways LSC lawyers can represent their clients. The restrictions addressed Congress' determination that federal funds should go to programs that focus on individual cases, leaving to others the broader efforts to address the problems of the client community. Yet, the need for legal services is overwhelming.

Almost one in every five Americans is potentially eligible for LSC-funded services. Because of limited resources, local legal services programs are forced to turn away tens of thousands of people with critical legal needs.

Currently, LSC faces yet another budget battle in Congress. Last week, the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary voted for the fourth year in a row to cut in half funding for the Legal Services Corporation. Chaired by Cong. Harold Rogers (R-KY), the Subcommittee elected to appropriate only \$141 million for FY 2000, roughly half of LSC's FY 99 budget of \$300 million. The full Senate, however, approved \$300 million for FY 2000. The Administration's request was \$340 million.

During the event, YOU, The First Lady and the Attorney General will be presented with LSC's Award for "Outstanding Commitment to Justice." The award honors individuals who have supported access to justice in the past 25 years and recognizes each recipient's support of legal services and the broader concept of equal justice under the law as stated in the Constitution. Other recipients of the award are: Senator Kennedy, Senator Rudman, Senator Domenici, Rep. Berman, Rep. Ramstad and the American Bar Association.

III. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Scenario to be forwarded from Office of the Social Secretary.

IV. PARTICIPANTS

Blue Room Meet and Greet

The President

The First Lady

Attorney General Janet Reno

Cong. Berman

Cong. Ramstad

John McKay, President, Legal Services Corporation (bio attached)

Doug Eakeley, LSC Board of Directors

Lucy Johnson, client (bio attached)

Karen Brown, Legal Services lawyer

Mary Saunders, client

Robert Walton (Ms. Saunders son)

Edith Hernandez, client

Speaking Program

The President

The First Lady

Attorney General Janet Reno

Cong. Berman

Cong. Ramstad

Lucy Johnson, client

200 invited guests, including Members of Congress, members of the legal community, legal services clients and lawyers (see attached list)

V. PRESS

Open Press

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Jordan Tamagni.



For 25 years, America's
Partner For Equal Justice

"Equal access to the justice system is the cornerstone upon which our democracy and the rule of law rest."

~ Justice Barbara Durham,
Washington State Supreme Court

"Without adequate funding for Legal Services, our poorest, most vulnerable citizens will be unable to have legal representation in civil matters. 'Equal Justice Under the Law,' a statement by Americans every day in the Supreme Court building, will be empty words."

~ Rep. Jim Ramstad (R-MN)

"He [her attorney from Legal Aid of Western Michigan] fought for me to keep my home. Now, with the equity from that, I can afford to relocate us."

~ Evelyn V., mother of four, after 13 years in an abusive marriage

LSC: A Private, Non-Profit Corporation that Ensures Equal Access to Our Justice System

Legal Services Corporation (LSC) is a private, non-profit corporation established by Congress to ensure equal access to justice under the law for all Americans by providing legal assistance in civil matters to low-income individuals. Congress created LSC because it recognized that federal funding was necessary to ensure that at least a minimum level of access to the system of justice was available everywhere in the United States. For 25 years, LSC has continued its commitment to equal justice as an indispensable component of America's justice system.

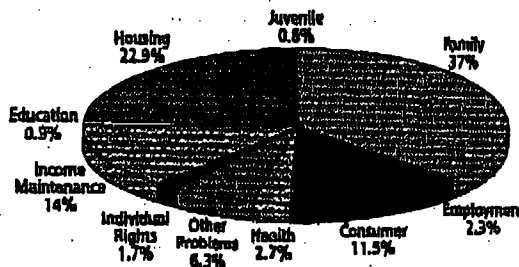
Nonpartisan Institution Serving Americans

LSC was created in 1974 with bipartisan congressional sponsorship and the support of the Nixon Administration. It is headed by an 11-member board of directors, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. By law, the board is bipartisan: no more than six members may be of the same political party.

LSC Programs Funded Through Grants, Public-Private Partnership

LSC provides grants to independent local programs chosen through a system of competition. With its FY 1999 budget of \$300 million, LSC currently funds 258 local programs, serving every county and congressional district in the nation. LSC distributes 97 percent of the funds it receives to these programs. Working as an exemplary model of public-private partnership, LSC grantees leverage federal funds to raise nearly \$230 million annually in other government and private funding to help support their activities. In addition, LSC-funded programs maximize and promote pro bono service from private attorneys. LSC provides the education and the structure that enable volunteer private attorneys to serve clients effectively.

1998 Case Closures, By Type of Case
Source: 1998 Grant Activity Report



We the People of the United States, In order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

~ Preamble to the U.S. Constitution

"LSC serves as a safety net for the poor in that it gives them the ability to pursue their rights as American citizens, regardless of economic status. Without a safety net, these Americans would not be able to petition the courts for a remedy for the wrongs they have suffered. For these Americans, their rights would be no rights at all."

~ Rep. Danny Davis (D-IL)

"I had, literally, run for my life. I was battered and bruised. I had taken my two kids and myself and fled to a women's shelter. We had nothing... I was in fear for my life. Who would help a woman that had nothing but two kids? That's when I found Legal Aid."

~ Client, Legal Aid of Western
Ore. home

Restoring Economic Independence

For millions of Americans, legal services is the only resource available to access the justice system. Legal services' clients are as diverse as the nation, encompassing all races, ethnic groups, and ages. They include the working poor, veterans, family farmers, people with disabilities, and victims of natural disasters. Many were formerly middle class, and became poor because of age, unemployment, illness, or the breakup of a family. LSC-funded programs help people restore their economic independence by giving them the tools they need to help themselves.

Often, the best way to help clients is to provide them with important legal information. LSC programs instruct clients on both their rights and their responsibilities under the law. With this information, clients can work within the justice system to re-establish economic independence. With LSC's help, families can maintain their incomes, homes, health benefits, and their dignity.

Millions Benefited, Civil Cases Resolved

In 1998, LSC handled more than a million civil cases, benefiting twice as many individuals. The most common types of cases that people bring to LSC-funded program offices are related to family law, housing, employment, government benefits, and consumer matters.

More than two-thirds of LSC clients are women — most of them mothers with children. The legal problems faced by those living in poverty can have serious, long-term consequences for children, and as a result, for society as a whole.

Continued Funding Ensures Continued Service

The need for legal services is overwhelming. Almost one in every five Americans is potentially eligible for LSC-funded services. Because of limited resources, local legal services programs are forced to turn away tens of thousands of people with critical legal needs. The future of LSC depends on continued federal funding to ensure the justice system does not exist just for those who can pay the price of admission.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION (LSC) QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

What is LSC?

LSC is a private, non-profit corporation established in 1974 by Congress during the Nixon administration in 1974 to help provide low-income Americans with civil legal services. For 25 years, LSC has maintained its commitment to equal justice as an indispensable component of America's justice system.

How does it work?

LSC receives funds from Congress, and makes grants to local legal aid offices run by independent boards of directors. Local boards are comprised of community leaders, client representatives and local leaders. For the past 25 years, legal services' attorneys have helped millions of low-income people address basic civil legal issues that make a difference in their lives. Legal services' attorneys teach people their rights and responsibilities, provide legal advice, and help resolve cases, most often without even going to court. These attorneys work to help clients stay in safe and secure homes, make sure children receive financial support, protect women from domestic violence and ensure our justice system works for all Americans.

Who benefits from LSC programs?

There are currently 40 million Americans at or below the poverty level. LSC's clients are as diverse as our nation, encompassing all races, ethnic groups, and ages. They include the working poor, veterans, family farmers, people with disabilities, and victims of natural disasters. Many were formerly middle income and became poor because of age, unemployment, illness, or the breakup of a family. Left unresolved, the problems clients bring to LSC-funded programs can end up costing society far more than the funding invested in providing legal services.

How does LSC help low-income Americans?

LSC funding helps people get their lives back together. At an average cost of around \$150 per client, legal services' attorneys have, for example:

- Enforced child support orders saving thousands of taxpayer dollars by keeping whole families off welfare;
- Helped thousands of family farmers during the farm crisis of the 1980s by preventing more than 250,000 illegal farm foreclosures;
- Established a mine safety project in Kentucky, resulting in reinstatement of dozens of coal miners to their jobs and the expansion of miner's rights to a safe work place;
- Prevented homelessness by enforcing laws against housing discrimination toward families with children;
- Represented battered women seeking orders of protection, child support enforcement and divorces from abusive spouses.

How are LSC cases typically resolved?

Most legal services' cases are resolved rapidly and out of court. Many times, legal advice, a referral or a few letters or phone calls are enough to solve a problem, which, if not addressed, could require even more serious action and public expense.

Only 9.6 percent of the cases closed in 1998 were resolved through the courts, and in many of these cases, the other party initiated the litigation.

How are LSC and its programs funded?

LSC receives annual funding from Congress and makes grants to local programs that provide civil legal assistance to those who otherwise would be unable to afford it. Funds are distributed to programs on a per capita basis, according to census reports of the number of low-income people in the area. In 1998, LSC-funded programs handled more than one million civil cases, benefiting more than two million individuals, mostly children living in poverty. LSC grantees spent around \$150 per client, costing each American a mere \$1.10 to ensure that millions of our poorest citizens had access to justice.

LSC is model public-private partnership. LSC currently funds 258 local legal aid programs, serving every county and congressional district in the nation. LSC's grantees leverage the \$300 million in federal funds to raise nearly \$230 million annually in other government and private funding to help support local legal programs.

In addition, LSC-funded programs maximize and promote pro bono service from private attorneys. LSC provides the education and the structure that enable 150,000 volunteer private attorneys to serve clients effectively.

When did the idea for equal access to justice begin?

More than 200 years ago as espoused by the founders of this nation. In articulating their rationale for forming a united nation from the 13 independent states, the founders, in the preamble to the Constitution, listed "to establish justice" as the first specific function of the new government. Justice is not simply another government entitlement; it is the historic mandate of a free society.

Why do we need LSC?

LSC provides justice to people who could otherwise not afford it, ensuring America lives up to the mandate of a free society.

LSC provides a measure of fairness to those in our complex and rapidly changing society who are too often forgotten or turned away.

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JOHN MCKAY
PRESIDENT
LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

John McKay was appointed president of the Legal Services Corporation (LSC) by its bipartisan board of directors in the spring of 1997. His tenure has been characterized by a bipartisan approach to working with Congress, driven by his deeply held commitment to the principle of equal justice.

LSC provides civil legal aid to low-income individuals with critical legal needs by administering federal grants to its 258 local programs around the country. As past chair of the Equal Justice Coalition, a bipartisan coalition of nearly 100 community leaders and 50 organizations in Washington state, Mr. McKay spearheaded the state's effort to preserve federal funding for LSC.

Mr. McKay worked on Capitol Hill in the late 1970s as a legislative aide to the late Representative Joel Pritchard (R-WA). In the 1980s, President George Bush named him a White House Fellow, and he returned to the nation's capital, where he served as special assistant to FBI Director William Sessions.

Mr. McKay also has taken on leadership responsibilities with both the American Bar Association (ABA) and the Washington State Bar Association. He was a member of both the ABA Board of Governors and House of Delegates, as well as the state bar association's task forces on Opportunities for Minorities in the Legal Profession and on Governance. From 1988 to 1989, he was president of the Washington State Young Lawyers Division, and in 1995 the Washington State Bar Association named Mr. McKay *Pro Bono* Lawyer of the Year.

During his tenure as LSC president, the corporation has maintained its bipartisan support in Congress, despite threats to eliminate LSC. Mr. McKay has logged thousands of miles visiting legal services programs around the country, encouraging programs to improve the delivery of services to clients, by becoming more efficient technologically proficient. He also has urged local and state bar associations to recruit volunteer attorneys to help meet the overwhelming need for civil legal aid to the poor.

LUCY JOHNSON
CLIENT
LEGAL SERVICES OF CENTRAL NEW YORK

Lucy Johnson, 55, has been a resident of the Kennedy Square Development in Syracuse, New York since it opened in 1975. After about 15 years in the building, she formed the Kennedy Square Tenant's Association and has been president ever since.

About 3 years ago, while Ms. Johnson was in Albany for a lobby day, the local utility company posted notices around the complex alerting the residents to the pending termination of their electrical service. Despite the inclusion of utility fees in the monthly rent, the owner/property manager failed to pay the utility bill for at least three years and the outstanding balance was more than \$1 million.

She returned to find her neighbors in a panic. The building is home to many elderly and asthmatic patients who depend on respirators and other medical equipment. They knew many tenants would not survive without electricity. Ms. Johnson turned to Legal Services of Central New York and Chris Cadin for help.

With Mr. Cadin's assistance, Ms. Johnson calmed down her fellow tenants and set out to solve their immediate problem. They organized a meeting with the utility company, Niagara Mohawk, and the other tenants of the Kennedy Square Development. Mr. Cadin helped the tenant's association negotiate a plan with the utility company to keep the electricity on in the building. Under the agreement, the tenants were not held liable for the owner's outstanding balance. But they had to give the company a \$5,000 security deposit in addition to signed agreements holding individual tenants responsible for future invoices. The tenants got to keep their power and the company is now guaranteed it will get paid every month.

Mr. Cadin continues to meet with the tenant's association once a month, advising tenants with eviction and repair problems. Chris helped them fight a planned 53 percent rent increase a few years ago. The day before the increase was to take effect, the management dropped it.

Legal services also helped the tenants get permission from the management to use a storefront in the basement of the building. It is now a food pantry for tenants in the building. Ms. Johnson holds fundraisers to buy the staples from the Central New York Food Pantry, which are distributed to tenants once a month.

"Our legal services lawyers have helped us tremendously – we don't have money and they teach tenants their rights," Johnson said. "We couldn't survive without their help."

If you are interested in an interview with Ms. Johnson, or her lawyer, please contact Kim Dixon at 202-336-8939.

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RESTRICTION CODES

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- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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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]

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AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee [2]

2013-0124-S

rc1144

RESTRICTION CODES

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P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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]

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005i. list	Guest list re: political (6 pages)	n.d.	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Shirley Sagawa
OA/Box Number: 23243

FOLDER TITLE:

AmeriCorps Anniversary Committee [2]

2013-0124-S

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July 26, 1999

HADASSAH 85th NATIONAL CONVENTION

DATE: July 27, 1999
TIME: 8:45 pm
LOCATION: International Ballroom, Washington Hilton
FROM: Brenda Costello, Deborah Mohile

I. PURPOSE

To receive the Henrietta Szold Award for your dedication to women, children and social welfare and to praise the organization for fulfilling Szold's vision of a better America and a strong Israel.

II. BACKGROUND

Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, is the largest women's (and largest Jewish) organization, whose members are dedicated to strengthen their partnership with Israel, ensure Jewish continuity, and be a dynamic force in American society. Hadassah was founded in 1912 by Henrietta Szold a Jewish scholar and activist who was dedicated to Judaism, Zionism, and the American ideal.

Committed to the centrality of Israel based on the renaissance of the Jewish people in its historic homeland, Hadassah promotes the unity of the Jewish people. In Israel, Hadassah initiates and supports pace-setting health care, education and youth institutions, and land development to meet the country's changing needs. In the United States, Hadassah runs education and Zionist youth programs, promotes health awareness, and provides personal enrichment and growth for its members.

You are speaking to the 2,100 delegates from 44 states (plus D.C., Puerto Rico, Canada, Israel and the U.K.) assembled for the 85th national convention. The last time the convention took place in Washington, DC was in 1992. Hadassah only recently started to focus on legislative advocacy and this convention marks the first time the membership has gone en masse to lobby their members of Congress. The Hadassah members will focus their lobbying effort on the Hate Crimes Prevention Act, genetic discrimination, foreign aid and the Wye river accords package.

Convention business includes installation of officers, housekeeping matters and votes on policy statements. They are expected to pass resolutions on the imprisoned Iranian Jews, the synagogue burnings in Sacramento, condemnation of the convening of the Geneva Convention and concern about the bomb found in a Moscow synagogue this weekend.

You will be receiving the Henrietta Szold award for your devotion to women and children. This is the 50th anniversary of award; Eleanor Roosevelt was the first recipient. There has been some controversy made by extreme right-wing activists over Hadassah's decision to give this award to you but the planned protests have been very small (less than 25 people who burned Hadassah membership cards) and the overwhelming majority of the delegates coming are supporting the decision to give you the award. (see attached news articles.)

The theme of the convention is '...and I set my rainbow in the clouds...' taken from the story of Noah. Their other ongoing theme is 'Every Action Counts.' On Sunday, they presented the five Jewish women Members of Congress (Lowey, Feinstein, Boxer, Schakowsky, Berkley) with 'Every Action Counts' awards.

In addition to being presented with the Henrietta Szold award, two young Israelis will also make presentations to you. The first will be Aliza 'Liz' Arviv, a 17-year-old living in Hadassah's Meir Shefeya youth village in Israel after both of her parents abandoned her. The second will be Ziv Hazanovsky, a 26-year-old reserve soldier who was injured on duty while escorting a busload of children in Gaza when a suicide bomber tried to drive an explosive-laden car into the bus. The driver of the Jeep that intercepted the bomb was killed and Ziv was seriously injured and cared for at Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem.

Prior to your remarks a video will be shown featuring your visit to Hadassah Hospital in December with Sarah Netanyahu as well as segments from the A&E Biography and the 1992 Democratic National Convention.

III. PARTICIPANTS

-The First Lady

Marlene Post, President, Hadassah
Bonnie Lipton, Incoming President, Hadassah
Carmela Kalmanson, Past President
Rosalind Brown, Installing Officer
Aliza Arviv, Israeli youth
Ziv Hazanovsky, Israeli reserve soldier

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

(Note: Sequence does not include pre-program that is scheduled before First Lady's arrival)

8:45pm **The First Lady** arrives at the Washington Hilton Hotel
Optional hold

The First Lady is announced onstage accompanied by Marlene Post and Bonnie Lipton and will take her seat on the dais.

8:55pm Video: 'Hadassah and Israel, A Partnership of Distinction'

Video: Israeli Prime Minister Barak remarks

Marlene Post, Hadassah President, makes remarks

Video: Humorous outtakes of Marlene Post

Rosalind Brown installs new officers

Bonnie Lipton, Incoming President, makes remarks

Carmela Kalmanson, Past President, makes remarks about Henrietta Szold award

Marlenes Post makes remarks

Video: First Lady

Marlene presents award to **the First Lady**

Liz Arviv and Ziv Hazanovsky make presentations to **the First Lady**

The First Lady makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs ballroom

The First Lady proceeds to hallway for photo line (list attached)

V. **PRESS**

Open press.

VI. **REMARKS**

Provided by speech writing.

VII. **ATTACHMENTS**

Dais list
Reception list

Hadassah Dais List

Tobey R. Olken, Esq.	Coordinator, Membership Division
Jane Zolot	Coordinator, Marketing/Communications Division
Elaine Winograd	Coordinator, Young Judaea Division
Estie Lipsit	President, Greater Washington Area Chapter
Susan Weinberg	Immediate Past President, Greater Washington Area Chapter
Gloria Derkay	Local Convention Chair
Rose Matzkin	Past National President
Charlotte Jacobson	Past National President
Sandra King	Newly Elected Recording Secretary
Annette Meskin	National Recording Secretary
Phyllis Berlas	National Vice President
Karen Venezky	National Vice President & Coordinator Research & Development Division
Barbara Tirschwell	National Treasurer
Rosalind Brown	Installing Officer
Eddyse Kessler	National Vice President & Co-Chair, National Convention
Bonnie Lipton	Newly Elected National President
Ronald Lauder	Chairman, Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations
Annette Sondock	National Vice President & Co-Chair, National Convention
Marlene E. Post	LECTERN National President
First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton	Past National President
Carmela Kalmanson	Israeli Ambassador to the United States
Ambassador Zalman Shoval	Chairman, Jewish Agency for Israel/World Zionist Organization
Salai Meridor	Coordinator of Operations
Belle Simon	National Secretary
Marcie Natan	National Vice President
Molly Novak	National Vice President & Newly Elected National Treasurer
Jane Walker	National Vice President
Allen Hershkin	National Vice President
Mona Wood	National Vice President
Nancy Falchuk	Newly Elected National Vice President
Elizabeth Fox	Newly Elected National Vice President
Bernice Tannenbaum	Past National President
Deborah Kaplan	Past National President, Coordinator Hadassah International
Sue Mizrahi	Coordinator, Education/Public Policy Division
Maureen Schulman	Coordinator Fund Raising Division

C:DAIS-B

Haddassah Reception Guest List

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON RECEPTION ATTENDEES

Ms. Chris Adler

2. Madlyn Barnett
3. Robert Bashevkin
4. Barbara Bashevkin
5. Laurence Becker
6. Andrea Becker
7. Phyllis Berlas
8. Rhoda Bernstein
9. Barbara Horwitz
10. Muriel Berman
11. Johanna Bloch
12. Rosalind Brown
13. Jaclyn Cohen
- Lynn Goldberg
15. Gloria Derkay
16. Elizabeth Fox
17. Carolyn Plessner
18. Marlene Rosenthal
19. Lisa Gershon
20. Perry Gershon
21. Ellen Hershkin
22. Arthur Hiller
23. Nellie Hiller
24. Dora Horwitz
25. Manny Pierce
26. Charlotte Jacobson
- Armela Kalmanson
28. Deborah Kaplan

29. Eddyse Kessler
30. Harold Kessler
31. Lee Kessler
32. Sandra King
33. Ronald S. Lauder
34. Estie Lipsit
35. Benita (Bonnie) Lipton
36. Susan Lipton
37. Rose Matzkin
38. Annette Meskin
39. Sue Mizrahi
40. Richard Nanberg
41. Claudia Nanberg
42. Ronald Nanberg
43. Melissa Nanberg
44. Marcie Natan
45. Molly Novak
46. Tobey R. Olken
47. Ruth Popkin
48. Marlene E. Post
49. Dr. Robert Post
50. Sharon Schneider
51. Laurie Werner
52. Dr. Laura Schor
53. Maureen (Miki) Schulman
54. Elisha Selzer
55. Dr. Joseph Schor
56. Belle Simon
57. Annette Sondock

58. Larry Sondock
 59. Bernice Tannenbaum
 60. Yvette Tekel
 61. Carl Tuvin
 62. Barbara Tirschwell
 63. Karen Venezky
 64. June Walker
 65. Susan Weinberg
 66. Elaine Winograd
 67. Mona Wood
 68. Jane Zolot
 69. Dr. Abraham (Avi) Israeli
 70. Nurit Israeli
 71. Shirley Blumberg
 72. Arthur Hershbein
 73. Evelyn (Sunny) Hershbein
 74. Brian Carter
 75. Shmuel (Sami) Pechas
 76. Judith Palkovitz
 77. Barbara (Bobbie) Levin
 78. Billy Goldberg
 79. Rosalie Goldberg
- Staff:
- Marla Gilson
- Tana Senn
- Amy Goldstein
- Bonnie Dimun
- Jill Friedman

Despite protests, Hadassah

defends decision to give
honor to Hillary Clinton
By Julie Wiener

NEW YORK, July 20 (JTA) — America's largest Zionist organization is slated to begin its annual convention in Washington on Sunday amid accusations from a small, but vocal, cadre of members that it has betrayed its pro-Israel principles.

Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, a 300,000-member organization best-known for its hospitals in Jerusalem, has come under fire for its decision to honor first lady Hillary Clinton for her work on behalf of women and children.

The campaign against honoring the first lady has not drawn widespread support, but it has generated concern at Hadassah.

In a July 14 demonstration organized by Americans for a Safe Israel, a 5,000-member group that opposes all land-for-peace agreements between Israel and its neighbors, approximately 25 people — many of them not Hadassah members — gathered outside Hadassah's New York headquarters to burn a replica of its membership card.

Carrying posters that said, "Just Say No to Hillary, supporter of Hamas" and "Hadassah, Hillary and Hamas — For Shame," the demonstrators described Clinton as an "Arabist" who has "done nothing for Israel or the Jewish people."

They also said it was inappropriate for a nonpartisan organization to honor a political candidate.

Clinton has not formally announced her candidacy for New York's 2000 Senate race, but has formed an exploratory committee.

It is widely believed that she would not be able to win the election without the majority of the Jewish vote. In a move some criticized as pandering, she recently said that Jerusalem should remain the undivided capital of Israel.

Interviewed after the card-burning demonstration, Hadassah leaders stood by their selection of Clinton, who is receiving the organization's highest honor, named for Hadassah founder Henrietta Szold.

The award has been publicized as the high point of the Jewish organization's four-day convention, which will also include meetings with members of Congress, lectures on issues such as First Amendment religious rights and domestic violence, installation of a new president and recognition of the five Jewish women members of Congress.

Some 2,500 delegates are expected to attend.

According to Hadassah's outgoing president, Marlene Post, the organization received complaints from only 300 people, one-tenth of 1 percent of its members, over the Clinton award.

Post said a "tiny fringe group" of critics had taken Clinton's "statements and activities to an extreme to prove a point."

"I don't believe Hillary Clinton is an Arabist or anti-Zionist," Post said. "Do I believe that she wants to see a resolution in the Middle East and see the peace process continue? Absolutely. Is she against Israel or the Jewish people? No way, not at all."

Concerned about the controversy, Hadassah distributed "talking points" to reporters, regional presidents and concerned members. In the packet of material, Hadassah said it selected Clinton for the award before her campaign intentions were known, and quoted tax lawyer, D. Benson Tesdahl as saying, "The political campaign rules do not prohibit charities from giving humanitarian awards to candidates or potential candidates for public office."

Several of Hadassah's regional leaders said they had received only a handful of complaints about the award, and that the issue was not being raised at local meetings.

Andrea Silagi, governing cabinet chairwoman of Hadassah Southern California said no one even mentioned the issue at a leadership

training session last week.

"I'm not sure the average member even knows about this," she said, adding, "I don't think it's made a major impact."

Carol Fein, president of Hadassah's northern New Jersey region, said some people had called wondering about the Americans for a Safe Israel information.

"Once I explained we weren't promoting Hillary Clinton for senator, but were giving the award because of her interest in women's and children's issues, they were more than satisfied," Fein said.

Beverly Apel, president of Hadassah's metropolitan Detroit region, said she had received "half a dozen calls and a few letters," some simply expressing disappointment and others announcing plans to end memberships.

"The institutions we support are so much greater than this one award that I don't understand this antagonism," said Apel. "If you had a piece of chicken on your plate and three or four side dishes and didn't like turnips, you wouldn't eat them. That doesn't mean you'd throw your whole plate away."

Although attendance was small at the hourlong card-burning demonstration in New York, it was lively, replete with a heckler, representatives of more than 10 media organizations and two men standing across the street with signs proclaiming "Stop Hitler."

"Hillary is a proven anti-Zionist," Helen Freedman, executive director of Americans for a Safe Israel, said shortly before igniting the oversized card with a lighter.

Hadassah's actual membership cards were not flammable, said Freedman, an "on-and-off" member of Hadassah, who ended her own membership to protest the Clinton award.

At the demonstration, and in literature distributed to reporters, Freedman -- who said she had received letters and membership cards from 100 irate Hadassah members -- criticized the first lady for supporting the idea of a Palestinian state, serving on the board of a

foundation that allegedly sent \$15,000 to the PLO in the 1980s and for hosting "apologists for Hamas terrorists" at the White House.

Calls to Clinton's office were not returned.

Many of the women gathered at last week's demonstration said they were not actually members of Hadassah, but were nonetheless troubled at the idea of a Zionist organization honoring Clinton.

"Hillary Clinton is dangerous for the entire civilized world," said Helen Berkovitz, of Queens, N.Y., who said she "refused to join Hadassah because I didn't like their policies."

Other Hadassah critics, in phone interviews after the demonstration, echoed Berkovitz's dramatic rhetoric.

"I won't donate one more penny to Hadassah," said Charlotte Wahle, a Hadassah life member from New York. "Hillary Clinton is pro-Arafat and a leftist radical."

American Friends for a Safe Israel will not demonstrate at Hadassah's convention in Washington, although individual members are talking about organizing some sort of protest, said Freedman.

Post said she hoped the convention would be free of demonstrations, because "I wouldn't want a fringe group to take away from the excitement of the convention."

"But if they do picket, I respect their right, so be it," she said.

Although this is the first time anyone set membership cards aflame, Clinton is not the first Hadassah honoree to generate controversy, say Hadassah officials.

Many liberal members complained when Jeane Kirkpatrick, the former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, was honored in 1983. And when Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres were honored in 1995, the right-wing Women in Green protested.

Clinton, who, according to a recent survey

commissioned by the Israel Policy Forum, enjoys a "favorable" rating from 72 percent of American Jews and has spoken at other Jewish organizational gatherings.

On the same night she receives the Szold award, Clinton will be the headline speaker at a reception for the National Jewish Democratic Council.

Despite accusations that Hadassah has strayed from its founding ideals, Post says her organization is as Zionist as ever and notes that it consistently supports Israel's elected government.

"We're the most relevant Zionist organization," she said. "We give over \$60 million a year to projects in Israel, and our fund raising is primarily focused on doing good for the people of Israel."

NEW YORK

The Jewish Week

SERVING GREATER NEW YORK / \$1.00 / JULY 2, 1995/18 TAMMUZ 5759

Hillary As The Enemy

Hillary Rodham Clinton is not even a candidate yet in the New York senatorial race and already she is being attacked by some Jewish groups as the potential senator from Palestine.

It is true that she has made comments in the past supportive of Palestinian statehood, but regardless of where she stands on the issue, and a host of others, we think it is unwise for responsible members of the Jewish community to demonize her, particularly at this early stage.

Clinton has evoked strong reactions from people, pro and con, since coming to Washington in 1993. Critics acknowledge that she is very bright; supporters admit that she can be quite headstrong. But our issue here is not to determine whether or not she would be an ideal candidate for the local Senate race. That's up to the Democratic Party.

What concerns us is this early attempt to portray

her as a pro-Arab — and by implication, anti-Israel — potential candidate.

Mainstream Jewish organizations left, right and center on the political spectrum have done an excellent job over the years of educating men and women in government about Israel as a democratic ally of the U.S. Through sponsored trips to the Jewish state and other lobbying efforts, leaders of our community have underscored the point that Israel is a vibrant bastion of freedom in the Mideast, deeply committed to peace but with serious and very real concerns about national security.

Clinton's expertise to date has been domestic rather than foreign policy issues. We think it would be far wiser, and more effective, to reach out and seek to educate her about Israel's goals and worries rather than to cast her as the enemy of the Jewish people, thus putting up barriers instead of bridges even before she becomes a candidate.

The Jewish Week

SERVING GREATER NEW YORK / \$1.00 / JUNE 25, 1999/11 TAMMUZ 5759

Hadassah Squeezed On Hillary Honor

Hadassah, the huge international women's Zionist organization, is feeling the heat for its decision to give first lady Hillary Clinton the group's highest award at its national convention in July.

But Hadassah leaders are sticking with their board's decision despite opposition by what they say is a small minority.

Morton Klein, president of the Zionist Organization of America, insisted that the award is inappropriate. In response to the Hadassah invitation, he said "we have informed our members around the country that [Clinton] personally invited Arab and Muslim groups who have publicly praised Hamas and Hezbollah to the White House. She has given credibility and legitimacy to groups who are not only hostile to Israel, but who have praised Israel's enemies."

He also pointed to Clinton's statements last year expressing support for full Palestinian statehood, and said it is inappropriate for a Zionist group to honor her.

Marlene Post, the group's national president, expressed outrage at what she said is an orchestrated campaign to give the humanitarian award a political charge.

"It's disgraceful that anyone in the Jewish community would attack an organization with our history, which

invests so heavily in Israel and which has members from all parts of the Jewish world," she said.

She said Hadassah officials have received several hundred letters complaining about the award.

She rejected the charge that Clinton is hostile to Israel.

"I spent many hours with her during her visit to Israel in December, and I only heard positive comments," she said.

"She has a definite love of Israel. It is true that she has been a supporter of certain solutions to the Palestinian problem, but so have been a majority of Israeli voters."

Lynn Turkington, a vice president of the Philadelphia chapter, said that "a lot of us are going to the convention at least in part because Ms. Clinton will be there. She's a strong advocate of the issues that Hadassah believes in — women, children, health care."

More uncomfortable for the group is Ms. Clinton's status as an all-but-announced candidate for the Senate from New York.

But Post said that "we made the decision back in September; we didn't know she was running for political office then." □



Hadassah's recognition of First Lady Hillary Clinton causes heated debate in Jewish community.

Hillary Courting Jewish Vote as Protesters Plan to Burn Hadassah Can...

By SETH GITELL
FORWARD STAFF

WASHINGTON — Hillary Rodham Clinton is intensifying her push to court New York's Jewish voters for her effort to replace Senator Moynihan, who is retiring. She met for two hours with an Orthodox leader who is an aide to Mr. Moynihan, and she is naming a key Jewish aide to the staff of her exploratory committee.

In a meeting brokered by Mr. Moynihan's wife, Elizabeth, Mrs. Clinton met last week for two hours with a senior adviser to Mr. Moynihan, David Luchins. Following the meeting at the Moynihans' Washington apartment, Mrs. Clinton's exploratory committee appointed the chief of staff of Rep. Nita Lowey, Howard Wolfson, to serve as its spokesman; Mr. Wolfson handled the press for Senator Schumer's successful 1998 Senate run.

Mrs. Clinton also dropped by, unannounced, during a visit this week to the White House by the Agudath Israel of America, an Orthodox group.

Mrs. Clinton is trying to overcome anger in the Jewish community over her 1998 statement in support of a Palestinian state. That statement, which was protested at the time even by centrist groups such as the American Jewish Committee, lacked the usual caveats about

slightly adjusted her statements on Palestinian statehood, some Jews still hold it against her. This week, for instance, a group called Americans for a Safe Israel was planning a public burning of Hadassah membership cards in protest of the women's organization's decision to

honor Mrs. Clinton with its Henrietta Szold award.

Mrs. Clinton also alienated some Jewish leaders by her recent appearance at the White House with the Rev. Al Sharpton and by her hosting at the White House of American Muslim and Arab groups that have been critical of America's support for Israel. Still, some political analysts say Mrs. Clinton can ride her record on women's and children's issues and education to a strong showing among a group of voters that has overwhelmingly supported her husband in the last two presidential elections. Moreover, the recent election of Ehud Barak in Israel may narrow the gaps between Mrs. Clinton's positions on Middle East matters and those of the Israeli government. That could help push Mrs. Clinton, a Democrat, past her likely Republican opponent, Mayor Giuliani, who has won strong support from New York Jewish voters in two citywide races.

"The purpose of the meeting was to educate Mrs. Clinton as to the aspirations, concerns and needs of a significant segment of the Jewish community," said Mr. Luchins, the Moynihan aide who is also an officer in the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America and in the Jewish Council for Public Affairs. "It's a long time, a year and a half. In a year and a half, Hillary Clinton is going to learn everything about New York. We discussed specific things she can and should do. You're going to see a concerted effort to h out."

While declining to make a formal endorsement, Mr. Luchins said, "I will do whatever I legally can to help her learn about the needs and interests of the people of New York. I think she has the potential of being a superstar in the U.S. Senate."

"She is seriously considering running," Mr. Wolfson told the Forward. "She is taking a lot of time meeting New Yorkers all over the state," said Mr. Wolfson, who joined Mrs. Clinton's staff last Saturday. He said she would start a tour of New York, beginning at Mr. Moynihan's country home, this month.

Mr. Luchins, in an interview with the Forward, declined to discuss the substance of his conversation with the first lady. He did say, however, "She was forthright and clear on the Jerusalem issue. That's not going to be an issue. She's going to be a worthy successor in every way to Pat Moynihan. If she chooses to run for the Senate, she will do as well in the Jewish community — and better in the Orthodox community — than Chuck Schumer."

Mr. Luchins said he is not joining Mrs. Clinton's staff. "I am not working for the first lady. I work for Senator Moynihan, and we are working with the first lady to help her understand and appreciate the citizens of New York state and their interests," Mr. Luchins said.

In addition to bringing extensive experience with the general press, Mr. Wolfson is deeply knowledgeable about the Jewish community and issues relating to Israel. Ms. Lowey, his former employer, is a member of the subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee that handles aid to Israel. Having left Ms. Lowey's staff to help elect Mr. Schumer, Mr. Wolfson also played a part in the most significant Democratic victory in the Empire State of the 1990s — the defeat of

Mrs. Clinton's gestures represent overtures to different fiefdoms in the balkanized New York Democratic community.

Mrs. Clinton spoke to the Agudath Israel of America delegation about the administration's effort to free the 13 Jews imprisoned in Iran on trumped-up charges of espionage. She also spoke of the administration's commitment to family and children's issues, said the Aguda's executive vice president for government and public affairs, David Zwiebel.

"She's clearly making an effort to learn the political ecology of the Jewish community in New York, which is different than in other states," said the director of the Taub Urban Research Center at New York University, Mitchell Moss. "The Jewish community in New York is a complex network of communities, many of whom don't communicate with each other. There is no one Jewish voting block."

The chairman of the Young Jewish Leadership Pac, a Republican group, David Javdan, said Mrs. Clinton's effort to win Jews over would likely meet with some success. "We saw with Al D'Amato that a large portion of the Jewish community favors Democrats," Mr. Javdan said. "I think it's a horrendous mistake. The Jewish community is being short-sighted in supporting people who don't support it."

The director of Mr. Giuliani's exploratory committee, Bruce Teitelbaum, said the Moynihan news came as no surprise to him. "We're confident that the mayor's strong record on issues of importance to the Jewish community will mean that he will continue to receive strong support from the Jewish community. The mayor's positions on seminal issues to the Jewish



DAVID SCULL
CLINTON

demilitarization, and it also differed with the official American government position that statehood is a matter for negotiation between Israel and the Palestinian Arabs. While

community like the status of Jerusalem and the location of the American Embassy are unequivocal," Mr. Teitelbaum said.

A Democratic political consultant, Hank Sheinkopf, said he did not think the first lady's moves would be enough. "Having Jews up front doesn't matter anymore. People have seen nine years of 'Seinfeld.' Jews up front is an expected given in New York," Mr. Sheinkopf said. "It's where you stand on Jerusalem; it's where you stand on vouchers, where you stand on the appointment of Zogby, where you stand on a Palestinian state and where you stand on al-Marayati," Mr. Sheinkopf said, referring to several questions about Mrs. Clinton's connection to Clinton administration positions that have not been perceived as friendly to the Jewish community.

President Clinton invoked a national security waiver to avoid implementing a law that would have otherwise required him to move America's embassy in Israel to Jerusalem from Tel Aviv by May 31. Joseph Zogby is a former aide to the assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern affairs, Martin Indyk. Mr. Zogby published articles criticizing Israel and the Oslo agreement. Salam al-Marayati is a director of the Muslim Public Affairs Council-Los Angeles who was appointed to the National Commission on Terrorism.

The executive director of Americans for a Safe Israel, Helen Freedman, is circulating an opinion piece criticizing Hadassah for planning to give Mrs. Clinton its Henrietta Szold Award. Ms. Freedman wrote "Hadassah's decision to give the 1999 Henrietta Szold award... to Hillary Clinton... is offensive to all lovers of Zion... It is the antithesis of Zionism." Ms. Freedman, a member of Hadassah, also charged that the group "is violating its own restrictions about 'prohibiting the extension of any award or honor to a

candidate for elective office."

Americans for a Safe Israel is planning a July 14 demonstration at Hadassah headquarters.

Ms. Freedman provided the Forward with a Hadassah memo dated June 3, 1999, "re: Talking Points on Hillary Rodham Clinton's Choice As Our 1999 Henrietta Szold Award Recipient." One talking point states: "Hadassah supports the democratically elected government of Israel. The government considers the Palestinians to be its peace partners and has gone on record in support of negotiating towards a final status of a Palestinian entity." Another talking point makes the claim that "Henrietta Szold... was in favor of a bi-national state shared by Jews and Palestinians."

Ms. Freedman pointed out that Szold died prior to the establishment of Israel.

Asked about the flap, a spokesman for Hadassah, Robert Elliott, provided the Forward with a statement in the name of the group's national president, Mathlene Post. "We are 300,000 women who constitute the largest women's organization in the country and come from a variety of political opinions and backgrounds," Ms. Post said. "There is a minority of our members, and some are part of an outside orchestrated campaign who have expressed great dissatisfaction in Mrs. Clinton's selection. This is to be expected in any large and diverse membership organization."

On the question of Hadassah's tax status, Ms. Elliott provided the Forward with a statement of opinion penned by a tax attorney, D. Benson Tesdahl. "Inviting Ms. Clinton to receive the Henrietta Szold Award and speak to the Hadassah audience is not a violation of Internal Revenue Code," Mr. Tesdahl's statement says. "There is nothing about this particular humanitarian award ceremony that shows an intent by Hadassah to intervene in a political campaign. Indeed, Hadassah has gone out of its way to avoid any appearance of impropriety."

PUBLIC LIVES

THE NEW YORK TIMES METRO FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1999

Facing Adversity With Devotion to Judaism

By ELISABETH BUMILLER

BONNIE LIPTON'S first words as a candidate for the presidency of Hadassah came from Deuteronomy, and her heart: "I have set before you life and death," she said to her national board, quoting Moses speaking to the Jews. "Therefore choose life, that both thou and thy seed may live."

Mrs. Lipton understood the words better than she had ever expected, or wanted. On Jan. 11, 1988, her husband, Alan, 59, had a catastrophic skiing accident at Jiminy Peak, in Massachusetts — five months after she was told that she had breast cancer and one week after she began radiation.

In the car on the way to the hospital to see her husband, she turned to a friend and said, "Do you realize that we don't know if Alan is alive or dead, and I have to go for radiation tomorrow either way?"

Alan Lipton lived, but he is in a nursing home with severe brain damage, unable to care for himself or remember what happened five minutes before. Bonnie Lipton, who in 39 years of marriage succeeded her husband as the leader of three other Jewish organizations, has decided to carry on. She has chosen, as if it were a choice at all, life.

"After what we both went through, I decided I was going to channel all my energy into working for Hadassah and for Israel," Mrs. Lipton said. "Because that was the core of what we both believed in. And if something happened to me tomorrow — you can't help it, you realize this — I would like it to be said that I made a difference."

On July 27 in Washington, Mrs. Lipton, who is 59, is to take over as Hadassah's new president. The same day, the organization is to give Hillary Rodham Clinton an award, which was the cause of a small but well-documented (by local television cameras) protest outside Hadassah's West 58th Street headquarters on Wednesday night.

About two dozen women and men — Mrs. Lipton said she was relieved the numbers were small — burned a huge Hadassah card to protest Mrs. Clinton's support for a Palestinian state. The First Lady and likely New York Senate candidate has repeatedly said she was only expressing the views of Israel's former Prime Minister, Yitzhak Rabin. Many polls show



Bonnie Lipton is to be inaugurated as the next president of Hadassah on July 27.

'I would like it to be said that I made a difference.'

that most Israelis accept Palestinian statehood as inevitable and even desirable, but opposition is widespread among conservative American Jews.

"We are a nonpartisan organization," Mrs. Lipton said early yesterday at Hadassah's headquarters. "We are not honoring her as a political candidate. We are honoring her as the First Lady."

BRUSHING aside the protest was only one item on Mrs. Lipton's schedule yesterday. By midmorning she was on the shuttle to Washington to attend a lunch for Nava Barak, the wife of Prime Minister Ehud Barak of Israel. Mrs. Lipton was planning to be back in Washington on Sunday for a White House state dinner for Mr. Barak. Meanwhile she was working on the speech she has to make on July 27. And of course, worrying about the future of Hadassah, which with

306,000 members is the largest women's and Jewish organization in the United States.

But the Zionist and social service group has shrunk from its high of more than 350,000 members in the 1980's, and has tried in recent years to attract younger women and reinvent itself. (The comedian Sandra Bernhard is a member, but more than half of Hadassah's women are over 61, and 20 cent of the membership are over 75.) "The women for whom Hadassah was their life, and who brought us where Hadassah is today, they're dying," Mrs. Lipton said.

Mrs. Lipton herself joined only when her mother-in-law gave her a lifetime membership. It was 1961, she was 21, and she felt no real need for the organization until 1971, when she moved to Pittsfield, Mass., her husband's hometown the base of his family's and then used-machinery business. In 1975 she visited Israel for the first time.

"I just felt this is going to be my career, this is who I am," Mrs. Lipton said.

Over the years she volunteered her way upward at Hadassah, raised two children and accompanied her husband on his quests. "We'd see a rusty piece of something in the backyard of some company and he would light up," Mrs. Lipton said.

Her world fell apart in the summer of 1997, when she learned she had breast cancer, underwent a lumpectomy and

began chemotherapy. Then it fell apart again with her husband's accident, a week after Sonny Bono Michael L. Kennedy, a son of Robert F. Kennedy, died on the slopes.

"He didn't take risks," Mrs. Lipton said of her husband. "He wasn't out to jump the highest mogul. And he was wearing a helmet." She still doesn't know what happened, whether he slipped making a turn, or hit a tree, or both.

Mrs. Lipton now divides her time between Pittsfield, where her husband lives, and a midtown Manhattan apartment that she shares with two women. She visits her husband regularly, and sometimes talks with him on the phone.

"He can speak," she said. "He's sometimes quite appropriate. Yes, he knows who I am."

Mrs. Lipton then smiled. "And he knows I'm going to be the president."

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. CLINTON

TO → FROM: Shirley Sagawa

RE: AmeriCorps ads

DATE: January 19, 2000

cc: Melanne Verveer, Thurgood Marshall, Jr., Bruce Reed, Ann Lewis, Loretta Ucelli, Karen Tramontano, Eric Liu, Ann O'Leary, Tom Freedman

How's it going?
here

The AmeriCorps ad campaign was launched on Monday with a DC-focused buy that includes the *Washington Post* Federal page (a quarter page once a week), local tv news (25 spots/week), MSNBC and CNBC (30 spots/week) and Sunday shows (*This Week* on ABC, *Face the Nation* on CBS, and the *News Hour* and *Washington Week in Review* on PBS). These spots will run through March.

The national ads will be focused on Time Warner properties (*CNN*, *HBO*, *Time*, *People* and other magazines) because of their support for the project. I don't have specifics on this piece yet.

Additional projects of the Anniversary Committee have included a website on Yahoo! and a television special being put together by Creative Artists Agency Foundation. The total raised to date in cash is about \$1.5 million, with in-kind increasing that figure many fold.

PHOTOCOPY
HRC HANDWRITING