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Collection/Record Group:	Clinton Presidential Records
Subgroup/Office of Origin:	National AIDS Policy Office
Series/Staff Member:	Patsy Fleming
Subseries:	National AIDS Strategy

OA/ID Number:	10181
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Folder Title:
White House Correspondence to ONAP [Office of National AIDS Policy] [3]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	66	5	9	2

Office of
National AIDS Policy
Correspondence Routing Slip

FILE COPY

Tracking Number: 61733

Date Rcvd: 8/1/95

From: Sharon Solomon's letter to
Patricia Kirch

Staff Action:

Reviewed By Jeff: _____ Reviewed By: Patsy ☒

Assigned To: ① PP
② ZJ

[no reply needed -
can be logged out]

RCVD: _____ DONE: ☒

Recommendations/Instructions:

N/R

To Support Staff: _____

Date of Response: 9/18/95



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

July 26, 1995

CERTIFIED MAIL
NO. Z 104 597 057
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Ms. Patricia A. Kirch
P.O. Box 72118
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73172

Dear Ms. Kirch:

RE: Mr. Leroy Ussery

This is in response to your letter dated June 20, 1995, and received June 25, 1995, on behalf of your client Mr. Leroy Ussery. Your letter requested clarification of my June 6, 1995, reply to Mr. Ussery's allegations of May 19, 1995, concerning the Minerals Management Service's (MMS), Department of Interior (DOI), HIV/AIDS education program and the requirements and authority for lodging a complaint.

In the May 19, 1995, complaint he submitted to this office, Mr. Ussery alleged that he was discriminated against on the basis of his religion and sexually harassed by being required to attend an HIV/AIDS education training session sponsored by his employing agency, MMS. There are several avenues of redress available to Mr. Ussery to pursue his allegations. However, as advised in my June 6, 1995 reply and for the reasons discussed below, this office is not the proper forum to process Mr. Ussery's EEO complaint.

Federal employment discrimination laws are designed to protect specified individuals from employment discrimination by specified employers. Most federal agencies derive their basic statutory authority and jurisdiction over federal sector EEO complaints alleging religious and sex (including sexual harassment) discrimination from Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended. As you are probably aware, individual complaints of employment discrimination raised by Federal employees are processed pursuant to 29 C.F.R., Part 1614, promulgated by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). While most federal agencies are covered by the requirements and provisions of Part 1614, the White House Office (WHO) is not a covered entity under these regulations. Therefore, Mr. Ussery's claim against the WHO is not cognizable under Part 1614.

The WHO is subject to the anti-discrimination provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1991. This Act provides the statutory authority and jurisdiction for the administrative processing of complaints alleging discrimination for specific entities and employees. With respect to the WHO, to qualify for protection under the 1991 Act, an individual must be a Presidential appointee. Based on the information provided, Mr. Ussery neither is nor was a Presidential appointee nor was he an employee of the Executive Office of the President.

Even assuming that Mr. Ussery's complaint is covered by Part 1614 or that he did serve in a Presidential appointee capacity under the 1991 Act, his relationship to the WHO lacks the nexus required for any cognizable claim. Generally, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, provides employment discrimination protections and rights to Federal employees, former employees, and applicants for employment. It usually does not extend to situations where there is no employer-employee relationship, as in Mr. Ussery's case. He is neither an employee, former employee, or applicant to the WHO.

You requested clarification concerning the Federal HIV/AIDS initiative. By memorandum dated September 30, 1993 (copy enclosed), to heads of Departments and agencies, the President asked members of his Cabinet and other Administration officials to develop and implement HIV/AIDS nondiscriminatory workplace policies and offer employee education and prevention programs in response to the HIV/AIDS crisis in our nation. The memorandum neither required nor mandated employee participation. Rather, departments and agencies had the discretion and flexibility to design and implement their own policies and programs in response to the President's memorandum.

As we previously advised, there are plainly avenues of redress available for Mr. Ussery to pursue his allegations. However, since his allegations appear to stem from actions of the MMS and their HIV/AIDS program policies and implementation, his claim would be appropriately addressed by MMS or DOI through their internal EEO complaint program(s). If he has not done so already, perhaps, he may wish to contact the Headquarter's EEO Office for either MMS or the DOI at the addresses provided in my June 6th letter.

Also, dependent upon Mr. Ussery's individual circumstances, there may be additional forums for him to pursue his allegations. Mr. Ussery should be able to obtain information about any other avenues of redress from his employing agency's EEO Office, agency or department-level personnel or legal staff. Lastly, if you wish to obtain more detailed information regarding the Federal HIV/AIDS initiative, you may wish to contact:

Office of National AIDS Policy
750 17th Street, N.W., Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20503

Sincerely,



Sharon L. Solomon
Equal Employment Opportunity Director

Enclosure

cc: Patricia W. Callis
Director, EEO Office
Mineral Management Service, DOI

E. Melodee Stith
Director, EEO
Department of Interior

✓ Patricia Flemming
Office of National AIDS Policy

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 30, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SUBJECT: AIDS at Work

Halting the spread of HIV/AIDS and caring for those already touched by the disease is our common responsibility. Sadly, if you do not know someone with HIV/AIDS, you soon will. Every 17 minutes an American dies of AIDS; one of every five Americans knows someone who has died of AIDS; over one million Americans are already infected with HIV.

HIV/AIDS affects everyone in this Nation. Preventing the spread of HIV/AIDS and its associated human and economic costs is crucial to the success of health care reform. Likewise, enlightened, nondiscriminatory workplace policies are essential to both our efforts at reinventing government and at lowering health costs. This Administration and this Nation must do all within our power to prevent discrimination against those infected with HIV. I am committed to facing the difficult issues raised by HIV/AIDS.

This is an Administration of action and leadership by example. Today's Cabinet meeting discussion of HIV/AIDS is the beginning. All of you are asked to develop and fully implement comprehensive HIV/AIDS workplace policies and employee education and prevention programs by World AIDS Day, 1994, beginning with your Senior Staff.

To begin this process:

- * Each Cabinet Secretary shall designate a member of his/her Senior Staff to implement ongoing HIV/AIDS education and prevention programs and to develop nondiscriminatory workplace policies for employees with HIV/AIDS.
- * These designees, with the Office of the National AIDS Policy Coordinator (ONAPC), shall form a working group to implement this directive.

- * The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) shall review its current HIV/AIDS workplace guidelines and assist in the development of workplace policies in the departments and agencies, as directed by ONAPC. OPM should pay particular attention to ensuring that the administrative burden on the departments and agencies is minimized.
- * The National AIDS Policy Coordinator shall report to me quarterly on the progress of each department and agency, beginning January 1, 1994.
- * The White House Staff and the Staff of the Executive Office of the President (EOP) will participate in HIV/AIDS education and prevention training prior to World AIDS Day, December 1, 1993.

HIV/AIDS is the health crisis of this century; it cannot be allowed to extend into the next. Only through education and prevention can we stop its spread. Only through aggressive and coordinated efforts at medical research can we find a cure. Join me on World AIDS Day, 1993, to remember the hundreds of thousands of Americans dead and the millions of Americans infected or suffering because of this disease; help me to vividly demonstrate this Administration's commitment to end the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

William D. Clinton

PATRICIA A. KIRCH

Attorney at Law

P.O. Box 721188
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73172
(405) 840-9930

June 20, 1995

Attn: Ms Sharon L. Solomon
Equal Employment Opportunity Director
Executive Office of the President
725 17th Street, N.W. - 4013 NEOB
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Ms Solomon:

This letter is a request for clarification of your letter dated June 6, 1995 to Mr. Leroy Ussery, in Oklahoma City. You state one of the requirements for lodging a complaint under the Civil Rights Act, is that the complainant be an employee of the agency alleged to have engaged in discrimination. I am aware of no authority which would exempt a supervising agency from liability for a mandate which it issues to an agency it controls. If you know of such authority, please enlighten me.

While it is true that Mr. Ussery is an employee of the Department of Interior, a clear connection exists between the Presidential Mandate requiring all agencies to provide HIV/AIDS Training and the offensive training program which my client was required to attend. This relationship is so clear that the EEO Counselor assigned to Mr. Ussery's case told him if he wished to file a formal complaint it had to be presented to your office.

From the minimal response of the Department of Interior, it is clear that my client and I are about to be treated to a dose of *respondeat superior* or if you prefer the vernacular "we [The Department of Interior] were just following orders." My question to you is whether your office contends that the Department of Interior acted within (or without) the scope of the Presidential Mandate when it required employees to attend HIV/AIDS Training or face adverse personnel action.

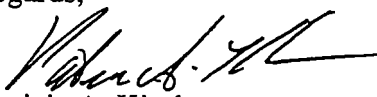
I am sure that you are aware of the publicized case of the employee who refused to attend AIDS training and was terminated. My client was aware of the case. Mr. Ussery is a sincere man who felt compelled to attend the training even though it offended his religious principals. If the EEO office assigned to this complaint has done minimal research, you will know that Mr. Ussery was on family leave the day of the training. His wife had broken her leg a few days before the class, and she was unable to care for herself or their infant child. Mr. Ussery's

attendance of this class was a clear hardship, but he felt the potential threat to his continued employment to be real and immediate. So he attended. The content of the class was graphically sexual and once again Mr. Ussery's religious convictions were sacrificed.

Finally, it seems to Mr. Ussery that his complaint has not been seriously considered by EEO. He received no "counseling." I believe that the record will show that little to no investigation was conducted. A simple request for a letter exempting him from future AIDS training classes was ignored. The failure to act on a legitimate complaint raises the specter of unequal treatment, a concept which should be antithetical to any EEO investigation.

Even though, it was probably unintentional your recent letter denying the responsibility of EOP has solidified this perception for Mr. Ussery. For this reason, I hope you will respond to this letter and state clearly, for the record whether or not attendance of the HIV/AIDS Training Program was a mandatory training requirement for federal employees. Additionally, I am formally requesting that you send me a copy of any document(s) (including electronic media) sent to individual agencies which concern the implementation of the Presidential Mandate on HIV/AIDS Training.

Regards,



Patricia A. Kirch

DESIGNATION OF REPRESENTATIVE

I, Leroy J. Ussery Jr., hereby designate
(Name of Complainant)

Patricia A. Kirch Attorney P.O. Box 721188

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73172
(Name and Mailing Address of Representative)

to act in my name as my representative in all matters pertaining
to my complaint of discrimination filed with the Minerals
Management Service on January 11, 1995.

I understand that the authority and responsibilities granted to
the above named person by virtue of this designation may be
terminated by me at any time. Should this occur, I will
immediately notify the Chief, Office of Equal Employment
Opportunity, Minerals Management Service, and the Director,
Office for Equal Opportunity, Department of the Interior, of my
action in writing.

Although the person named above may act for me in all matters
pertaining to the discrimination complaint, I further understand
that in the event I withdraw my complaint of discrimination, I
must personally sign any notice of withdrawal.

Leroy J. Ussery Jr.
Aggrieved Party

May 12, 1995
Date

05:59 25 NOV 95

FILE COPY

Office of
National AIDS Policy

Correspondence Routing Slip

Tracking Number: 61732

Date Rcvd: 7-31-95

From: DAID FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT Div.

Staff Action:

Reviewed By Jeff: _____ Reviewed By: Patsy _____

Assigned To: cf - please return signed copy

RCVD: _____ DONE: _____

JL's
Returned 8/4/95
O

Recommendations/Instructions:

To Support Staff: _____

Date of Response: 8-4-95

n:\corresli



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
Washington, D.C. 20503

April 24, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR JURG HOCHULI

DIRECTOR
FINANCIAL RESOURCES DIVISION

FROM:

for
JAMES L. MACDONALD, JR.
DIRECTOR
INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGY

SUBJECT:

FY94 4th Quarter Inter-Agency Billing

Please bill the named agency for the Information Systems and Technology Division services as follows:

Agency: AIDS Policy

Index: E115E

Computer Support Services	\$2,000.00
---------------------------	------------

Total Due	\$2,000.00
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Late billing; not billed in before the end of fiscal year.

508p

VOUCHER NO.
SCHEDULE NO.
BILL NO. RB5E4401
DATE 07/27/95

DEPARTMENT, ESTABLISHMENT OR OFFICE RECEIVING FUNDS:

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DIV
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
725 17TH ST NW RM 4005
WASHINGTON DC 20503

PAID BY:

DEPARTMENT, ESTABLISHMENT OR OFFICE CHARGED:

AIDS POLICY
750 17TH STREET
SUITE 1060
WASHINGTON DC 20503

DETAIL OF CHARGES
SERVICES

ORDER NO.

AMOUNT

SEE ATTACHED DETAIL

\$2,000.00

REMITTANCE IN PAYMENT HEREOF SHOULD BE SENT TO:

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DIV
ATTN: RB5E4401
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
725 17TH ST NW RM 4005
WASHINGTON DC 20503

CONTACT ACCT REC AT (202) 395-3793 OR
QUESTIONS OR CORRECTIONS TO THE BILLING ADDRESS REFERENCED ABOVE.

FOR ANY

ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATIONS

RECEIVING OFFICE:

SEE ATTACHED DETAIL

OFFICE CHARGED:

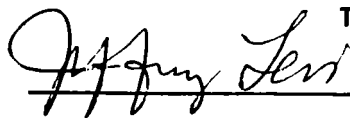
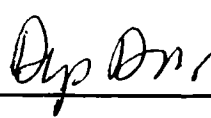
CERTIFICATE OF OFFICE CHARGED

CERTIFY THAT THE ARTICLES WERE RECEIVED AND ACCEPTED OR THE SERVICES
PERFORMED AS STATED AND SHOULD BE CHARGED TO THE APPROPRIATIONS(S) AND/OR
FUNDS(S) AS INDICATED BELOW OR THAT THE ADVANCE PAYMENT REQUESTED IS APPROVED
AND SHOULD BE PAID AS INDICATED.

DATE

AUTHORIZED ADMINISTRATION OR CERTIFYING OFFICER

TITLE

DATE 07/27/95

BILLING OFFICE

11-01-0005

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DIV

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

725 17TH ST NW RM 4005

WASHINGTON

DC

20503

CUSTOMER NUMBER
C03767

BILL NUMBER
RB5E4401

AIDS POLICY
750 17TH STREET
SUITE 1060
WASHINGTON

DC

20503

SINGLE LINE ITEM BILLING REGISTER

CUSTOMER: C03767
BILL NUMBER: RB5E4401

OB	T TITLE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
	COMMERCIAL COMPUTER SERVICES	4TH QTR OF FY 94 CHARGES FOR COMPUT	2,000.00
	TOTAL		2,000.00

CUSTOMER: C03767
BILL NUMBER: RB5E4401

FY	TEX	DOCUMENT NO	OBJECT PROJECT	DOCUMENT REF	AMOUNT
94	E112E	RB5E4401	01 250405	IA4EEAIDA00 01	2,000.00
4TH QTR OF FY 94 CHARGES FOR C					

TOTAL

2,000.00

Office of
National AIDS Policy

Correspondence Routing Slip

FILE COPY

Tracking Number: G#17 13

Date Rcvd: 7/25/95

From: (interoffice) White House

(Copies for info)

Staff Action:

Reviewed By Jeff: _____ Reviewed By: Patsy _____

Assigned To: file

RCVD: _____ DONE: _____

Recommendations/Instructions:

Log out - NR

To Support Staff: _____

Date of Response: _____

n:\corresli

July 13, 1995

Mr. Paul Akio Kawata
Ms. Miguelina Maldonado
National Minority AIDS Council
1931 13th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009-4432

Dear Miguelina and Paul:

Thank you for your letter regarding HIV counseling and testing for pregnant women and infants. I appreciate your involvement in this important issue, and I'm glad you took the time to write.

As you know, the Center for Disease Control and Prevention has suspended the Survey of Childbearing Women. During this time, the Public Health Service will be consulting with the states and other interested parties to develop the best course for addressing the prevention of perinatal transmission of HIV and for caring for newborns who may have been exposed to HIV.

I have forwarded your letter to the Office of National AIDS Policy as it works on this vital issue, and I will certainly keep your suggestions in mind. Working together, we can stop this crisis and help protect the lives of Americans and people everywhere.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/SEM/DNP/emu (Corres. #2343269)
(7.kawata.pa)

cc: IGA w/copy of letter
cc: Jeff Levi, AIDS Policy

July 13, 1995

Ms. Claire Shulman
President
Borough of Queens
Borough Hall
Kew Gardens, New York 11424

Dear Claire:

Thank you for your letter regarding HIV counseling and testing for pregnant women and infants. I appreciate your involvement in this important issue, and I'm glad you took the time to write.

As you know, the Center for Disease Control and Prevention has suspended the Survey of Childbearing Women. During this time, the Public Health Service will be consulting with the states and other interested parties to develop the best course for addressing the prevention of perinatal transmission of HIV and for caring for newborns who may have been exposed to HIV.

I have forwarded your letter to the Office of National AIDS Policy as it works on this vital issue, and I will certainly keep your suggestions in mind. Working together, we can stop this crisis and help protect the lives of Americans and people everywhere.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/SEM/DNP/emu (Corres. #2343244)
(7.shulman.c)

cc: IGA w/copy of letter
cc: Jeff Levi, AIDS Policy

Office of
National AIDS Policy

Correspondence Routing Slip

FILE COPY

Tracking Number: 61650
(File name in N:\corres Directory)

Date Rcvd: 7/10/95

From: The White House

Staff Action:

Assigned To: [Signature]

RCVD: _____ DONE: _____

Reviewed By Jeff: _____ Reviewed By: Patsy _____

Recommendation/Instruction:

To Support Staff: _____

Date of Response: _____

*Carmina -
Please call Bully Webber's
office to see if
there still on*

SL:
Colleen McCarthy confirmed 7/28.
She said the time should come from
Cheryl Radman. I called her, no
time is available yet. (6-2349)

6-7560
C 7/12

Routing Slip

DATE: 7/6/95

FROM: Billy Webster
Director of Scheduling and Advance

SUBJECT: Briefing on current AIDS issues

- Don Baer	<u>X</u>	Abner Mikva	_____
Erskine Bowles	_____	Leon Panetta	_____
Peg Cusack	_____	Laura Tyson	_____
Rahm Emanuel	_____	John Podesta	_____
Mark Gearan	<u>X</u>	Jack Quinn	_____
Jack Gibbons	_____	Carol Rasco	<u>X</u>
Pat Griffin	_____	Paige Reffe	_____
Marcia Hale	_____	Cheryl Rodman	<u>X</u>
Alexis Herman	_____	Lee Satterfield	_____
Nancy Hernreich	<u>X</u>	Patti Solis	_____
Kitty Higgins	_____	Doug Sosnik	_____
Harold Ickes	_____	G. Stephanopoulos	_____
Anthony Lake	_____	Ann Stock	_____
Bruce Lindsey	_____	Stephanie Streett	<u>X</u>
Mike McCurry	<u>X</u>	Kim Tilley	_____
Anne McGuire	<u>X</u>	Jodie Torkelson	_____
Mack McLarty	_____	Melanne Verveer	_____
Patricia Fleming	<u>X</u>	Anne Walley	_____
		Maggie Williams	_____

File: accept 7/28

Comments: most likely per BW on 7/6.

Routing Slip

DATE: 7/5/95

FROM: Billy Webster
Director of Scheduling and Advance

July 28th

SUBJECT: Briefing on Current AIDS ISSUES

Don Baer	☒	Abner Mikva	☐
Erskine Bowles	☐	Leon Panetta	☐
Peg Cusack	☐	Laura Tyson	☐
Rahm Emanuel	☐	John Podesta	☐
Mark Gearan	☒	Jack Quinn	☐
Jack Gibbons	☐	Carol Rasco	☒
Pat Griffin	☐	Paige Reffe	☐
Marcia Hale	☐	Cheryl Rodman	☒
Alexis Herman	☐	Lee Satterfield	☐
Nancy Hernreich	☒	Patti Solis	☐
Kitty Higgins	☐	Doug Sosnik	☐
Harold Ickes	☐	G. Stephanopoulos	☐
Anthony Lake	☐	Ann Stock	☐
Bruce Lindsey	☐	Stephanie Streett	☒
Mike McCurry	☒	Kim Tilley	☐
Anne McGuire	☒	Jodie Torkelson	☐
Mack McLarty	☐	Melanne Verveer	☐
Patricia Fleming	☒	Anne Walley	☐
		Maggie Williams	☐

File: ACCEPT 7/28/7/27 to be determined

Comments: per BW 7/5, Accepted by Billy most likely 7/28/95.

JUN 28 1995

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

95 JUN 30 A10:13

SCHEDULING PROPOSAL

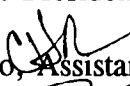
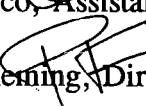
Date: 6/27/95

☐ ACCEPT

☐ REJECT

☐ PENDING

TO: Billy Webster
Assistant to the President and Director of Scheduling and Advance

FROM: Carol H. Rasco,  Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
Patricia S. Fleming,  Director, AIDS Policy Office

REQUEST: Staff briefing for the President on current AIDS issues. Presidential attendance at the first meeting of the Presidential Advisory Council on HIV and AIDS.

PURPOSE: The President would be briefed by staff on current issues and trends related to HIV and AIDS. He would then attend a portion of the first meeting of the new Presidential Advisory Council on HIV and AIDS.

BACKGROUND: The President has recently expressed a desire for a staff briefing on current issues and trends related to HIV and AIDS. On June 13, the President announced the creation of the Presidential Advisory Council on HIV and AIDS to advise him on policies related to the AIDS epidemic.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: The President has not been briefed on HIV/AIDS issues since 1993. On June 13, the White House issued a press release announcing creation of the Presidential Advisory Council on HIV and AIDS.

DATE AND TIME: July 27 or July 28. Time TBD.

DURATION: Thirty minutes for the briefing and thirty minutes for the Council meeting.

LOCATION: TBD

PARTICIPANTS: For the briefing: The President, Patricia S. Fleming, and other government experts.

For the Council meeting: The President, Ms. Fleming, and Members of the Advisory Council

**OUTLINE OF
EVENTS:**

The President would be briefed on current issues and trends related to HIV and AIDS, including research, prevention, and care.

The President would then attend a portion of the first meeting of the Presidential Advisory Council on HIV and AIDS. He would make remarks thanking the Council members for their willingness to serve and emphasizing his commitment to fighting HIV and AIDS. The Council's Chairman, R. Scott Hitt, MD, would make remarks for the Council and the President would interact with Council members.

REMARKS: Yes.

MEDIA: Yes, for the Council meeting.

FIRST LADY: No.

VICE PRESIDENT: No.

SECOND LADY: No.

RECOMMENDED BY: Carol Rasco, Patsy Fleming, Alexis Herman, Marsha Scott, and Doug Sosnick strongly believe that this meeting should be scheduled soon and that the President needs to attend.

CONTACT: Jeremy Ben-Ami, 456-5584

file

**OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**

750 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20503

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

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

TO: Tony Lake

FAX NUMBER: 456-2883

FROM: Patsy Fleming

DATE: July 5, 1995

PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET: 3

COMMENTS:

At Carol Rasco's suggestion, I am forwarding to you information regarding the use of AZT to prevent perinatal transmission of HIV. Those findings are summarized on the first page of the attachment.

The implications of these findings for HIV in Africa and Asia are significant. As you may know, I have been heavily involved in the creation of the new UN AIDS Program. I would greatly appreciate the opportunity to discuss this and related issues with you at your convenience.



Facts about...

CDC's Draft Guidelines for HIV Counseling and Voluntary Testing for Pregnant Women

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has released draft guidelines that call upon medical professionals to provide HIV counseling and voluntary testing for all pregnant women.

In 1993 (the most recent year for which complete data are available), an estimated 7,000 HIV-infected women gave birth in the United States. The prevalence of HIV infection in women giving birth was about 1.6 per 1,000, or about 1 in every 625. Assuming an HIV transmission rate from mother to infant of about 15-30 percent, about 1,000-2,000 HIV-infected infants were born in the United States in 1993.

For HIV-infected women and their infants to benefit optimally from AZT and other medical treatment, it is important for women to know if they are HIV-infected before or early in pregnancy. CDC's draft guidelines promote early HIV counseling and voluntary testing to help women learn if they are infected. This will enable women to seek and receive the care they need for themselves and for reducing the chances of transmitting HIV to their infants.

Research Showed AZT Significantly Reduces Mother-to-Infant Transmission

In February 1994, the results of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) AIDS Clinical Trial 076 were announced, indicating that zidovudine (ZDV, or AZT) could reduce perinatal HIV transmission by as much as two-thirds in some infected women and their babies. The results were reported in the *New England Journal of Medicine* in November 1994. In August, the Food and Drug Administration approved AZT use for pregnant women, and the U.S. Public Health Service issued guidelines on using AZT during pregnancy (*Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* (MMWR) 1994;43[RR-11]).

The finding of a 67.5 percent reduction in HIV transmission is promising, and there were no serious short-term side effects observed in the study. But several questions remain unanswered. The trial included a select group of women in the early stages of disease, who had not previously taken AZT long-term, and who had access to prenatal care. The effectiveness of the therapy may not be the same in women who differ from these characteristics. Since researchers do not know exactly how the therapy prevented transmission, they also don't know the effect of any therapy variations, such as using AZT only during labor or later in the pregnancy, or using it for a shorter time during pregnancy. Moreover, scientists don't know about the long-term effects of AZT on both mothers and infants. Researchers continue to seek answers to these questions. NIH is continuing to monitor the mothers and babies in the trial.

Counseling for All Pregnant Women and Voluntary Testing Work

The combined strategy of HIV counseling for all pregnant women and voluntary HIV testing is already proving effective in several communities. Voluntary testing means that after a woman receives appropriate counseling from her health care provider, she is able to make an informed decision about having a test for HIV. Studies show that when her health care provider talks with a pregnant woman about the test and what it means for her and her baby, most women choose to be tested and then to be treated as their doctor recommends. For example, in one inner-city hospital in Atlanta, Georgia, 96 percent of women chose to be tested after being provided HIV counseling and offered voluntary HIV testing as part of prenatal care.

Offering all women voluntary testing in the context of HIV counseling establishes the trusting relationship between a woman and her health care provider that is essential for discussions about care and treatment options.

Although AZT therapy is not 100 percent effective and the long-term risks to both the mother and her child are not yet known, the dramatic reduction in HIV transmission in the trial dictates that every HIV-infected pregnant woman should certainly be offered AZT therapy to reduce the risk of transmitting the virus to her baby. Because of the uncertainties, a woman should make a personal decision about taking AZT only after she discusses the benefits and potential risks for herself and her child with her health care provider.

Finalizing the Recommendations

CDC is seeking public comment to ensure the final recommendations will promote the best care possible for all pregnant women and their babies. After the public comment period, which runs from February 23 through April 10, 1995, the draft guidelines will be modified as needed and published in the *MMWR*.

A notice of the public comment period for the draft guidelines appears in the February 23, 1995, *Federal Register*. Printed copies of the draft guidelines and "Recommendations of the U.S. Public Health Service Task Force on the Use of Zidovudine to Reduce Perinatal Transmission of Human Immunodeficiency Virus" (*MMWR* 1994;43[RR-11]), which has more information about AZT treatment during pregnancy, are available from the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse (CDC NAC). Printed copies may be ordered by calling the CDC National AIDS Hotline (1-800-342-AIDS). The Hotline can also provide information about any AIDS-related issue. The guidelines are also available electronically through the CDC NAC On-line bulletin board, as well as through other HIV/AIDS bulletin boards, including the Internet.

For specific information regarding the 076 Clinical Trial or any other HIV/AIDS clinical trial, call the AIDS Clinical Trials Information Service (ACTIS) at 1-800-TRIALS A. For information regarding treatment and care of HIV infection and AIDS, including use of AZT for pregnant women, call the HIV/AIDS Treatment Information Service (ATIS) at 1-800-448-0440.

Office of **FILE COPY**
National AIDS Policy

Correspondence Routing Slip

Tracking Number: 61610
(File name in N:\corres Directory)

attached 2 sheets
w/ Airline ticket sent to
American Express office @ the
White House today 6/16/95
O

Date Rcvd: 6/27/95

From: Margaret Williams - WH COS to First Lady

Staff Action:

Jeff Levi RCVD: _____ DONE: _____

Assigned To: _____

RCVD: _____ DONE: _____

Reviewed By Jeff: _____ Reviewed By: Patsy _____

Action for Staff: _____

Recommendation/Instruction:

log out

To Support Staff: _____

Date of Response: 7-5-95

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 23, 1995

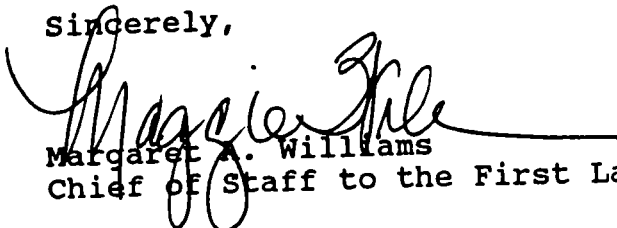
Ms. Lisa Hoebee
USAir
Corporate Relations
1020 16th Street, NW
4th Floor
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Ms. Hoebee:

This letter is to certify that Patricia S. Fleming, the National AIDS Policy Coordinator, was asked by the White House to attend the Pediatrics AIDS PGA Kickoff at the request of the First Lady on May 22, 1995. Due to this commitment, Ms. Fleming was unable to use the ticket purchased for travel on that date. Your assistance in providing a full refund for the enclosed unused ticket is gratefully appreciated.

Please apprise this office of any additional questions or information needed. Again, thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,


Margaret A. Williams
Chief of Staff to the First Lady

TICKETS ATTACHED HERE

95 1801
PASSENGER TICKET AND BAGGAGE CHECK
SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT
NOT TRANSFERABLE

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AMERICAN EXPRESS
NAME OF PASSENGER
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ONE HAVEN
X/O TO
WASHINGTON NATL
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TAX XF 9.00
TOTAL
USD 198.00

EQUIV. FARE PD.

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IT IS UNLAWFUL TO PURCHASE OR RESELL THIS TICKET WITHOUT ANY ENTRY OTHER THAN THE ISSUING CARRIER OR ITS AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

JUN 20 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR MAGGIE WILLIAMS

FROM: Patsy Fleming 

SUBJECT: Air Fare Refund

The attached letter to US Air is self-explanatory. US Air has requested this letter in order to give me a refund for a ticket I didn't use. The letter must be signed by someone in the First Lady's office. Please make any changes you need to and return the signed original to me to be forwarded with the ticket to US Air.

Thanks for your help.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Ms. Lisa Hoebee
USAir
Corporate Relations
1020 16th Street, NW - 4th Floor
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Ms. Hoebee:

This letter is to certify that Patricia S. Fleming was asked by the White House to attend a function at the request of the First Lady on May 22, 1995. Due to this commitment, Ms. Fleming was unable to use the ticket purchased for travel on that date. Your assistance in providing a full refund for the enclosed unused ticket is gratefully appreciated.

Please apprise this office of any additional questions or information needed. Again, thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

April 11, 1997

PF:

Here is a list of flights to and from New Haven -

Sunday, May 21

#3189 ok
LV: 2:59pm DCA USAir
ARR: 4:29pm New Haven

LV: 12:15pm BWI USAir
ARR: 1:35pm New Haven

ok
LV: 4:00pm BWI USAir
ARR: 5:25pm New Haven

Monday, May 22

LV: 8:35am BWI USAir
ARR: 9:55am New Haven

Monday, May 22

LV: 5:55pm New Haven USAir
ARR: 7:25pm BWI

ok
LV: 4:50pm New Haven USAir
ARR: 6:20pm DCA *#3276*

These are all non-stop flights. All others you will have to change.

Sat's Flights to New Haven
DCA 2³¹_p BWI 3⁰¹_p LV: 4⁰⁰_p - NH 5:25⁰⁰_p
US Air 3396

SALES PERSON: 50
CUSTOMER NBR: 1695000041

ITINERARY
TQFMQX

DATE: 19 APR 95
PAGE: 01

TO: WHITE HOUSE TRAVEL
1600 PENNSYLVANIA AVE
WASH DC 20500

FOR: FLEMING/PATRICIA

Sunday, May 21
~~20 MAY 95 - SATURDAY~~

AIR USAIR FLT:3396 ECONOMY
WASHINGTON NATL-BALTIMORE WASHNTN OPERATED BY USAIR EXPRESS
LV WASHINGTON NATL 231P EQP: DASH 8 TPROP
AR BALTIMORE WASHNTN 301P NON-STOP
AIR USAIR FLT:3574 ECONOMY
BALTIMORE WASHNTN-NEW HAVEN OPERATED BY USAIR EXPRESS
LV BALTIMORE WASHNTN 400P EQP: DASH 8 TPROP
AR NEW HAVEN 525P NON-STOP

22 MAY 95 - MONDAY

AIR USAIR FLT:3276 ECONOMY
NEW HAVEN-WASHINGTON NATL OPERATED BY USAIR EXPRESS
LV NEW HAVEN 450P EQP: DASH 8 TPROP
AR WASHINGTON NATL 620P NON-STOP

21 NOV 95 - TUESDAY

OTHER WASHINGTON

. TOTAL AIR FARE USD 198.00
. NON-REFUNDABLE/CHANGE SUBJECT TO FEE

.....
FOR AFTER HOUR EMERGENCIES
CALL 800-847-0242 WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.
CALL COLLECT 313-271-7887 OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.
YOUR HOTLINE CODE IS KC52.

.....
THANK YOU FOR TRAVELING WITH AMERICAN EXPRESS.

Sunday, May 21
Plus 1 way train ticket

Pick up ticket @ OEOB
Sue will call
OK

19APR95 10:18 FROM 62029160 9001287M TO 2026321096 VIA AT&T EASYLINK PAGE 1 OF 2

EASYLINK 9001287M001 19APR95 10:18/10:18 EST
FROM: 62029160
AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVEL
TO: 2026321096

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 8, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

FROM: JOHN EMERSON
MARSHA SCOTT

SUBJECT: Gay & Lesbian Elected Officials Briefing
DATE: Tuesday, June 13, 1995
TIME: 1:15 - 4:30 p.m.
LOCATION: OEOP 450

I. PURPOSE

Each of the 76 openly gay and lesbian elected officials from across the country have been invited to the White House for an afternoon of briefings by senior administration officials. Approximately 55 of these elected officials will be attending (see list of attendees attached). The purposes of the briefing is to:

- educate participants about the budget fight;
- listen to participants' concerns and suggestions;
- mobilize them for action on behalf of the Administration's agenda; and
- discuss the Administration's accomplishments with regard to the gay & lesbian community.

These elected officials from across the country will have met privately on the morning of the briefing in a session coordinated by the Gay and Lesbian Victory Fund, a PAC that raises and bundles campaign contributions for openly gay candidates. Many will remain in Washington on Wednesday to lobby Members of Congress, principally on AIDS funding issues (re-authorization of the Ryan White Act), to urge support for extending federal civil rights protection to gays in the workplace and to urge continued opposition to anti-gay legislation and amendments in Congress. The Wednesday sessions are being coordinated by the Human Rights Campaign Fund, a gay and lesbian civil rights lobbying organization.

Gay and Lesbian Elected Officials

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II. MESSAGE

This Administration is committed to reaching out to people across the country, listening to their ideas and staying in touch. We asked participants to travel to Washington so we can keep them informed and benefit from their input. We hope this will be an ongoing process.

The participants are elected officials first and members of the gay & lesbian political community second, so that the message running through the presentations and discussions should, in the first instance, reflect our broad message points:

- That the Republican budgets reflect a strategy to cut investments for the middle class to fund tax cuts for the wealthy, and President Clinton will continue to play a leadership role in opposing these budgets;
- That this Administration is committed to making a difference in the lives of America's working people;
- That the President has kept the promises he has made;
- That the President has taken on unpopular fights for what he believes in and remains committed to fighting for the principles on which he was elected;
- And that the central concern of this Administration is jobs and the economy.

III. BACKGROUND

The gay and lesbian community played an important role in the President's election, particularly in states like California and New York, and since the beginning of the Administration input has been sought from friends and supporters in the gay community, and they have been welcome at the White House. In fact, the President met with gay and lesbian community leaders in the Oval Office in April 1993. The Administration maintains regular contacts with community leaders and with its openly gay and lesbian political appointees. Deputy Assistant to the President Marsha Scott has recently been named as the liaison to the gay and lesbian community.

This session, however, will be the first time openly gay elected officials from around the country will have been invited to the White House as a group and is therefore viewed within the community as something of a historic event.

All of the attendees at this session are "openly" gay and have publicly and politically defined themselves as such to their constituents. Thus, speakers should not hesitate in referring to audience members as "gay", "gay men" or "lesbian"(each of which is preferable to the more clinical term "homosexual"). It is also important to try to avoid comparisons of gays to "normal" people, as in references such as: "gay people are no different than normal people."

Gay and Lesbian Elected Officials

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Speakers should be familiar with and be prepared to handle questions on topics of particular concern to the gay & lesbian community, as follows:

Gays in the Military

- There is still substantial anger in the gay community over the President's perceived inability to fully implement his campaign pledge relating to gays in the military.
- There is litigation in various Federal courts around the United States challenging both the old and new policies.
- Congress enacted the new policy in November 1993, and codified the main points from the Defense Department's July 1993 "Policy on Homosexual Conduct in the Armed Forces." The new policy clarifies that it is based on homosexual conduct, and not sexual orientation, by expressly stating that a person's sexual orientation is a personal and private matter. Grounds for separation are only homosexual acts, homosexual marriages, and statements of homosexuality that, if unrebutted, are presumed to reveal a propensity (defined as a likelihood) to engage in acts. The new policy clarifies the definition of homosexual and the nature of the rebuttable presumption by eliminating the word "desires." (Under the old policy, homosexual was defined to include a person who desires to engage in homosexual acts.)
- The new policy eliminates the questioning of service members at accession regarding sexual orientation. It also limits the circumstances in which investigations of homosexual conduct will be commenced.
- The Department of Justice is still defending the constitutionality of the old policy in approximately eight cases, including in the Steffan case where the full D.C. Circuit upheld the constitutionality of the old policy. DOJ is arguing that the military had the constitutional power to impose the prior policy as part of its judgment on how best to provide for the national defense.
- DOJ is defending the new policy on its merits in cases around the U.S. The new policy was struck down by one trial court in New York, and DOJ has appealed. It was upheld by a trial court in the State of Washington, and the plaintiff has appealed.

Colorado's Anti-Gay Rights Initiative

- In 1992 the Colorado anti-gay rights initiative (Colorado Amendment No. 2) was passed 53.4% to 46.6%.
- It amends the Colorado constitution to provide that neither the state nor its political subdivisions can adopt or enforce any statute, regulation, ordinance or policy protecting gay people from discrimination.
- Colorado Amendment No. 2 was struck down 6 to 1 by the Colorado Supreme Court as unconstitutional. The matter is now before the U.S. Supreme Court.
- The deadline for the Department of Justice to file an *amicus* brief with the court is June 19.

Gay and Lesbian Elected Officials

--page 4--

- On Thursday, June 8 the Attorney General announced that she had decided against DOJ participation in the case. She stated that in doing so, she was satisfied that the issues are being fully briefed and argued by the parties and amici. And that it was also important to her that no federal statute or program was implicated by the state referendum in question. She informed the President of her decision, and he agreed.
- It should be anticipated that there will be substantial anger over the DOJ decision not to file a brief advocating an affirmance of the Court below. There had been substantial lobbying by the gay community for the opposite result and many civil rights and bar association groups characterized the case as an important civil rights test.

Anti-Gay Initiatives in General

- The President has issued several letters strongly stating his opposition to any initiatives discriminating against individuals on the basis of sexual orientation. The President is committed to protecting the rights of all Americans.

President's Advisory Council on AIDS

- The announcement of appointments to this council, which the President committed to establishing during the campaign, has been delayed for over a year. The Administration has had difficulty identifying a funding source for the Council. The Republican members of the House appropriations committee have refused to permit a reprogramming of funds from HHS to fund the Council. It now appears, however, that a funding source has been located and that a formal announcement of the Council and its members will come on Monday, June 12.

Gay & Lesbian Administration Appointments and Personnel Issues

- The gay & lesbian community credits the Administration for the record number of appointments of openly gay & lesbian individuals to posts throughout the Administration.
- No previous Administration has ever appointed an openly gay or lesbian person.
- Appointments have ranged from Senior level PAS appointments such as Roberta Achtenberg as Assistant Secretary at HUD & Bruce Lehman as Assistant Secretary of Commerce to many SES and dozens of Schedule C appointments.
- Moreover, the Office of Personnel Management, as well as several cabinet departments, have issued non-discrimination policies covering gay and lesbians, the Administration removed sexual orientation as a basis for denial of security clearance and otherwise has greatly improved the treatment of gays as federal employees.

Gay and Lesbian Elected Officials

--page 5--

The James Hormel Appointment

- James Hormel, an openly gay philanthropist and major giver to democratic candidates, was appointed by the President as a delegate to the United Nations Conference on Human Rights in Geneva. The delegation is headed by Geraldine Ferraro.
- Hormel had been slated to be nominated as the U.S. Ambassador to Fiji. Due to the opposition of Sen. Helms on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the nomination did not go forward. Another complicating factor was that strict Fijian laws prohibiting homosexuality made the nomination untenable.
- Hormel has continued to defend the Administration's record of appointing openly gay & lesbian officials.

AIDS Budget

- The President's budgets have increased federal funding for AIDS research, prevention, and treatment by 40%.
- The President's budgets have increased funding for the Ryan White Care Act (which funds services for people living with AIDS.) The increases have called for full funding of the Ryan White Act.

Immigration of persons with HIV

- Over the objections of the Administration, Congress imposed a restriction on the entry of persons with HIV into the U.S. However, the Attorney General can grant waivers. That authority was exercised in 1994 to permit persons with HIV to enter the country to attend the Gay Games.

AIDS Education in the Federal Workforce

- In September 1993 the President issued a directive requiring every federal employee to receive comprehensive workplace education on HIV/AIDS. More than three-quarters of the federal workforce has participated to date.

Employment Non-Discrimination Act

- Omnibus gay rights legislation has been introduced in every Congress since the 1970's. This legislation has sought to make sexual orientation a protected class in employment and housing discrimination cases.
- The bill introduced last year, the Employment Non-Discrimination Act, was limited to employment discrimination. Passage of this bill is the principal long-term legislative priority of the Human Rights Campaign Fund. Last year the Administration submitted testimony in support of the principal of nondiscrimination, but did not endorse the specific bill. The bill did not make it out of committee last year, but is being re-introduced shortly.

Gay and Lesbian Elected Officials
--page 6--

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- 1:15-1:20 John Emerson welcomes the guests and makes brief comments on the purpose of the meeting and introduces Sec. Shalala.
- 1:20-1:35 Sec. Shalala makes remarks/Q&A [Medicaid & Women's Health]
- 1:35-1:50 Dr. Tyson makes remarks/Q&A [Budget] Note: Dr. Tyson must depart at 1:50]
- 1:50-2:15 Judge Mikva makes remarks/Q&A [Gays in Military & Colorado Initiative]
- 2:15-2:35 Sec. Cisneros makes remarks/Q&A [Fair Housing] Note: The Secretary must depart at 2:50 to be on the Hill.
- 2:35-2:50 Patsy Fleming makes remarks/Q&A [AIDS Budget & Ryan White Recessions]
- 2:50-3:10 Break
- 3:10-3:15 John Emerson opens second session and makes opening remarks
- 3:15-3:35 George Stephanopoulos makes remarks/Q&A [Administration's positive record on issue of import to gays & lesbians]
- 3:40-4:00 Pat Griffin makes remarks/Q&A [Legislative strategy] Mr Griffin must depart at 4:00
- 4:00-4:20 Doug Sosnik makes remarks/Q&A [political wrap]
- 4:20-5:00 Break
- 5:00-6:30 Reception in the Indian Treaty Room

V. TALKING POINTS

Our offices have been in contact with your staffs to provide them with input on your remarks. Your offices will supply talking points on the specific areas that you will address.

Biographies of Openly Lesbian and Gay Elected Officials

Attending the June 13th White House Meeting with Clinton Administration Officials

Tom Ammiano, San Francisco Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, CA: 1994 Victory Fund recommended candidate to the SF Board of Supervisors. Formerly President of the San Francisco School Board.

Tammy Baldwin, Wisconsin State Assembly, Madison, WI: 1992 Victory Fund recommended candidate. Elected in 1992; re-elected in 1994. Elected in 1986 as the first open lesbian on the Dane County (WI) Board of Supervisors.

Kate Brown, Oregon House of Representatives, Portland, OR: One of five openly gay members of the Oregon State Legislature.

Steven Camara, Fall River City Council, Fall River, MA: First elected in 1982 and has served consecutive terms since. In 1994 elected president of the council. Former member of the school committee.

Chuck Carpenter, Oregon House of Representatives, Portland, OR: 1994 Victory Fund recommended candidate. First openly gay republican member of the Oregon House of Representatives; works for Nike, Inc., specializing in international trade.

Ken Chevront, Arizona House of Representatives, Phoenix, AZ: 1994 Victory Fund recommended candidate. First openly gay Arizona state legislator, represents the 25th district.

Karen Clark, Minnesota House of Representatives, Minneapolis, MN: First elected in 1980 and has served consecutive terms since. Represents District 61A, an inner city district in South Minneapolis. Longest serving openly lesbian elected official in the country.

Bill Crews, Mayor, Melbourne, IA: First elected in 1984, and re-elected to consecutive terms since. Came "out" during the 1993 March on Washington. Population of Melbourne is 700.

Thomas Duane, New York City Council, New York, NY: 1994 Victory Fund recommended candidate for Congress. Elected to the NYC Council in 1991, he represents the 3rd district - Manhattan. He is the first openly gay, HIV-positive member of the Council.

George Eighmey, Oregon State Representative, Portland, OR: 1994 Victory Fund recommended candidate. First appointed to the 14th district in May 1993; elected in 1994 to a full term. One of five openly gay legislators in the Oregon House of Representatives.

Angie Fa, San Francisco Board of Education, San Francisco, CA: First elected in 1992, she is the first "out" Asian Pacific lesbian or gay person elected to any public office and is also the first lesbian or gay person of color ever elected to a municipal office in San Francisco.

John Fiore, City of Wilton Manors, Wilton Manors, FL: Elected in 1988; re-elected in 1992.

Will Fitzpatrick, Rhode Island State Senate, Cranston, RI: 1994 Victory Fund recommended candidate. First elected to the RI State Senate in 1992 and re-elected in 1994. Successfully led the efforts to include civil rights protections for gay men and lesbians.

Barney Frank, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC: Represents the Massachusetts 4th CD. First elected in 1980 and re-elected to consecutive terms since.

Deborah Glick, New York State Assembly, New York, NY: Elected in 1990, she became the first openly gay or lesbian elected official in New York City when she won the Manhattan district seat for the State Assembly. Serves on the committees for Governmental Operations, Governmental Employees, Children and Families, Social Services, and Environmental Conservation.

Richard Gordon, San Mateo County Board of Education, Redwood City, CA: Elected to the Criminal Justice Council of San Mateo County (CA); elected chair in 1993. Elected to the Board of Education 1992.

Kenneth Hahn, Los Angeles County Assessor, Los Angeles, CA: First elected to office in November 1990 and re-elected in 1994 as an openly gay candidate. With a constituency of 9.5 million, he represents the largest political jurisdiction of any openly gay or lesbian elected official in the US.

Jill Harris, NYC School Board Dist. 15, Brooklyn, NY: Elected to the school board in May 1993, Harris became the first openly gay or lesbian elected official in Brooklyn.

Sherry Harris, Seattle City Council, Seattle, WA: 1991 & 1995 Victory Fund recommended candidate. First elected in 1991, she is the first openly lesbian, African-American woman elected to public office in the US.

John Heilman, West Hollywood City Council, West Hollywood, CA: First elected in 1984, and re-elected in 1986, 1990 and 1994; during which time he served two terms as mayor of West Hollywood.

Jeff Horton, Los Angeles Board of Education, Los Angeles, CA: 1995 Victory Fund recommended candidate. First elected in April 1991, and re-elected as an openly gay candidate in 1995. Represents District 3 and on the board chairs the Curriculum and Instruction Committee.

Leslie Katz, San Francisco Community College Board, San Francisco, CA: Elected 1994

Christine Kehoe, San Diego City Council, San Diego, CA: 1993 Victory Fund recommended candidate. Represents the third district and chairs the Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee.

Susan Leal, San Francisco Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, CA: 1994 Victory Fund recommended candidate. First appointed by Mayor Jordan to fill the un-expired term of Roberta Achtenberg; re-elected to a full term in November 1994.

Bill Lippert, Vermont House of Representatives, Huntsberg, VT

Mark Loveless, Pulaski School Board, Chicago, IL

Steve Martin, West Hollywood City Councilmember, West Hollywood, CA: Elected March 1994.

Glen Maxey, Texas House of Representatives, Austin, TX: 1992 Victory Fund recommended candidate. Elected in a special election in March 1991. The first openly gay legislator elected to represent a minority district. Re-elected in 1992 and in subsequent elections.

Dale McCormick, Maine State Senate, Augusta, ME: Elected to the Maine State Senate as an openly lesbian candidate in 1990, she is in her second term. She is chair of the Banking and Insurance Committee.

Scott McCormick, Dane County Board of Supervisors, Madison, WI

Craig McDaniel, Dallas City Council, Dallas, TX: 1993 Victory Fund recommended candidate. Elected in 1993 and is the first openly gay member of the Dallas City Council.

Jim McGill, Wilkinsburg Borough Council, Pittsburgh, PA: Elected to the Wilkinsburg Borough Council in November 1993. Serves on the Codes, Zoning and Traffic Planning Committee and Public Property, Works, Sanitation and Community Health Committee. Employed as a psychiatric social worker.

Carole Migden, San Francisco Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, CA: 1995 Victory Fund recommended candidate for the California State Assembly (1996). First elected to the Board of Supervisors in November 1990 and re-elected in 1994. Chaired the Budget Committee in her first term and currently chairs the Housing and Land Use Committee. Represents SF as Vice Chair of the Finance Committee of the SF Transportation Authority and director of the Golden Gate Bridge Board.

Gary Miller, Robla School Board, Sacramento, CA: Elected in 1987; he is a member and past president of the school board and the first openly gay or lesbian elected official in Sacramento. Helped pass an anti-discrimination policy which included sexual orientation.

Jon Nalley, Community School Board No. 2, New York, NY

Michael Nelson, Town of Carrboro, Carrboro, NC: 1993 Victory Fund recommended candidate. First openly gay elected official in NC, and successfully introduced and passed a domestic partners law in Carrboro.

Joe Pais, Key West City Commission, Key West, FL: Elected November 1991.

Robert Pearce, Village Commissioner, Bolingbrook, IL: Appointed July 1993; elected May 1995.

Mark Pocan, Dane County Bd. of Supervisors, Madison, WI: Elected in 1991; re-elected in 1992.

Irene Rabinowitz, Board of Selectmen, Provincetown, MA: Elected in June 1990 to complete an unfinished term and re-elected in 1991 and 1994; elected chair in 1992.

Tom Roberts, Santa Barbara City Councilmember, Santa Barbara, CA: 1993 Victory Fund recommended candidate. Elected to the Santa Barbara City Council in 1993, he has been involved with transportation issues for senior citizens and the disabled.

Edward Ryan, Champaign City Council, Champaign, IL: Appointed in 1994; elected to a full term in May 1995.

Gail Shibley, State House of Representatives, Salem, OR: 1992 Victory Fund recommended candidate. Appointed mid-term in 1991; elected to a full term in 1992 and became the first openly lesbian Oregon State Representative. She has served on the Housing and Urban Development Committee and the Intergovernmental Affairs Committee. One of five openly gay members of the Oregon State Legislature.

Victoria Sigler, Dade County Court, Biscayne Park, FL: 1994 Victory Fund recommended candidate. She is the first openly gay or lesbian elected official in Dade County. Prior to her election, she worked in the prosecutor's office.

Dan Stewart, Plattsburgh City Council, Plattsburgh, NY

Gerry Studds, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC: 1992 Victory Fund recommended candidate. Represents the Massachusetts 10th CD. First elected in 1972 and re-elected to consecutive terms since.

Wallace Swan, Minneapolis Brd. of Estimate & Taxation, Minneapolis, MN: 1993 Victory Fund recommended candidate. Elected in 1993.

Katherine Triantifillou, Cambridge City Council, Cambridge, MA: Elected in 1993. A lawyer who has been involved in civil rights and adoption cases, and the military policy on gay men and lesbians.

Tim Van Zandt, Missouri State Representative, Kansas City, MO: 1994 Victory Fund recommended candidate. First openly gay member of the Missouri House of Representatives.

Bruce Williams, Takoma Park City Council, Takoma Park, MD: Elected in 1993.

Jonathan Wilson, Des Moines Board of Education, Des Moines, IA: 1995 Victory Fund recommended candidate. A school board member for the last 12 years, he has been elected and re-elected to the Board four times, has served twice as Board Vice-President and three times as Board President.

Cynthia Wooten, Oregon House of Representatives, Salem, OR: 1994 Victory Fund recommended candidate. Elected 1992; re-elected in 1994 as openly gay. One of five openly gay members of the Oregon State Legislature.

Zeke Zeidler, Redondo Beach School Board, Redondo Beach, CA: 1995 Victory Fund recommended candidate. First openly gay member of the Redondo Beach School Board and the ninth openly lesbian or gay school board member.

MAY 31 1995

CC:
JENNIFER
KLEIN

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 5/30

THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

May 26, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE FIRST LADY

FROM: Donna E. Shalala

Patricia S. Fleming, National AIDS Policy Director

Patricia S. Fleming

SUBJECT: HIV TESTING OF PREGNANT WOMEN AND NEWBORN INFANTS

Background

Recent scientific advances in the treatment of infants with HIV infection and in the prevention of perinatal transmission of HIV resulting from the AIDS Clinical Trials Group 076 (ACTG 076) have raised a series of public policy issues. Legislation by Rep. Gary Ackerman (D-NY) to "unblind" an HIV survey of childbearing women has also increased the political tension around these issues. The central policy questions raised by this science are:

- Should a blinded epidemiological survey of HIV in childbearing women be continued, discontinued, or "unblinded"?
- Should the Federal government impose mandatory testing on pregnant women or newborns?

In the last 15 months, the Department of Health and Human Services has responded aggressively to the scientific advances represented by ACTG 076 by issuing additional recommendations regarding HIV testing and treatment of pregnant women and newborn infants. It has also recently suspended the ongoing survey of childbearing women. With the survey suspended, HHS will shortly begin a consultative process with states, affected groups, medical professionals, and ethicists to deal with these issues.

I ACTG 076 Results

In February 1994, researchers funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) reported the results of ACTG 076, which found that the use of AZT by an asymptomatic HIV-positive woman during pregnancy, labor, and childbirth and by the newborn for six weeks following birth can reduce the risk of perinatal HIV transmission by as much as 67% (from an average of 25% to 8%). This is the first time we have been able to block transmission of HIV with a drug.

Page 2

II Testing and Treatment of Pregnant Women

✓ **Pre-ACTG 076:** As early as December 1985, guidelines issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommended that at-risk pregnant women and their partners should be counseled about HIV and offered a test. In 1987, CDC advised that at-risk women of child-bearing age should be counseled and voluntarily tested in order to discourage those who are HIV-infected from becoming pregnant.

Post-ACTG 076: Following the release of ACTG 076, CDC consulted with outside experts and developed a new set of guidelines for all pregnant women. The new guidelines recommend that doctors counsel pregnant women to accept voluntary HIV testing. Doctors should offer pregnant women who are HIV-positive treatment with AZT to lower the risk of transmission to their babies. The guidelines also recommend that women who have not received prenatal care or do not know their HIV-status at delivery, should be counseled and offered voluntary testing for themselves and their newborns before leaving the hospital. These draft guidelines, which drew strong support from medical, public health, and ethics groups, will be issued in final form in June.

III Testing and Treatment of Newborns

Since all babies carry their mothers' antibodies at birth, a test of a newborn simply reflects the mother's HIV-status -- not the newborn's own HIV-status. However, recent advances make it possible to effectively treat such babies to prevent certain AIDS-related conditions.

Until recently, CDC recommended that only those HIV-positive newborns with suppressed immune systems be treated with antibiotics to prevent *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia (PCP), a nearly always fatal opportunistic infection for babies with AIDS. In April 1995, CDC greatly expanded those guidelines to recommend treating all babies born to HIV-positive women with antibiotics beginning at 4-to-6 weeks for perinatally-exposed infants and continuing treatment through 12 months for HIV-infected infants.

It is critical to note that neither mandatory testing of newborns nor the unblinding of the CDC survey would prevent even one case of perinatal transmission of HIV, since to block transmission AZT must be administered during pregnancy and childbirth. Focusing on testing newborns would be too little, too late to save infants from HIV and AIDS.

IV CDC Survey of HIV in Childbearing Women

Beginning in 1988, during the Reagan Administration, CDC, in cooperation with state and territorial health departments in 45 states, DC, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, conducted an epidemiological survey of childbearing women in the U.S. to determine the prevalence of HIV infection in that population. The current cost of the survey is \$10.5 million a year.

Page 3

The survey uses leftover blood taken from approximately 45% of newborns during routine "heel stick" tests for genetic conditions. About 2.5 million babies are tested each year out of a total of 4.5 million babies born in the U.S. No additional blood is taken for this survey. To obtain the most accurate and unbiased scientific data and to conform with scientific and ethical review requirements and informed consent statutes, the results are "blinded," thus the women cannot be informed of the results. In fact, all identifiers are separated from the sample before an HIV test is run.

The CDC survey has been approved by numerous ethical review boards. Anonymous, unlinked testing has been accepted as a standard for monitoring the HIV epidemic by the World Health Organization. It would not be feasible to "unblind" this survey without first obtaining informed, written consent from the mothers. Such a change would fundamentally alter the survey, changing it from a surveillance tool to a testing program. Since some women would refuse testing because of their concern about a record of their infection, such an approach would skew the results and render the survey epidemiologically much less useful for monitoring the epidemic.

The survey has provided useful data on the prevalence of HIV among childbearing women and among women in general. CDC has found that an estimated 7,000 HIV-positive women give birth in the U.S. each year and that an estimated 2,000 of those babies remain HIV-positive themselves. The survey has been used to plan research, prevention, and care programs at the state, local, and federal levels.

However, the results of ACTG 076 and the resulting importance of testing women before or early in pregnancy, as well as the new guidelines for treatment of infants with PCP prophylaxis, dictated that this survey be reexamined. Thus, on May 11, with the concurrence of Secretary Shalala, Dr. Phil Lee, Assistant Secretary for Health, asked State Health Directors to suspend testing under the Survey of Childbearing Women and to join the PHS in a consultative process on the best way to proceed on monitoring the epidemic in women and infants, preventing perinatal transmission, and assuring care for HIV-positive pregnant women and newborns.

CDC and PHS officials currently are finalizing plans for a consultative process that will include Federal, state, and local health officials, medical and public health experts, medical ethicists, and members of affected populations. The process will focus on four issues: Counseling and testing of pregnant women; testing of newborns; treatment of HIV-infected women and infants; and monitoring of HIV in women and children. This process should be underway by July 1.

V The Ackerman Bill

The CDC survey has spurred a great deal of public debate, primarily around legislation by Rep. Gary Ackerman (D-NY) that would require states that conduct HIV testing of newborns to notify the mother or legal guardian of the test results.

Page 4

The Ackerman bill was first introduced in 1994, shortly after the release of the ACTG 076 findings, but saw no action that year. Congressman Ackerman has reintroduced the bill (H.R.1289), and now has 220 cosponsors (including 160 Democrats) ranging across the political spectrum. Mr. Ackerman has been very successful in gaining support for his bill, in part, due to the fact that he began his efforts before the CDC guidelines on counseling and testing were issued. Therefore, members of Congress who were not comfortable with his approach had nothing to be "for." Many members were approached on the floor before they had a chance to study the bill or consult their staff.

Mr. Ackerman has some misunderstandings about his legislation. While he says it would "save babies," the reality is the testing of newborns comes too late to prevent HIV transmission. It would, however, allow for PCP prophylaxis and warn HIV-infected women not to breast feed.

In reality, the Ackerman bill is a *de facto* proposal for mandatory testing of childbearing women. If it were to become law, the CDC surveillance study would be out of compliance with state statutes regarding informed consent. And it still would not prevent a single case of perinatal transmission of HIV.

Mr. Ackerman has modeled his bill on one by New York State Assemblywoman Nettie Mayersohn. Following a heated debate in 1994, New York agreed to establish guidelines for routine counseling and voluntary testing of pregnant women, much like those recently issued by CDC. Early results show a promising rise in the number of women being tested.

VI Mandatory v Voluntary HIV Testing

Throughout the AIDS epidemic, public health officials have pursued a policy of routine counseling and voluntary testing for HIV. The Federal government and the states have made a small number of exceptions to that policy (military recruits and active duty personnel, some Federal prisoners, Job Corps applicants, immigrants, and blood donors). In all other cases, our goal is to pull people toward testing, not to drive them away from it.

A voluntary approach is critical for HIV-positive pregnant women. The treatment required to prevent HIV transmission requires the woman to take AZT during pregnancy and childbirth, and to administer the drug orally to her child three times a day for six weeks after birth. To ensure success, we need maximum cooperation from the mother.

Evidence suggests that mandatory testing would severely damage the likelihood of cooperation by the mother. Indeed, there is strong evidence that routine counseling and voluntary HIV testing of pregnant women can be highly successful. For example, Atlanta's Grady Memorial Hospital has a 96 percent success rate in getting pregnant women to volunteer for an HIV test. Similar results have been reported at public hospitals in Miami, Los Angeles, and New York. Among the women who have tested HIV-positive, a very high percentage agree to AZT treatment.

Page 5

Conversely, there are several examples where the use of mandatory testing has had negative effects. They include:

- Efforts to impose mandatory drug testing are reported to have resulted in a sharp decline in the number of people seeking care. For women, the reason most frequently cited was a fear that they would lose custody of their children.
- In 1989, Illinois imposed mandatory HIV testing for marriage license applicants and saw a sharp increase in the number of couples crossing state lines to be married. The state repealed the law in 1991.

The use of routine counseling and voluntary testing has been supported by all of the major professional organizations in the country, including the American Academy of Pediatrics, American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, the American Nurses Association, the Association of State and Territorial Health Officers, the American Public Health Association, and the Pediatric AIDS Foundation.

VII Additional Actions

In addition to the steps described above, HHS has taken other actions to respond to the results of ACTG 076. They include the following.

- The Food and Drug Administration has changed its labeling instructions for AZT to allow its use in pregnant women and newborns.
- The Health Care Financing Administration has instructed states to include perinatal use of AZT in their Medicaid drug formularies.
- NIH is funding research to follow the women and infants involved in ACTG 076 to determine the long-term effects of AZT treatment during pregnancy and childbirth.
- The Agency for Health Care Policy and Research is developing materials for consumers explaining perinatal transmission and AZT's role in reducing transmission.

VIII Conclusion

HHS's approach of counseling and voluntary testing for all pregnant women is a sound public health approach to preventing perinatal transmission of HIV. It has been demonstrated to be effective in getting women tested and to ensure that they cooperate with the full course of treatment for themselves and their newborns. We believe some thoughtful questions have been raised about continuing the CDC Survey of Childbearing Women. The upcoming consultation should produce several viable alternatives to the suspended survey that will allow us to continue vital surveillance of the epidemic and direct Federal resources where they will do the most good.

Office of
National AIDS Policy

Correspondence Routing Slip

FILE COPY

Tracking Number: 61480
(File name in N:\corres Directory)

Date Rcvd: 5-26-95

From: Richard B. Lowe - Deputy Chief of Staff

Staff Action:

Jeff Levi RCVD: _____ DONE: _____

Assigned To: ZJ See RS re form letters for
me

RCVD: _____ DONE: _____

Reviewed By Jeff: _____ Reviewed By: Patsy _____

Action for Staff:

Recommendation/Instruction:

5 letters

Support Staff: _____

Date of Response: 10-3-95

TO RS

add -
" Yr letter to
the Pres was
referred to me
for response ..."



**UNITED STATES
OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20415**

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

MAY 22 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY
1600 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20500

FROM: RICHARD B. LOWE
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF

SUBJECT: White House Bulk Letters

we are forwarding the above White House Bulk letters to your agency, as the issues raised appear to fall under your purview.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OCT - 3 1995

Mrs. Betty Schaulis
485 Concho Drive
Sedona, AZ 86351

Dear Mrs. Schaulis:

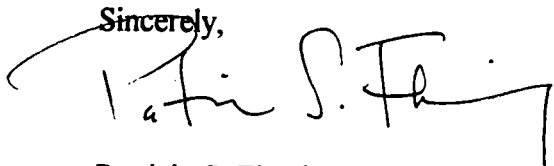
Your letter to the President regarding the Federal Workplace AIDS Education Initiative was referred to me for a response.

In September 1993, President Clinton asked all Federal Departments and Agencies to institute workplace education programs on HIV and AIDS. These programs were patterned after existing programs offered by many private companies in the United States. Participation in HIV/AIDS education programs has always been left up to the individual agency. To date nearly 80% of Federal employees have participated in HIV/AIDS education programs and a substantial majority of those who have participated report that the information they received was helpful to them and their families.

Today, AIDS is the leading cause of death among Americans between the ages of 25 and 44 and nearly 80% of American workers are in that age group. It is crucial, therefore, that all Americans learn as much about HIV and AIDS as they can so that they can protect themselves and their families as well as assist people in their community who may be living with this disease.

Again, thank you for sharing your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Patricia S. Fleming", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Patricia S. Fleming
Director
Office of National AIDS Policy

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5/6/94
100001/OPM

5/6/94
White House
Policy
Aidy
Office

William Clinton, Pres.
The White House
Washington, DC.

Dear President Clinton,

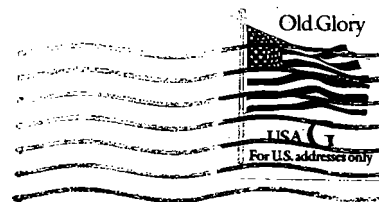
First of all, I want to tell you I pray for you daily especially that you will seek God's wisdom and direction in all decisions to be made concerning our nation. I must admit I've been distressed at some directions our nation appears to be heading. The most recent troubling news is the AIDS Education Initiative training sessions for federal employees. If, in

fact, these employees will be instructed to accept the homosexual lifestyle as normal in these sessions and my tax dollars are being used for this purpose. I must tell you I hope you will seek God's Counsel and wisdom more fully and will, in the end, do that which will be pleasing to Him and not some Washington lobby group.

I will keep you in my prayers as long as you are our president. 7 Tim. 2:1-2.

Sincerely,

Betty Schaefer
485 Concho Dr.
Sedona, AZ 86351



President William Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OCT - 3 1995

Ms. Amber shankles
6440 Springhouse Circle
Clifton, VA 22024

Dear Ms. Shankles:

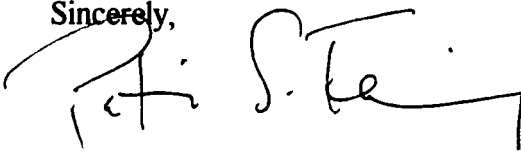
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Again, thank you for sharing your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Pat S. Fleming', written over a horizontal line.

Patricia S. Fleming
Director
Office of National AIDS Policy

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Correspondence# 2201025
Office of Personnel Management

WASHINGTON

→ White House
Office of AIDS Policy

May 1, 1995

Ms. Amber Shankles
6440 Springhouse Circle
Clifton, Virginia 22024

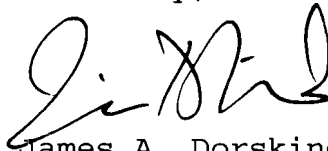
Dear Ms. Shankles:

Thank you so much for your letter. President Clinton greatly appreciates the trust and confidence you have shown in him by writing.

To ensure that your concerns are addressed, I am forwarding your letter to the Office of Personnel Management for review and any appropriate action. Please bear in mind that it may take some time to look thoroughly into the issues you have raised. Should you wish to contact the Office of Personnel Management directly, you may write to: Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20415.

Many thanks for your patience.

Sincerely,



James A. Dorskind
Special Assistant to the President
Director of Correspondence and
Presidential Messages

NOT HARDSHIP

3
AGENTS / OPM
2201025

April 3, 1995

Amber Shankles
6440 Springhouse Circle
Clifton, VA 22024

The Honorable Bill Clinton
United States President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

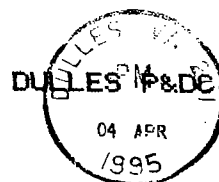
I am writing in reference to the AIDS sensitivity
training program for federal workers. I urge you to
discontinue this program immediately. I feel this program
is a waste of tax payer money, and is an infringement upon
religious and mainstream values of the American people. I
would appreciate your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Amber Shankles

Amber Shankles

Amber Shunkles
6440 Springhouse Circle
Clifton, VA 22024



DULLES P&DC *201* 04/04/95 21:27 #4



The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OCT - 3 1995

Mr. & Mrs. Greg Crowe
5247 Brook Way #3
Columbia, MD 21044

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Crowe:

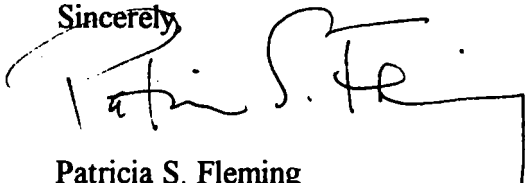
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Today, AIDS is the leading cause of death among Americans between the ages of 25 and 44 and nearly 80% of American workers are in that age group. It is crucial, therefore, that all Americans learn as much about HIV and AIDS as they can so that they can protect themselves and their families as well as assist people in their community who may be living with this disease.

Again, thank you for sharing your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Patricia S. Fleming', written over a horizontal line.

Patricia S. Fleming
Director
Office of National AIDS Policy

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→ White House
Office of AIDS
Policy

Crowe
5247 Brook Way #3
Columbia, Maryland 21044
April 18, 1995

The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D C 20500

Dear President Clinton:

We think it is a ridiculous waste of our tax dollars for you to order all federal workers to attend mandated training through your Federal Workplace AIDS Education Initiative.

These training courses promote and condone immoral and unhealthy homosexual lifestyles, something which the vast majority of the American public does not support.

When we most need to restrict the influence of government on our lives and cut taxes, this is a waste of time, money and resources. Please rethink this decision and cut off funding for this initiative.

Respectfully,

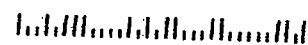
Gregory Crowe
Jennifer Crowe
Greg and Jennifer Crowe

Mr. and Mrs. Greg Crowe
5247 Brookway #3
Columbia, MD 21044



The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, DC 20500

and



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OCT - 3 1995

Mr. Richard Kinz
10655 Realito Avenue
Atascadero, CA 93422-2163

Dear Mr. Kinz:

Your letter to the President regarding the Federal Workplace AIDS Education Initiative was referred to me for a response.

In September 1993, President Clinton asked all Federal Departments and Agencies to institute workplace education programs on HIV and AIDS. These programs were patterned after existing programs offered by many private companies in the United States. Participation in HIV/AIDS education programs has always been left up to the individual agency. To date nearly 80% of Federal employees have participated in HIV/AIDS education programs and a substantial majority of those who have participated report that the information they received was helpful to them and their families.

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Again, thank you for sharing your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Patricia S. Fleming', with a large, sweeping initial 'P' and a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Patricia S. Fleming
Director
Office of National AIDS Policy

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Agrias 10 PM

White House
Office of AIDS
Policy

Gay by design.... Proud by choice....

Richard A. Kinz
10655 Realito Avenue
Atascadero, CA 93422-2163
April 16th, 1995

The Honorable Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Re: Federal Workplace AIDS Education Initiative

Dear President Clinton:

encl.
The fundamentalist religious folks, who love to teach hatred and bigotry towards we gays, are coming unglued with the Federal Workplace AIDS education program you put into effect. For your edification, I am enclosing a letter from Beverly LaHaye, President of the Concerned Women for America, one of the more homophobic groups. What is so tragic is that so many Americans, who should know better, are believing this hateful rhetoric and demanding that Congress put a stop to such a humanistic program.

My purpose in writing this letter is to urge you to stick to your guns and continue this program throughout the federal government employees. Please resist the hate-mongers. We gays are human beings, loving and productive, who only demand the same rights as the other citizens of this country are receiving under the Constitution. We will accept no less.

My very best wishes,

Richard Kinz

THE FUNDANAZIS ARE SAYING:

[comments in brackets are mine]

Letter from Beverly LaHaye, President of the fundanazi Concerned Women for America, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W., Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20024, Fax (202) 488-0806:

April, 1995

President Clinton is forcing
Federal workers to accept the
homosexual lifestyle as normal
and acceptable. Please help
CWA put a stop to this!

Dear CWA Member [I am a member only to the extent of having access to trash like this],
In the past few weeks, our offices here in Washington, D.C., have been receiving a number of urgent calls and letters.

And as these urgent pleas for help began pouring into CWA from frightened and desperate Christian federal employees -- some of the CWA members -- our Capitol Hill legislative liaisons could hardly believe what they were hearing.

I am writing you today because I am confident you will want to know what we have learned.

The Clinton Administration has been ordering all federal workers to attend intensive, three-hour sessions which are designed to force people to accept and embrace the homosexual lifestyle as normal and acceptable.

This is being done under the guise of AIDS "education." The President mandated this employee "training" through his Federal Workplace AIDS Education Initiative.

And because you must know how this Administration is squandering your hard-earned tax dollars, here's the gist of what is happening...

- We are projecting that this mandated program is costing us as taxpayers over \$300 million in lost employee time to attend the "seminars," hiring consultants to administer it, and for program materials.
- Christian federal workers are being made to feel like outcasts. The training manuals label Christians as potential "troublemakers." They are singled out for their religious "values and prejudices." [and hatred, maybe?]
- The homosexual lifestyle is blatantly and openly promoted. The Agriculture Department has even redefined *family* to include gay men living together. [we're just as much family as anyone - maybe moreso]

Seminar discussions and materials graphically discuss masturbation, sex massages, how best to clean needles for illegal drug use, and where children and teenagers should go for homosexual counseling.

- *** Can you imagine being required to sit through an "AIDS training course" that openly promoted and condoned homosexual conduct?
- *** Can you believe the government is saying that two men living together and having sex are as much a "family" as you, your spouse, and your children?
- *** And what about God-honoring men and women being branded as "troublemakers" because of their Christian beliefs and pro-family values?

If you've wondered lately why you haven't heard that much from radical homosexual lobbyists and special interest groups, I believe the implementation of this type of federally mandated program clearly tells us why.

Gays and lesbians know that through their multimillion dollar campaign contributions to President Clinton, they have infiltrated the very halls of power in American. This has always been one of the key aims of their radical political agenda.

That's why this federal employee "training" program must be exposed for what it is. And it must be stopped!

Because if this blatant redefinition of "family" by the government is allowed to stand -- it will ultimately filter throughout our society. The homosexual lifestyle will have gained another foothold over the lives of our children and grandchildren.

For the Christians being forced into these courses -- many of them threatened with disciplinary action if they refuse -- CWA is urging Congress to conduct a full-scale investigation.

We're working closely with reporters from a leading newspaper in Washington, D.C., to expose this horrifying and immoral waste of our taxes. And on "Beverly LaHaye Live," I continue to share the stark and shocking facts on how this Administration is daily fostering the destructive political agenda of the radical homosexuals.

CWA legislative liaisons are also meeting one-on-one with senators and congressmen to cut off all funds the Administration is using to "re-educate" and "re-orient" God-honoring Americans in their thinking about homosexuality.

Many pro-family congressmen are outraged at what President Clinton is forcing on federal workers. And they are prepared to call for a full congressional hearing on the matter.

Please pray for CWA's efforts and our staff as they work with Congress on this issue.

And please pray for the brave congressmen who are willing to take a stand for our families and fight to stop this program. The wrath of the homosexual special interest lobbies is going to be fierce.

As you can imagine, CWA is expending a tremendous amount of manhours on this matter. [here comes the pitch for money] Over the past several weeks, I've shared with you how thin our financial resources are right now.

Truly, we face serious budgetary challenges. And that's why I hope you will continue to support us now with whatever gift you are able.

I want you to know that your faithfulness and prayers mean so much to me. I am grateful CWA has members like you [not me, baby] to turn to with our needs.

And that's why I'm asking you today to help CWA expose and stop this terrible program the President has forced on so many Christian employees in the federal government.

Please put yourself in their shoes. And then think about what a great comfort it is to know God has raised up CWA to help protect you [pardon me, while I go out and barfffff!]

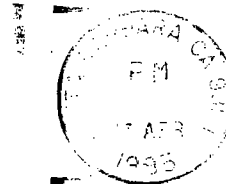
Truly yours,

Beverly LaHaye

President

P.S. If we silently allow pro-homosexual "AIDS training" to be forced on federal workers today, it'll be our kids and grandkids tomorrow [they might actually grow up to be decent, people-loving citizens]. Again, please pray for these Christian employees and the congressmen who are working hand-in-hand with us on this issue. And remember, your gift is needed to [buy me a new Cadillac] help CWA make Congress cut off all federal funds for this Clinton-backed program.

Richard A. Kinz
10655 Realito Avenue
Atascadero, CA 93422



The Honorable Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OCT - 3 1995

Ms. Ann Watson
617 Daphne Street, SW
Leeds, AL 35095

Dear Ms. Watson:

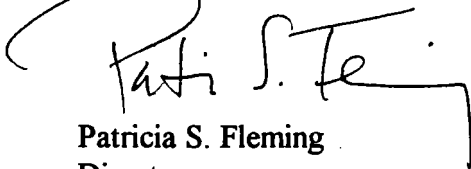
Your letter to the President regarding the Federal Workplace AIDS Education Initiative was referred to me for a response.

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Again, thank you for sharing your views on this critical issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Patricia S. Fleming", with a large, sweeping flourish extending from the end of the signature.

Patricia S. Fleming
Director
Office of National AIDS Policy

n:\fwaeifm.ltr

617 Daphne Street SW
Leeds, AL 35094

President William Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear President Clinton:

Recently all Federal employees were mandated to view a film, "HIV/AIDS at Work", per your directive of 9/30/93.

This film viewing was two hours spent away from our very old desks and outdated computers, to leave behind work that badly needed processing (Disability, SSA, SSI, etc.,). We constantly are told that supplies cannot be furnished due to budget restrictions. Yet untold monies were spent producing this film and a booklet, thousands of work hours in viewing the film, and legitimate work delayed that sorely needed handling "yesterday".

A copy of a page in the booklet is enclosed encouraging "masturbation." It is not surprising that many people in this country have become so cynical about our government. Your stand on homosexuality in the military tends to encourage the transmittal of AIDS. The paradox is your warning of the dangers of the disease. While we segregate the smokers from the non-smokers we are unable to do so with the AIDS/HIV and drug addictive. When the public outcry becomes so loud, as it has against the smoker, then we will see the political view point make a change.

As an employee of the government (and a recipient of a Hammer Award by Vice President Gore), I must share with you my displeasure in being required to use paid work hours to view this presentation and see money spent that could have been more wisely budgeted.

Although my letter has a negative attitude, I assure you I am supportive of most of your efforts.

Ann Watson

Ann Watson



REDUCING YOUR RISK OF HIV INFECTION

(continued)

SEXUAL AND DRUG USING PRECAUTIONS:

- **ABSTINENCE**

- Most Effective

- **AVOID BODY FLUID EXPOSURE**

- Non-insertive sexual activity (masturbation, massage, etc.)

- Using one's own drug injection equipment or disinfecting with bleach

- **BARRIER PROTECTION**

- Using latex condoms during sexual intercourse

GENERAL HEALTH PROMOTION

- **REDUCE/ELIMINATE ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG USE**

- **MAINTAIN GOOD NUTRITION**

- **EXERCISE REGULARLY**

- **REDUCE STRESS**



President William Clinton
The White House
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