

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Clinton Library

**Collection:** Domestic Policy Council

Rasco, Carol

**Archivist:** rfw

**OA/Box:** OA 7680

**File Folder:** AIDS 1993 [2]

**Date:** 3/19/04

DOCUMENT NO. & TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
---------------------	---------------	------	-------------

1. Memo	To Marcia Hale from Mark D. Gearan, 1p (partial)	1/25/93	P6/B6
---------	--	---------	-------

**P1** National security classified information [(a)(1) of the PRA].

**P2** Relating to appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA].

**P3** Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA].

**P4** Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA].

**P5** Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA].

**P6** Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA].

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

### RESTRICTIONS

**B1** National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA].

**B2** Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].

**B3** Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA].

**B4** Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].

**B6** Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA].

**B7** Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].

**B8** Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(9) of the FOIA].

**B9** Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA].

file AIDS

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

SEP - 5 REC'D

Carole -

I hope the attached  
letter can be  
sent by the  
President -

Let me know if there  
are questions.

Kristine Gebler

SEP - 5 REC'D

August 31, 1993

Draft

Robert E. Allen  
Chairman and CEO  
AT&T  
295 N. Maple Avenue  
Basking Ridge, New Jersey 07920

Dear Mr. Allen:

The care and concern which you and the people of AT&T have shown in response to HIV/AIDS set high standards for the rest of the nation. Congratulations on those accomplishments, and for the splendid description in the July/August issue of Focus of how you are dealing with AIDS in the workplace.

The growing corporate leadership response to AIDS is impressive, and I commend you and AT&T for being in the vanguard.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

bc: Gebbia



**T**eri Womble and David Neiman were the best of friends. They had the same kind of job and worked in the same office. They shared Chinese dinners, ballroom dancing and an offbeat sense of humor. "Sometimes we'd laugh 'til the tears rolled down our faces," Teri recalls. "He was just too funny."

But on a sunny summer day in 1986, Teri and Dave cried for a different reason. Dave, on the brink of a new relationship, had gone with his partner to test for infection with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. His test came back positive. "The three of us just sat and bawled our eyes out," says Teri, an AT&T Bell Laboratories' technical associate for Global Business Communications Systems at the Denver Works.

After the tears dried, other emotions followed. Shock. Disbelief. Anger. Fear. They wondered about work: Whom to tell? When? How would people react? What about medical benefits?

Seven years ago, these were cutting-edge questions as the world

and the workplace grappled with a mysterious new enemy, a contagious killer disease with no cure, no history and unclear causes. Back then there were more questions than answers as the casualties began to mount.

Dave Neiman would be one of the first to confront AIDS in a large corporation. He and Teri lost sleep over newspaper accounts of people with AIDS being shunned or even fired at other companies. Going public with AIDS could be a horrible experience. But at AT&T, Dave's battle, which ended in 1991 with his death, would bring out only the best in his co-workers.

At first, Dave said nothing to his supervisor. But as fatigue caused by his sick days to mount, Dave confided in Ray Alexis and later in a new supervisor, Frank Bush, and, gradually, in other trusted co-workers. His concern about a bad reaction proved unfounded. Teri and others willingly picked up Dave's work, creating and changing circuit pack drawings, "blueprints" that keep the factory's production line humming. "I never heard any scuttlebutt or whispers," Teri says. "No one stayed away from

me because I was Dave's friend. It was the kind of thing that restores your faith in humanity."

#### **OTHER PIONEERS**

Teri and Dave were not AT&T's only AIDS pioneers. A year later and some 2,000 miles to the east in Basking Ridge, N.J., Dr. Dorothea Johnson fielded calls from worried supervisors. Someone in their groups had AIDS. How should they handle it? The Health Affairs vice president mobilized the people in her group, who worked closely with a task force including Labor Relations, the Law Department and other Human Resources people to form a plan to address the growing concerns about AIDS. The strategy they developed would ultimately win the company accolades for its compassion and foresight.

In the late 1980s, when fear of AIDS was at a peak, AT&T became one of the first corporations to lend its name to AIDS education projects and to help fund support services for people with the disease. AT&T decided to treat AIDS among employees like any other life-

threatening illness, several years before a federal law—the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990—mandated that treatment.

At AT&T, employees may work as long as they are medically fit. The employee decides whether to tell a supervisor or co-workers about his or her condition. If shared, that information is kept confidential. AT&T places no limits on medical benefits specific to HIV/AIDS and doesn't screen for the disease when hiring.

During the six years since AT&T developed its strategy, HIV/AIDS has become a worldwide epidemic with more than 600,000 cases diagnosed. Of these, 253,448 cases are in the United States and 76 percent of those cases are found among people between 25 and 45—the prime age of the workforce. As of December 1992, AIDS had killed 171,890 people in the United States.

AIDS, which stands for Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome, is caused by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), which attacks cells in the body that ward off disease. The virus can incubate for months or years before

# CARING

## FOR OUR OWN



AIDS claim  
Womble's  
and co-wor  
Neiman.



AS MANY AS 100,000 PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES  
MAY BE INFECTED WITH THE AIDS VIRUS IN THE  
NEXT FEW YEARS, AND THE RISK OF ACQUIRING  
THE DISEASE IS INCREASING RAPIDLY.

symptoms emerge. It slowly destroys the body's immune system and leaves the person defenseless against other infections and some cancers. In the United States, HIV/AIDS first attacked gay men and people who injected drugs. Men with HIV or AIDS still outnumber infected women eight to one, but experts warn that the disease is now spreading more rapidly among women and adolescents and all heterosexuals. "AIDS is not a gay disease. Everyone is at risk," says Dr. Johnson.

HIV/AIDS casts a wide shadow over AT&T people. The shadow grows as more and more employees find they know someone with the disease. No one has counted how many AT&T employees have HIV infection or AIDS. However, company experts believe percentages parallel those among the general population, which show that roughly one in every 250 people in the United States is HIV-positive.

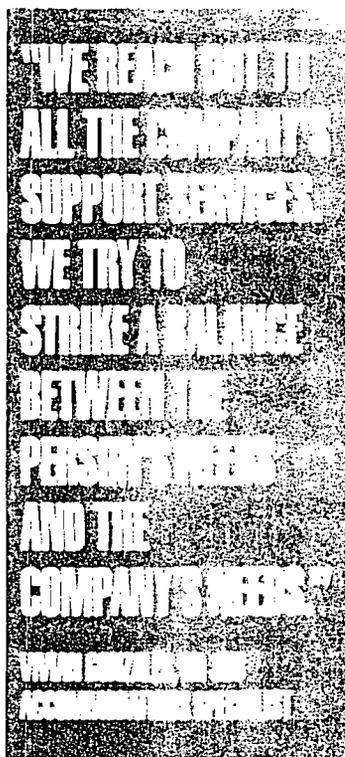
Besides those who are infected, AT&T people coping with AIDS include co-workers, managers, counselors, employee training experts, medical people and even employees who volunteer their time to AIDS-related causes. Following are stories about a few of these people.

#### PERSON WITH AIDS

"As of Jan. 1, I became a PWA—Person With AIDS," says Ken Mueller, Network Services designer in San Francisco. Over the holidays, doctors added a T-cell count under 200 to the list of symptoms that indicate when the HIV virus has turned into full-blown AIDS. T-cell counts measure white blood cells, which fight infectious disease.

"The diagnosis doesn't make you feel any different. Doctors just need to have some measure so they can count people," he says.

Ken, 47, has known he was HIV-positive for eight years. He told his supervisor early on. "I never kept it a secret because I really don't think it best in terms of how I feel about myself," he says. "I never had a prob-



The group "manages to find bright spots in difficult situations," Ellen says, but "it gets real tough to deal with week after week and to watch some people get sicker before your eyes." Still, she says, "They give me more than I give them. I love them all."

#### HR SPECIALIST

Vivian Gonzalez,

lem with people understanding. They just showed concern for me."

Ken says his illness creates an interesting tension between his medical needs and his job. He balances both by working at home when possible and making other adjustments. One example: He'll arrive a day early if he flies to the East Coast for a meeting. "It's harder now for me to adjust to the three-hour time difference."

Ken sees one area in which AT&T could improve. "It's harder for occupational people to get flex time. There is a whole lot more latitude on the management side," Ken's grateful for the support he's getting. "I need to work to feel useful and valuable as a person," he says. "I think it will have kept me going longer in the end, rather than staying home and watching Donahue or something. There are a lot of companies where I would not have been treated so well."

#### EAP COUNSELOR

Even in San Francisco, with its high number of HIV/AIDS cases, an in-company support group was a radical idea five years ago when Greg Nicholson and another employee proposed it. Employee Assistance Program counselor Ellen Fogarty listened and wondered if employees might prefer to join outside groups rather than

reveal their disease at work.

Not so. The common ground of working for the same company bonded the group she agreed to form. Meetings conveniently take place in an office conference room over brown-bag lunches, and members often can answer each other's questions about benefits.

One of the toughest hurdles group members face is deciding when and how to tell their supervisors. "I play devil's advocate and point out there is more tolerance if a record is on file," Ellen says.

Another problem is that people with HIV or AIDS often look healthier than they feel. "It's not like they have a broken leg," she says. "A supervisor might not be aware that an employee's been up all night with diarrhea. They don't look sick until they get real sick."

"For the most part, managers have been supportive and really want to do the right thing," Ellen says. The discrimination she's seen has been subtle: people who won't eat food a person with HIV or AIDS has cooked for an office lunch or people, once close, who no longer want to hug someone with HIV or AIDS.

Eight people are now in the support group, which Ellen believes may be the only one of its kind in AT&T. Four members have died.

an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action manager, sees another side of the issue: She's a job accommodation specialist. She and 400 other Human Resources specialists are trained to find creative ways to allow ill or disabled employees to stay on the job. Sometimes they'll modify a work schedule; other times they'll recommend a job transfer.

Vivian, who handles about 20 cases at any given time from her Basking Ridge office, has worked with some people with HIV/AIDS. "We reach out to all the company's support services—medical, management, labor relations, legal, environment and safety," she says. "We try to strike a balance between the person's needs and the company's needs."

Recommending job transfers is one of her functions. "A computer salesperson may no longer be able to lift heavy equipment and may need a desk job," she says. Sadly, it's not always possible to arrange a job switch for people who are ill. "They often don't want to stop working. 'Please do what you can to help me,' they'll say. The kind of job they want may not exist. I can feel their anxieties and their pain."

Despite the emotional pull, Vivian likes her work. "I enjoy trying to make a difference both to the corporation and to the individual," she says.



## VOLUNTEERS

Dave Boyer and Chris Bradshaw don't know each other, but they have something in common: Both give time and compassion to people with HIV or AIDS.

To have AIDS is to have fears, says Dave, a product manager with Federal Systems, Vienna, Va., who leads a support group sponsored by the Whitman Walker Clinic. Each person has a different fear: Going home alone. Being in pain. Running out of money. Not being able to work. Being forced to live with a relative they don't like.

Chris, a manager with AT&T Credit Corporation in Parsippany,

N.J., helps run part of the "buddy" program for the Hyacinth Foundation, New Jersey's leading AIDS education and support organization. Buddies work one-on-one to help people deal with the emotional ups and downs of the disease and the havoc it wreaks in their lives.

Chris knows firsthand what it feels like to be a buddy—he supported one man for 18 months. Before he died last year, Chris' buddy suffered dementia and talked about refusing chemotherapy. Such dilemmas are hard to handle because volunteers pledge to keep discussions with patients confidential. "I wanted to call his lover for advice," Chris recalls.

## IS AT&T CARING? TWO VIEWS.

Greg Nicholson would rather talk about Ellen Fogarty than himself. Ellen is an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) counselor who leads a weekly support group for HIV/AIDS employees in San Francisco.

"She's a rock. She's always there for us. She listens and gives us hugs and cries with us." Greg tells about a mix-up in the benefits of one group member who was dying of lymphatic cancer. "Ellen's the kind of person who immediately gets on the phone and gets all that turned around. She assured Scott before he died that his bills would be taken care of. And they were."

Deaths are traumatic for the group. "Every time somebody close to you passes away you feel like you are that much closer to the edge yourself. Every time a coffin opens, all the coffins pop open and you reminisce about all the people you've lost," he says.

Greg, 40, who learned he was HIV-positive in 1984, is considered a "long-termer." He actively manages the disease and seeks alternative treatment. "The doctors haven't saved anyone yet," he says.

Like Greg, Milo Smith is an AT&T employee who is HIV-positive. Unlike Greg, Milo thinks there is a lot more AT&T could do to support him.

Schedule flexibility is hard to come by in his job, says Milo, a credit representative in Business Communications Services in Minneapolis. "It's a whole different story when you are in the contract side of the house rather than management," he says. Milo's problems with his HIV condition over the last seven years have been complicated as a result of being caught up in business downsizings. He joined the company in 1985 and, after a series of moves that included a 10-week stint as a dispatcher at AT&T Computer Systems and a seven-month layoff, ended up at his current job at a drop in salary of \$100 a week. "I lost my house," he says. "I couldn't even qualify to refinance it."

Milo says his current job, cold collection calls, is too stressful. He was in line for a job transfer, but lost the opportunity because he took too much sick time.

"Now I don't think I'm eligible because of my sick time," he says.



THE...  
RE...  
CE...

"but I couldn't do that."

Dave and Chris say their work is satisfying. "I get a sense that I am serving someone other than myself. I get enriched by being a witness to their courage in the face of a very real threat. I get their 'thank you's,' too," Dave says.

### EDUCATORS

Fear of AIDS runs high in the American workplace, and education is in demand, according to results of a national poll released in March.

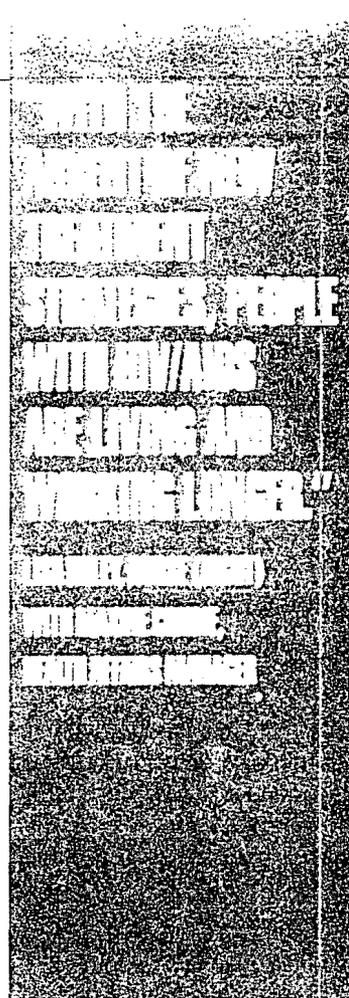
Sixty-seven percent of the 2,000 workers surveyed said their co-workers would feel uncomfortable working with someone with HIV or AIDS. Seventy-five percent said AIDS education is needed in the workplace, but only 28 percent said they have received it. The poll was sponsored by the National Leadership Coalition on AIDS.

These results came as no surprise to Lisa Haley and Garry Giannone.

Lisa, a nurse with Health Affairs in Basking Ridge, and Garry, an EAP counselor based in Morristown, N.J., traveled the country last year to help bring seminars to people in the Billing Operations Group, a part of Communications Services' Financial Organization.

No two training sessions are alike, Lisa says. Employees' questions range from how to talk to their kids about AIDS to how research for a cure is progressing. "With the advent of new treatment strategies, people with HIV/AIDS are living and working longer," she says.

"Medical information on this disease changes quickly, and a lot of people don't have the most current facts," says Garry. "I think there is a lot of subtle discrimination in the workplace



## FACTS HELP MANAGER FIGHT HIS FEARS

For Frank Bush, a hug signaled victory over fear.

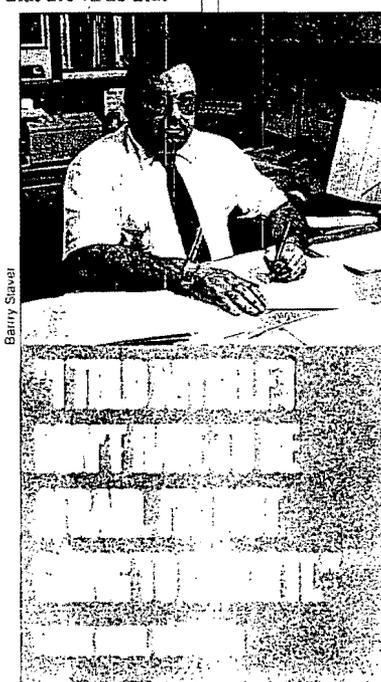
"I felt a little scared," Frank admits, recalling the day Dave Neiman, who drafted circuit pack documents for Global Business Communications Systems, told him he had AIDS. "I didn't know what to expect."

Frank, Dave's supervisor at the AT&T Bell Laboratories unit of the Denver Works, armed himself with facts. He learned that the virus that causes AIDS is not transmitted through casual contact. "I told myself I don't have to be afraid. I'm not going to catch it. I tried to be as supportive as I could."

Toward the end of Dave's five-year battle with HIV and AIDS, he was on and off the job, fighting pneumonia and other infections that mark the active stage of the disease. "He'd be gone six weeks, eight weeks, three months," Frank says. "Finally, he got so bad he couldn't come back to work."

Buoyed by their supportive managers, employees at the Denver Works rallied around Dave and pitched in to do his work. "Teri (Womble) made sure nothing got held up," Frank says. Frank and others would drive to Dave's house for lunch, sometimes bringing fruits and vegetables.

Before Dave died, at age 42, on March 26, 1991, "I got to the point where I could give him a big hug when I'd leave," Frank says. "That was a big growth thing for me. To be able to do away with my fears and deal with the issues."



Barry Sawyer

that can be eliminated by giving people good, solid information."

### AT&T FOUNDATION

In 1985, the AT&T Foundation pledged \$10,000 to an AIDS information line in New York City. Back then, that took corporate courage.

The driving force behind that first grant was Marcy Chapin, then Foundation program manager for health and human services, who proposed a strategy for supporting grassroots education efforts. "I thought the best thing for AT&T to do would be to support a program that gets information out to people."

Since that small beginning eight years ago, the Foundation has awarded \$1.7

million to 85 different organizations that provide a range of AIDS-related services and programs throughout the United States. For example, it contributed \$30,000 to help the Bronx Lebanon Hospital in New York expand its Pediatric AIDS Center and donated \$27,000 to the Hyacinth Foundation, where employees like Chris Bradshaw volunteer their time. In addition to the cash, the Foundation donated \$1.2 million in computer equipment to help the University of Miami School of Medicine create a database to diagnose and treat babies with AIDS.

"It's extremely rewarding to help make a difference in someone's life, and I believe our support really does," says Marcy, who is now developing a philanthropic volunteer program for AT&T.

### AS OTHERS SEE US

AT&T is respected for the stand it has taken on HIV/AIDS.

"Five years ago, companies were wary of publicly associating themselves with AIDS," says Michael Seltzer, executive director of Funders Concerned about AIDS, a group that



PERE VICO

enlists corporations to provide charitable support to fight AIDS.

"AT&T set a good example at a time when most companies, except those in the insurance or pharmaceutical business, were not involved with the disease," he says. "That was a very beautiful message. When AT&T gives a grant to an AIDS organization, it is like a corporate Good Housekeeping Seal of Approval." Perhaps the highest praise came unexpectedly at the National AIDS Leadership Coalition Annual Meeting on Nov. 18, 1992, in Washington, D.C.

The subject: "Business Responds to AIDS." The speaker: Priscilla Holman, chief National Partnership Branch of the National AIDS Information and Education Program at the national Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Atlanta. She urged an audience of 175 business and labor leaders to launch a strong public response to AIDS on World AIDS Day.

"On Dec. 1, I will stand with two company banners," Priscilla said. "I will stand with the CDC banner because it is my company. I will also stand under the banner of AT&T

because of the way this company attended my brother [Robert S. Brown, a national account executive in Network Services, Richmond, Va.]."

"When he told his supervisor he had AIDS, she came from behind her desk and hugged him, assuring him that he'd have meaningful work. She kept her promise, and he did work until about 30 days before he died. And I know his fellow AT&T employees brought him food and let their babies rest on his bed because they were informed about AIDS and were not afraid."

Among the audience members that day were Marcy Chapin of the Foundation and another pioneer in AT&T's fight against AIDS, Maxine Condie, Health Affairs manager, who chaired the task force in 1987. Priscilla's praise came as a surprise to them both.

"I felt so good," Maxine recalls. "I absolutely got chills."

—Cathy Fee

*Note: An insert on AIDS, with facts about the disease and phone numbers to call for more information, appears in this month's magazine.*



## REMEMBER—AND RESPOND

**N**othing hits home like the AIDS quilt.

As long as eight football fields, weighing almost 26 tons, adorned with Barbie dolls, love letters, wedding rings, merit badges and other treasured mementos, the quilt is a symbol of lives lost to AIDS. Known as the NAMES Project AIDS Memorial Quilt, it represents only 14 percent of the 171,890 U.S. deaths from AIDS.

Two years ago, AT&T was not represented on the quilt. Today, there are two panels.

Last summer Bob Archambault helped spur the creation of the first of the AT&T panels. The names of 35 employees are stitched on the panel, which is the same size as a coffin, 3 by 6 feet. "We came up with a design and we broke the panel into 6-by-12-inch nameplates. We put out the word on LEAGUE's (Lesbian and Gay United Employees) e-mail network. Anybody who knew an AT&T employee who died of AIDS could create a nameplate," says Bob, a systems analyst with Global Business Communications Systems in Herndon, Va. "We had people sewing all over the country. Some nameplates are cross-stitched; some have felt cut-outs. One says, 'We love you very much,'" says Bob, who has been a hospice buddy to people dying from AIDS.

Thirty people presented the panel to the NAMES Project at a ceremony in Washington, D.C., last October. In December, another part of the quilt was displayed at AT&T Bell Laboratories in Holmdel, N.J. "It included things like a little stuffed animal, a picture of a person at a party. It was heartbreaking," says Debbie Caffyn, administrative assistant at Bell Labs in Red Hill, N.J., and a member of the Women's History Club, which had organized the display. "I saw people crying and leaving," she says.

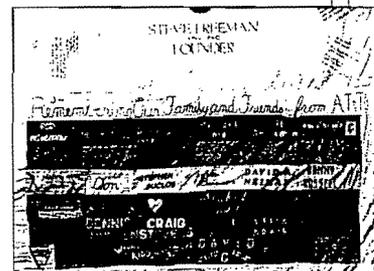
The quilt began in 1987 with a single panel sewn by a San Francisco man grieving over the loss of a friend. Six years later, it's grown to 23,400 panels—a rate of two an hour. The quilt contains the names of people such as attorney Roy Cohn, actor Rock Hudson and young Ryan White. As of February 1993, more than 3.3 million people had visited the quilt at exhibitions around the world, which helped raise \$1.2 million to fight AIDS.

The quilt has become a popular item to display in the workplace, says Paula Harris, who coordinates corporate displays from the NAMES headquarters in San Francisco. Companies represented include Levi Strauss and Lockheed Missiles and Space Co. Inc.

"The quilt is a safe way to begin the dialogue about AIDS," she says. After a display, a Lockheed employee was able to tell his co-workers he'd lost his daughter to AIDS. "Then he started to get a lot of support from his co-workers," Paula says. "You never know who may be dealing with AIDS. It is not a faraway issue," she says.

—Cathy Fee

*Note: For more information or a brochure about the quilt, call NAMES at 415-882-5500. To arrange for a display of the quilt, call Paula Harris at the above number. There are now two AT&T panels. The panel in the story, "Remembering our Family and Friends from AT&T," is Block 2704. A second panel, "AT&T: In Honor of the Co-Workers We've Lost," created in the San Francisco area, is Block 1995.*



PERE VICO

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 7, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR DEE DEE MYERS

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND  
PRESS SECRETARY

FROM

JOHN PAUL GURROLA  
OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL AIDS POLICY COORDINATOR

SUBJECT

Article in today's Washington Times

On page A7 of today's Washington Times, John McCaslin reports on Kristine Gebbie's firing of Oregon's state medical examiner Dr. William J. Brady. The article implies that Kristine was inappropriate in her firing of Dr. Brady.

The facts of the matter are as follows:

The case is fully documented in public record in the state of Oregon.

Kristine's decision to fire Dr. Brady was never questioned or pursued: only the process by which she fired him was questioned. Dr. Brady's request that the court review his chances of getting his job back were never granted, the court did however, grant him a settlement because of a technicality in his termination process. Dr. Brady, who was an executive service employee in his former position, was basically equal to that of a political position here in Washington, and there are two ways to terminate an individual who holds that type of position. Kristine chose to fire him in one fashion and the courts ruled in favor of the other.

The Attorney General (during the case) of Oregon, David Frohmyer, completely supported Kristine's decision.

The case was reviewed by a public advisory committee that was composed of the Chief of State Police, a County Sheriff, state district attorneys, medical doctors and others, reviewed the case and found no problems with Kristine's decision.

This case is around eight years old and I doubt that it will come up, but in case it did I wanted you to have a heads up on it. We have no idea why it has re-surfaced today. If you have any questions, Kristine and I can be reached at 202/632-1090.

Thanks.

By John McCaslin

## AIDS czarina

It was Oct. 3, 1985, and Dr. William J. Brady, Oregon's medical examiner, was fired by one Kristine M. Gebbie, human resources director for the state's Health Division. Miss Gebbie, as you know, is now President Clinton's national AIDS coordinator.

In discharging Dr. Brady — a board-certified hospital, clinical and forensic pathologist who started out as Oregon's deputy medical examiner in 1969 — Miss Gebbie simultaneously issued a news release saying the doctor had violated public trust, diverted state funds, established a "slush fund," and improperly billed various governments for reports and autopsies.

Curiously, though, Miss Gebbie fired Dr. Brady and distributed her news release when barely two weeks earlier, on Sept. 17, 1985, Oregon's attorney general issued a report concluding that criminal sanctions against Dr. Brady "were not warranted," court papers show.

So on Oct. 4, the day after Dr. Brady was fired, his attorney, Bernard Jolles, delivered to Miss Gebbie a seven-page letter detailing the medical examiner's response to her personal charges. Two weeks later, Miss Gebbie responded that her decision to fire Dr. Brady was unchanged.

Dr. Brady subsequently filed suit in U.S. District Court for monetary damages and reinstatement. On Nov. 4, 1986, a jury awarded him \$300,000 for "tortious interference" with his civil rights by a state official.

Mr. Jolles, in that trial and during a 1988 appeal by Miss Gebbie, charged that Miss Gebbie had failed to give his client "even minimal due process, i.e. an opportunity to be heard in a meaningful manner or an opportunity to clear his name," and that her actions caused serious psychological distress and harm to Dr. Brady's professional reputation.

A psychiatrist testified in court that Dr. Brady was completely preoccupied by his employment problems and was anxious that he would never be able to tell his side of the story. He described a steady worsening of Dr. Brady's symptoms over the period from the time of his discharge to several months before the trial, including malignant insomnia, anxiety, suicidal fantasies, severe depression and anxiety.



In Oregon, Kristine Gebbie earned a reputation as a tough administrator.

The psychiatrist further stated that Dr. Brady's failure to get an initial hearing and the conditions surrounding his termination were the cause of the patient's condition.

On July 11, 1988, Miss Gebbie appealed the court's ruling, arguing that Dr. Brady received all the due process he was due and, furthermore, that she was protected by qualified immunity. The federal appellate court upheld the jury's decision and the \$300,000 award, plus interest and attorney's fees.

Dr. Brady is now in private practice, conducting autopsies and testifying in criminal trials and doing consulting work for area hospitals.

## Stone-sober facts

Good thing Bryant Gumbel was on vacation when Paul Weyrich went on NBC-TV's "Today" show to plug the conservative Free Congress Foundation's new National Empowerment Television (NET) channel. Host Stone Phillips sat in for Bryant.

Phillips: "There's already Pat Buchanan, Pat Robertson, Rush Limbaugh, George Will. I mean, I could go on and on. Do you really feel there are not enough conservative voices on television today?"

Weyrich: "Well, of course, some of these folks have an occasional program. We're talking about an entire network where we will have an opportunity to present our views uncensored."

Phillips: "But this is not about balance. It's about conservative

viewpoint and discussion."

Weyrich: "We are the balance. Heck, we need a whole network just to balance Bryant Gumbel."

## Man's friend, after

"With this issue, the Aries letter comes to an end," writes editor of the Connecticut-based Animal Rights Information and Education Service publication; editor lists 10 reasons why he is folding Aries. Our favorite is No. "People."

"I've met some wonderful people in animal rights the past few years. I've also met some people who exemplify the adage that animal rights people care more about animals than about people."

## Bill's wish list

Hoping to cash in on Bill Clinton's name, hobbies and habits, the folks at the Container Store, a leading retailer in home storage and organization products, have a few holiday gift ideas with the president in mind.

The "Hair-Care Tote," for example, is now called the "Hair-Traffic Control-Kit" — no more need for "hair-raising controversies." This kit stores President Clinton's travel-size hair supplies — scissors and all.

The "Sandwich Plus" is renamed "The McBurger-Box" — a reusable, environmentally friendly lunch container with sections for a burger, fries, ketchup and an apple pie.

And what used to be called the "CD Wave Rack" is now the "New Wave President," just perfect for our "MTV President" to store his Fleetwood Mac and Soul Asylum collection.

## Temporarily permanent

Congressional Quarterly, in a special supplement labeled "Where the Money Goes," provides an objective analysis of government spending. Among our favorites:

- More than \$250,000 is appropriated to the Architect of the Capitol's Flag Office to fly 150,000 flags over the Capitol so members can send them to constituents.

- President Clinton's National Service Program will cost \$370 million in its first year.

- \$725,000 is allocated to Senate leaders and officers to hire consultants "on a temporary and intermittent basis." One Senate leader has had a "temporary" consultant on his staff since 1987.

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 1  
LISTED IN THE WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

THE FOLLOWING PAGE HAS HAD MATERIAL REDACTED. CONSULT THE  
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER FOR FURTHER  
INFORMATION.

file: A103  
②M

MEMORANDUM

To: Marcia Hale  
From: Mark D. Gearan *MEG*  
Date: January 25, 1993  
Subject: Visit with Paul Monette

-----

A friend of mine has brought to my attention a request by a famous author to meet the President while in town to have his most recent, award-winning book inducted into the Library of Congress. The author is Paul Monette, and he recently won the National Book Award for his book Becoming A Man: Half a Life Story. [REDACTED] and would very much like to meet the President while in town for the induction ceremony from the evening of January 27 through January 31. While such a meeting may not be opportune for a public visit, a private "meet and greet" might be appropriate if the President is doing any such meetings this early.

Please let me know either way. I appreciate your consideration.

cc: Carol Rasco  
Alexis Herman

*ok w/ CHK*

NATIONAL AIDS POLICY OFFICE  
OFFICE OF THE COORDINATOR

ROUTING SLIP

DATE: November 2, 1993

TO: Rosalynn Kelly

FROM: W. STEVE LEE  
Retina Holmes

For your information

For your action Please give to  
Carol as an FYI.

Review and comment by (date) \_\_\_\_\_

Prepare reply for Coordinator's signature

Reply directly and blind copy Coordinator

Circulate/forward to: \_\_\_\_\_

File

COMMENTS: This is a copy of the  
speech given by Kristine on October 20th

File under  
"Gebbie"

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Remarks of Kristine M. Gebbie, RN, MN  
National AIDS Policy Coordinator  
at the Meeting of the  
Association of Reproductive  
Health Professionals

October 20, 1993  
Willard Hotel  
Washington, D.C.

You used the phrase in my introduction that I am supposed to be working with the President or that the President has asked me to work towards developing a national plan for AIDS. We have one, it's called "Stop AIDS." That's the strategy, that's the plan and that's the goal, and the question is what are the strategies that we are going to use between now and then to get it to happen. And that is the vision of the future because we know we have already too many infected people. We still have an immense care burden that we will have through the end of the century and beyond even if we stop transmission today. But if stopping transmission is our vision of the future, for that to happen, it really is an issue of youth in our society.

You only have to look at the data now available about new cases of AIDS, remembering that that's a late stage in HIV infection, to know that much transmission, men and women, heterosexual and homosexual, is happening prior to adulthood. And that unless we can change patterns of sexual behavior with young people, we will not be able to stop this disease even if we invent a cure tomorrow. We know that from our work with other sexually transmitted diseases earlier in this century and even today.

To focus just a little then bit on a vision of the future in which we could change those sexual patterns, there are a couple of things that I think you can be most helpful on as we move towards the implementation of a national strategy:

The first is that we have to understand that this activity is both national and local. There are some things that can be done nationally to set the stage. Certainly at the national level we have big checkbooks that can be hauled out to pay for things, but changing human behavior at an intimate level happens at an intimate level, at a local level. It is affected by not what you saw for five minutes on the TV, and I think that many of you will be pleased and impressed with the new public service announcements coming out of CDC so the new materials, they will help. But not just those few seconds, those few minutes on national TV, but what kind of messages are being conveyed through the schools, through doctors and nurses

in every health facility, through the churches and the boys and girls clubs and the community at large in our expectations. So that we need to keep organizing and developing people concerned about the future health of teens at the local level at the same time we are developing better grass roots strategies to have an influence nationally.

The second point I want to make is critical to what our message has to be. I am more and more convinced that we will not change what we need to change, unless we as a nation, as a culture of many cultures, have an affirmative view of human sexuality as an essential thing to human life and as an essentially important and pleasurable thing as a part of human life. That as long as we couch our messages around sexuality in terms of don'ts and diseases and don't recognize it for the positive thing it is and figure out how to give those messages while giving the warning messages about the risk, we will continue to be a repressed Victorian society that misrepresents information, denies sexuality early, denies homosexual sexuality, most particularly in teens, and leaves people abandoned with no place to go.

I can help just a little bit in my job, standing on the White House lawn, talking about sex with no lightning bolts falling down on my head, but that's only a little bit. The work that the Surgeon General is doing, the work that each one of you is doing in your daily efforts will be a part of that. I invite you to remain a part of that dialogue and please share with each other and with me your ideas on how we can begin work on some of that social transformation.

Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 4, 1994

MEMORANDUM TO CAROL RASCO

FROM: Kristine M. Gebbie, R.N., M.N. *N. Steve Lee for*  
National AIDS Policy Coordinator

SUBJECT: Letter to President Clinton on HIV Transmission Among  
Nurses

I discovered the attached form letter addressed to President Clinton on the back cover of Revolution magazine. The letter is regarding HIV transmission among nurses. I recommend that as they are received, they are forwarded to me for direct reply.

Attachment

cc: Marsha Scott, Deputy Assistant to the President and Director  
of Correspondence

K. Mellicie: I  
concur; I will  
follow Marsha's  
instruction  
though.  
Whatever is  
done I need  
a copy of  
any  
response  
letter  
used.  
Marsha  
OK  
cc: M. Scott

President Bill Clinton  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D.C. 20500



Dear President Clinton,

Along with other registered nurses, I am growing increasingly alarmed at the degree to which nurses are not being adequately protected — particularly in the clinical setting — from people who carry the HIV virus or have AIDS. There is now persuasive evidence that “universal precautions” are not adequate.

We urge you to put the full force of your office into insuring that: (1) HIV becomes a reportable disease, in keeping with sound preventive and treatment policies; (2) definitive studies about the potential of HIV to be spread by aerosol are completed and publicized; (3) operating rooms equipped with special air filters or O.R. nurses be provided with special face shields and other impenetrable protection; (4) premarital, prenatal and neonatal testing be mandatory; (5) routine testing of all patients and healthcare workers be mandatory.

I am concerned that the rights of nurses are being abrogated in the name of “political correctness” and call upon you to respect the health and lives of America’s frontline healthcare workers, the 2.4 million registered nurses in the United States.

Sincerely,

***President Clinton — What Are You Doing?***

Winter 1993

# REVOLUTION

THE JOURNAL OF NURSE EMPOWERMENT



*AIDS & R.N.s—Where Are We Going?*

OFFICE OF DOMESTIC POLICY

THE WHITE HOUSE

FROM THE OFFICE OF: CAROL H. RASCO  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR DOMESTIC POLICY

TO: Roz

DRAFT RESPONSE FOR CHR BY: Julia ALP

PLEASE REPLY (COPY TO CHR):

PLEASE ADVISE BY:

LET'S DISCUSS:

FOR YOUR INFORMATION:

REPLY USING FORM CODE:

FILE:

RETURN ORIGINAL TO CHR:

SCHEDULE:

REMARKS:

Talk to Gebbie soon  
after Deal & get  
status on Nat. Advisory  
group.



NOV 29 REC'D

---

Foundation for Human Understanding

November 25, 1993

President Bill Clinton  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton,

Though I would have preferred a much stronger AIDS Czar, such as Lowell Weicker, we all must support and assist Kristine Gebbie in any way we can. One of the ways is to urge a very strong National AIDS Advisory Council.

I have been dealing with AIDS and HIV since 1982. Currently, I am the Executive Director of the AIDS Resource Center and Nelson-Tebedo Community Clinic for AIDS Research. I also am one of the hundreds of thousands of people living with HIV. It is a privilege to be involved in the trenches providing services, education and prevention, anonymous and confidential HIV-antibody testing and counseling, client advocacy, and much, much more.

Dr. Scott Hitt should be one of those appointed to the National AIDS Advisory Council. His first hand experience with HIV and AIDS will be vital in providing a voice to the eyes and ears and hands caring for the men, women, and children with AIDS/HIV. Scott has been involved with community-based organizations in leadership positions on boards of directors.

Scott Hitt knows patient care, he knows hospice, he knows volunteerism, he knows the gay and lesbian community, he knows grassroots politics and he knows high level campaign financing. The National AIDS Advisory Council needs Scott's wisdom, wit, and wealth of experience to make recommendations that go through whatever it takes to become policy and/or law. Mr. President, we do not need any more thick books of recommendations from blue ribbon panels, councils, boards, at the national, state and local levels. We need leadership, action, and implementation of what has already been studied and recommended by both friends and foes.

Please assure me, a gay Republican who voted for you, that you will move quickly on effective, efficient, powerful appointments to the National AIDS Advisory Council. Include Scott Hitt on that Council.

Yours truly,

John Thomas

cc: Carol Rasco, Domestic Policy Advisor  
John Emerson, Deputy Director of Presidential Personnel



P.O. Box 190712  
Dallas, Texas 75219



Foundation for Human Understanding

JOHN THOMAS  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
AIDS Resource Center • Nelson-Tebedo Clinic  
Gay and Lesbian Community Center

P.O. Box 190712  
Dallas, Texas 75219

2701 Reagan Street  
(214) 521-5124

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

DEC 21 REC'D

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 17, 1993

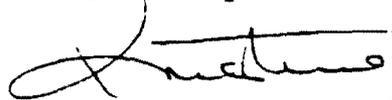
Robert Birch

P6/(b)(6)

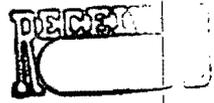
Dear Robert:

It's good to hear from you again. Thank you for the support, and for sharing your continuing efforts. Best wishes.

Sincerely,



Kristine M. Gebbie, R.N., M.N.  
National AIDS Policy Coordinator



DEC

1993: World AIDS Day

Dear Kristine Gehrie

Good interview with Katy Panic!

You project great resolve and determination.  
Why are you not on any TV and every  
other talk show in America?

I am reaching out in every direction.  
Our efforts to date have been admirable (in  
the face of profound opposition) but inadequate.  
We must redouble our will.

Here are some samples (as you requested  
in August) of my latest work.

I would gladly serve this President.

Robert

DEC 6

OFFICE OF DOMESTIC POLICY

THE WHITE HOUSE

FROM THE OFFICE OF: CAROL H. RASCO  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR DOMESTIC POLICY

TO: Hebbie

DRAFT RESPONSE FOR CHR BY: \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE REPLY (COPY TO CHR):

PLEASE ADVISE BY: \_\_\_\_\_

LET'S DISCUSS: \_\_\_\_\_

FOR YOUR INFORMATION: \_\_\_\_\_

REPLY USING FORM CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

FILE: \_\_\_\_\_

RETURN ORIGINAL TO CHR: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHEDULE: \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

*Steve - I just  
write to this fellow  
we need a 2<sup>nd</sup> letter  
responding for Carol*

RECEIVED  
12/10

1993: World AIDS Day

Dear Paul Russo

While the violence of a gun or a rope is heinous in the moment, (it) does not threaten our survival as a nation; (it) harms us as a people).

HIV and AIDS can so devastate the next generation that the United States would lose its economic and military security.

Let me help this Administration win this war against ignorance and a virus.

Robert

Postscriptum

Like SSS'FRAG Martiney is not a credible voice.

COPY

1993: November Monday the twenty-nine

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton  
President of the United States of America  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington  
District of Columbia 20500-0001

Dear Mr President

On February 28, 1992, I sold my home in Los Angeles to defeat Bush/Quayle and ultimately to elect the team of Clinton/Gore. No one in America can match that statement.

On November 5, 1992, I shook your hand at the campaign staff party in North Little Rock, telling you, "We can stop AIDS, sir. With you now, we can stop AIDS." Two days later from Los Angeles, I called the Governor's mansion, imploring you to phone Ricky Ray before he died—and you did. For that act of compassion alone, may God bless you.

On May 18, 1993, I again shook your hand at Valley College in Van Nuys, reminding you, "We need the AIDS czar, Bill." You nodded acknowledgement.

I have just completed creating the YES Foundation, which intends to put HIV-preventing informational materials into the hands of American youth.

Here is the context of my work within the context of your first-year achievements:

- NAFTA will mean nothing in twenty years if our people are HIV-sick and AIDS-dying. The economic powers of the future will be the AIDS survivors of the present. Japan laughs at our complacency.
- National Health Care will be bankrupt in its infancy by the avalanching costs of ever-lengthening HIV-sickness. Prevention is the only cure for AIDS and the only salvation for comprehensive, affordable health care.
- Between 1991 and 1994, the HIV-epidemic will cost the United States over \$125 billion in lost productivity, as computed by Dr Fred Hellinger.

If we truly love people and this country, we will initiate a massive information campaign immediately. I wish to be that campaigner for you. I would consider such service an honor and a privilege. Let me prove my worth to you.

Respectfully



enclosures • copy and package under separate cover to Hillary Rodham Clinton

P6/(b)(6)

▶ ROBERT BIRCH ▲

COPY

1993: November Monday the twenty-nine

Hillary Rodham Clinton, Esq  
First Lady of the United States  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington  
District of Columbia 20500-0001

Dear Mrs Clinton

On February 28, 1992, I sold my home in Los Angeles to defeat Bush/Quayle and ultimately to elect the team of Clinton/Gore. No one in America can match that statement.

On November 5, 1992, I shook the President-elect's hand at the campaign staff party in North Little Rock, telling him, "We can stop AIDS, sir. With you now, we can stop AIDS." For some reason, you did not accompany your husband and the Gores down to my end of the receiving line that night, but my friend Frank Smithson did place my red-white-and-blue info card in your hand. Two days later from Los Angeles, I called the Governor's mansion, imploring the Governor to phone Ricky Ray before the teenager died—and he did. For that act of compassion alone, may God bless him.

On May 18, 1993, I again shook the President's hand at Valley College in Van Nuys, reminding him, "We need the AIDS czar, Bill." He nodded a smiling acknowledgement. The Los Angeles Times mentioned my coming to the College with a banner which I had unveiled on April 24th in Washington: AIDS = AUSCHWITZ.

I have just completed creating the YES Foundation, which intends to put HIV-preventing informational materials into the hands of American youth.

Here is the context of my work within the context of the President's first-year achievements:

- NAFTA will mean nothing in twenty years if our people are HIV-sick and AIDS-dying. The economic powers of the future will be the AIDS survivors of the present. Japan laughs at our complacency. *We are committing national suicide by the hour.*
- National Health Care will be bankrupt in its infancy by the avalanching costs of ever-lengthening HIV-sickness. Prevention is the only cure for AIDS and the only salvation for comprehensive, affordable health care. **You are the key to HIV-prevention.**
- Between 1991 and 1994, the HIV-epidemic will cost the United States over \$125 billion in lost productivity, as computed by Dr Fred Hellinger.

If we truly love people and this country, we will initiate a massive information campaign immediately. I wish to be that campaigner for the President. I would consider such service an honor and a privilege. Challenge me to prove my worth.

Respectfully



enclosures • package under separate cover

F6/(b)(6)

ROBERT BIRCH

# Public Service Announcement by the First Mother

Hello. My name is Hillary, and I'm a mother.

My teenage daughter and I recently had a talk—yes, *that* talk. The one that's never easy, but oh so important.

I wanted her to know how her father and I feel about certain things. Family things. The ones that can affect her life—and ours—forever.

Now the words I used she's already heard from other sources, words like "condom" and "AIDS," "pregnancy" and "sexually transmitted diseases." I wanted her to hear them from me. That's *my* job as a parent. I also used words like "abstinence" and "marriage."

You've heard these words, too. Because I know you truly love your child or children, you must sit with them and have your talk about these matters. Not next week. Not tomorrow. Now.

AIDS doesn't care and AIDS doesn't talk. All it does is kill. Over 200,000 Americans are already dead. Over 10,000 children in our country are HIV-positive. For now, prevention is the only cure.

Keep your family healthy. And alive.

Thank you, and be well.

"IT!" is AIDS, alcohol, chlamydia, date rape, drinking, drugs, gonorrhea, hepatitis, herpes, HIV, NGU, papilloma, pregnancy, sex, sexual harassment, smoking, STD's and syphilis.

*Never, never, never use a lambskin condom—only latex!*

**SAFEST SEX: No Exchange of Body Fluids**

Massage • Body-to-Body Rubbing • Hugging • Holding  
Cuddling • Watching • Showing Off • Fantasizing  
Solo Masturbation • Simultaneous Solo Masturbations  
Clean Dildoes and Adult Toys (that are *not* shared)  
Social (dry) Kissing • Abstinence from Intercourse/Oral Sex

**SAFER SEX: Fluids Shielded - No Exchange**

French (wet) Kissing • Oral Sex With a Condom  
Vaginal Intercourse With a Condom + Water-Based Lubricant  
Anal Intercourse With a Condom + Water-Based Lubricant

**UNSAFE SEX: Body Fluids Exchanged**

Vaginal Intercourse *Without* a Condom  
Anal Intercourse *Without* a Condom  
Semen in Mouth, Vagina, Rectum, or on Broken Skin  
Swallowing Semen (cum) • Cunnilingus (tongue to vagina)  
Urine in Mouth, Vagina, Rectum, or on Broken Skin  
Swallowing Urine (watersports, golden shower)  
Rimming (tongue to anus) • Fisting (hand inside rectum)  
Sharing Needles • Activities Causing Blood Exchange  
Sharing Dildoes/Adult Toys • Douching • Poppers (inhalants)  
[Drug Use and Drinking Before Sex Impair Good Judgment]  
*Oil- and Petroleum-Based Lubricants Destroy Latex Condoms!*  
Use Only Water-Based Lubricants with Spermicide Nonoxynol-9

**NEVER REUSE CONDOMS • ALWAYS USE NEW ONES**

**DICK AND JANE IN 10 YEARS**

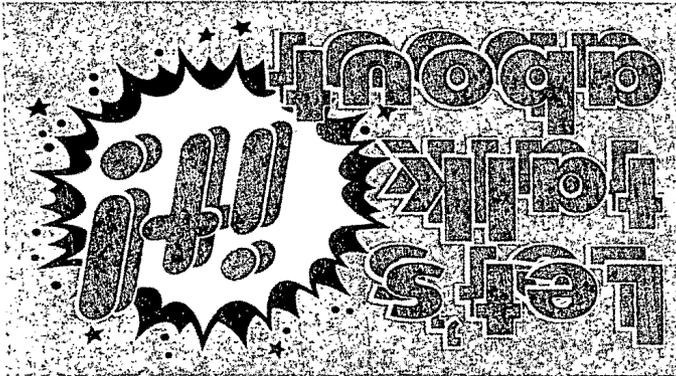
REAL MEN  
ALWAYS  
USE NEW  
LATEX  
CONDOMS  
WITH  
NO-OIL LUBE



SMART WOMEN  
ALWAYS  
DEMAND  
MEN WHO  
RESPECT  
WOMEN'S  
LIVES

**DON'T BE A BONEHEAD!**

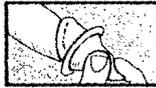
CONDOMS WILL COST US ALL OVER \$125 BILLION IN ECONOMIC DOLLARS.



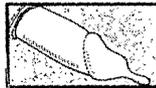
**HOW TO USE A CONDOM**



Use water-based lubricant—no baby oil, petroleum jelly, cooking shortening, butter. *They destroy latex.* Add a dab of lubricant to the inside of the condom. Keep air out of its tip.



Unroll condom directly onto erect penis. Lubricate the outside of the condom and your partner. Lubricants with spermicide nonoxynol-9 are strongly recommended.



Keep condom on during sex. After ejaculation, hold condom at the base of the penis and withdraw. Dispose of condom immediately. Reenter your partner only with a new condom.

**Hey, guys—rubberize!**

© Robert Birch 1993 • MAKE HEALTHY CHOICE

**A TICKET, A TASKET, A CONDOM OR A CASKET**

For more cards, call YES FOUNDATION (916) 754-7455 • (212) 848-4400

National Phone Numbers

24-hour info. line (800) 342-AIDS

Spanish (800) 344-SIDA

hearing assisted (800) AIDS-TTY

STD seropositive (800) HIV-INFO

herpes (800) 243-7889

LOS ANGELES AREA ONLY (919) 361-8488

(800) 822-AIDS (Spanish) • (800) 222-SIDA (Multi-language)

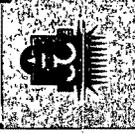
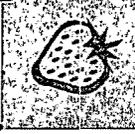
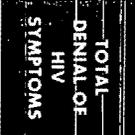
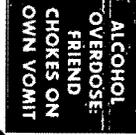
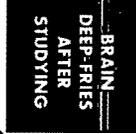
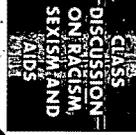
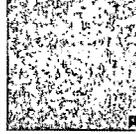
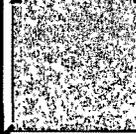
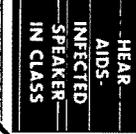
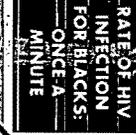
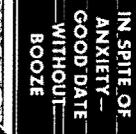
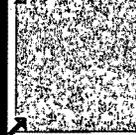
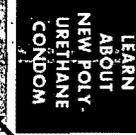
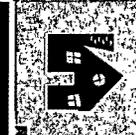
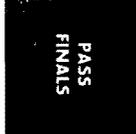
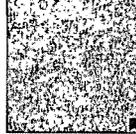
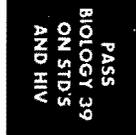
Over 200,000 AIDS deaths in the U.S.A. Over 10,000 children are HIV positive

Youth Educational Services Foundation  
Preparing Tomorrow's People Today • 501(c)(3)

# GO LITTLE GO LITTLE GAME

FOR 2 TO 2,000,000 PLAYERS • AGES 15 TO 95 • CHEAT DEATH AT EVERY TURN TO WIN!

ROLL THE DICE OF LIFE • COLLECT ALL TEN GOOD HEALTHKEEPING SEALS IN NUMERICAL ORDER WHILE RUNNING THE CRAZY DAYS-OF-DATING MAZE

 END OF EXPERIMENT WITH IV DRUGS ENDS BADLY	 BORN AT ADMISSIONS AND RECORDS	 CONDOMS READILY AVAILABLE ON CAMPUS	 WATER-BASED LUBRICANTS ONLY	 LATEX CONDOMS ONLY	 LEARN RULES OF SAFER SEX	 NEVER USE LAMBSKIN CONDOMS	 MEET CONSENTING ADULT	 TAKE HIV TEST AT HEALTH CENTER	 LET'S TALK ABOUT IT!	 IGNORANCE REDUCTION: STUDY HUMAN SEXUALITY	 ATTEND CLASS: MIND OPENS UP	 TREATMENT FOR AN STD	 TOTAL DENIAL OF HIV SYMPTOMS	 END OF GAME
 BUTTHEAD MANUEVER: "CHICKEN" ON ROAD TO BEACH	 ALCOHOL OVERDOSE: FRIEND CHOKES ON OWN VOMIT	 LEARN REPRODUCTIVE ANATOMY	 BRAIN-DEEP-FRIES AFTER STUDYING	 1% OF THAILAND'S POPULATION IS HIV+	 URGE FRIENDS TO GET TESTED FOR HIV	 OVER 10,000 CHILDREN IN U.S.A. ARE HIV+	 CLASS DISCUSSION ON PAGISM, SEXISM AND AIDS	 NO CURE FOR AIDS: +2 MILLION DEAD WORLDWIDE	 PASS MIDTERMS: TEST HIV NEGATIVE!	 VULVA: CORRECT TERM FOR WOMAN'S GENITALS	 WARN FRIENDS ABOUT AIDS AND HIV	 PROUD TO BE A VIRGIN	 WORKSHOP ON SELF-RESPECT FOR MYSELF AND OTHERS	 LEARN SELF-EXAM FOR CANCER
 ABSTINENCE AS A PERSONAL CHOICE	 GLASS VISIT BY GAY AND LESBIAN STUDENTS	 READ AND MEMORIZE SEX INFO CARD	 LET'S TALK ABOUT IT!	 CELEBRITY DOES NOT KILL STUNT GROWTH, MAKE WARTS	 HEAR AIDS-INFECTED SPEAKER IN CLASS	 RATE OF HIV INFECTION FOR BLACKS: ONCE A MINUTE	 IN SPITE OF ANXIETY-GOOD DATE WITHOUT BOOZE	 LETTER TO CONGRESS URGING AIDS FUNDS AND ACTION	 SEXUAL HARASSMENT HURTS MEN AND WOMEN	 SMOKERS WITH HIV DIE TWICE AS FAST AS OTHERS				
 OIL DESTROYS LATEX CONDOMS	 RODEO DATE: GOOD TIME TO TALK, FAT WEAR SUNBLOCK	 FRIEND DIES FROM AIDS CAUSE FATAL INFECTION	 PASS BIOLOGY 39 ON STD'S AND HIV	 WORLDWIDE HIV IS TRANSMITTED EVERY 15 SECONDS	 LEARN ABOUT NEW POLYURETHANE CONDOM	 VOLUNTEER FOR AIDS SUPPORT GROUP	 BETWEEN 1991-1994, HIV COSTS U.S.A. OVER \$72 BILLION	 NUMBER OF AMERICANS INFECTED WITH HIV: +2 MILLION	 OVER 14 MILLION WITH HIV INFECTION WORLDWIDE	 LET'S TALK ABOUT IT!	 PLEDGE TO EDUCATE FAMILY ABOUT AIDS AND HIV	 PLEDGE NEVER TO ACQUIRE HIV	 PLEDGE NEVER TO INFECT ANOTHER WITH HIV	
 PANEL FOR AIDS QUILT: WORLDS LARGEST FOLKART	 PASS FINALS	 SERVE AS PEER COUNSELOR AT HIGH SCHOOL	 FRIEND DIES FROM AIDS CAUSE FATAL INFECTION	 PASS BIOLOGY 39 ON STD'S AND HIV	 FEAR OF FLUNKING OUT OF LIFE	 TEENS AND WOMEN MOST AT RISK FOR HIV	 PLEDGE NEVER TO ACQUIRE HIV	 PLEDGE NEVER TO INFECT ANOTHER WITH HIV						

# **YES Foundation**

## **YOUTH EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

### **Statement of Purpose**

Not since the time of the Black Death in Europe has humanity faced so devastating a plague as the HIV pandemic. The Human Immunodeficiency Virus will destroy more than a quarter of Africa's population before the year 2000 C.E. It has already killed more American civilians than all the U. S. military casualties in World War I, Korea, Vietnam and Persian Gulf combined.

Beyond the human toll, the HIV epidemic cost the U.S. economy over \$23 billion in 1991 and over \$28 billion in 1992; it will cost us all over \$33 billion this year and over \$41 billion next year—a total of over \$125 billion in four years. Clearly, we as a nation will not survive as a viable force in the world economy through the next century **unless we stop the rate of infection.**

To ensure our survival as a nation and a society, we all must invest in our collective future. That future centers on the youth of America.

Nothing will save them from disease and death other than their own developed sense of self-esteem, coupled with a commitment to peer-worth. These attributes form a foundation on which they can build structures of knowledge, intuition, emotional expression, community involvement, individual responsibility and participation in our democracy.

Our first duty is to keep the next generation alive. The YES Foundation intends to give America's youth the tools to survive, and then thrive, into the twenty-first century.

The YES Foundation shall provide HIV-prevention and AIDS-awareness materials **by the millions**; it shall teach the latest information on safer sex and high-risk behavior so that young people can become peer counselors to others in succeeding generations.

Finally, while just saying no to drugs is admirable, it is also simplistic. We must inculcate such respect for people and the planet itself that America's youth can say yes to diversity, to tolerance, to team contribution, to compassion, to vision and ultimately, to hope. For their sake and our own, we have no other choice.

We want them to say YES to life—and the lives of others.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 27, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISTINE VARNEY, CABINET SECRETARY

FROM: <sup>CHR</sup> Carol H. Rasco, Assistant to the President for  
Domestic Policy

SUBJECT: AIDS presentation at Cabinet meeting

Please see the attached memo to me from Kris Gebbie and suggested memo from the President to the Cabinet. How shall we proceed? I am fine on content of memo from the President to the Cabinet.

Thanks.

Mary  
9/27/93

ROZ: Type on letterhead, red dot with a copy of the memo from Kris to me and the draft memo from Pres. to Cabinet. Keep a copy of all and call Varney's office to check on status if we haven't heard anything by mid morning Tuesday. Note: I now note Varney got a cc of all this by fax from Gebbie's office....it would probably work for you to simply call Varney's office and read them what I had written in memo.

TO: Christine Varney  
FROM: Carol H. Rasco  
SUBJ: AIDS presentation at Cabinet meeting  
DATE: September 26, 1993

Please see attached memo to me from Gebbie and the suggested memo from President to Cabinet. How shall we proceed? I am fine on content of memo from President to Cabinet.

Thanks.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 24, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO CAROL RASCO

FROM KRISTINE M. DEBBIE

SUBJECT FEDERAL WORKPLACE AIDS EDUCATION INITIATIVE; "AIDS AT WORK"

Please find attached a draft memorandum from the President to the Cabinet implementing the Federal Workplace AIDS Education Initiative (FWAEI). I would like to include this in packets for the cabinet on Thursday so I would appreciate your guidance and assistance on the clearance process. There are a few considerations taken into account in this Directive of which you should be aware.

- \* There is concern in the AIDS affected community anytime education/prevention is discussed without also recognizing the need for a cure so I have included language to that effect.
- \* There is considerable emphasis on "workplace policy" in this Directive to reassure people infected with HIV that they may continue working as long as they are able.
- \* I believe that HIV/AIDS education and prevention as well as progressive non-discriminatory workplace policies are essential to the success of other Administration initiatives, notably health care reform and re-inventing government. I have tried to underscore the connection between FWAEI and these other Administration goals.
- \* The President must reassure the AIDS affected community that he intends to act. Any thoughts you have on conveying this message would be appreciated.

If someone on your staff needs to discuss this or has questions regarding FWAEI they should contact Lance Alworth at (202) 690-5560.

## DRAFT - FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

September 30, 1993

## MEMORANDUM TO ALL CABINET SECRETARIES

FROM THE PRESIDENT

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 seventeen 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, non-discriminatory workplace policies are essential both our efforts at re-inventing 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. 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. 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 non-discriminatory 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

All Cabinet Secretaries  
AIDS at Work  
Page 2

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.

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 American 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.

# Clinton's election brings new hope to AIDS activist

By Richard Cordova  
Staff Writer

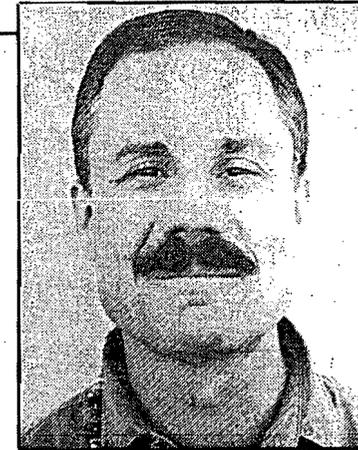
When Robert Birch, Pierce HIV/AIDS Committee community representative, flew to Little Rock, Ark., on Election Day, he said, "It wasn't a fluke or a prank. It was very serious business."

The trip, in which Birch met face-to-face with newly elected President Bill Clinton, was only the latest signpost in Birch's long road of work for AIDS education.

As a member of the Pierce committee, Birch said, he feels the need to keep his on-campus statements bipartisan or apolitical.

But, he said, "off-campus I feel compelled to be a part of the political process."

Being a part of that political process meant traveling to Washington, D.C., for the possibly last public display of the NAMES Project AIDS Memorial Quilt in October.



“Clinton can articulate that AIDS has the power to destroy us as a country and as a society.”

ROBERT BIRCH  
Pierce HIV/AIDS Committee

Birch said he personally handed out 4,000 "Rich, white, straight, male America responds to AIDS" pamphlets at the quilt on Oct. 10.

As reported in the Washington Post, AIDS activists demonstrated in front of

the White House on Oct. 11, threw fake blood and actual ashes of people who had died of AIDS, as well as burned an American flag.

"The purpose of the ashes was to  
Please see AIDS, page 3

Los Angeles Pierce College

# Roundup

A First Amendment Newspaper

Special sports pull-out inside

Updated final exam schedule Page 3

# AIDS

Continued from page 1

to show the White House that real people were really dead of AIDS. But all the media showed was the burning of the flag," Birch charged.

The next day, an estimated 15,000 people formed a human chain that wrapped around the White House three times, along with a red ribbon (the symbol for AIDS awareness) 6,000 feet long.

And, to memorialize the approximately 100,000 people who have died of AIDS in the United States, an estimated 250,000 people held candles, stretching from the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument.

His participation in these AIDS demonstrations, Birch said, made "the gesture of going off to Little Rock very personal and painful."

After voting at 8 a.m. on Elec-

tion Day, Birch boarded a noon flight from LAX to Little Rock.

Within an hour of landing in Little Rock, Birch said, he had handed out 120 pounds of AIDS education literature to the crowd assembling in front of the Old State House, waiting for Clinton to give his victory speech.

For example, Birch said, with the help of two high school women, he passed out 3,000 safe sex information cards similar to the ones given out on the Pierce campus during AIDS Education Week.

The next morning, Birch said, he and his friend, Frank Smithson of AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power/New York, were having breakfast in a local waffle house.

In came two women wearing Clinton/Gore T-shirts.

That morning's newspapers were nowhere to be found, having all been snapped up by souvenir hunters.

Birch and his friend offered the women one of their copies, and they got to talking. The women, it turned out, worked in the Clinton campaign.

The conversation eventually got around to the Bush AIDS flag.

When Birch told the women that he was the person who had designed that flag, "their mouths hit the floor."

It seems that a copy of the flag, which Birch had distributed in Little Rock in August, was hanging in the Clinton campaign headquarters.

The two women then invited Birch to meet Clinton the following day.

"You could have floated the country on the optimism coming out of that room," he said.

When Birch's turn came to shake Clinton's hand, he said, "I wanted him to remember the experience."

Leaning close to the President-elect's ear, Birch said, "We can stop AIDS, sir. With you now, we can stop AIDS." And then he pulled away, looking him straight in the eye.

Clinton had laryngitis at the time. He nodded and said hoarsely, "Yes."

Birch said he considers this Clinton's promise to him, just as he made a promise to the students of this campus.

"Not like a contract, there was no negotiation. The man has given me his word. He gave me almost his energy—conveying an

old-fashioned sense of honor."

But beyond that perceived promise, what does Birch expect from the Clinton Administration?

"I have very high and very real expectations. We will no longer be leading a fight of resistance against the government.

"For 12 years, ideology was more important than medicine," Birch said.

"What Clinton can do is articulate that AIDS has the power to destroy us as a country and as a society. We have no choice but to confront it and stop it."

When Birch met Senator-elect Barbara Boxer, then a U.S. representative, in April, he urged her to introduce a measure in the House of Representatives committing Congress to ending the AIDS epidemic and providing

comprehensive care to people.

Boxer's measure, House Resolution 164, never passed in session.

Birch said he would like to see the Clinton Administration call on the House and Senate to pass a joint resolution committing the country to ending AIDS.

"That's a symbolic statement of direction we haven't had for 12 years."

Second, Birch wants HIV prevention programs at every school in the country within the first year.

Third, and, he admits, egotistically, he would like to see his sex information cards in the hands of everyone in the United States over the age of 12.

"Even if we do all this, it won't guarantee they (guidelines) will be followed."

## Letters to The Times

■ As the consummate dilettante, Vidal flashes to a false conclusion by his failure to do basic homework. He ignores the 21 most vitalizing, dignifying words in our national charter—the Ninth Amendment reads: “The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.”

Herein reside the rights to privacy, health, choice, work, marriage, love and death with dignity.

An American public that callously dismisses homelessness as a lifestyle and AIDS as a sin, demands choice for cable but not for women, and promotes excess over responsibility from drinking to baby-making cannot be trusted to rewrite the rule book of governance.

I expect all citizens to fight for social justice by invoking the Ninth Amendment. Put an end to sexism, racism, ageism, ableism, homophobia, anti-Semitism and classism. Therein lies our survival as a nation.

ROBERT BIRCH  
Northridge

Therein lies our survival as a nation. That fight for human equality on a fragile planet is far harder than Reagan sloganeering and Vidal dabbling.

## Letters to The Times

### AIDS Funds

■ We are already at war. A decade ago a virus invaded America. It has killed more than 100,000 men, women and children—a carnage exceeding the death totals of Korea and Vietnam combined. It has fatally wounded 2 million to 4 million more Americans. It kills a person of color every hour and wounds another every minute. One in 61 babies born in New York City has this virus at birth. More than 15,000 women currently are dying from it. More than 19,000 Californians are already dead.

I demand a reality check by George Bush. We shall not have a country “wealthy” enough to sacrifice its youth in foreign deserts if we continue ignoring AIDS at home. Why is there unlimited money for killing but not even \$1 billion for AIDS care?

The consequences are chilling. America faces a future of economic collapse and pandemic illness because of the homophobic folly of Reagan-Bush machismo. When will our citizens come first?

ROBERT BIRCH  
Northridge

## Doomed?

A country that replaces the diseased hearts of old white men but refuses to feed schoolchildren, pay women adequately, educate adolescents, or care for the elderly—that country is doomed. We are acting as if there is no tomorrow. Where is our shame?

ROBERT BIRCH  
Northridge

## Letters to The Times

### Republicans

■ In barbaric societies, the decrepit and deformed, the diseased and despised are savagely thrown to the wolves or bears, the crocodiles or jackals. Thank God, America is civilized. We would never do something so abominable to our wildlife. We use Republicans.

ROBERT BIRCH  
Northridge

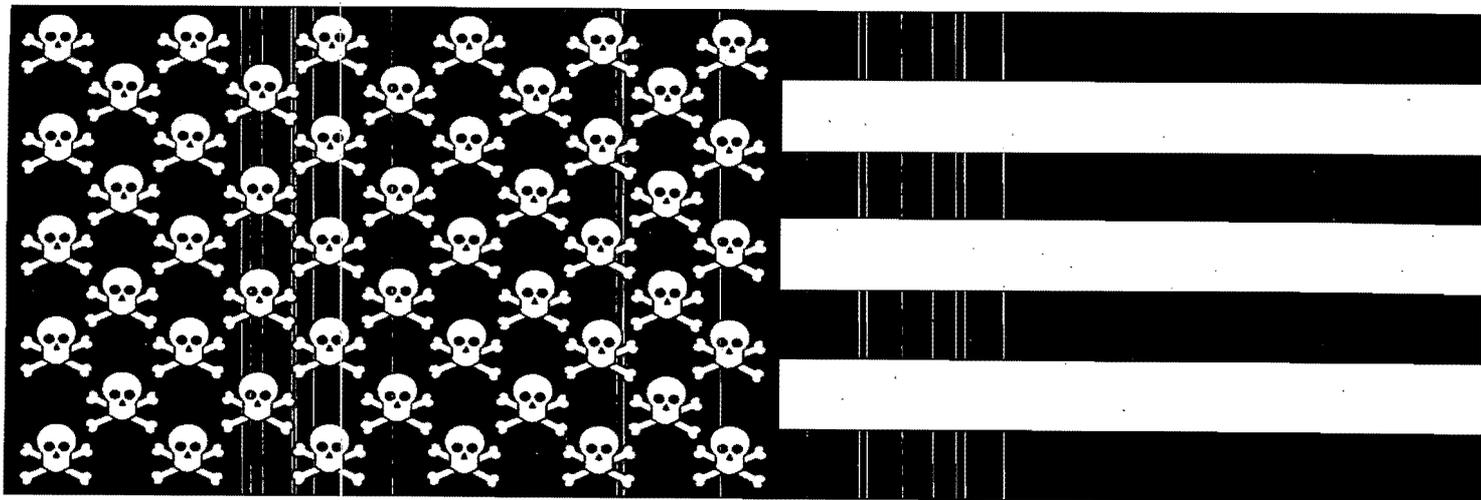
## President's State of Union

Ronald Reagan lives in a state of delusion. In his speech he never addressed AIDS. He never denounced the racism of Howard Beach in New York or Forsyth County in Georgia. He glossed over the deficit as if he were not its author. He mentioned Canada but not the acid rain that fouls their environment and ours.

Worst of all, he fails his oath of office by advocating school prayer, a direct violation of the Constitution that separates church and state.

This President—misguided, misinformed, and mistaken for a leader—remains a clear and present danger to our liberty. Only Warren G. Harding was more beloved—and stupid.

ROBERT BIRCH  
Northridge



# BUSH AIDS FLAG

1991: May Sunday the nineteen • Claremont McKenna College • Commencement

On February 6, 1990, I unveiled the **BUSH AIDS FLAG** at the Century Plaza demonstration against the death-promoting policies of the Reagan-Bush Administrations.

Since that night, more than **30,000** Americans have been killed by AIDS—and federal apathy.

Late last year, the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta actually admitted that over **100,000** Americans have died during the AIDS epidemic. That number now exceeds the combat death totals for Korea, Vietnam and Persian Gulf *combined*.

George Bush has not even said the word "AIDS" once in 1991. Yet by the end of his term of office over **290,000** Americans will be dead. And that assumes that 1992 is the end of the current reign of slaughter. The Ryan White Emergency AIDS funding was eaten up by war—2 days of it.

Realistically, some of today's graduates will never marry or have children or own a house—let alone, attend their tenth reunion. They'll be dead from AIDS. Consider:

- The current rate of HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infection among college students in an urban setting is **1 in 100**—greater than for prison inmates.
- A person of color—man, woman or child—dies of AIDS every hour. Every minute, a person of color is infected with HIV.

The Bush policies are successful only for accomplishing racist genocide. I am tired of shouting "Shame!" at stupid bureaucrats, of shouting "Shame!" outside the White House. I call upon the millions of Americans who are now HIV+ to share their experience with Bush and all other federal officials. And should just one of them become infected, I can guarantee that racist, sexist homophobic white men in Washington can die just as brutally, agonizingly and certainly as talented, generous, loving gay men. I'll even stitch a panel in the AIDS Quilt for them.

Robert Birch CMC '69

*This document was distributed to the audience, faculty and chairman of the board of trustees to protest the commencement address by Robert A Mosbacher, Secretary of Commerce. Over 1,000 people were holding it before Mosbacher even opened his cliché-filled mouth.*

# Fundraising Envelope for Barbara Boxer Campaign

In June of '92, I brought this concept to the Boxer headquarters in Los Angeles. It was immediately approved. Within 72 hours, I had the finished design, including the boxing glove which was then adopted by the campaign. I created 10,000 envelopes. The campaign distributed them during the Gay Pride Festival later that month.

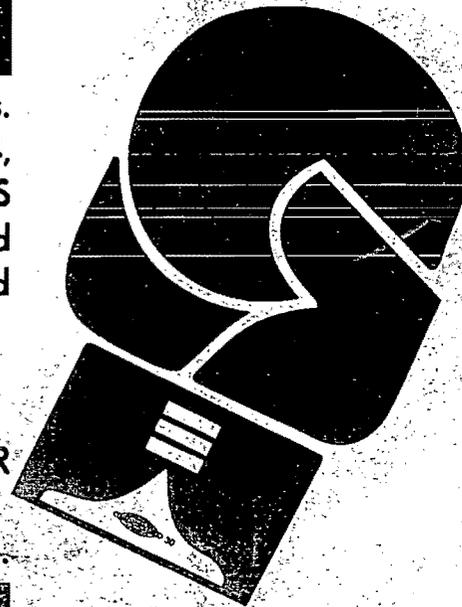
The response was overwhelmingly positive. The cash return was not high. But late in the campaign, as her opponent advanced in the polls, Barbara again turned to the gay community, reminding supporters she had worked to stop AIDS. People actually remembered the boxing glove envelopes. (I had proposed H.R. 164 to her.)

I am convinced in my political bones that AIDS-awareness and HIV-prevention can be winning issues.

Robert Birch

## KNOCKOUT CAMPAIGN

- Barbara Boxer is a fighter for people, for us.
- On June 4, 1991, she introduced H. R. 164, committing the Congress to ending the AIDS epidemic, while "ensuring compassionate and comprehensive care for Americans diagnosed with AIDS." *This House Resolution is historic.*
- Our contributions now can bring victory for HIV prevention and AIDS intervention.
- Please write your check today to BOXER FOR U.S. SENATE—for whatever you can afford.
- Register to vote by October 4th. Vote 11/3/92.



**BOXER FOR U.S. SENATE**  
**7060 HOLLYWOOD BLVD**  
**SUITE 514**  
**LOS ANGELES**  
**CALIFORNIA 90028-6018**

PAID FOR AND AUTHORIZED BY BOXER FOR U.S. SENATE  
(213) 465-0299 • (415) 771-3700

**GIVE BARBARA THE PUNCH TO WIN!**