

fax # 62878

*called
2/24*

*OK
OK*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 24, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR:

- FIRST LADY'S STAFF (DIANE LIMO)
- JOHN PODESTA (PAUL RICHARD)
- BERNARD NUSSBAUM (CLARISSA CERDA)
- CHRISTINE VARNEY
- PAT GRIFFIN
- ✓ CAROL RASCO
- ALEXIS HERMAN (DAN WEXLER)
- DAVE WATKINS
- RICKI SEIDMAN - FYI
- ANTHONY LAKE

FROM:

Lana Dickey/Jenny Boshears
for MARSHA SCOTT

SUBJECT:

(Draft Proclamation)
American Red Cross Month, 1994

Attached for your review is the above-mentioned proclamation designating the month of March 1994, as "American Red Cross Month."

It was submitted by the American Red Cross through the Office of Management and Budget, and edited/revised by the Presidential Letters and Messages Office.

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION REQUIRED. Written or oral response required by no later than 12:00 Noon, Monday, February 28, 1994.

For questions, discussion, or routine clearance, contact Lana Dickey, extension 7487, or Jenny Boshears, extension 2191, via phone or interoffice mail, in room 91. Thank you.

cc: Ron Geisler

AMERICAN RED CROSS MONTH, 1994

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Over a century ago, Clara Barton founded the American Red Cross to provide hope, compassion, and care to victims of catastrophe and destruction. Today over 150 countries uphold the idea of neutral and impartial assistance to all people in times of great pain, disaster, or war. In 2,600 chapters across the United States, and on 200 U.S. military installations around the world, over 1.4 million American Red Cross volunteers and more than 23,000 paid staff work diligently to save lives and to assist those in crisis.

It is fitting that in this month, which celebrates the coming of spring and the rebirth of nature, we take the time to praise the many outstanding accomplishments of the American Red Cross. This dedicated organization has enabled thousands of people who thought hope had abandoned them to experience new and bright beginnings. Since 1881 the American Red Cross has helped millions who have entered its doors seeking shelter, food, financial assistance, training, and most important, compassion.

Last year will go down in history as a litany of disasters of every description, from the Midwest floods to the California fires to the winter storms that gripped a large part of the

country. The American Red Cross rose to each challenge in its usual timely and efficient manner, restoring hope for so many in need. The Red Cross is in the business of being well-prepared for and responding to disasters, large and small, 365 days a year, as well as to serving hospital patients who need blood to survive.

For many, the Great Flood of 1993 did not become a frightening headline until well into the summer. For the American Red Cross, however, the flood waters had been a serious concern since early spring. Nine months after the flooding started, over 20,000 Red Cross workers had participated in the relief operation, more than 2.8 million meals had been served, and approximately 35,000 families had received assistance from Red Cross caseworkers.

While thousands of Red Cross workers helped victims recover from the floodwaters in the Midwest, Red Cross personnel in California faced a different challenge -- fire. Hundreds of families fleeing the raging California fires found haven in Red Cross shelters. Fire victims were provided comfort and strength as they tried to rebuild their lives out of the ashes.

As 1993 came to a close and many of us began preparing for holiday meals, the Red Cross also was preparing meals -- for cold and hungry people, victims of the winter storms that lashed out across the Nation. Once again, feeding vans were busily dispensing hot coffee and sandwiches, comfort and hope. The Red Cross set up over 100 shelters in six states, bringing security and warmth to those in need.

Thanks to the American Red Cross blood program, thousands were able to receive life-giving donations and enjoy one more birthday, one more anniversary, one more day of sunshine. The

American Red Cross collects, processes, and distributes more than half the Nation's blood supply -- all while ensuring the safest possible blood supply in the world. Over 6 million times this year, donors came to the Red Cross to give the gift of life to others.

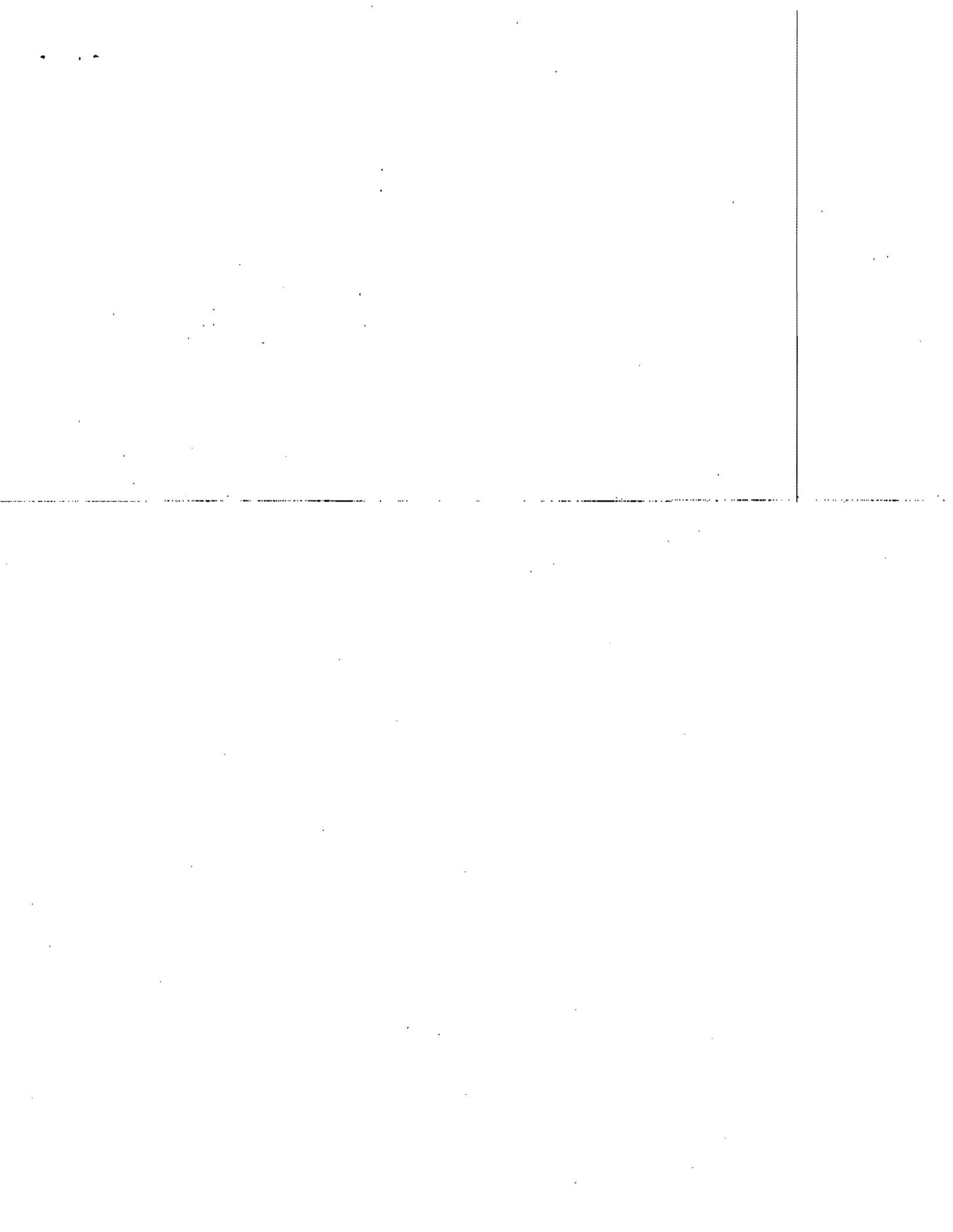
Through the network of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, families around our globe were able to locate and communicate with loved ones they had lost contact with due to wars or refugee movements. Prisoners of war saw hope come

into their cells in the form of a Red Cross emblem. American Red Cross delegates called such places as Armenia, Croatia, and Cambodia "home" last year as they brought medical care, skilled relief, food, and reassurance to countries suffering from the ravages of disaster, disease, and war.

The Red Cross has earned our respect, and we look forward to seeing its symbol of hope continue to shine brightly across this great land. A very grateful Nation thanks the American Red Cross for a job extremely well done.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America and proud Honorary Chairman of the American Red Cross, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim the month of March 1994, as "American Red Cross Month." I urge all Americans to continue their generous support of the Red Cross and its chapters nationwide through contributions of time, funds, and blood donations.

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



THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF DOMESTIC POLICY

FEB 28 1977

CAROL H. RASCO
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy

To: _____

Draft response for POTUS
and forward to CHR by: _____

Draft response for CHR by: _____

Please reply directly to the writer
(copy to CHR) by: _____

Please advise by: _____

Let's discuss: _____

For your information: _____

Reply using form code: _____

File: _____

Send copy to (original to CHR): _____

Schedule ? : Accept Pending Regret

Designee to attend: _____

Remarks: _____

FEB 28 REC'D

file # 6-2878

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 25, 1994

CHR *OK*
Called
2/28

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FIRST LADY'S STAFF (DIANE LIMO)
JOHN PODESTA (PAUL RICHARD)
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PAT GRIFFIN
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ALEXIS HERMAN (DAN WEXLER)
DAVE WATKINS
RICKI SEIDMAN - FYI

FROM:

Lana Dickey/Jenny Boshears
for MARSHA SCOTT

SUBJECT:

(Draft Proclamation)
Women's History Month, 1994

Attached for your review is the above-mentioned proclamation designating the month of March 1994, as "Women's History Month."

It was submitted by the Department of Labor, through the Office of Management and Budget, and edited/revised by the Presidential Letters and Messages Office.

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION REQUIRED. Written or oral response required by no later than 12 Noon, Tuesday, March 1, 1994.

For questions, discussion, or routine clearance, contact Lana Dickey, extension 7487, or Jenny Boshears, extension 2191, via phone or interoffice mail, in room 91. Thank you.

cc: Ron Geisler

WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH, 1994

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

When author Zora Neale Hurston was growing up in Eatonville, Florida, at the beginning of the century, her mother encouraged her to "jump at the sun" -- to set lofty goals -- even if she were not certain to reach them. In many ways, Zora did "jump at the sun," writing books, articles, and plays that have earned her a place among America's finest writers and anthropologists. Her mother's words became a powerful metaphor for her life, and Zora's brilliant works reflect the vibrant history of the many women whose lives she studied.

Zora might never have imagined that women would one day have the opportunity to take her mother's teaching literally. But from astronauts Sally Ride to Mae Jemison to Kathryn Sullivan, women have soared closer to the sun than most humans ever dreamed. As we celebrate Women's History Month 1994, Americans take special pride in the scope of women's achievements, exemplified by the daring spirit of these pioneering individuals. We watched in awe recently as astronaut Sullivan performed complex repairs on the Hubble space telescope by the light of the rising sun. And we shared her happiness as she basked in the love of her family at the end of a successful mission. From author to astronaut to able parent, women have

embraced a myriad of challenging roles throughout our Nation's history.

But America has not yet fulfilled its promise of equality for all people. While more women than ever now hold public office in our country, more women than ever must also bear sole responsibility for caring for their families. We rely on women's knowledge and expertise in every aspect of life, and yet we as a society fail to provide many of our families the care and support they so desperately need. We take satisfaction

in knowing that women have gained equality under the law, but we must also recognize the ways in which society is still not truly equal. Zora's "sun" eludes our grasp. This month, we rededicate ourselves to reaching it.

On this occasion, we celebrate the lives of women too long missing from our history books. We listen to the voices of women too long absent from our national memory. Most important, we look forward to a day when society need not remind itself to note the extraordinary accomplishments of women. We dream of a time when, in passing the lessons of this generation from teacher to student, from parent to child, we tell a story of women and men working side by side. We say that it took all people, striving together, to build a just and compassionate world of liberty, charity, and peace.

The Congress, by Public Law 103-22, has designated March 1994 as "Women's History Month" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this occasion.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim March 1994 as Women's History Month. I invite all Americans to observe this month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of _____, in the year of our
Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-four, and of the Independence

of the United States of America the two hundred and eighteenth.

file # 6-2878

called
2/28

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 25, 1994

OK - OK

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FIRST LADY'S STAFF (DIANE LIMO)
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ANTHONY LAKE

FROM:

Lana Dickey/Jenny Boshears
for MARSHA SCOTT

SUBJECT:

(Draft Proclamation)
Irish-American Heritage Month, 1994

Attached for your review is the above-mentioned proclamation designating the month of March 1994, as "Irish-American Heritage Month."

It was submitted by the Department of State, through the Office of Management and Budget, and edited/revised by the Presidential Letters and Messages Office.

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION REQUIRED. Written or oral response required by no later than 12 NOON, Tuesday, March 1, 1994.

For questions, discussion, or routine clearance, contact Lana Dickey, extension 7487, or Jenny Boshears, extension 2191, via phone or interoffice mail, in room 91. Thank you.

cc: Ron Geisler

IRISH-AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH, 1994

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

The patchwork of American history is intricately interwoven with many great deeds and memorable contributions of Irish Americans. With their ancestral roots firmly planted in the fertile soil of the Emerald Isle, Irish Americans have enriched America as they continue to shape our future.

From the early days of our Nation, Irish immigrants shared in the toil and pain of creating a "new world" in colonial America. Major General John Sullivan led his Continental force to major victories in New England, nine Irish Americans were signatories of the Declaration of Independence, and scores of others fought to create and sustain a fledgling American Republic.

Hundreds of thousands of Irish immigrants joined their Irish-American "Yankee cousins" in the early 19th century, in the wake of the infamous potato famines. Despite the hardship and discrimination they endured, Irish men, women, and children flocked to the blossoming cities of New York, Boston, and Chicago and reshaped the American political landscape. Andrew Jackson, John F. Kennedy, and 16 other Presidents, as well as

Tip O'Neill, Averell Harriman, Sandra Day O'Connor, and countless other distinguished public servants have provided a powerful and enduring legacy.

In business and education, medicine and science, Irish Americans have improved our quality of life. Cyrus Hall McCormick invented the reaper, helping to tame the American West; Father Tim Healy, President of Georgetown University and later of the New York Public Library, educated thousands of men and women who have gone on to become the leaders of our Nation.

Numerous Americans of Irish descent have won Nobel Prizes, including Joseph E. Murray and Barbara McClintock in medicine, and Edwin McMillan in chemistry.

Irish Americans have also enriched American art, architecture, music, literature, the performing arts, and athletic competition. Georgia O'Keefe created a body of artwork that captivates an international audience; James Hoban designed both the White House and much of the Capitol building; Edward Harrigan and George M. Cohan breathed a new vitality into American stagecraft; F. Scott Fitzgerald, Henry James, and Flannery O'Connor have graced America with their timeless literary talents; Pat O'Brien and James Cagney starred in many classic films; and John L. Sullivan, Frank Leahy, Maureen O'Connelly, and now Nancy Kerrigan have shown the world the athletic gifts of the sons and daughters of Ireland.

Our Nation's commitment to equality and respect for diversity have given so many talented and hardworking Irish Americans the opportunity to flourish -- and now we hope for peace in Northern Ireland so that many others can fulfill their great potential.

This year, we all are filled with hope at the prospects for peace in Northern Ireland. We look forward to...

... we look for a day in the near future
when the Irish strength of character and love for justice and
harmony will yield the fruits of peace in Northern Ireland --
a day when people of differing traditions and religious
denominations can live together in common purpose to achieve a
better life for themselves and for their children. In the
generous spirit of Irish people, I renew my call this day for
an end to all violence and a commitment to the promising peace
initiative now offered to every party in Northern Ireland that
will put aside violence. The pledge of this great Nation to the
people of Ireland is not to divisiveness but to understanding,
cooperation, and prosperity. Our prayers of peace must not
fail.

In tribute to all Irish Americans, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 119, has designated March 1994 as "Irish-American Heritage Month" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this month.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim March 1994 as Irish-American Heritage Month. I urge all Americans to observe this month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

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