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30-Mar-1995 09:46am

TO: Jennifer L. Klein

FROM: Todd Stern
Office of the President

SUBJECT: you

I'm lovesick for Klein_J.

This week and next, President Clinton continues to lay out his vision for a better America: creating a **New Economy** that expands opportunity and rewards responsibility; creating a **New Government** that works better and costs less; forging a **New Covenant** that promotes the mainstream values of **opportunity, responsibility** and **community**.

THIS WEEK March 17 - 24, 1995

New Government. Cutting Wasteful Government Spending. On Monday, President Clinton called on the Senate to pass the strongest line-item veto possible. The line-item veto will allow the President to bring discipline to the budget process, cut pet projects that Congress won't eliminate, and let him build on his solid record of cutting wasteful spending.

New Covenant. Fighting Violence Against Women. Tuesday, the President took steps to implement the Violence Against Women Act, a crucial element of the landmark crime bill he fought for last year. He announced the formation of a new Violence Against Women Office in the Department of Justice and appointed former Iowa Attorney General Bonnie Campbell as its director. **This law is the most comprehensive federal effort ever to fight violence against women and to protect the rights of victims.**

New Government. Building a New State -Federal Partnership. On Wednesday, President Clinton signed the "Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995" a bipartisan effort to restrict Congress from imposing new mandates without paying for them. This law builds on the President's executive actions to stop mandates and **restores balance to the intergovernmental partnership.**

New Covenant. Defending National Investment in Education. On Thursday, the President defended the national investment in education before a forum with college newspaper editors. He underscored the importance to our nation's future of investing in our children's education:

> "One of the things we know is that the countries that do the best job of developing the full capacities of every one of their citizens will be the most successful in the 21 century. That's in all your interests, and that's what we should be debating here." President Clinton, March 23, 1995

NEXT WEEK March 25 - April 1, 1995

New Government. Making Government Work Better and Cost Less. As part of his ongoing effort to fix government, President Clinton will announce the next round of major overhauls within federal agencies. Savings from this effort to streamline government will help underwrite the President's Middle Class Bill of Rights, which offers targeted tax cuts to help working families meet the costs of raising and educating their children. The President will contrast his effort to streamlining government by cutting bureaucracy with GOP efforts to cut programs that help children and families.

New Economy. Making the Economy Work for Working Americans. On Wednesday, the President will hold the first in a series of regional economic conferences in Atlanta, Georgia. The first economic conference, held in Little Rock in 1992, helped the President develop a strategy that brought an economic recovery that has created 6.1 million jobs. This conference will focus on ensuring that the benefits off that recovery reach hard-working Americans and their families.

New Covenant. Expanding Opportunity and Demanding Responsibility. On Thursday in Tallahassee, Florida the President will address a state legislature for the first time during his presidency. At the legislature, the President will showcase how his Administration has helped provide opportunity and made meaningful differences in people's lives. The President will focus on the real benefits Floridians have experienced because of our work on welfare reform, education, and the fight against crime.

New World. Celebrating the Restoration of Democracy in Haiti. On Friday, President Clinton will travel to Haiti to thank our troops for their work to restore democracy to Haiti. The President will restate the central theme of his Nixon Center speech, that America must remain engaged in the world to maintain our strength and leadership. Against strong criticism, the President put that vision to the test when he committed our troops to the effort to restore democracy in Haiti. That undertaking has been a clear success. As the President visits American troops preparing to return home, he will celebrate their successful mission, while challenging the Haitian people to take hold of the democracy we worked so hard to make possible.

EVENT SUMMARY FOR NEXT WEEK
Week of March 27th

Next week's events show the President and his entire Administration continuing to outline our plan to meet the challenges facing America as we move into the next century: creating a **New Economy** that expands opportunity and rewards responsibility; creating a **New Government** that works better and costs less; forging a **New Covenant** that promotes the mainstream values of **opportunity, responsibility** and **community**.

With the exception of the reinventing government announcements on Monday and the trip to Haiti on Friday, the President's trip is comprised of a serious Southern Swing. This swing reflects a desire to travel into regions of the country in a more in-depth way: to see the results of the President's successful economic strategy up close and to understand both the opportunities and obstacles in people's lives that our plan for the future seeks to address.

Monday, March 27th: REINVENTING GOVERNMENT II EVENT

The President and Vice President will continue their unprecedented effort to **make government work better and cost less**. Although the President will regularly stress the themes that drive our reinvention effort, this event will retain particular importance due to the timing of the Senate rescission bill. As part of the ongoing effort to have all government agencies come up with specific plans to restructure and improve efficiency, the President will announce the next round of major overhauls within federal agencies, specifically at the SBA, FEMA, NASA and Department of Interior. Savings from this effort to streamline government will pay for the President's Middle Class Bill of Rights, which offers targeted tax cuts to help working families meet the costs of raising and educating their children. **New Government**.

Wednesday, March 29th: SOUTHERN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

This first regional economic conference in Atlanta, one of four that will be held around the country, will bring back participants from the original gathering as well as working families to discuss the most pressing issue during our economic recovery: **How to make the economy work better for working families**. The first economic conference, held in Little Rock in 1992, helped the President develop a strategy that brought an economic recovery that has created 6.1 million jobs. This conference will focus on ensuring that the recovery benefits hard-working Americans and their families. **New Economy.**

(See attached document for further information on Economic Conference).

Thursday, March 30th: FLORIDA STATE LEGISLATURE

For the first time during his presidency, the President will address a state legislature in Tallahassee, Florida. He will speak about how this Administration has worked to create a new partnership and reinvented government in a way that provide opportunity and meaningful differences in people's lives. The President will focus specifically on real benefits for the state and people of Florida as a result of this Administration's activity in the areas of welfare, education and crime.
These results are a product of reinventing government, cutting outmoded programs, and redirecting authority all towards makes a difference in the lives of real people. **New Covenant and New Government**.

Following the President's address to the state legislature, he will travel to Tampa, Florida to meet with a group of students, families, community leaders and area employers to discuss his vision of the government's role in creating opportunities and investments in education. This "Galesburg" type roundtable will emphasize the opportunity created by this Administration, the opportunity we must still create and the responsibility that all levels of government, business and individuals must take in working together to meet new challenges. **New Covenenant and New Government**

Friday, March 31st: HAITI

In his speech to the Nixon Center, the President laid out his fundamental belief that engagement in world affairs is the only way to ensure America's strength and leadership in the world. Against strong pressure and criticism, the President put this vision to the real test when he committed American troops to assisting in the restoration of democracy in Haiti. This undertaking has been a clear success. As the President visits American troops preparing to return home, he will not only commend and celebrate their successful mission, but challenge the Haitian people to take hold of the democracy we worked so hard to make possible. **American Leadership**.

* Please contact Julia Moffett at 6-5690 or Jake Siewert at 6-5758 if you need additional information in order to put your communications/outreach plans together.

cc: DPC Staff - fyi

AGENDA FOR BRIEFING ON SOUTHERN REGIONAL ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

BACKGROUND

This will be the first of four regional conferences, in the South, West, Midwest and Northeast, focused around the theme: **making the economy work better for working families.**

The purpose of these conferences is to allow POTUS to move the current debate over the economy out of Washington and to the country; to assess first hand how our economic policies are impacting the lives of people; and to restate the Clinton view of the economy--both in terms of how we can raise incomes and increase security for ordinary middle-class Americans, and sustain job growth.

Wednesday's Conference will feature POTUS, VPOTUS, and members of the Clinton economic/domestic policy team at a roundtable composed of selected participants from the Little Rock Conference and working people from the region. Gov. Zell Miller will host a reception for Conference participants and our Georgia friends Tuesday evening.

Just as POTUS is visiting [redacted] Florida the day after, each participating cabinet member will visit another state in the region next week, attending events consistent with the Conference theme. Media Affairs will pivot off these events with radio, satellite and print interviews throughout the South.

AGENDA FOR BRIEFING

A. Conference Overview
Schedule; Format; Participants

B. Conference Structure

Introductory Presentations:

(1) POTUS
(2) National Economy Overview (Tyson)
(3) Regional Economy Overview (Ratajczak)

Roundtable One: Issues in the Regional Economy

This session will most focus on the successes of the past two years; the real results that have been produced by the Clinton economic plan in the South. Near the end of the session, the discussion will move toward the continuing problems faced by working people in the region. (Administration Participants: Rubin, Tyson, McLarty, Rominger, Rivlin).

Roundtable Two: Strains on Working Families in the New Economy

This session will feature working people as well as business leaders and others who can speak to these issues. The discussion will focus on wage stagnation and the difficulty many families are having in making ends meet (minimum wage); child care and family leave; moving from welfare to work (EITC); getting kids to school ready to learn (head start; nutrition; health care); and other work and family issues. (Administration Participants: Rasco; Shalala).

Roundtable Three: Innovations in Education and Training

This will feature working people, educators, and business leaders who can speak to education and training. Issues would include school to work; accessibility and quality of higher education; job training; middle class bill of rights. (Administration Participants: Reich and Riley).

Roundtable Four: Investing in Sustained Growth and Jobs Creation

This session can bring us back full circle, emphasizing how the Clinton long term strategy of opening markets, investing in new technologies, and transforming government is the right framework for long term growth and worker prosperity. Issues would include empowerment zones, export promotion and trade, defense conversion, small business development, and reinvented government. (Administration Participants: Brown, Kantor, Lader, Spero).

C. **Review of Participant Roundtable Assignments**

D. **Communications Plan**

E. **Cabinet Regional Roll Out**

States included in this conference:

Kentucky	South Carolina	Texas
Mississippi	Alabama	Georgia
Arkansas	Tennessee	Florida
Louisiana	North Carolina	Virginia

DAILY POINTS

CUTS IN EDUCATION INVESTMENTS
March 23, 1995

REVISED

The President will participate in a forum today with college newspaper editors from around the country. In his remarks to the students, he will underscore his strong commitment to national investment in education and training and restate his opposition to Republican plans to cut that investment to pay for their tax cuts for the wealthy.

We Are Expanding Opportunity -- Saving Taxpayer Money. Through our innovative student loan program ("Direct Lending"), this Administration will offer millions of students more affordable college loans with better, more flexible repayment terms.

- 1500 schools already participate in the new direct lending program, and 500 more will soon join their ranks. Students in these schools get their loans quickly and have more choices about how to repay them when they get out of school.
- Since President Clinton took office, the cost to taxpayers in delinquent loans has dropped approximately $1 billion a year.

Republicans Are Threatening to Cut Education Investments. While the President is making college more affordable, the new Congress is threatening major cuts in our national education investments. The Republican leadership has moved to scale back the innovative direct lending program, and to cut funds for Americorps and student loans -- all to pay for tax cuts heavily targeted at the wealthiest. *The New York Times* calls these "the deepest cuts proposed for education spending in more than a decade." Just a few of the higher education cuts would:

- **Eliminate Grace Period for Student Loans for 4 million students**: (Kasich's 1995 budget proposal and "Contract with America" options from September 1994: $9.6 billion). For a four-year student who borrowed the maximum amount ($17,125) at the maximum interest rate (8.25%), this proposal would increase costs by $3,150--18 percent.
- **Cut back the new Direct Lending program**. By cutting out middlemen, the initiative has saved billions of dollars for taxpayers, lowered costs for students, and allowed borrowers to choose flexible repayments like pay-as-you-earn. Republicans want to limit the program and prevent hundreds of schools and millions of students from reaping the benefits.
- **Gut AmeriCorps** (Rescission would make $416 million in cuts, or 72%; Kasich would cut an additional $681 million). These cuts would break a contract with tens of thousands of young people serving their communities and earning money for education. This year and next, **30,000 young people would be sent home or prevented from serving, and over 100,000 young people would lose the chance to serve over the next 5 years.**

-MORE-

Republicans Offer Big Tax Cuts for the Wealthy. While they plan deep cuts in education, the Republican "Contract" offers $630 billion in tax cuts over 10 years --with 51.5% of the benefits going to families making over $100,000:

- The wealthiest 1% get more tax breaks than the bottom 60%--over 65 million families.
- Over a quarter trillion dollars of the tax cuts are targeted almost entirely at the very wealthy and large corporations.

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March 22, 1995

THE SOUTHERN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE
"Making the Economy Work Better for Working Families"
Atlanta, Georgia
Wednesday, March 29, 1995

THEME/CONTEXT

Two years ago, the President and Vice President convened the original Economic Conference in Little Rock to seek input into the creation of their economic strategy for the country. Two years later, they are covening a series of similar regional conferences to take stock of where we are. As the country enjoys a formidable economic recovery, it is no secret that many working families are not yet feeling the benefits. While the President's economic plan has produced over six million jobs (see attached Economy Accomplishments document and state-by-state information), many Americans still suffer from income stagnation and job insecurity. These conferences are about moving the current debate out of Washington and to the country--to assess first hand how our economic policies are impacting the lives of people and how we can best further our economic strategy to improve the lives of ordinary, middle-class Americans.

Specifically, The Southern Economic Conference aims to remind people in the Southern region that:

1) The economy of today is a result of this President's specific economic policies--policies which grew out of his experience as a successful Southern Governor

2) This Adminstration's economic strategy has worked and America has benefited

3) The President is moving forward with a clear vision for the future, one that furthers the mainstream values--opportunity, responsibility, and community--and interests of the Southern region.

THE CONFERENCE

The Atlanta Conference is one of four regional gatherings which will take place before Labor Day. The Southern Conference is comprised of participants and issues from Georgia, Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama, Virginia, Mississippi, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina and South Carolina. Participants will include attendees from the original conference as well as some additional working families from the region. The group as a whole is represented by CEOs, small business owners, families, academics, farmers, social service heads and regional experts.

Both the President and Vice President will participate in the day-long conference, as will many members from the Cabinet, Economic and Domestic Policy teams. Four panel discussions will create the framework for the conference, concentrating on:

1) Issues in the Regional Economy
2) Strains on Working Families on the New Economy
3) Innovation in Education and Training
4) Investing in Sustained Growth and High Wage Jobs

ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITY

The inclusion of twelve states in this conference afford us an unprecendented opportunity to generate regional press. On Tuesday, participating Cabinet members will each travel to targeted media markets to take part in set-up events to the conference. Cabinet members are being encouraged to hold events with participants who will also travel to the conference as well as state and local elected officials to ensure that the maximum number of people are engaged in this occasion.

In addition to the events, Cabinet and Adminstration officials will participate in an extensive pre-conference media plan. Participants will also be available for press. White House Outreach offices (Political Affairs, Legislative Affairs, Public Liaison and Intergovernmental Affairs) are being asked to create amplfying plans around the conference.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS
THE ECONOMY UNDER CLINTON

"1994 was the best year for job growth in a decade. The unemployment rate has dropped 20 percent in the last 2 years, and the combined rates of unemployment and inflation are at a 25-year low. Ninety-three percent of this job growth has been in the private sector. That's the highest percentage of private sector jobs created in any administration in half a century, 8 times as many per month as during the 4 years before I took office. The majority of these jobs have been created in higher wage occupations. And in the 12 years before I took office, while our economy lost 2 million manufacturing jobs, in the last 17 months we have gained 300,000 manufacturing jobs."

President Clinton
Febnruary 3, 1995

DEFICIT REDUCTION -- DEFICIT DROPPING 3 YEARS IN A ROW FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE TRUMAN:

- o The deficit is projected to decline for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.

- o The deficit will be $616 billion less over five years because of the Clinton deficit plan. It will also drop in half as a percentage of national income -- from 4.9% to 2.4%.

- o The economic plan reduces the federal workforce and bureaucracy by 272,900 (bringing it down to the lowest level since the Kennedy Administration) and includes $255 billion in spending cuts, one of the largest spending cut packages in history.

- o Because of the deficit reduction plan, the 1994 deficit as a percentage of GDP is now projected to be tied for lowest among the G-7 countries. (Source: IMF)

UNEMPLOYMENT -- DOWN TO 5.4%, THE LOWEST RATE IN 4 ½ YEARS:

- o The unemployment rate is at 5.4%, down from over 7% at the start of the Administration. There are now 1.9 million fewer people unemployed than at the start of the Administration -- a 21% drop in the number unemployed.

JOBS -- 6 MILLION ADDED IN JUST 25 MONTHS:

- o 6.12 million jobs have been created during Clinton Administration -- two-and-a-half times as many new jobs as during the previous Administration -- in about half the time.

- o The economy created 3.5 million jobs in 1994 -- the best year of job growth in a decade and more jobs than in the entire previous administration.

- o More than four times more private sector jobs created in 2 years than were created under all four years of the previous administration (5.33 Million vs 1.31 Million).

- Over eight times more private sector jobs per month than during the previous administration (222,000 vs. 27,000).

- 93% of all new jobs during the Clinton Administration have been created by the private sector -- that's higher than the average during any other administration since Warren Harding was President (1921-23).

- Since the President was inaugurated, the private sector has created 228,000 private sector jobs per month, over 8 times more jobs per month than were created under the previous administration (27,300).

- Since the President was inaugurated, the economy has added 245,000 jobs per month -- that's nearly 50% more than the 167,000 jobs per month that were added during the Reagan Administration

JOB QUALITY -- HIGH QUALITY JOBS BEING CREATED:

- In the last year, more jobs were created in high-wage industries than in the previous five years combined

- The majority of job growth has been in higher-wage occupations.

- Managerial and professional jobs make up 60% of the new jobs created since January 1994.

- After losing more than 2 million manufacturing jobs over the 12 years prior to the Clinton Administration, the economy has added 351,000 manufacturing jobs since the Clinton budget plan was passed. Manufacturing jobs are now up 14 months in a row and 1994 was the first year that manufacturing jobs increased every month since 1978.

- Auto jobs have increased by 77,000 during the Clinton Administration -- after declining by 44,000 during the previous 4 years. In 1995, auto jobs have hit their highest level since 1979.

- Construction jobs are up 540,000 jobs since January 1993. 1994 alone saw more new construction jobs than during the previous 9 years combined.

TAXES:

- H&R Block and CBO confirm that the income tax rate increases will fall on only the top 1.2%, while 98.8% of American taxpayers paid the same or less taxes.

- Over 15 million families who work and make less than $27,000 received a tax cut to reward work.

- The plan made over 90% of small businesses eligible for a tax cut by increasing the equipment expensing provision and establishing the targeted capital gains tax preference.

INFLATION -- LOWEST CORE INFLATION SINCE 1965:

- Inflation remains stable. The overall CPI rose just 2.7% in 1994, meaning that, next to the oil collapse of 1986, inflation under the Clinton Administration is the lowest since 1965

- Core CPI (excluding food and energy prices), rose just 2.6% in 1994 -- this is the lowest year of core inflation since 1965.

PROJECTED NATIONWIDE GROWTH:

- According to Fortune, for the first time since 1984, all 50 states are expected to expand in 1995. (Fortune, August 8, 1994).

- American growth is being generated solely by the private sector. Real GDP has risen at an annual rate of 3.6% during the Clinton Administration, even though government spending has been down. In fact, federal government purchases are down 6.3% during the Administration and overall government purchases are also down in the same time period. In a previous comment on this trend, the New York Times stated:

  "The private sector is the only engine of growth in this recovery, unlike every other recovery in the last four decades, in which government spending accounted for at least part of the expansion."(New York Times, May 17, 1994)

CAR MANUFACTURING -- U.S. RETAKES WORLD LEAD:

- The United States overtook Japan as the world's number one auto producer in 1994 for the first time since before Ronald Reagan was President. U.S. production totalled 12.4 million vehicles, 17% more than the Japanese total of 10.6 million vehicles. (source: Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association)

HOME SALES -- SECOND HIGHEST LEVEL EVER:

- Existing-home sales for 1994 totaled 3.97 million. That's the largest total since 3.98 million in 1978 and the second largest total ever. (source: National Association of Realtors)

HOUSING STARTS -- UP 18%:

- Housing starts are up 11% in the 18 months since the Clinton Economic plan was passed and up 18% since President Clinton took office. During the four years of the previous administration, housing starts declined by about 28%.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE -- INDEX JUMPS 70%:

o Consumer confidence on the Conference Board Index is up over 70% since the passage of the economic growth plan in August, 1993, reaching a four-year high. (source: The Conference Board)

BUSINESS INVESTMENT -- AT A POST-WAR HIGH:

o Investment in producer's durable equipment -- shown to be closely associated with productivity gains -- has soared at an 18.2% annual rate since the Administration took office. Annual growth is this category has been in double digits for each quarter during the Clinton Administration -- the first time this has happened for eight consecutive quarters since 1979. This investment is currently at a postwar high relative to GDP. By comparison, business investment growth averaged only 2.1% over the four years prior to the Administration.

MISERY INDEX -- AT LOWEST LEVEL IN OVER 20 YEARS:

o In 1994, the Misery Index was at its lowest level since 1968 (The Misery Index is the sum of unemployment and inflation -- lower numbers indicate better performing economies.) .

o The level of the Misery Index thus far in the Clinton Administration is lower than the average during any Presidency since Lyndon B. Johnson.

COMPETITIVENESS -- U.S. DECLARED WORLD LEADER

o The World Economic Forum has declared the U.S. to have the world's most competitive economy. This is the first time in 9 years that the U.S. has been selected for this honor.

BUSINESS FAILURES -- DOWN 17% IN 1994

o Business failures dropped by 17% during 1994 as the benefits of the Clinton economic plan spread throughout the country. Corporate economist Dr. Joseph W. Duncan of Dun & Bradstreet stated: "The relatively low level of business failures during 1994 reflects strong business balance sheets in almost all regions. ...The past two years have been notable in that every sector in nearly all geographic regions has shown sharp declines in the number of business failures." (Source: Dun & Bradstreet)

Staff Contact: Theo Lubke
Last Updated: March 12, 1995

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN ALABAMA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for the nation and Alabama after the first two years of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Alabama:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.3% to 5.6%.
- 25% more new jobs per year -- 35,950 vs. 28,750 average during the previous 4 years.
- 53% more new private sector jobs per year -- 34,200 vs. 22,400 average during the previous 4 years.
- 3,050 new manufacturing jobs added per year -- after almost no growth during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 19%.
- Home sales have increased 8%.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of Alabama:

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN ALABAMA: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Alabama.

26 TIMES MORE ALABAMA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 374,672 working families in Alabama will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 14,449 wealthiest taxpayers in Alabama.

TAX CUT FOR 17,939 SMALL BUSINESSES IN ALABAMA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 17,939 small businesses in Alabama are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

629,000 ALABAMA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 629,275 workers in Alabama, and protects the jobs of 37,803 workers in Alabama who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

159,000 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN ALABAMA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 159,000 Alabama borrowers -- 111,300 current borrowers and 47,700 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

March 13, 1995

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN ARKANSAS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for the nation and Arkansas after the first two years of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Arkansas:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.6% to 5.3%.
- 70% more new jobs per year --41,450 vs. 24,450 average during previous 4 years.
- Almost twice as many new private sector jobs per year --39,100 vs. 20,250 average during previous 4 years.
- Almost 4 1/2 times as many new manufacturing jobs per year -- 11,200 vs. 2,525 average during previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 51%.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of Arkansas:

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN ARKANSAS: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Arkansas.

31 TIMES MORE ARKANSAS FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 202,759 working families in Arkansas will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 6,585 wealthiest taxpayers in Arkansas.

TAX CUT FOR 12,238 SMALL BUSINESSES IN ARKANSAS: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 12,238 small businesses in Arkansas are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

344,000 ARKANSAS WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 344,121 workers in Arkansas, and protects the jobs of 20,673 workers in Arkansas who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

139,200 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN ARKANSAS WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 139,200 Arkansas borrowers -- 97,400 current borrowers and 41,800 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

March 13, 1995

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN FLORIDA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for the nation and Florida after the first two years of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Florida:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.4% to 4.5%.
- Over 3 times as many new jobs per year -- 228,800 vs. 69,850 average during the previous 4 years.
- Over 4 times as many new private sector jobs per year -- 208,550 vs. 48,150 average during the previous 4 years.
- 2,000 new manufacturing jobs added in 2 years -- after 55,500 lost during the previous 4 years.
- Bank lending has increased by $15 billion -- after declining by $4 billion during the previous 4 years.
- Home building has increased 18% and home sales have increased 23%.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of Florida:

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN FLORIDA: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Florida.

10 TIMES MORE FLORIDA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 895,441 working families in Florida will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 87,826 wealthiest taxpayers in Florida.

TAX CUT FOR 71,456 SMALL BUSINESSES IN FLORIDA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 71,456 small businesses in Florida are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

2,004,000 FLORIDA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 2,004,330 workers in Florida, and protects the jobs of 120,409 workers in Florida who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

502,100 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN FLORIDA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 502,100 Florida borrowers -- 351,500 current borrowers and 150,600 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

March 13, 1995

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN GEORGIA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for the nation and Georgia after the first two years of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Georgia:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.1% to 4.4%.
- Almost 5 times as many new jobs per year -- 153,500 vs. 31,725 average during the previous 4 years.
- Over 6 times as many new private sector jobs per year -- 140,650 vs. 22,000 average during the previous 4 years.
- 35,200 new manufacturing jobs added in 2 years -- after 18,500 lost during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 24%.
- New business incorporations have increased 12%.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of Georgia:

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN GEORGIA: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Georgia.

17 TIMES MORE GEORGIA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 537,103 working families in Georgia will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 31,709 wealthiest taxpayers in Georgia.

TAX CUT FOR 33,229 SMALL BUSINESSES IN GEORGIA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 33,229 small businesses in Georgia are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

1,180,000 GEORGIA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 1,180,079 workers in Georgia, and protects the jobs of 70,892 workers in Georgia who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

234,600 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN GEORGIA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 234,600 Georgia borrowers -- 164,200 current borrowers and 70,400 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

March 13, 1995

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN KENTUCKY UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for the nation and Kentucky after the first two years of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Kentucky:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.3% to 4.8%.
- 26% more new jobs per year -- 38,150 vs. 30,250 average during the previous 4 years.
- 42% more new private sector jobs per year -- 32,750 vs. 23,075 average during the previous 4 years.
- Almost 4 times as many new manufacturing jobs per year -- 8,900 vs. 2,300 average during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 29%.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Done for the People of Kentucky:

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN KENTUCKY: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Kentucky.

19 TIMES MORE KENTUCKY FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 236,592 working families in Kentucky will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 12,491 wealthiest taxpayers in Kentucky.

TAX CUT FOR 17,550 SMALL BUSINESSES IN KENTUCKY: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 17,550 small businesses in Kentucky are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

543,000 KENTUCKY WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 543,188 workers in Kentucky, and protects the jobs of 32,632 workers in Kentucky who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

185,600 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN KENTUCKY WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 185,600 Kentucky borrowers -- 129,900 current borrowers and 55,700 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

March 13, 1995

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN LOUISIANA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for the nation and Louisiana after the first two years of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Louisiana:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.5% to 6.7%.
- Over twice as many new jobs per year -- 72,700 vs. 30,875 average during the previous 4 years.
- Over 2 1/2 times as many new private sector jobs per year -- 64,100 vs. 23,250 average during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 23%.
- Consumer confidence has increased 34%.
- Home building has increased 14%.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of Louisiana:

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN LOUISIANA: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Louisiana.

25 TIMES MORE LOUISIANA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 390,496 working families in Louisiana will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 15,672 wealthiest taxpayers in Louisiana.

TAX CUT FOR 18,281 SMALL BUSINESSES IN LOUISIANA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 18,281 small businesses in Louisiana are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

583,000 LOUISIANA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 582,680 workers in Louisiana, and protects the jobs of 35,004 workers in Louisiana who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

201,400 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN LOUISIANA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 201,400 Louisiana borrowers -- 141,000 current borrowers and 60,400 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

March 13, 1995

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN MISSISSIPPI UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for the nation and Mississippi after the first two years of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.

- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.

- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Mississippi:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.6% to 5.8%.

- Over twice as many new jobs per year -- 40,200 vs. 17,025 average during previous 4 years.

- Over twice as many new private sector jobs per year -- 34,150 vs. 14,800 average during previous 4 years.

- New business incorporations have increased 27%.

- Home building has increased 24%.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of Mississippi:

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN MISSISSIPPI: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Mississippi.

50 TIMES MORE MISSISSIPPI FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 306,581 working families in Mississippi will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 6,082 wealthiest taxpayers in Mississippi.

TAX CUT FOR 10,718 SMALL BUSINESSES IN MISSISSIPPI: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 10,718 small businesses in Mississippi are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

333,000 MISSISSIPPI WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 332,977 workers in Mississippi, and protects the jobs of 20,003 workers in Mississippi who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

124,000 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN MISSISSIPPI WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 124,000 Mississippi borrowers -- 86,800 current borrowers and 37,200 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

March 13, 1995

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN NORTH CAROLINA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for the nation and North Carolina after the first two years of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in North Carolina:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 5.6% to 4.6%.
- Almost 3 times as many new jobs per year -- 111,850 vs. 38,350 average during the previous 4 years.
- Almost 4 times as many new private sector jobs per year -- 97,500 vs. 25,125 average during the previous 4 years.
- 26,600 new manufacturing jobs added in 2 years -- after 28,400 lost during the previous 4 years.
- Home building has increased 18%.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of North Carolina:

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN NORTH CAROLINA: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in North Carolina.

21 TIMES MORE NORTH CAROLINA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 524,849 working families in North Carolina will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 25,112 wealthiest taxpayers in North Carolina.

TAX CUT FOR 33,713 SMALL BUSINESSES IN NORTH CAROLINA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 33,713 small businesses in North Carolina are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

1,250,000 NORTH CAROLINA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 1,250,426 workers in North Carolina, and protects the jobs of 75,119 workers in North Carolina who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

155,100 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 155,100 North Carolina borrowers -- 108,600 current borrowers and 46,500 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

March 13, 1995

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN SOUTH CAROLINA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for the nation and South Carolina after the first two years of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.

- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.

- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in South Carolina:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.9% to 5.4%.

- Almost twice as many new jobs per year -- 32,500 vs. 16,500 average during the previous 4 years.

- Almost 3 1/2 times as many new private sector jobs per year -- 32,750 vs. 9,525 average during the previous 4 years.

- 1,100 new manufacturing jobs added in 2 years -- after 18,300 lost during the previous 4 years.

- Home sales have increased 10%.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of South Carolina:

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN SOUTH CAROLINA: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in South Carolina.

28 TIMES MORE SOUTH CAROLINA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 306,881 working families in South Carolina will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 10,884 wealthiest taxpayers in South Carolina.

TAX CUT FOR 15,218 SMALL BUSINESSES IN SOUTH CAROLINA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 15,218 small businesses in South Carolina are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

590,000 SOUTH CAROLINA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 589,586 workers in South Carolina, and protects the jobs of 35,419 workers in South Carolina who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

82,000 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 82,000 South Carolina borrowers -- 57,400 current borrowers and 24,600 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

March 13, 1995

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN TENNESSEE UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for the nation and Tennessee after the first two years of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Tennessee:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 5.9% to 4.0%.
- Over twice as many new jobs per year -- 84,500 vs. 39,275 average during the previous 4 years.
- Over twice as many new private sector jobs per year -- 79,100 vs. 34,450 average during the previous 4 years.
- Over 10 1/2 times as many new manufacturing jobs per year -- 9,700 vs. 900 average during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 34%.
- Home building has increased 23%.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of Tennessee:

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN TENNESSEE: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Tennessee.

19 TIMES MORE TENNESSEE FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 384,057 working families in Tennessee will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 20,469 wealthiest taxpayers in Tennessee.

TAX CUT FOR 25,586 SMALL BUSINESSES IN TENNESSEE: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 25,586 small businesses in Tennessee are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

898,000 TENNESSEE WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 897,527 workers in Tennessee, and protects the jobs of 53,918 workers in Tennessee who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

285,700 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN TENNESSEE WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 285,700 Tennessee borrowers -- 200,000 current borrowers and 85,700 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN TEXAS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for the nation and Texas after the first two years of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than $600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Texas:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.6% to 5.1%.
- 62% more new jobs per year -- 247,800 vs. 152,700 average during the previous 4 years.
- 83% more new private sector jobs per year -- 206,650 vs. 112,925 average during the previous 4 years.
- Almost 12 times as many new manufacturing jobs per year -- 20,850 vs. 1,750 average during the previous 4 years.
- Bank lending has increased over $13 billion -- after declining $20 billion during the previous 4 years.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 41%.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of Texas:

$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN TEXAS: By 1998, the national debt will be more than $600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about $10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Texas.

16 TIMES MORE TEXAS FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 1,441,104 working families in Texas will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 90,111 wealthiest taxpayers in Texas.

TAX CUT FOR 98,643 SMALL BUSINESSES IN TEXAS: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 98,643 small businesses in Texas are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

2,812,000 TEXAS WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 2,812,390 workers in Texas, and protects the jobs of 168,953 workers in Texas who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

1.09 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN TEXAS WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 1.09 million Texas borrowers -- 760,000 current borrowers and 330,000 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

March 13, 1995

Weekly Review - Look Ahead
Friday, March 17, 1995

This week and next, President Clinton continues to lay out his vision for a better America: creating a **New Economy** that expands opportunity and rewards responsibility; creating a **New Government** that works better and costs less; forging a **New Covenant** that promotes the mainstream values of **opportunity, responsibility** and **community**. Meanwhile, the new leadership in Congress has failed to produce a budget, but they move ahead in their effort to cut programs that help women and children to pay for tax cuts for the wealthy.

THIS WEEK
March 11 - 17, 1995

New Government. Yesterday, the President announced a set of **Common Sense Regulatory Reforms**, part of his effort to make government work better and cost less:

- o Cuts in paperwork and new flexibility to help business meet environmental and health standards at lower costs.
- o Major reforms in the way we protect the environment and assure safe and effective drugs and medical devices.

"The philosophy that guided these changes is pretty simple: Protect people, not bureaucracy; promote results, not rules; get action, not rhetoric. **Wherever possible, try to embrace common sense.**" President Clinton, 3/16/95.

New Covenant. Educating Our Children for the Future. In a meeting with the PTA, the President reiterated his commitment to give Americans the education they need to compete in today's economy. He also restated his opposition to GOP cuts in education to pay for tax cuts. The GOP has proposed:

- o Cuts in Safe and Drug-Free Schools.
- o Cuts in GOALS 2000, to create world class standards in 4,000 schools.
- o Making student loans more expensive.
- o Dismantling national service.

New Economy. Rebuilding The Economies of Our Cities. Monday, the President spoke to the National League of Cities, where he restated his opposition to GOP efforts to make cuts that hurt the economies of our cities and undermine our efforts to fight crime.

NEXT WEEK
March 17 - 24, 1995

New Covenant. Ending Welfare as We Know It. In his weekly radio address on Saturday, President Clinton will continue his effort to bring personal responsibility to our nation's welfare system: to force any parent who owes child support to pay it. If every deadbeat parent paid the child support they should, 800,000 mothers and children could move off welfare immediately.

New Covenant. Fighting Violent Crime in America's Communities. On Tuesday, the President will take another step to implement the landmark crime bill he fought for successfully last year. The event will underline that the President's crime bill is the strongest ever in its protection for victim's rights; organizations representing police, women, and victims will join the President on Tuesday.

New Government. Building a New State - Federal Partnership. On Wednesday, President Clinton will sign the "Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995" a bipartisan effort to restrict Congress from imposing new mandates without paying for them. This law will build on the President's executive actions to stop mandates and **restore balance to the intergovernmental partnership.**

New Covenant. Defending National Investment in Education. On Thursday, the President will participate in a forum with college newspaper editors from around the country. He will underline the importance to our nation's future of investing in our children's education.

"Cutting education in the time of global economic competition would be like cutting the Pentagon during the Cold War." President Clinton, 3/14/95.

Daily Points March 21, 1995

COMBATING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

"I ran for President to restore the American dream for all Americans to ensure that each and every one of us has the opportunity to rise as far as our God-given talents will take us. And the only way to do this is to help all of our people lead safe and secure lives." President Clinton, March 21, 1995.

THE PROBLEM

- Every year, millions of women in the United States are victims of domestic violence or sexual abuse.
- An estimated 700,000 rapes or attempted rapes are committed every year, including rape and unreported rape.
- More than two-thirds of violent crime against women are committed by husbands, boyfriends or someone known to the victim.
- Children in violent homes are 1500 times more likely to be abused or neglected.

Less than half of all violent crimes against women are ever reported. Frequently, victims are left without immediate assistance or protection from perpetrators because of law enforcement's inadequate training and scarce resources. For too many women, the criminal justice system and social service provides have been unresponsive.

WHAT THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION IS DOING ABOUT IT.

To respond to this national problem, President Clinton fought hard last year for the Violence Against Women Act(VAWA); it was passed with bipartisan support and signed into law. **This law is the most comprehensive federal effort ever to fight violence against women and to protect the rights of victims.** VAWA combines tough federal criminal laws with new resources for states and localities to fight violence against women. The President today takes new steps to implement this law:

- **A New Office Devoted to Fighting Violence Against Women.** The President will announce the formation of a new Violence Against Women Office in the Department of Justice and appoint a new director for that office. The Director will work closely with the President's COPS Director and community police officers to make neighborhoods safe again for women.
- **STOP Violence Against Women Grants.** The Administration will move over $425,000 in grants to each state to bolster their law enforcement, prosecution and victims services to address violence against women.
- **A National Family Violence Hotline.** We will establish a toll-free hotline to provide information and assistance to family violence victims.

Daily Points *March 20, 1995*

FIGHTING FOR THE LINE-ITEM VETO

This week, President Clinton continues to lay out his vision for a better America: creating a **New Economy** that expands opportunity and rewards responsibility; creating a **New Government** that works better and costs less; forging a **New Covenant** that promotes the mainstream values of **opportunity, responsibility** and **community**. Meanwhile, the new leadership in Congress is moving ahead with a welfare plan that is cruel to kids and families, but weak on requiring work.

New Government. Fighting for a Strong Line-Item Veto. As part of his ongoing effort to cut wasteful government spending, President Clinton today calls on the Senate to pass the strongest line-item veto possible. The House already passed line-item veto legislation last month.

We Have Made a Good Start Cutting Wasteful Spending:

- Have cut 102,000 positions from the federal bureaucracy;
- Bringing the deficit down by more than $600 billion;
- Our new budget calls for another $81 billion in deficit reduction.

We Need the Line-Item Veto to Force Budget Discipline:

- **Making Cuts Stick.** If Congress passes the line-item veto, President Clinton can make his proposed cuts stick. The veto allows the President to bring discipline to the budget process.

- **Veto Should Apply to Tax Breaks Too.** The President will also ask the Senate to apply the line-item veto to the revenue **and** spending side of the budget. To enforce budget discipline, the President should be able to curb wasteful tax **and** spending provisions.

- **Ending Business As Usual.** The line-item veto can help Congress and the President close the door on business as usual in Washington. With the veto, the President can change the way Washington works, ending breaks for special interests and cutting pet spending projects that sneak into the budget year after year.

- **Make it Effective Now.** There are some in Congress who, for some political reason, would delay the effective date of the line-item veto. The President today will call on Congress to make the veto effective now. If it's a good idea, it's a good idea now, and Congress should pass it immediately.

But There is Still Too Much Waste in the Budget:

- **Too Many Pet Projects.** This year, the President proposed eliminating 131 programs altogether and consolidating 270 others. Many of these cuts were proposed last year and the year before, but Congress kept funding their pet projects:

- $16 million for a tree-planting program;

- $12 million for a cattle tick eradication program.

New Covenant. Fighting Violent Crime in America's Communities. Tomorrow, the President will take another step to implement the landmark crime bill he fought for successfully last year. The event will underline that the President's crime bill is the strongest ever in its protection for victim's rights; organizations representing police, women, and victims will join the President.

New Government. Building a New State -Federal Partnership. On Wednesday, President Clinton will sign the "Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995" a bipartisan effort to restrict Congress from imposing new mandates without paying for them. This law will build on the President's executive actions to stop mandates and **restore balance to the intergovernmental partnership.**

Welfare Reform Daily Talking Points
Monday, March 13, 1995

STATE SUCCESS

Today, the Clinton Administration will grant a second welfare reform waiver to Oklahoma, the latest example of the Administration's commitment to giving states the flexibility to pursue welfare reform at the state level. As Secretary Shalala stated before the Senate Finance Committee on Friday, the Clinton Administrations' approach reflects the fundamental principles behind ending welfare as we know it: "It reforms welfare. It provides state flexibility with accountability. It protects children. And it protects state taxpayers."

The Clinton Administration has now approved 27 demonstrations in 25 states, launching welfare reform for thousands of families in half the states, more than the two previous administrations combined. All of the welfare waivers we have granted build on the central principles for President Clinton's vision for welfare reform:

- **Child Support Enforcement.** Ten states are strengthening child support enforcement, sending a clear message that both parents -- fathers and mothers alike -- must be responsible for the children they bring into this world. States from New York to Oregon are implementing tough measures, including suspension of drivers' and professional licenses, to increase child support collections. As President Clinton has said, "We've got to send a loud signal: No parent in America has a right to walk away from the responsibility to raise their children."

- **Parental Responsibility.** Nineteen states are promoting parental responsibility by encouraging education, or by limiting benefits for families who have another child while on AFDC. States such as Arkansas and Wyoming are finding ways to insist on responsible behavior in return for help, reflecting the administration's goals to improve opportunities for the next generation. "Our plan," President Clinton explains, "send a clear message to young men and women that mistakes have consequences, that they have to turn their lives around, that they have to give their children a better chance."

- **Work.** Twenty-one states are providing incentives and encouraging families to move from welfare to work. For example, states such as Ohio are using AFDC and Food Stamp funds to subsidize private-sector jobs for welfare recipients. As President Clinton said last week, these state reform efforts will enable people to achieve and maintain economic self-sufficiency, and "give them a chance -- a chance to earn something."

- **Time-limited assistance.** Twelve states, including Oklahoma, are making welfare a transitional support system -- rather than a way of life -- by providing opportunity, but demanding responsibility in return.

Daily Points | *March 16, 1995*

COMMON SENSE REFORM OF REGULATION

"Our philosophy is simple: Protecting people, not protecting bureaucracy. Results, not rules. Action, not rhetoric. Common sense. And when it comes to regulation, a little bit of common sense can be a revolutionary idea." President Clinton, March 16, 1995.

"Everyone wants regulatory reform. This Administration is the first to take it seriously and make it work." Philip Howard, author of The Death of Common Sense.

⇒ **New Government.** Today, President Clinton visits a small business in Virginia to unveil **a new** initiative in his ongoing effort to reinvent government. The President has vowed to **replace yesterday's government with a new government** that solve the problems of today and meet the challenges of tomorrow. Today, he takes a another step to meet that commitment.

⇒ **We are Changing the Way Government Does Business.** We have already cut spending by over $250 billion and sliced the federal payroll by over 100,000. Vice President Gore's leadership in this effort has saved taxpayers $63 billion.

⇒ **Today, We Are Taking the Next Steps to Bring Common Sense to Regulation.** The President will announce new steps to help small businesses, and fundamental reforms in the areas of environmental protection and drug and medical devices.

Helping Small Businesses

- **New Flexibility.** The President will order a new policy to allow small businesses that tried to act properly but violated a rule to spend money fixing the problem, not paying fines to the government.
- **Common Sense Exceptions.** Regulators will be allowed to waive fines for small businesses altogether, if it's a first-time violation and the firms quickly and sincerely act to correct the condition that violates the rules.
- **Cutting Paperwork.** The President is asking agencies to allow regularly scheduled reports to the government half as often as they do today, if they can do so without sacrificing important public purposes.

A Common Sense Approach to Protecting the Environment

To meet the challenges of tomorrow, our environmental programs must work better and cost less. Today, we are announcing a package of 25 environmental reforms that provide greater protection at lower cost.

- **Favoring Market Mechanisms over Micromanagement.** We will extend the market concept that has guided the Clean Air Act and saved $2 billion to other areas of clean air and water protection.
- **Grace Period for Small Business.** EPA will allow small businesses, a six month grace period to correct violations after it has been identified.
- **Cutting Paperwork by 25%.** EPA will cut the paperwork requirements it imposes on businesses and communities by 25%.
- **Throwing Out the Rule Book.** EPA will launch a pilot program -- "Project XL" -- that will allow companies that reach a pollution reduction goal on their own to throw out the EPA rule book.

Streamlining Regulation of Drugs

The FDA has made American drugs and medical devices the envy of the world. We are sticking with our world-class standards, but making common sense reforms to ease the approval of safe and effective drugs.

- **Common Sense Approach to Review.** The FDA will stop doing a full-blown review every time a bio-tech drug company makes a minor, risk-free manufacturing change in an established drug.
- **Eliminating Unnecessary Studies.** FDA will stop requiring costly assessments on drugs that obviously have no significant impact on the environment.
- **Cutting Paperwork.** FDA will eliminate 600 pages of cumbersome regulations controlling the production of antibiotics and other drugs.
- **Eliminating Unnecessary Approvals.** 140 categories of medical devices that pose low risk to patients -- from finger exercisers to oxygen masks -- will no longer need pre-approval by FDA.
- **Saving Money.** These reforms will save industry -- and consumers -- nearly a half billion dollars a year.

March 15, 1995

THE WHITE HOUSE
DAILY TALKING POINTS

Our common mission must be to keep the American dream alive for all of our people as we move into the next century, and to make sure our country is still the strongest force for peace and freedom and democracy in the world." President Clinton, March 15, 1995.

In recent weeks, President Clinton has continued to outline the challenges facing America as we move into the next century and his plan to meet those challenges: creating a **New Economy** that expands opportunity and rewards responsibility; creating a **New Government** that works better and costs less; forging a **New Covenant** that promotes the mainstream values of **opportunity**, **responsibility** and **community**.

Unfortunately, while the President is trying to move us forward into the new century, the New Congress is trying to take us back. Today, Republicans will bring to the House floor a bill on rescissions that would cut investments in our children, just when we need to invest in education and our children's future. In the rescissions bill and other initiatives, Republicans have vowed to:

⇒ **Eliminate funds for the Safe and Drug-Free School Program** at a time when, disturbingly, young people are beginning to use drugs casually again.

⇒ **Cut funds for Goals 2000** that would help 4,000 schools across the country set world class standards for students.

⇒ **Cut back on a school lunch program** that provides healthy meals to millions of American students.

⇒ **Eliminate the entire Department of Education** that provides national investment in education.

⇒ **Cut investment in computers and new technology** for our schools.

⇒ **Dismantle Americorps**, the President's signature service program that expands opportunity for young people who are willing to give something back to their country.

⇒ **Scale back Direct Lending**, the very program that cuts bureaucracy and saves taxpayers and students billions.

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To all DPC staff

Daily Points *March 14, 1995*

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES THE PTA

"Cutting education in the time of global economic competition would be like cutting the Pentagon durin the Cold War." -- **President Clinton, March 14, 1995**

Today, President Clinton speaks to the PTA where he will contrast his commitment to a national role in education with GOP efforts to **eliminate opportunities** for American families and **increase the costs of education.** While the President talks to parents about expanding educational opportunity, Republican William Bennett, will be testifying before the new Congress to abolish the Department of Education.

HOLDING THE LINE AGAINST CUTS IN EDUCATION INVESTMENT. In his meeting with the PTA, the President will outline his differences with Republicans who are trying to gut government's role in promoting opportunity through education. Specifically, the President has vowed to protect investments in:

⇒ **Student Loans.** Republicans want to add $2 billion a year in costs to 4 million students by removin the grace period on interest for those still in school.

⇒ **Direct Lending.** Republicans want to eliminate the very program that cuts bureaucracy and saves taxpayers and students billions. The President wants to expand it to all schools and all students.

⇒ **Head Start.** Republicans want to scale back the Head Start. Despite tough fiscal times, the President wants to expand Head Start, to support programs that work.

⇒ **National Service.** Republicans want to dismantle Americorps, the President's signature service program, which expands opportunity for young people willing to give something back to their country.

⇒ **Department of Education.** Republicans want to eliminate the Department of Education. The President believes we must preserve national investment in education while making government more efficient and responsive.

⇒ **Safe and Drug Free Schools.** Republicans want to gut a program in 94% of our schools that teaches students the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse.

THE PRESIDENT HAS MADE INVESTMENT IN EDUCATION AND TRAINING A CENTERPIECE OF HIS AGENDA

⇒ The President's call for a New Covenant envisions providing children with opportunity and maki sure that they behave responsibly enough to take advantage of those opportunities.

THE PRESIDENT HAS A RECORD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT: THE LIFELONG LEARNING AGENDA. Last year, the President outlined a seven-point agenda for education in this country. That program is based on his belief that success in the new economy is based more than ever on knowledge and skills. The first six pieces of that agenda passed last year:

- **Reform and expansion of Head Start** - Provides comprehensive developmental services for America's low-income, pre-school children ages 3-5.
- **Goals 2000** - Sets world class standards for our schools for the first time and pushes responsibility for reaching those goals down to the grassroots.
- **Reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary School Act** - Focuses on improving teaching to help students meet high standards and help disadvantaged students.
- **School to Work** - Broadens educational and economic opportunities for students not immediately bound for four year colleges through local partnerships among businesses, schools, community organizations and state and local governments.
- **National Service** - Enhances educational opportunity by enabling citizens to work in public service positions where they will receive a small stipend and earn education awards to pay for post-secondary education.
- **Direct Lending** - Allows students to secure loans in a quick and easy manner, taking the expense and confusion out of how they finance and pay for higher education. Saves students and taxpayers billions of dollars.
- **Reemployment Act** - Ensures that ALL Americans, have the knowledge, skills and opportunity to do their jobs better and to get better jobs.

THE PRESIDENT WILL CHALLENGE PARENTS TO DO THEIR PART. Government can only be a partner in improving American education and preparing citizens for the 21st century. Educators, schools, parents and students have to do their part as well. The President will call on parents to adopt "Riley's Rules" -- seven basic steps Secretary Riley has outlined that every family can take to help children learn:

⇒ Find more time to spend with your children.

⇒ Read with your children.

⇒ Set high expectations for them.

⇒ Take away the remote control on school nights.

⇒ Check their homework.

⇒ Check their grades.

⇒ Set a good example and talk directly to your children about the dangers of drugs and alcohol and th

More Recent Version

KEY BUDGET POINTS

PRESIDENT CLINTON HAS STRONG AND PROVEN RECORD ON DEFICIT REDUCTION. He signed the largest deficit reduction package in history, cutting the deficit by **$616 billion.** His new budget pays for every penny of a targeted middle class tax cut while **adding $81 billion** in deficit reduction. His first budget included $255 billion in spending cuts -- cutting over 300 domestic programs; this budget cuts $144 billion in overall savings and terminates or consolidates over 400 programs. The President is now **cutting the deficit in half** as a percentage of national income--from 4.9 to 2.4 percent of GDP--to the lowest level since 1979. The President looks forward to **cutting the deficit even further--in the context of serious health care reform.**

PRESIDENT CLINTON IS STILL WAITING FOR THE REPUBLICANS TO PRODUCE A SPECIFIC BUDGET THAT MAKES THE HARD CHOICES HE HAS MADE. In 1993, the President took 27 days to present to the nation a specific, line-by-line, deficit reduction plan and Congress passed the budget resolution days before the April 15 legal deadline. The Republicans have criticized the President's tough deficit-cutting for over **775 days,** and they have controlled the Congress for over **60 days,** but they still have not introduced a **budget plan.** We have not seen a penny of net deficit reduction. The Republicans need to pass their budget resolution by the April 15 statutory deadline.

FOR REPUBLICANS, 100 DAYS HAS BECOME 100 EXCUSES. Even though the Republicans have majorities in both Houses, they are saying they can't act without a balanced budget amendment or a summit. But President Clinton didn't need these to cut the deficit--and didn't get a single Republican vote.

THOUGH REPUBLICANS STILL HAVEN'T PRODUCED THEIR BUDGET, THEY HAVE PROVEN THEIR APPROACH IN RESCISSIONS: CUT INVESTMENTS FOR CHILDREN TO PAY FOR TAX CUTS FOR THE WEALTHY. House Republicans still say their budget will include unjustifiable "Contract with America" tax cuts that give nearly half their benefits to those making over $100,000 and cost **$700 billion over 10 years.**

THE RESCISSIONS MAKE "WAR ON CHILDREN" TO PAY FOR A FRACTION OF THE CONTRACT TAX CUTS FOR THOSE MAKING OVER $200,000. The following are the type of cuts for children the Republicans are calling for to pay for only a fraction of the capital gains tax cut going to those making over $200,000 for a single year.

- 15,000 young people will be denied chances to participate in AmeriCorps.
- 100,000 women, infants, and children will be denied food from WIC
- 615,000 disadvantaged youths will be denied jobs in the summer jobs program ($1.7 billion)
- 94% of all school districts will lose funding for keeping drugs out of their schools through Safe and Drug Free Schools.

HOUSE BLOCK GRANTS PROMISE MORE BIG PAIN FOR POOR CHILDREN TO PROVIDE SMALL SAVINGS FOR TAX BREAKS TO THE WEALTHY. Block grants now in committee promise to cut off help for hundreds of thousands more children. For example, **if enacted in 1989, the school nutrition grant would have cut off school lunches for one million children in 1994.**

THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGETS HAVE BROUGHT TWO YEARS OF SOLID ECONOMIC GROWTH. Economic growth during the Clinton Administration has created nearly **six million jobs.** 1994 was the **best year for job growth in a decade**, and the combined rates of unemployment and inflation are at **a 25-year low**. Ninety-three percent of this job growth has been in the private sector, the highest percentage of any administration in half a century. Monthly private sector job growth during the Clinton Administration is **eight times as high** as during the previous four years.

THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGETS HELP THE MIDDLE CLASS AND THE WORKING POOR. Two years ago, the President's budget provided a **tax cut for 40 million working Americans** with low incomes. This year, the President's budget contains **tax cuts for middle class families** that are paid for by **$63 billion worth of cuts** in government spending. Those tax cuts will help middle class workers save for retirement, pay for their children's education and retrain themselves for jobs in the new American economy.

THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGETS ARE REDUCING THE DEFICIT BY NEARLY $600 BILLION. We already have **$505 billion** in deficit reduction under our belt from our first budget, an effort that received absolutely no Republican support. This year's budget adds **$81 billion in cuts** to the largest deficit reduction package in history, bringing our total to nearly **$600 billion**. Those cuts are real and detailed, while the **Republicans opposed our deficit reduction package** two years ago and **have proposed nothing** this year to pay for their tax cuts and reduce the deficit.

THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGETS ARE CUTTING THE DEFICIT TO ITS LOWEST LEVEL SINCE 1979. The President's budgets have cut the deficit in half as a share of the economy (GDP) -- the best economic measure of the deficit. By 1999, we will have cut the deficit as a share of GDP to **its lowest level since 1979.**

THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGETS DRAMATICALLY DOWNSIZE THE FEDERAL BUREAUCRACY. We have already cut the federal workforce by **over 102,000 positions,** while streamlining agencies, cutting red tape and providing better services. We are on track to **cut a quarter million positions,** making the federal bureaucracy the smallest since the Kennedy Administration.

THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGETS INCLUDE SERIOUS AND DETAILED CUTS. This year's budget will terminate **130 programs**, consolidate **271 others**, dramatically restructure agencies to save **$23 billion,** and eliminate the Interstate Commerce Commission and other government programs that have outlived their usefulness.

THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGETS INVEST IN OUR FUTURE. This budget continues investments in critical areas like education, training, technology, national service and other programs that will help us build a better America for our children and equip our workers for the economy of the future.

Daily Points *March 9, 1995*

FIGHTING EFFORTS TO CUT INVESTMENTS IN CHILDREN

Today, the President will travel to Cresthaven Elementary School in Silver Spring, Maryland, where he will visit with school children, many of whom benefit from the national school lunch program. After the visit, he will highlight his commitment to stopping Republican efforts to pay for tax cuts for the wealthy by cutting programs like school lunches that help children.

The new leadership in Congress still hasn't produced a budget, but they have showed how they budget: Cut investments for children to pay for tax cuts for the wealthy. House Republicans say their budget will include $700 billion worth of tax cuts that give nearly half their benefits to those making over $100,000.

The GOP's rescissions wage "War on Children" to pay for a fraction of their tax cuts for those making over $200,000. To pay for just a fraction of those tax cuts, the new Congress is threatening to cut the following investments in children:

- **Cuts in Drug Prevention Programs like DARE (Drug Abuse Resistance Education).** 94% of all school districts will lose funding for keeping drugs out of their schools through Safe and Drug Free Schools. The Safe and Drug Free Schools program has been the cornerstone of the nation's drug prevention effort ever since Nancy Reagan helped establish it eight years ago.

- **Cuts in Food Programs for Women and Infants.** 100,000 women, infants, and children will be denied food from a nutrition program designed to help them.

- **Cuts in Jobs for Youth.** 615,000 disadvantaged youths will be denied jobs in the summer jobs program.

At the same time, the new Congress's block grants promise pain for America's children to pay for new tax breaks for the wealthy:

- **Cuts in School Lunches.** The new Congress is pushing through cuts in the school lunch program, which helps provide meals to those who can't afford them and ensures access to nutritious meals to many others. If enacted in 1989, the GOP school nutrition block grant **would have cut off school lunches for one million children** last year. Federally supported school meals deliver nutritious meals to over 25 million American children.

- **Cuts in Child Care.** House Republicans are making cuts that would deny child care assistance to over 300,000 children.

- **Cuts in Food Stamps.** They have also proposed cuts in food stamps that would jeopardize the safety net for more than 14 million children.

*FOR WED. 3/8 DPC MEETING

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release March 3, 1995

PRESS CONFERENCE BY THE PRESIDENT

Room 450
Old Executive Office Building

1:00 P.M. EST

EXCERPTS ON AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

(page 3)

(1) Q Thank you, sir. I'd like to ask you a question, if I might, about affirmative action. I know your administration is now

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reviewing all of those affirmative action regulations, but there's some concern that this might be the prelude to a backing off of those policies. In fact, Jesse Jackson earlier this week expressed the opinion that maybe if you did, he might even run against you. But my question, really, on that issue is, what about the many Americans who really feel that they have been punished by affirmative action? And I'd like to get your comments on that.

THE PRESIDENT: Let me tell you about the review I've ordered and comment on the affirmative action thing. First of all, our administration is against quotas and guaranteed results, and I have been throughout my public career. I have always been for trying to help people develop their capacities so they could fully participate. And I have supported things -- when I was a governor. I supported, for example, minority scholarship programs -- in my public life, I have done that.

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(PAGE 4 cont.)

I want to make a couple of comments here. First, I have asked for a review of all the federal government's so-called affirmative action programs because I think it's important that we analyze, number one, what they do and what -- a lot of times people mean different things when they use affirmative action. For example, I take it there is virtually no opposition to the affirmative action programs that are the most successful in our country, which are the ones adopted by the United States military, which have not resulted in people of inferior quality or ability getting preferential treatment, but have resulted in the intense effort to develop the capacities of everybody who joins the military so they can fully participate and contribute as much as possible, and has resulted in the most integrated institution in our society.

So I want to know what these programs are, exactly. I want to know whether they are working. I want to know whether there is some other way we can reach any objective without giving a preference by race or gender in some of these program. Those are the three questions we need to ask.

And let me make a general observation. I asked myself when this debate started, what have we done since I've been President that has most helped minorities. And I think that -- I would say that the things we have done that have most helped are things that have benefitted all people who needed them -- expanding the Head Start program; expanding the college loan program; expanding the earned income tax credit, the working families tax credit which has given an average tax cut of $1,000 to families with incomes under $25,000; the empowerment zones. And one of them -- one of the empowerment zones went to an all-white area in Kentucky. But the disproportionate impact was on people who'd been left behind in our cities.

So -- and one thing that the rescission package would take away, the community development banks -- which I think would be a terrible mistake, which is designed to empower people through the free enterprise system to make the most of their own lives.

So I would say to you, where we can move ahead based on need we ought to move forward, and we shouldn't move backward. There's still a lot of people who aren't living up to their capacity in this country, and it's hurting the rest of us. And so, I want this analysis to finish. I will then make a decision in a prompt way, and I'll tell the American people what I think, and I will proceed to act in the context of the government.

Meanwhile, I urge all of you to read the history, in light of the other -- the political comments you made -- to read the history of how these affirmative action programs got started and who was on what side when they began. It's very interesting to go back through the last 25 years and see all the twists and turns.

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(PAGE 5)

The American people want an end to discrimination. They want discrimination, where it exists, to be punished. They don't want people to have an unfair break that is unwarranted. We can work this out, and I'm determined to do it.

(PAGE 6)

2.) Q Just another question on affirmative action, Mr. President. When you announced your review you said, we have to stop defending things that are not defensible. Do you think that rules that mandate a certain percentage of federal contracts be set aside for minority firms -- are those still necessary and isn't that guaranteeing results, the kind of thing you say your now opposed to?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I want to look at how they're implemented. For one thing, if you look at the rules and what they mean, it's difficult to draw a conclusion about whether they even do what they were supposed to do in the first place. But I want -- I will make comments. I am almost done with this review and I will make comments when I finish about what I think we should do, and then I will do whatever it is that I can do within my executive authority to go forward.

I do not -- I want to continue to fight discrimination where it exists. I want to continue to give people a chance to develop their capacities where they need help. I want us to emphasize need-based programs where we can because they work better and have a bigger impact and generate broader support. But let me finish what we're doing here, and then I will try to answer all the details.

(PAGE 7)

(3.) Q Mr. President, forgive me for pressing you on this, but if I'm not mistaken, you've always been in favor of affirmative action, and in fact, you have practiced it. Why now the hesitation?

THE PRESIDENT: I have always -- that's right. I'm glad you asked. I have always practiced it. But let's look at how I practiced it. Look at my appointments to the federal bench, ones for which, I might add, I've been regularly and roundly attacked for trying to achieve diversity here in this community. I read something in the paper about once a month, people jumping on me because I've appointed more women and more minorities to the federal bench than my predecessors combined at this point in our terms -- my last three predecessors combined. And, oh, by the way, they sometimes say, his appointees also have the highest rating from the American Bar Association of the last three Presidents.

I have practiced affirmative action here the way that I perceive the United State military has practiced it. I have made an extra effort to look for qualified candidates who could serve with distinction and make a contribution to this country and make the federal bench reflective of the American population. I have not done it with any quota system in mind, and I have not guaranteed anybody a job. I have made an extra effort to do that.

The military starts before that. They have made an extra effort to develop the capacities of people who come to them with great raw ability, but maybe a disadvantaged background. Is that wrong? I don't think it is. And I'm not backing off of that.

The question is -- here is the narrow question -- the question is: If we're not for quotas in results, and we are for developing everybody's capacities, what do we do with all those rules and regulations and laws that really are in a gray area, that are really in a gray area where there is, let's say, a minority scholarship or a contracting set-aside that Maura asked about, that really is often got around because of the way they are written?

I want to review those. I do not want to see us stop trying to develop the abilities of all Americans. I do not want to see us move away from trying to concentrate our resources in the areas of greatest need.

But I would say again, I think most minorities have been helped most by the programs in this country that have been targeted toward broad-based needs. And, ironically, if you go back to the beginning of this whole affirmative action debate, it started in the late '60s and many civil rights leaders at the time argued against

MORE

affirmative action programs because they thought we'd wind up in the debate we are now having 25 years later.

I think we need to look at the programs, look at the facts, and ask the questions I just asked: How does this work? Is it fair? Is it necessary? Is there an alternative way to achieve the objective? But in terms of taking aggressive initiatives to develop the capacities of people, should we keep doing that? You bet we should. How should we do it in the law? That's the question.

1995: THE RECORD SO FAR

March 8, 1995

While Congress is debating on the Hill, President Clinton is moving forward on a number of fronts, illustrated by the impressive record of accomplishment outlined below.

The record speaks for itself. We are reforming welfare in a way that protects children and promotes work, family and responsibility; forging a new American economy; and making government work better and cost less. As the new Congress cuts programs that help children in order to pay for tax cuts for the wealthy, the President is fighting for children and middle class American families.

New Government

- **Making Government Smaller**. Continued to reduce the size of the federal work-force, bringing to 102,000 the number of jobs this Administration has eliminated and put us on track for the smallest workforce since John Kennedy was president.

- **Cutting Red Tape**. Launched a new stage of the effort to reinvent government: to cut obsolete regulations; reward results, not red tape; get the regulatory process out of Washington and create grassroots partnerships instead.

- **Continuing to Cut the Deficit**. Sent Congress a budget proposing another $144 billion in budget savings, building on our unprecedented record of over $600 billion deficit reduction over 5 years.

- **Holding Congress Accountable**. Signed into law the one bill Congress has passed, making Congress subject to the same laws it imposes on the private sector.

New Economy

- **More Jobs**. Continued our focus on the economic recovery, a recovery that has now produced nearly 6 million jobs, almost all of them in the private sector.

- **Helping Workers**. Fighting for passage of the Middle Class Bill of Rights to equip American workers and their families for the future. Preparing an executive order to help striking workers.

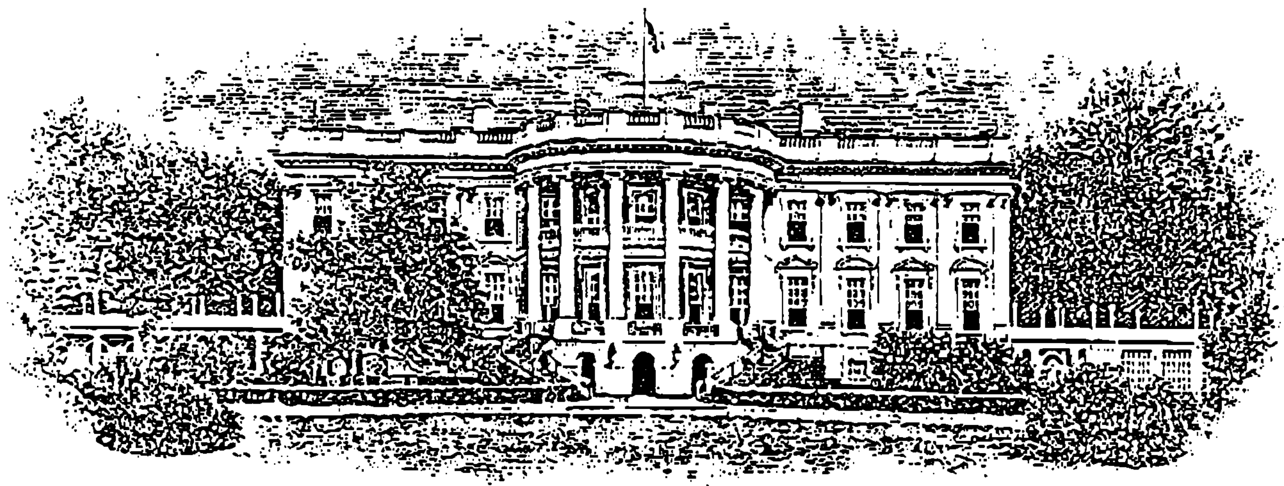
- **Expanding Free Trade**. Closed a trade deal with China to protect American goods; began implementing GATT, a trade deal that will generate thousands of high-wage jobs; signed an aviation agreement with Canada that means more jobs for Americans.

New Covenant

- **Ending Welfare as We Know It**. Signed an executive order making it easier to find federal employees who owe child support and make them pay; fighting to ensure that the values of work, family and responsibility shape reform of the welfare system.

- **More Cops For America**. Released funds that will put 27,000 of the 100,000 new cops on the street that our crime bill calls for.

The White House



DOMESTIC POLICY

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

TO: Ros

FAX NUMBER: 6-2878

TELEPHONE NUMBER:

FROM: Nick

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 6-5566

PAGES (INCLUDING COVER):

COMMENTS: Talking pts

Weekly Review - Look Ahead
Friday, March 3 1995

THIS WEEK
February 27- March 3, 1995

New Economy. Protecting Social Security. Yesterday, the President spoke on the Senate's failure to pass the Balanced Budget Amendment he had opposed:

> "The balanced budget amendment was defeated, because Republicans could not provide enough Democratic Senators with **the simple guarantee** that Social Security would be protected...." President Clinton. March 2, 1995.

New World. Standing up to the New Isolationists. In a speech to the Nixon Center, the President restated his commitment to America's engagement in world affairs:

> "If we withdraw from the world today, mark my words, we'll have to contend with the consequences of our neglect tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow. This is a moment of decision." President Clinton. March 1, 1995.

New Community. Keeping Guns out of the Hands of Criminals. On Tuesday, the President marked the anniversary of the Brady Bill and vowed to safeguard that law:

> "Mark my words: The Brady Law and the Assault Weapons Ban are working, and they are here to stay." President Clinton, February 28, 1995.

New Covenant. Standing Up For Children and the Poor. This week, the President stood up against the mean-spirited and short-sighted effort to cut help for children and the poor, including cuts in: **national service** in America's communities for 15,000 young people; **healthy nutrition packages** to about 100,000 women, infants, and children for 6 months; **summer jobs** for over 1.2 million youths over two years; **housing assistance** for low-income households; **teacher training**; and support for **drug-prevention efforts** in schools.

NEXT WEEK
March 4 - March 10, 1995

New World. Maintaining America's Readiness. In a speech to the Veterans of Foreign Wars, President Clinton will restate his plan to remain engaged in the world in the face of those who favor a period of new isolationism. The President will make the case that:

- It is vital that we maintain the unparalleled readiness of our Armed Forces;
- We must provide the resources our soldiers need to maintain America's world leadership;
- We must honor the sacrifice of America's veterans and improve their quality of life.

New Covenant. Ending Welfare as We Know It. Before the National Association of Counties on Tuesday, the President will discuss welfare and the proposal he submitted to Congress last fall. He will offer a critique of recent congressional activity on welfare reform, and reiterate his commitment to uphold the basic values that must guide that effort:

- **Work**
- **Personal Responsibility**
- **Family**

New Government. Fighting for the Line Item Veto. The President called on the Senate to pass the line-item veto next week:

> "We can cut millions, tens of millions, hundreds of millions of dollars in spending with the line-item veto. ... I will work as hard as I can to persuade members of both parties to support it and to continue the important work of reducing the deficit." President Clinton, March 2, 1995.

AMERICAN LEADERSHIP AND ENGAGEMENT: REDUCING THE NUCLEAR THREAT
March 1, 1995

Today in an address to the Nixon Center, President Clinton will underscore the need for American leadership and engagement in world affairs. In that context, the President will set forth his agenda to reduce the threat posed by the world's nuclear arsenals.

COUNTERING THE NEW ISOLATIONISTS

- **Not Walking Away from World Leadership.** Today, we face a fundamental debate about our role in the world. Despite the end of the Cold War, we still face threats to our nation's security. America cannot and will not walk away from world leadership.

- **The New Isolationists are Wrong.** Some in Congress choose the path of isolation over engagement. The new isolationists would divert resources from peacekeeping, our diplomats, and even our troops and waste them on a failed Star Wars fantasy. They would have us face the future alone. They are wrong. We reject their calls for retreat.

"If we withdraw from the world today, we will have to contend with the consequences of our neglect tomorrow."
President Clinton, 3/1/95

- **Reducing the Nuclear Threat.** Nowhere is the need for leadership clearer than in the fight to reduce the nuclear threat. That's why the President has launched an ambitious agenda to reduce nuclear arms and to ensure that dangerous nuclear materials are secure and will not fall into the hands of terrorists or rogue states.

WE HAVE MADE THE WORLD SAFER

Since taking office, the President has made dramatic strides to **reduce the threat of nuclear weapons.** Three nuclear states of the former Soviet Union have given up nuclear weapons forever. The Start I and II arms control treaties will result in reductions of nearly two-thirds in strategic nuclear forces. Today, not a single office Russian missile is targeted at America.

MAKING AMERICA SAFER TOMORROW

This year, we are launching **the most ambitious agenda** since the dawn of the nuclear age to reduce the threat of weapons of mass destruction. The President is leading the charge to:

- Extend **indefinitely the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.**
- Win **Senate ratification of Start II** and the Chemical Weapons Convention.
- Conclude a **Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.**
- Implement the tough and smart deal to **end North Korea's nuclear program.**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 28, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS Kitty
LORRIE MCHUGH L.M.

SUBJECT: Summary of Cabinet Constituent and Media Outreach on Republican Recisions -- as of 2/28, 5:00 pm.

The following outline describes some of the major activity planned by the Agencies in response to the Republican recision proposals. More detailed outreach plans for each agency have been forwarded to Cabinet Affairs and are available upon request.

Constituent Outreach

HUD: Secretary Cisneros addresses 700+ housing residents who traveled to Washington to protest the Republican cuts (2/28).

Secretary Cisneros addresses the winter conference of the National Council of State Housing Agencies (2/28).

Briefing session for more than 100 housing constituents (2/28):
- National League of Cities
- US Conference of Mayors
- National Association of Counties
- National Governors Association
- National Low Income Housing Coalition
- Council of Large Public Housing Authorities
- National Association of Housing and Rehabilitation Officials.

Secretary Cisneros addresses winter conference of the Child Welfare League (3/1).

Deputy Secretary Cuomo addresses the winter conference of Council of State Community Development Agencies (3/2).

Secretary Cisneros addresses the winter conference of ACORN (3/5).

DOL: Providing information and impact analysis to the following groups:

National Governors Association
Conference of Mayors
National Association of Counties (Speech 3/6)
National Association of Private Industry Councils (Speech 2/28)
National Legislative Conference
Center for Budget Policy
AFL-CIO
National Association of State Labor Commissioners (3/10)

Sending letter to 50 targeted big city Governors and Mayors outlining the amount of summer youth money and number of jobs that will be lost of the recision holds and is enacted.

Calls to the following Governors:

Bayh (IN)
Carnahan (MO)
Hunt (NC)
Carper (DE)
Chiles (FL)
Miller (GA)
Dean (VT)

Secretary Reich spoke with the following mayors who agreed to issue public statements:

Rendell (Philadelphia)
Riordan (Los Angeles)
Menino (Boston)
Clark (Miami)
Wolff (San Antonio)
Morial (New Orleans)
Murphy (Pittsburgh)
Daley (Chicago)

Mayors of the following cities have received calls and are awaiting further information: New York, Austin, For Worth, Houston, Tampa, Indianapolis. Louisville, Cleveland, San Francisco, San Jose, Sacramento, San Diego, Stockton, Savannah, Atlanta.

DoEd:

Secretary Riley visits Heinz Jr. High School in SE Washington. D.C. 9 with Dr. Lee Brown and Attorney General Reno (3/ 1).

Secretary Riley speaks at the Goals 2000 regional conference in Denver and visit a school there to demonstrate the effects of the cuts 3/6).

Secretary Riley speaks to community members and students at Waukegan High School in Waukegan, IL, and exemplary School-to-Work site, and discusses proposed cuts in the program (3/10).

Deputy Secretary Kunin addresses the proposed rescissions in speeches at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst (3/2) and that the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in Cambridge, MA (3/3).

Secretary Riley contacted key constituents:
- National Alliance of Business
- Business Roundtable
- Chamber of Commerce

Secretary Riley met with 20 association presidents (3/27).

Secretary Riley meets with more than 700 community college trustees from around the country.

DoEd will coordinate meetings with outside groups, beyond education including technology coalitions. and state and local government groups.

Secretary Riley's regional representatives are mobilized to fight the proposed cut. They will conduct interviews and hold education events in the top 30 markets.

Mailing from Secretary Riley to mayors and state legislators.

Using Community Update and Riley's Report to reach more than 100,000 constituents to inform them of the rescissions and ask for their help in fighting them.

VA: Secretary Brown, Deputy Secretary Gober, and Undersecretary for Health Ken Kizer will address the American Legion, Disabled American Veterans, and Veterans of Foreign Wars Winter Conferences this week and will discuss the rescissions.

VSO representatives are scheduled to meet Thursday, March 2, in the Roosevelt Room with White House representatives.

VA speechwriters are working with WH to incorporate recision language into the President's speech.

EPA: Contacting supportive groups, including:

- National Governors' Association
- National League of Cities
- Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies
- Association of State Drinking Water Administrators
- Council on Infrastructure Financing
- National Utilities Contractors Association
- Coalition of 150 environment and public organizations

Release within three weeks new "Report to the American People" on the state of the nation's drinking water with emphasis on Congressional funding cuts

ONDCP: Dr. Lee Brown will participate in drugs-free/safe-schools event with Secretary Riley and Attorney General Reno at Heinz Jr. High School in SE Washington, D.C. 9 (3/ 1).

Dr. Lee Brown addresses the National Babtist Convention in Alexandria, Louisiana, on March 2. His keynote to these religious leaders will underscore the mean spirited intent of the Republican rescissions.

Release report this week "PULSE CHECK," the latest information on street use of drugs. Reinforces the disturbing news of Congressional cuts to key drug prevention programs.

Americorps: Meeting with 100 leaders from major national non-profits at WH (2/28)

Meeting coordinated by the NGA in St. Louis with Executive Directors and Chairs of the state commissions -- appointed by the Governors and responsible for the selection of the majority of AmeriCorps programs. (2/25-2/27)

Circulation of recision talking points to Americorp field structure, state commissions, media, and friendly pundits

National Media Outreach
(Regional Media Listed Separately Below)

HUD: Plan is to publicize the Republican's plan to pay for benefits to the wealthy on the backs of the poor -- through briefings, interviews, events, op/eds and other opportunities.

Fact sheets provided to local media detailing impact of rescissions in districts of GOP members of House Appropriations Committee (2/28).

Town Hall meeting in Knoxville, TN (3/3).

DoEd: Secretary Riley interview with NPR (3/2)

ABC News airs segment on how the proposed recisions would affect education (3/1)

Pitching to major news programs, including *Nightline, CNBC*, and morning shows.

Parade Magazine working with Secretary Riley on cover story (3/19)

Identifying surrogates for immediate placement of op-eds.

DoEd is finalizing a summary press release of all proposed rescissions, as well as three targeted press releases on the Safe and Drug Free Schools program, the Education Technology National Challenge Grant program, and the Title II Professional Development program.

DoEd preparing release with state-by-state analysis of the effects of the proposed rescissions.

Inviting "A-List" reporters to roundtable with Secretary Riley this week.

Secretary Riley personally calling major columnists.

DOL: Media Roundtables scheduled this week:
- US News and World Report
- USA Today
- Washington Post editorial board

Interview with Mark Shields

Interview with Black Entertainment Television

Planning targeted regional satellite tour to markets which will take large cuts.

VA: Secretary Brown and Deputy Secretary Gober will conduct print and radio interviews in Florida. Virginia, Arkansas. and West Virginia this week.

ONDCP: Press conference with Secretary Riley about the detestation that recision cuts will bring to schools, to children, and to communities.

Americorp: Discussions with editorial boards of regional papers (i.e. *Louisville Courier, Portland Oregonian, Miami Herald, Kansas City Star)*

USA Today op-ed by Michael Gartner (2/28)

Washington Post op-ed by Eli Segal scheduled to run either 3/1 or 3/2.

Press conference with breaking news about Americorp accomplishments and demographics. to drive message that rescission is unwise and devastating. (will be held before House floor vote).

On Monday, February 27, on a White House conference call, each Agency selected key media markets for their principals to concentrate regional print and radio interviews on the Republican recisions. These interviews will be conducted February 28, March 1, March 2, and March 3.

1. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE- New York Daily News; New York Newsday

2. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION- Scranton Times; Herald-Journal; Post-Standard; Rocky Mountain News; Denver Post; Boulder Daily Camera

3. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY- Alburquerque Journal; Alburquerque Tribune; Las Cruces Sun-News; Minneapolis Star Tribune; Pioneer Press

4. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY- Akron Beacon Journal; Cleveland Plain Dealer; Columbus Dispatch; Dayton Daily News; Toledo Blade

5. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES- Las Vegas Review-Journal: Reno Gazette Journal; Las Vegas Sun: Capitol Times; Wisconsin State Journal; Milwaukee Journal: Milwaukee Sentinel: Los Angeles Times; San Francisco Examiner: San Francisco Chronicle

6. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT- New Orleans Times Picayune: Shreveport Times; San Diego Union Tribune; Orange County Register; Detroit Free Press; Detroit News; San Jose Mercury News

7. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR- The Arizona Republic; The Arizona Daily Star; Tucson Citizen; Daily Oklahoman; Tulsa World; Statesman-Journal; Birmingham News; Huntsville Times; Birmingham Post Herald; Florence Times Daily; Mobile Press Register; Seattle Post-Intelligencer; Seattle Times; Tacoma News Tribune; Spokane Spokesman-Review

8. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR- Chicago Tribune; Chicago Sun Times; Peoria Star Journal; Oakland Tribune; Sacramento Bee; Philadelphia Inquirer; Philadelphia Daily News

9. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION- Lexinton Herald-Leader; The Daily Independent: The Charlotte Observer; Asheville Citizen Times; Raleigh News and Observer: Fayetteville Observer-Times

10. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY- Houston Chronicle; Houston Post: Dallas Morning News; San Antonio Express News; El Paso Times

11. UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE- Indianapolis Star: Indianapolis News; Des Moines Register; Jackson Clarion Ledger; Northeast Mississippi Journal

12. UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE- Los Angeles Daily News; Newark Star Ledger

13. VETERANS ADMINISTRATION- St. Petersburg Times; Tampa

Tribune; Arkansas Democrat-Gazette; Pine Bluff Commercial; Wheeling News Register; Parkersburg News;

CABINET RADIO SUGGESTIONS RECISION

INTERIOR

Arizona
Tuscon: KNST, KTUC
Phoenix: KTAR, KFYI
Washington
Seattle: KIRO, KVI, KOMO
Oklahoma
Oklahoma Radio Network/KTOK (Oklahoma City)
Oklahoma Public Radio

VETERANS AFFAIRS

Florida
Florida Radio Network
WFLA, Tampa
WDBO, Orlando
Arkansas
Arkansas Radio Network/KARN (Little Rock)

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Indiana
Indianpolis: WIBC
Indiana Radio Network
North Carolina
North Carolina Radio Network
Charlotte: WBT
Kentucky
Kentucky Radio Network
Lexington: WVLK

EPA

Ohio
Cleveland: WWWE
Toledo: WSPD

HHS

Wisconsin
Milwaukee: WTMJ, WISN
Wisconsin Radio Network
Nevada
Las Vegas: KDWN, KLAV
Reno: KKOH

EDUCATION

RADIO
Upstate New York
Syracuse: WSYR
Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania Radio Network
Philadelphia: KYW, WWDB
Scranton: WARM
Colorado
Denver: KOA
Georgia
Georgia Radio Network/WGST (based in Atlanta)
Savannah:

TREASURY

Texas
Dallas: KRLD, WBAP, KLIF
Houston: KTRH, KPRC
San Antonio: WOAI
El Paso: KTSM
Texas Radio Network

LABOR

Illinois
Chicago: WLS, WGN, WBBM
Illinois Radio Network
Northern Cal

San Francisco: KCBS, KGO
Sacramento: KFBK

USTR

New York
New York City: WINS, WCBS, WOR (morning shows)
Southern Cal
Los Angeles: KABC (The Michael Jackson Show)

GSA

Virginia
Virginia Radio Network
Maryland
Baltimore: WBAL
Ohio
Akron: WAKR (they had already booked)

AG

Iowa
Iowa Radio Network
Des Moines: WHO
Mississippi
Mississippi Radio Network
Jackson: WJNT

HUD

Louisiana
Louisiana Radio Network
New Orleans: WWL
Shreveport: KEEL
Southern California
San Diego: KFMB, KSDO
Los Angeles: KABC (The Ken & Barkley Show)
San Jose, CA: KLIV
Michigan
Detroit: WJR (JP McCarthy Show), WWJ, WXYT
Michigan Radio Network

ENERGY

Oregon
Portland: KEX, KXL
Minnesota
Minneapolis: WCCO
Minnesota Radio Network

New Mexico
Albuquerque: KKOB

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 27, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS

SUBJECT: Summary of Weekly Cabinet Activity
February 27 - March 4, 1995

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27

- **DOC - Madrid Meetings:** Secretary Brown travels to Madrid, to conduct a bilateral meeting with Commerce Minister Gomez-Navarro and meet with Ambassador Gardner. He will addresses the American Business Council in Madrid and presides over a signing ceremony establishing multiple U.S.-Spanish private sector joint ventures. He will also meet with Telefonica President Candido Velasquez, and with the President of the Employers' Association of Spain, Jose Maria Cuevas. The Secretary also will hold bilateral meetings with Telecommunications Minister Borrell and Prime Minister Gonzalez.

- **DoEd - NPR Interview:** Secretary Riley interviews with NPR Talk of the Nation on suggestions Education Dept. should be abolished.

- **DOL -- *US News & World Report Interview:*** Secretary Riley does roundtable with US News & World Report.

- **DOT -- Aviation Agreement With Canada:** Friday, February 24, Secretary Pena signed an agreement with his counterpart, Canadian Transportation Minister Doug Young liberalizing aviation between the two countries. The agreement allows Canadian carriers unrestricted access to any U.S. city and will allow U.S. carriers unrestricted access to any Canadian city except Montreal, Vancouver, and Toronto. Secretary Pena will make announcements on February 27 at Washington National Airport and at Atlanta, GA.

- **EPA -- Rolling Stone Interview:** Administrator Browner interviews with Rolling Stone on GOP attacks on the environment.

- **HHS -- Welfare Waivers:** On Monday, February 27, HHS will approve Nebraska's welfare waiver. Secretary Shalala will announce the waiver in a speech to the American Public Welfare Association on welfare reform and the Administration's record on state flexibility. In addition, HHS may approve welfare demonstrations for the states of Ohio and Oklahoma in the next week.

- **HUD -- Housing Site Visits:** Secretary Cisneros travels to Boise, Idaho and tours housing sites with Mayor Brent Coles.

- **HUD -- Tribal Leaders Meetings:** Secretary meets with tribal leaders in Billings, Montana.

- **ONDCP -- New York City Police Foundation:** Dr. Lee Brown travels to New York City and delivers a speech on community policing. Dr. Lee Brown will also interview with the *New York Times* Editorial Board.

- **TREAS -- Economic Meetings:** Secretary Rubin travels to New York for a series of economic meetings. He will discuss general economic issues with CEOs, meet with a senior official from the Finance Ministry of Spain, and address the US Savings Bonds Committee. He will also meet with the *New York Times* Editorial-Board and reporters from several financial publications. Also on Monday, the Secretary meets with Prime Minister Kok of the Netherlands in Washington, D.C..

- **UN -- Iraq Sanctions:** Ambassador Albright travels to Europe and the Middle East, through February 28, for consultations in Security Council capitals and in Kuwait on the issue of Iraq sanctions. The Iraq Sanctions Review comes up in the Security Council the second week of March. We expect the Russians and the French to push hard for easing the sanctions and some Council members are wavering. Ambassador Albright will reiterate that sanctions should not be eased until Iraq has complied fully with all relevant Security Council resolutions.

- **USDA -- Release state-by-state data on child nutrition under GOP welfare proposal:** Ag will coordinate with DGA for press conference with Govs Dean, Carper and others on release of state by state info on child nutrition under GOP welfare proposal.

- **VA -- Veterans Speech:** Secretary Brown will address the American Legion Convention, being held in DC.

FEBRUARY 28, 1995

- **TREAS/DOJ -- Anniversary Of Brady Bill:** On Tuesday, February 28, Secretary Rubin and the Attorney General will join you in an event at the White House to mark the one-year anniversary of the Brady Law.

- **DOD -- BRAC 95:** Defense is making final preparations on the BRAC 95 announcement to Members of Congress which will occur during the early afternoon on Tuesday, February 28. Secretary Perry will conduct a simultaneous press conference. Packages will be hand delivered to Members' offices, and DoD has arranged to have all information on the decision-making process available to Members. Chairman Shalikashvili and Secretary Perry will testify at the BRAC Commission's opening hearing on the morning of March 1. DoD will brief White House staff on their plans for the announcement.

- **DOE -- Energy Research Testimony:** Secretary O'Leary testifies before the House Appropriations Subcommittee Energy and Water Development.

- **DOL -- Minimum Wage Interview:** Secretary Reich does Washington Post ed board on minimum wage.

- **DOL -- Budget Recission Proposal/Budget Testimony:** Deputy Secretary Tom Glynn testifies before the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture and Rural Development.

- **DOJ -- Crime Speech:** Attorney General Reno addresses Chiefs of Police in Washington, D.C.

- **DOT -- Opening of Denver International Airport:** Secretary Pena travels to Denver, CO to participate in the opening of the new Denver International Airport (DIA). Federal Aviation Administrator David Hinson will accompany. This is the first new US airport constructed in 20 years. It has room for expansion and incorporates the latest safety, security, and passenger thruput features. Widespread criticism of the airport revolves around its expense, necessity, utility, and long delays in opening. But, DOT says that the airport is visionary and is receiving the same kinds of criticism that Washington Dulles and Dallas-Fort Worth did when they were first constructed. Ultimately, those airports became popular and had room to grow when expansion was needed. Local media coverage has generally been negative recently, focusing on the multi billion dollar cost overrun, baggage handling problems, long distance from Denver, and the 16 month delay in opening.

- **EPA -- Washington Post Ed Board:** Administrator Browner meets with the *Washington Post* ed board on GOP Contract and regulatory reform.

- **HHS -- Budget Testimony:** Secretary Shalala testifies before the House Ways and Means Committee on the HHS budget.

- **HHS -- Medicare Testimony:** Assistant Secretary Bruce Vladeck testifies before the Senate Finance Committee on Medicare Issues.

- **HHS -- Speech to Group Health Association of America**

- **STATE -- Foreign Policy Speech:** Secretary Christopher travels to Bloomington, IN to deliver speech to Indiana University on US foreign policy.

- **VA -- Budget Testimony:** Secretary Brown testifies before the Senate Budget Committee.

MARCH 1, 1995

- **DOC -- Census Bureau Economic Indicator Report: Value of New Construction Put in Place for January 1995**

- **DOD -- BRAC 95:** Chairman Shalikashvili and Secretary Perry will testify at the BRAC Commission's opening hearing on the morning of March 1. DoD will brief White House staff on their plans for the announcement.

- **DoEd -- Secretary Riley testifies before the House Appropriations Committee.**

- **DOI -- Testimony on Bureau of Reclamation Budget Request:** Secretary Babbitt testifies before the House Appropriations Subcomittee on Energy and Water Development

- **DOL -- Secretary Riech does USA Today ed board on minimum wage.**

- **HUD -- Welfare Speech:** Secretary Cisneros speaks before the Child Welfare League of America's National Conference.

- **HHS -- REGO Testimony:** Secretary Shalala testifies before the House Government Operations Subcommittee on Human Resources and Intergovernmental Relations.

- **EPA -- Great Lakes Water Quality Initiative Final Signing:** Administrator Browner participates in final signing between 8 states and Canada.

- **STATE -- Secretary Christopher testifies before the Senate Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Commerce Justice and State.**

- **UN -- National Democratic Institute (NDI):** On March 1, Ambassador Albright will join Thabo Mbeki, the Deputy President of South Africa in receiving NDI's lifetime achievement award. The awards will be presented by the Vice President and Sen. Chris Dodd.

MARCH 2, 1995

- **DOC -- Census Bureau Economic Indicator Report: New One Family Houses Sold and for Sale for January 1995.**

- **DOC -- Census Bureau Economic Indicator Report: Personal Income and Outlays for January, 1994.**

- **DOE -- Nulcear Waste Testimony:** Secretary O'Leary testifies before the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee on the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1995.

- **DOJ -- State Challenges To Motor Voter Law:** The trial on California's challenge to the National Voter Registration Act's constitutionality is scheduled for March 2, 1995. A ruling is expected in the South Carolina challenge after March 2, 1995.

- **DOL - Black Entertainment Television Interview:** Secretary Reich interviews with BET for profile piece to run over the weekend.

- **HHS -- Welfare Speech:** Secretary delivers speech to Child Welfare Legislative Conference.

- **HUD -- Nation Of Islam Testimony:** Secretary Cisneros testifies before the General Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee of the House Banking and Financial Services Committee regarding security contracts with companies affiliated with the Nation of Islam. Over the last two months, HUD has embarked on a review of public housing authorities and private firms purportedly associated with the Nation of Islam to provide security at their developmentsin order to determine if there was any evidence that these housing authorities had violated their contractual relationship with the Department, by hiring firms that engage in discriminatory practices. HUD has completed field reviews, which included interviews with residents and managers in Chicago, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, New York City (Brooklyn), Buffalo, NY, Dayton, Ohio, and Washington, DC.

- **ONDCP -- Drug Speech:** Dr. Lee Brown travels to Alexandria, LA, and addresses the National Babtist Convention of America.

- **OPM -- Downsizing:** The House Subcommittee on Civil Service has scheduled a hearing on Thursday, March 2 concerning Workforce Statistics. OMB, GAO and OPM will be invited to testify on downsizing in the Executive Branch and how it is being measured and monitored.

- **SBA -- Procurement Assistance Program:** House Small Business Committee will hold a hearing on the SBA's Procurement Assistance Program.

- **VA -- Opening Of Homeless Shelter:** Secretary Brown travels to Northhampton, MA, and participates in a ribbon cutting ceremony at the first homeless shelter to be opened on VA property.

MARCH 3, 1995

- **DOC -- AFDC Report:** Commerce's Census Bureau releases AFDC data in a report entitled "Mothers Who Receive AFDC Payments -- Fertility and Socioeconomic Characteristics." Among other data, the findings include: 29% of mothers 15-44 years old who received AFDC in 1993 had their first child before 18; never married mothers represented 48% of this age group; and about one in ten foreign-born mothers were on AFDC in 1993 with three quarters not U.S. citizens.

- **DOC -- Census Bureau Economic Indicator Report: Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders for Jan. 1995.**

- **DOC -- Census Bureau Economic Indicator Report: Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident and Lagging Economic Indicators for January 1995.**

- **DOL -- Unemployment Figures:** New unemployment numbers will be released on Friday, March 3, 1995. As always, Secretary Reich will do a number of one-on-one interviews with the national press.