

**DAILY BRIEFING
BOOK
OF THE
PRESIDENT**

**SEPTEMBER 3 - 30
1997**

DAILY BRIEFING BOOK OF THE PRESIDENT
SEPTEMBER 3 - 30, 1997

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

SEPTEMBER 1997

Divider Title: _____

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Optional:

11:30 AM

Drop by the Oak Bluffs
School Teacher Orientation

Tab A

- Talking Points

Tab B

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1997

Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts

REVISED FINAL

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4033

EVENT COORDINATOR:

KAREN FINNEY

HOME: 202-667-0132

OFFICE: 202-456-7951

WHCA PAGER: 4216

PRESS DESK:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4194

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1997
Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts
REVISED FINAL**

11:10 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs the private residence via motorcade en route the Oak Bluffs School
[drive time: 20 minutes]

11:30 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Oak Bluffs School

Greeters: Dr. Kriner Cash, Superintendent of Martha's
 Vineyard Schools
 Lawrence Benney, Principal of the Oak Bluffs
 School

11:35 am-
12:00 pm **DROP BY THE OAK BLUFFS SCHOOL TEACHER
ORIENTATION (OPTIONAL)
LIBRARY
Oak Bluffs School
Staff Contact: Mike Cohen
Event Coordinator: Karen Finney
POOL PRESS**

-- Lawrence Benny introduces Dr. Cash.

-- Dr. Cash makes brief remarks and introduces **the President.**

-- **The President** makes brief remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

12:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs the Oak Bluffs School via motorcade en route tbd
[drive time: 20 minutes]

DOWN FOR THE AFTERNOON AND EVENING

BC AND HRC RON

**PRIVATE RESIDENCE
MARTHA'S VINEYARD, M.A.**

September 2, 1997 (5:14pm)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 2, 1997

EDUCATION STANDARDS EVENT

DATE: Sept 3, 1997
LOCATION: Oak Bluff School Library,
Martha's Vineyard
EVENT TIME: 11:35 am-12:00 pm
FROM: Bruce Reed

I. PURPOSE

To underscore your commitment to education while America goes back to school, and to reinforce your call to Congress to support national academic standards by supporting national testing for 4th graders in reading and 8th graders in math.

II. BACKGROUND

You will be speaking to approximately 50 teachers and administrators of the Oak Bluff School. The Oak Bluff School is a public school for students in kindergarten through eighth grade. The staff is preparing for the first day of classes on Thursday.

This is an opportunity to reinforce the message from Saturday's radio address on national education standards. Later this week, both houses of Congress may vote on amendments to prohibit the Education Department from spending additional funds on the national tests.

This event builds on Secretary Riley's visit to Philadelphia on Tuesday, where he participated in an announcement of significant gains in student achievement tied to high standards and rigorous tests.

The Vice President will be visiting a school on Thursday where he will also reinforce the Administration's message on national standards and testing.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Superintendent Kriner Cash
Principal Lawrence Benney
Members of Congress tbd

IV. PRESS PLAN

Expanded Pool Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You will be greeted by Principal Lawrence Benney and Superintendent Kriner Cash.
- You will be announced into the school's library accompanied by Principal Benney and Superintendent Cash.
- Principal Benney will make welcoming remarks and introduce Superintendent Cash.
- Superintendent Cash will make remarks and introduce you.
- You will make your remarks and then depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks Provided by Jordan Tamagni in Speechwriting.

Attachments:

Background on Philadelphia academic achievement gains

Background on Philadelphia Academic Achievement Gains

The results announced yesterday are a strong indication that Superintendent David Hornbeck's three-year effort to raise standards and adopt rigorous assessments in Philadelphia (one of the first 15 cities to sign on your standards and testing initiative) is succeeding. Across the district, substantial academic gains were recorded in each subject (reading, math and science) and at each grade level (4th, 8th and 11th grades) tested. Some of the highlights include:

- Overall: an increase of at least 5 percentage points in the proportion of students performing at the basic level or higher in nearly all grades and subjects.
- Reading: an increase of more than 5 percentage points in the proportion of students achieving at the basic, proficient, or advanced level in each of the three grades.
- Science: increase of nearly 9 percentage points in the proportion of 4th graders achieving at least at the basic level.

As Secretary Riley said yesterday, these results are a clear sign "that doing the hard work of putting standards in place leads to progress" for young people.

Draft 9/2/97 5:30pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
DROP-BY MEETING WITH TEACHERS
THE OAK BLUFFS SCHOOL
MARTHA'S VINEYARD
SEPTEMBER 3, 1997**

Acknowledgments: Dr. Kriner [CRY-ner] Cash, Superintendent of Schools; Principal Lawrence Benney [BEN-ee].

I want to start by telling you what a wonderful time my family has had here on Martha's Vineyard. All too soon, I will be leaving here to return to Washington, and you will be returning to work. And we both have important work to do.

This week, a record number of American children will be heading back to school. Every one of them will depend on the dedication and talent of our nation's teachers -- and the support and encouragement of parents -- to give them the education they need to succeed in the 21st Century.

Demanding high national standards and tests is the first and most important step we must take to meet that challenge. In my State of the Union address, I challenged every state and school district to adopt high national standards, and by 1999, to join in a national test for all 4th graders in reading and all 8th graders in math, to make sure they have mastered these basics. So far, states from Maryland to Michigan have risen to that challenge -- and I am proud that Massachusetts was among the very first to join our crusade.

Challenging our students to achieve excellence works. Last week we learned that our high school students' SAT math scores have risen; and the results of the NAEP test show that we have improved math and science performance at every age level. Philadelphia is just one city that has set high standards for its students and measured their progress with regular tests. Yesterday, Education Secretary Riley traveled to Philadelphia to help celebrate how well Philadelphia's children are doing. And all around the country, students are challenging themselves by working harder and taking tougher classes.

We know that our children can learn to high national standards. Now, we must insist that every school system in America has the ability to measure our children's progress in meeting those standards with national tests.

Setting high national standards is not a partisan issue. But there are some in Congress who are trying to block national standards and tests. At a time when education matters more than ever for the future of our children and the strength of our country, we cannot afford to retreat from seeking excellence and demanding world class standards. We expect our teachers -- and our children -- to take responsibility; Congress must do no less.

Thank you.

Monday, September 8, 1997

11:00 AM	Education Event	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
	- Maryland Background	Limited Distribution
5:45 PM	Ambassador Credential Ceremony	To Be Forwarded
Optional: Between 2:00 PM- 3:15 PM	Drop By National Farmers' Union Briefing	Tab C
	-List of Attendees	Tab D

'97 SEP 7 PM3:31

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1997

FINAL

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651
OFFICE: 202-456-2823
WHCA PAGER: 4033

EVENT COORDINATOR:

KAREN FINNEY

HOME: 202-667-0132
OFFICE: 202-456-7951
WHCA PAGER: 4216

PRESS DESK:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475
OFFICE: 202-456-5771
WHCA PAGER: 4194

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly cloudy.

Wind southwest at 4 to 8 knots.

High 80 to 85.

Low 62 to 67.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1997
FINAL**

9:00 am-
9:15 am

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles

9:15 am-
9:30 am

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

9:30 am-
9:45 am

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

9:50 am-
10:20 am

BRIEFING FOR EDUCATION EVENT
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed

10:25 am

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to South Lawn

10:30 am

THE PRESIDENT departs South Lawn via Marine One en route
Four Seasons Elementary School, Gambrills, Maryland
[flight time: 20 minutes]

10:50 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Four Seasons Elementary School Field

11:00 am

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Media Center, Four Seasons
Elementary School

Greeters: Governor Parris Glendenning
Senator Paul Sarbanes
Senator Barbara Mikulski (T)
Congressman Steny Hoyer
Lorna Leone, Principal
Dr. Nancy Grasmick, State Superintendent of
Schools
Carol Parham, Anne Arundel County School
Superintendent
Jonathan Knobel, Fifth Grade Student

11:10 am-
12:05 pm

**REMARKS TO FOUR SEASONS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
MEDIA CENTER**

Four Seasons Elementary School

Remarks: June Shih

Staff Contact: Bruce Reed

Event Coordinator: Karen Finney

OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of Governor Glendenning, Senators Sarbanes and Mikulski (T) and Congressman Hoyer, with five student readers.
- Off-stage announce of **the President**, Secretary Riley, Principal Leone and Jonathan Knobel.
- Principal Leone makes brief remarks and introduces Secretary Riley.
- Secretary Riley makes brief remarks and introduces Jonathan Knobel and **the President**.
- **The President** accompanied by Jonathan Knobel proceeds to the podium.
- Jonathan Knobel reads a paragraph from *Powder Monkey*.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** works a ropeline and departs.

12:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the Four Seasons Elementary School via Marine One en route the White House
[flight time: 20 minutes]

12:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the White House

12:40 pm-
12:45 pm

MEETING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

12:45 pm-
1:15 pm

SPEECH PREP
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Michael Waldman

1:15 pm-
5:15 pm

PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
OVAL OFFICE

OPTIONAL:

2:00 pm-
3:15 pm

DROP BY NATIONAL FARMER'S UNION BRIEFING
ROOM 450
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste
CLOSED PRESS

5:15 pm-
5:45 pm

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

5:45 pm-
6:40 pm

AMBASSADOR CREDENTIAL CEREMONY
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

EVENING OFF

BC AND HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 5, 1997

EDUCATION STANDARDS EVENT

DATE: September 8, 1997
LOCATION: Four Seasons Elementary School
BRIEFING TIME: 9:50 am - 10:20 am
EVENT TIME: 11:05 am - 12:00 pm
FROM: Bruce Reed/Mike Cohen

I. PURPOSE

To demonstrate your commitment to national standards and tests.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is an opportunity for you to once again highlight your commitment to national standards and tests. At this event you will challenge Congress to approve funding for your testing initiative and make clear that an appropriations bill that does not include this funding is unacceptable.

The House will be voting Monday or Tuesday on Bill Goodling's amendment to prohibit the Education Department from continuing to work on the national tests, and we are expecting a defeat. The Senate is moving towards a compromise which will also be decided on Monday or Tuesday.

You will be addressing approximately 350 students, teachers, and parents at the Four Seasons Elementary School in Gambrills, Maryland. The Four Seasons Elementary school serves about 700 students from Kindergarten through fifth grade. The school has an attendance rate of 96 percent. The school has recently seen improvements in 3rd and 5th grade reading scores. Reading in Grade 3 increased from 47.9% in 1995 to 53.5% in 1996. In Grade 5, scores increased from 35.9% in 1995 to 47.6% in 1996.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Participants:

Secretary Riley
Bruce Reed
Mike Cohen
John Hilley

Mickey Ibarra

Event Participants:

Secretary Riley

Lorna Leone, School Principal

Jonathan Knobel, 5th Grade Student

Also Seated on Stage:

Governor Parris Glendening

Representative Steny Hoyer

Senator Paul Sarbanes

Senator Barbara Mikulski

Approximately 30 Four Seasons Elementary School students who have successfully completed their summer reading.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You will be announced onto the stage accompanied by Secretary Riley, Principal Lorna Leone, and Jonathan Knobel, 5th grade student.
- Principal Lorna Leone will make welcoming remarks and introduce Secretary Riley.
- Secretary Riley will make remarks and introduce Jonathan Knobel.
- Jonathan Knobel will read a passage from one of the summer reading assignments.
- You will make remarks and then depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks Provided by June Shih in Speechwriting.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 5, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRUCE REED
MIKE COHEN

SUBJECT: UPDATE ON NATIONAL TESTING INITIATIVE

Over the past several days, White House staff, Secretary Riley and Education Department staff have continued to work to build support for our testing program in both the House and Senate. At week's end, here is where we stand.

Senate: Secretary Riley testified Thursday morning before Sen. Specter's Appropriations subcommittee, and appears to have made significant progress. Sen. Specter, Coats, Gregg, Jeffords, Harkin and Kennedy are all involved in negotiations toward a compromise which, if successful, would lead to Coats and Gregg withdrawing their amendments to kill the tests. At present, staff involved in the negotiations report that they are centering on our NAGB proposal, and are cautiously optimistic that a deal will be worked out by Monday evening. We have been pressing them to complete negotiations as rapidly as possible, because we also know that Coats and Gregg are receiving increasing pressure from the far right.

House: We now expect the Goodling amendment to come for a vote on Tuesday at the earliest. Goodling appears to have solid Republican support. As expected, the Hispanic Caucus is supporting Goodling, as are a growing number of members from the Black Caucus. Members of both Caucuses are coming under strong pressure from the civil rights groups to oppose the tests (In addition, many urban school districts that signed up for the tests are now receiving pressure from MALDEF and other Hispanic groups to pull out of the program; so far, we are holding all of the cities, but a handful with large Hispanic populations may well drop the reading test and participate only in the math test.)

Key Steps Next Week: Your event on Monday at the Four Seasons Elementary School in Maryland will provide an important opportunity to make clear to Congress that an appropriations bill that stops your testing proposal will be unacceptable. In addition, Secretary Riley, Rep. Gephardt and Sen. Daschle will hold a press conference on Tuesday morning to express joint support for the testing initiative. This should help to hold Democrats for the House vote. We will continue to press hard for a deal in the Senate. A deal in the Senate, together with a veto threat, should put us in a strong position as we approach the conference.

B

Draft 9/7/97 3 p.m.

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS AT FOUR SEASONS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
GAMBRILLS, MARYLAND
SEPTEMBER 8, 1997**

Acknowledgments: Sec. Riley; Sen. Sarbanes; Rep. Hoyer; Gov. Glendenning; Lt. Gov. Kennedy-Townsend; A.G. Joseph Curran; Treasurer Richard Dixon; Sec. of State John Willis; Lorna Leoni, [lee-oh-nee], Principal, Four Seasons Elementary; Jonathan Knobel, student.

Let me begin by congratulating the star readers sharing the stage with me today. As someone who made reading a big part of his own summer vacation, I hope you all found out what I discovered early on as a boy -- that reading books is not just the best way to improve your skills and vocabularies, it's also a great way to fill your summer with adventure, with mystery, and history. Today is International Literacy Day and I can't think of a better way to celebrate it than with a new generation that is just beginning to understand the power of reading.

I am happy for this chance to join the young people of Four Seasons Elementary at the beginning of another school year. It may be hard to believe, but your parents, your teachers and I all started where you started. Many of us still remember our lowest and proudest moments from grade school and how each of those experiences made us stronger. So I want you to know that we all have high expectations for you. We believe in each of you. And I promise that if you study hard, listen to your teachers, and stay in school, you will have the education to make your dreams come true.

You will live your lives in a 21st century full of remarkable opportunity. It is also a future full of unprecedented challenge and competition. You will find yourselves working in ways that have not yet been invented, perhaps not yet even imagined. That is why education is so important. And that's why we all must make sure that you and every one of the 52.2 million children going back to school this fall get the best education in the world.

I am proud that the historic balanced budget I signed into law last month is the best education budget in a generation. Now we must implement its provisions. In the months to come, I expect to sign into law the largest increase in Pell Grant scholarships for deserving students. I expect to sign legislation to double funding to bring computers to every classroom in America -- and I congratulate Four Seasons Elementary on its own efforts to hook every classroom to the Internet by the end of this school year. And I expect to sign into law full funding for the American Reads challenge to make sure every child can read on his or her own by the end of the third grade.

But there is still much more we can do to provide every child a world-class education. After more than 20 years of working to strengthen education first in my home state of Arkansas

and then all across the country, I am deeply convinced that we must set high, national standards to ensure all children gain the knowledge and basic skills they need to make the most of their God-given potentials.

In my State of Union address, I challenged every state to adopt national standards of academic excellence and by 1999 to test every 4th grader in reading and every 8th grader in math to make sure that they have mastered these basics. Through standards, everyone -- students, teachers, principals, schools and school boards -- will be accountable for making the grade. National standards will help us upgrade curricula, improve teaching and target students and schools who need assistance. And they will give parents the information to make sure their children's schools are doing their jobs.

We don't have to look very far for proof that challenging students to meet high standards works. Ever since Maryland established clear academic standards and clear tests to measure achievement, Four Seasons Elementary has posted impressive gains in reading scores. And just last week, the Secretary of Education visited Philadelphia where achievement has risen among all students at all grade levels because of a rigorous standards program.

Setting high, world-class standards should be a bipartisan priority. That's why at President Bush's Education Summit in 1989, I was part of a group of Democratic and Republican governors who agreed that national standards was the best way to raise the quality of education in America.

While many schools already participate in national tests, there is still no single standard that says here's how every child in America should read by the 4th grade, here's the math everybody ought to know by the 8th grade. And that's what America must have.

I want to thank Governor Glendenning for being the first governor to support national standards. As some of you know, I was at your state legislature earlier this year to announce Maryland's participation in as well as the National Business Roundtable's endorsement for high national standards. And since that first announcement, governors and mayors from both parties, educators, high tech executives and corporate leaders from all across the country, have joined this effort.

But, unfortunately, there are some in Congress who are resorting to partisan attacks to prevent America from developing national tests in math and reading. I have worked very hard to address the concerns about national standards. First, let me emphasize that these tests are voluntary. No state or school district will be forced to use them if they don't want to. Second, the tests will be bipartisan. The tests will be developed not by the Department of Education, but by an independent, bipartisan board created by Congress. [I am very pleased that the Senate is likely to vote to write this into law.]

Our children will grow according to the expectations we have of them. I firmly

believe that every child in this country from Maryland to Montana to Missouri -- has the God-given ability to meet our highest expectations, to meet high standards of academic achievement. We just need to set them.

[I will veto any attempts to undermine the essential progress that high national standards would bring to our schools and to the future of our children. If we allow ourselves to be afraid of high, national standards, if we are afraid to use standards to challenge and inspire our students to become the best that they can be, then we are letting them down.]

As any parent knows, the time between childhood and adulthood -- the time we have to prepare our children for the future -- is very short. This year, we have an important opportunity to make high national standards a cornerstone of American education. We can't afford to do less.

C

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DROP BY WHITE HOUSE BRIEFING WITH THE NATIONAL FARMERS UNION

DATE: September 8, 1997
TIME: 2:00 PM - 3:30 PM
LOCATION: Room 450, OEOB
FROM: Maria Echaveste
Barbara Woolley

I. PURPOSE

To thank a group that has been our number one supporter within the agriculture community.

II. BACKGROUND

You will be speaking to 225 representatives of the National Farmers Union (NFU). They are in Washington, DC, for their annual "fly-in." They meet with Members of Congress and the Administration to discuss issues affecting farmers, ranchers and rural Americans. NFU represents 290,000 farm families and rural groups throughout the United States. It has remained your strongest agricultural/rural supporter since 1992.

Leland "Lee" Swenson was elected President of the NFU in 1988. Lee has been very active with the Administration and continues to be a friend to both Secretary Glickman and the White House. He is originally from South Dakota before moving to Colorado where the NFU's national headquarters are located.

NFU has consistently supported Administration policies since 1992. For example:

- * NFU supported your decision earlier this year to veto the supplemental disaster assistance appropriation legislation.
- * In 1996, the NFU supported the Food Quality Protection Act and brought several rural youths to Washington to take part in the bill signing ceremony with you.
- * In 1995, the NFU advised and stood with you when you vetoed the budget.
- * In April 1994, the NFU supported your action to stem the flow of Canadian wheat into the U.S.
- * In 1993 and 1994, the NFU supported your health care reform initiative.
- * In 1993, NFU worked closely with the Administration to quantify the flood damage in the Missouri River and the Mississippi River valleys, and helped you initiate federal programs to manage the situation.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Secretary Dan Glickman
James Lee Witt, FEMA
A. Douglas Melamed, Department of Justice

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- * **YOU** will proceed to Room 450 and be met by Lee Swenson, President, National Farmers Union.
- * Lee Swenson will introduce **YOU** and present **YOU** with their 1997 Golden Triangle Award.
- * **YOU** will make brief comments and exit.

VI. REMARKS

See Attached Talking Points.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

List of Attendees.

TALKING POINTS

- * I want to acknowledge **Secretary Glickman** and **James Lee Witt** for their leadership. Also, **Gus Schumacher**, USDA and **Carl Whillock**, USDA, for joining us today.
- * Thank you, Lee, the Board of Directors, and other members of the National farmers Union for being honored with your 1997 Golden Triangle Award.
- * I want to thank you for this award and for all of your support over the last 5 ½ years. You and the farmers you represent are the backbone of our economy and it is my intention to ensure that our farmers, ranchers and Rural Americans remain prosperous and productive.
- * In the summer of 1993, we started down the road toward a balanced budget with key legislation and have now completed the effort with the monumental accord passed recently by Congress and which I signed into law on August 5, 1997. A balanced budget is a positive investment in the future. It will result in lower interest rates for families involved in production agriculture. It protects essential rural and agriculture programs from any budgetary reductions of consequence, while giving family farmers and ranchers much needed tax relief.
- * But we know too well that not all of the American economy is enjoying the prosperity. The people of the land -- the families that feed so many mouths in this country and abroad -- the Americans who produce our agricultural bounty, have not shared fully in our financial bounty. Much of the reason for this problem can be attributed to the erosion of the safety net for our family farmers and ranchers.
- * We will certainly face additional challenges in the future, especially as we deal with the consequences of the 1996 Farm Bill. We must continue to work with Congress if we are going to ensure that there is a real safety net in our farm legislation. We will need your help.
- * Provide comment on the big picture economics of this Administration.

D

NFU Fly-In Participants - White House List I

Last Name	First Name	City	State
Adamietz	James	Henning	MN
Alford	Joe	Girard	IL
Anderson	David	Rugby	ND
Ault	Ronald	Austin	MN
Ault	Becky	Austin	MN
Blaska	Gregory	Sun Prairie	WI
Bain	Berwyn	Frederick	SD
Bain	Sharon	Frederick	SD
Bankston	Johnny	Covington	LA
Baumgartner	Jay	Arlington	VA
Becker	Thomas	Anna	OH
Beitlich	Willard	Stoddard	WI
Benson	Kay	Oral	SD
Benson	Leonard	Oral	SD
Berg	Richard	Clements	MN
Biel	Elizabeth	Harmony	MN
Biel	Eunice	Harmony	MN
Bierra	Joe	Turlock	CA
Borden	Laureen	Merrifield	MN
Brath	Mildred	Campbellsport	WI
Breech	Larry	Bloomsbury	PA
Brey	Bill	Sturgeon Ba.	WI
Brey	Anthony	Sturgeon Bay	WI
Brey	Clarice	Sturgeon Bay	WI
Burnison	Randy	Alpena	SD
Cammack	Ryan	Union Center	SD
Campbell	Christopher	Franklin	IN
Campbell	Jennifer	Franklin	IN
Carlson	Robert	Jamestown	ND
Carter	Dave	Aurora	CO
Chandler	Brian	Midland	TX
Cook	Sam	Miami	OK
Coomer	Larry	Monroeville	IN
Coomer	Becky	Monroeville	IN
Cope	Billy	Eakley	OK
Cragen	Clinton	Martinsville	IN
Danielson	Nancy	Washington	DC
Darby	Paul	Alexandria	VA
De Backer	Frank	Jonesville	MI
De Backer	Delores	Jonesville	MI
Denton	John	Axtell	TX
Douglas	Jane	Howell	UT
Douglas	Penni	Howell	UT
Dos	Arthur	Howell	UT

Last Name First Name

Duarte Antoinette
Durliat Doug
Eichler Ryan
Eising Henry
Elliott Melissa
Essex John
Fairfield April
Fleming Tracy
Fogle Jane
Fogle David
Frederickson Dave
Gallegos Lawrence
Geyer Bonnie
Gilbert Charles
Goebel Justin
Goebel Michael
Graff Carolyn
Groth Charles
Guldemann John
Guldemann Keri
Hansen John
Harris Orvil
Heggedahi Lisa
Helgren Linda
Henderson Doug
Herfindahl Grant
Hergenreder Jerry
Hergenreder Tricia
Higgs Jeff
Hoffman Tara
Holmgren Clair
Jackson Paul
Jackson David
Jacobson Barry
Jaeger Barbara
Jantzen Vern
Jasper Anita
Jenson Joseph
Junk Robert
Killmer George
Klassen Charles
Kleaving Gilbert
Kleinschmit Linda
Klutts Phil
Koer Lyle

City State

Elk Grove CA
Ottawa OH
Columbia SD
Northville SD
Aurora CO
Denver CO
Jamestown ND
Harrisburg SD
LaRue OH
LaRue OH
Murdock MN
Antonito CO
Huron SD
Oakdale CA
Gettysburg SD
Gettysburg SD
Carpio ND
Huron SD
Animas NM
Animas NM
Lincoln NE
Prague OK
Hayfield MN
Trenton UT
SD
Benson MN
Longmont CO
Longmont CO
Altamont IL
Bowdie SD
Trenton UT
Oklahoma City OK
Danville PA
Canova SD
Campbellsport WI
Plymouth NE
Muscoda WI
Clearfield UT
Smock PA
Minot ND
Crawford CO
Tell City IN
Hartington NE
Okemah OK
Maynard MN

Last Name	First Name	City	State
Kruger	Lyle	Conde	SD
Landgren	Darby	Flandreau	SD
Law	Carrie Jo	Brookings	SD
Lehman	Phil	Slater	IA
Leifeld	Christopher	St. Paul	MN
Leininger	John	Parker	CO
Leininger	Linda	Parker	CO
Lindsey	Charles	China Spring	TX
Lisko	Florence	Mayville	WI
Lisko	Patricia	Hartford	WI
Lopes	Loren	Turlock	CA
Luis	Evelyn	Escalon	CA
Luitjens	Jennifer	Parker	CO
Lush	Ron	Wilcox	NE
Lutter	Suzanne	Sioux Falls	SD
Magnuson	Scott	Winton	CA
Magnusson	Verner	Oakland	NE
Maki	Kenneth	Belt	MT
Massey	Austin	Whitewater	CO
Massey	Denise	Whitewater	CO
Mathews	Lloyd	Lily	SD
Mathews	Sylvia	Lily	SD
McAllister	Bev	Oriska	ND
McAllister	Jim	Oriska	ND
McBride	Lynne	Bethesda	MD
McDaniel	Phillip	Apache	OK
McLane III	Jackson	Anadarko	OK
Mertens	George	Sonoma	CA
Meyer	Jessica	Reva	SD
Meyer	Lois	Reva	SD
Miller	James	Vilonia	AR
Miller	Nancy	Cambridge Springs	PA
Miller	Billy	Mcgregor	TX
Minor	Kenneth	Gregory	SD
Minor	Donald	Kingston	OH
Minor	Beverly	Flandreau	SD
Minor	Ronald	Flandreau	SD
Mitchell	Lawrence	Alexandria	VA
Mozes	Benjamin	Greenville	PA
Mozes	Laszlo	Greenville	PA
Mushmsh	Emil	Stong City	KS
Nagel	Brandon	Gettysburg	SD
Nagel	Dawn	Gettysburg	SD
Nash	Charlie	Ottawa	OH
Ness	Judith	Douglas	ND

Last Name	First Name	City	State
Ogene	Chinyelu	Washington	DC
Olson	Raymond	Madrid	IA
Palser	Dwight	Greeley	CO
Pattison	Terry	Union City	PA
Paul	Eugene	Delavan	MN
Persson	Delayne	Corsica	SD
Peterson	Deborah	Ryder	ND
Peterson	Marial	Ryder	ND
Poe	Elwin	Holyoke	CO
Poe	Dreama	Holyoke	CO
Pore	Robert	Huron	SD
Powell	Craig	Meadville	PA
Quandt	Larry	Springfield	IL
Ranger	Norman	Idabel	OK
Rankin	Joe	Ralls	TX
Rasmussen	Kelly	Huron	SD
Reese	Dallin	Burley	ID
Reese	Lee	Benson	UT
Reese	D'On	Benson	UT
Reichard	Gerald	Waynesboro	PA
Reid	Julie	Hotchkiss	CO
Reid	Julian	Hotchkiss	CO
Riter	Thomas	Greeley	CO
Rocheleau	Jim	Barton	ND
Rossi	Deana	Manteca	CA
Rossi	John	Manteca	CA
Ruen	Joan	Ottawa	OH
Rutherford	Avis	Regent	ND
Sabelto	Joseph	Arkansas	WI
Sanderson	Brad	Huron	SD
Sanderson	Nathan	Lake Preston	SD
Schlosser	Richard	Edgeley	ND
Schlottach	Rodger	Springfield	MO
Schmidt	Arlo	Maddock	ND
Schmitz	Mindi	Denver	CO
Schrempp	Dean	Lantry	SD
Schrempp	Mavis	Lantry	SD
Schuring	Travis	Andover	SD
Seim	Nolan	Shadehill	SD
Servais	James	Stoddard	WI
Shoemyer	Wesley	Clarence	MO
Silveira	Anna Marie	Milmar	CA
Sims	Wes	Waco	TX
Sjodin	Dennis	Cambridge	MN
Sjov	Ivan	Langford	SD

Last Name	First Name	City	State
Slaba	Christopher	Geddes	SD
Slaba	Jacquelyn	Geddes	SD
Smith	Vanessa	Indianapolis	IN
Smith	Louis	Fremont	OH
Snyder	Dale	New Enterprise	PA
Souza	Judy	Stevinson	CA
Souza	Mary	Stevinson	CA
Steen	Claire	Glenburn	ND
Steen	Eudene	Glenburn	ND
Steensma	Andrew	Luverne	MN
Steward	Ernest	Shawnee	OK
Stine	Gordon	St. Elmo	IL
Stone	George	Oklahoma City	OK
Strain	Marinell	Valliant	OK
Stratford	Mary	Ogden	UT
Stratford	Ronald	Ogden	UT
Stratman	Judy	Yankton	SD
Stratman	Richard	Yankton	SD
Stremlau	Kenny	Mendota	IL
Stults	Richard	Luther	OK
Sullivan	Bob	Dunlap	IA
Sullivan	Norman	Great Falls	MT
Sullivan	Alice	Great Falls	MT
Sumption	John	Frederick	SD
Sumption	Mark	Frederick	SD
Swenson	Leland	Evergreen	CO
Takash	Peter	New Brighton	MN
Thilmony	Anthony	Valley City	ND
Tingley	Norman	Martinsville	IL
Titus	Jennifer	Hartford	SD
Uckert	Ryan	Clear Lake	SD
Uckert	Mark	Clear Lake	SD
Vanco	Sheryl	Bear Lake	PA
Vanco	Christopher	Bear Lake	PA
Velde	Dave	Alexandria	MN
Vogel	Dennis	Montrose	SD
Wald	Gary	Maddock	ND
Watercutter	Vernon	Anna	OH
Wentz	Marilyn	Strasburg	CO
Whitaker	John	Ames	IA
White	Robert	Kenton	OH
Whitledge	Jerry	Sayre	OK
Whittaker	Lori	New Brighton	MN
Wiese	Dennis	Flandreau	SD
Wier	Andrew	Flandreau	SD

Last Name	First Name
Wiley	Gary
Wilson	Billy
Winter	Theodore
Winter	Stacie
Woods	Thomas
Wulf	Ray
Wyatt	Ivan
Young	Ina
Ziebarth	James
Zumbrink	James

City	State
Pigeon	MI
Kinta	OK
Eulda	MN
Huron	SD
Gage	OK
Warr Acres	OK
Cedar Point	KS
Paris	AR
Wilcox	NE
Rossberg	OH

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

12:00 PM	"Back to Work" Address	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
5:00 PM	Ethnic Round Table	Tab C
	- Seating Diagram and Bios	Tab D
7:05 PM	Democratic Business Council Dinner	Tab E
	- Remarks	Tab F To Be Forwarded
8:30 PM	Democratic National Committee Dinner	Tab G
	- Remarks	Tab H To Be Forwarded

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1997

FINAL

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4033

EVENT COORDINATOR:

KAREN FINNEY

HOME: 202-667-0132

OFFICE: 202-456-7951

WHCA PAGER: 4216

ADVANCE LEAD:

GEORGE CAUDILL

HOME: 202-638-4555

OFFICE: 202-395-7253

PAGER: 800-800-7759

PIN 53776

PRESS DESK:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4194

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly cloudy with a chance of morning showers.

Wind east to southeast at 5 to 10 knots.

High 75 to 80.

Low 65 to 70.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1997
FINAL**

9:00 am- 9:15 am	MEETING OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
9:15 am- 9:30 am	BRIEFING OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
9:30 am- 9:45 am	BRIEFING OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
9:55 am- 10:00 am	MEETING OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
10:00 am- 11:20 am	SPEECH PREP/PHONE AND OFFICE TIME OVAL OFFICE
11:20 am- 11:35 am	BRIEFING OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Michael Waldman
11:40 am	THE PRESIDENT departs the White House via motorcade en route the American University [drive time: 15 minutes]
11:55 am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Bender Arena, The American University

Greeters: Dr. Ben Ladner, President of American University
 William I. Jacobs, Chairman, American University
 Board of Trustees
 Mary Mintz, Chair, American University Faculty
 Senate
 Neal Sharma, President, American University
 Student Confederation

12:00 pm-
1:00 pm

ADDRESS TO THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

BENDER ARENA

The American University

Remarks: Michael Waldman

Staff Contact: Michael Waldman

Event Coordinator: Karen Finney

OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announce of Dr. Ben Ladner, Mary Mintz and William Jacobs.
- Off-stage announce of **the President** and Neal Sharma.
- Dr. Ladner makes remarks and introduces Neal Sharma, President, American University Student Confederation.
- Neal Sharma makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a rope-line, and departs.
- Upon departure **the President** will greet approximately six members of the American University Board of Trustees.

1:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the American University via motorcade en route the White House
[drive time: 15 minutes]

1:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the White House

1:30 pm-
4:30 pm

PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
OVAL OFFICE

4:30 pm-
5:00 pm

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste

5:00 pm-
6:15 pm

ETHNIC ROUND TABLE
CABINET ROOM
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste
CLOSED PRESS

6:15 pm-
6:50 pm

DOWN TIME

6:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the White House via motorcade en route the Sheraton Carlton Hotel
[drive time: 5 minutes]

7:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Sheraton Carlton Hotel

Greeters: Steve Grossman, DNC National Chair
 Alan Solomont, DNC Finance Chair
 Tom Hendrickson, Demoratic Business Council
 Chair
 Ibrahim Fami, General Manager, Sheraton Carlton
 Hotel

7:05 pm-
8:25 pm

DEMOCRATIC BUSINESS COUNCIL DINNER CRYSTAL ROOM

The Sheraton Carlton Hotel

Remarks: Laura Capps

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Karen Finney

POOL PRESS (For Remarks Only)

- **The President** does a photo receiving line with approximately 50 guests.
- **The President** proceeds to the head table.
- Dinner is served.
- The press pool is escorted into the room.
- Tom Hendrickson, Chair of the Democratic Business Council, gives brief remarks and introduces Steve Grossman, DNC National Chair.
- Steve Grossman gives brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** gives brief remarks and proceeds to the Chandelier Room.

8:30 pm-
9:40 pm

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE DINNER
CHANDELIER ROOM**

The Sheraton Carlton Hotel

Remarks: Laura Capps

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Karen Finney

POOL PRESS (Pre-Positioned for Remarks Only)

- **The President** proceeds to the podium area.
- Steve Grossman, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, gives brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** gives brief remarks.
- The press pool is escorted out of the room.
- **The President** greets guests seated at the table for informal photos (35 guests).
- **The President** sits at the table and an informal discussion begins, led by Alan Solomont, Democratic National Committee Finance Chair.
- At the conclusion of the informal discussion **the President** departs.

9:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the Sheraton Carlton Hotel via motorcade en route the White House
[drive time: 5 minutes]

9:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the White House

BC AND HRC RON

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'97 SEP 8 PM7:29

September 8, 1997

"BACK TO WORK" SPEECH

DATE: September 9, 1997
LOCATION: Bender Arena
American University
TIME: 12:00-1PM
FROM: Michael Waldman *MW*

I. PURPOSE

The speech will capitalize on the momentum generated by the balanced budget, to lay out the agenda for action in the coming months (for the remainder of the year).

II. PARTICIPANTS

Dr. Ben Ladner, President, American University
William I. Jacobs, Chairman, American University
Mary Mintz, Chair, AU Faculty Senate
Neal Sharma, President, AU Student Confederation

III. PRESS PLAN

Open press.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Briefing at White House
- Depart via motorcade (11:40AM)
- Arrive, Bender Arena, the American University (11:55AM)
 - Greeted by Dr. Ladner, William Jacobs, Professor Mintz, Neal Sharma
- Address to students and faculty
 - Program: Dr. Ladner
 - Student body president Neal Sharma
 - The President
- Work rope-line and depart

V. REMARKS

From speechwriting, attached.

Draft 9/8/97 7pm

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
 "BACK TO WORK" SPEECH
 AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
 WASHINGTON, DC
 September 9, 1997

Acknowledgments: Dr. Benjamin Ladner, President of AU; William I. Jacobs, Chmn. AU Board of Trustees; Mary Mintz (Chair AU Faculty Senate); AU student body pres. Neal Sharma.

You have come back to school. I have just come back from vacation. And this is a time when all America -- and those of us here in Washington -- are going back to work. It is a moment of genuine hope for our country -- a time of earned optimism for America. I wanted to talk to you, and to the country, about what we must do in the coming months to make the most of this opportunity, to prepare our nation for the world of the 21st Century.

It is now almost six years since I first sought the office of the Presidency. It was a time a time when America seemed to be moving toward the new century with uncertain steps. Dramatic changes in the way we live and work threatened the values by which we live our lives. And from that first day I declared my candidacy, I said that our mission must be to keep the American dream alive for all who would work for it; to keep America the world's strongest force for peace, freedom, and prosperity; to bring our people together, across all the lines that divide us, as one America. To keep America's oldest and most enduring values -- opportunity for all, responsibility from all, a community of all -- strong and vibrant in a new and different time.

Renewing our values and using them to create new times -- that is the wellspring of America's greatness, the way our nation has remained young and strong for over 220 years. Our nation was not founded on religion or race or geography, but on a set of incandescent ideals. Lincoln at Gettysburg . . . the Progressives, forging a New Freedom for an industrial age . . . FDR rescuing America from the abyss in the name of our oldest ideals . . . Dr. King challenging America to "live out the true meaning of our creed" -- at every moment of challenge and change, we Americans have found a way to keep them not musty words scratched on parchment, but living guideposts for each new era.

For 4 ½ years, America has worked to make this time of change work for our generation. We set a bold new economic course, reducing the deficit by over 80% even before the budget agreement, expanding exports through over 200 tough trade agreements, and investing in our people. We set about establishing American credibility in the post-Cold War world, forging new alliances and standing up for our values from Bosnia to Haiti. And we addressed a generation's accumulation of social problems, bringing work and responsibility to bear on the challenge of welfare and crime. We began to build a new government -- a government neither intent on doing everything, nor content to do nothing, but a progressive government that gives people the tools to make the most of their own lives.

Today, we see the results all around us. Unemployment remains below 5%. We have created nearly 13 million jobs since 1993. Inflation remains stable. Investment growth and consumer confidence are at their highest levels in a generation. And after decades when they remained flat, at last family incomes are beginning to rise again.

Now, America has reached a new pinnacle of progress. In late July, I signed into law the first balanced budget in a generation. This was about more than numbers on a ledger. It embodies the single biggest increase in higher education since the GI Bill a half century ago; the single largest investment in health care since the passage of Medicaid in 1965; the restoration of benefits for legal immigrants and millions of dollars to help move people from welfare to work.

After years in which the deficit dominated our politics and dampened our economy, America finally lifted that burden from the next generation. After years in which the two parties sometimes seemed as tired as punch-drunk fighters, we finally found a way for Democrats and Republicans to work together for the national interest. After years in which our deepest-seated problems seemed resistant to solution, we showed ourselves and the world that America can meet our challenges.

I believe it is now clear that we have steered the vast changes underway in technology, trade, even our social makeup -- the very changes that once produced so much doubt and unease - - so they have become powerful forces for the good. I believe they will produce a nation that the healthiest in decades, and the strongest in the world, as we enter the new century. And I believe that the American people are coming to believe this, too.

In all this, we are not merely riding the crest of the latest rise in the economic cycle. The balanced budget is the platform on which we are building our future. It is plain that Americans of this generation are forging and leading a new economy. A larger proportion of Americans works in the computer industry today than worked in the auto industry at its height in the 1950s. And in the cutting-edge industries of the future -- computers, biotech, aerospace -- America leads the world. In this new economy, there will still be ups and downs, recessions or crises that will demand action. But this much has changed: where once the wealth of a people came mainly from the gold in the ground or the abundance of our farmland or the power of our factories, now, more than ever, it will come from the skills of our people and the power of their imagination.

It would be easy to rest, to believe that our work is done, that our greatest challenges have been met. But complacency is not an option for a country on the move. The hard work of the American people has brought our nation to the edge of a new era, stronger and more prosperous than we have been in years. But there is much more to do, to renew our values, strengthen our nation, and prepare America for the 21st Century. Now we must take the next steps -- to strengthen our institutions, to renew and rebuild our leadership, so that Americans can realize their dreams in a new century. And the time to start is now.

First and foremost, we must press on to make opportunity available for every American. Equal opportunity is America's central value. But the very meaning of that value

has fundamentally changed. Where in the 19th Century opportunity meant access to a land grant, in the 21st Century it will mean access to a Pell Grant -- to a community college to a trade and technical school, to a university -- to a world-class education. Where once a working person could find security working in a plant that made products for other Americans, today more and more of us will earn our bread making high-quality products to export around the world.

I have said that giving our children the world's best education must be our highest priority. We have made enormous progress: This fall, I expect to sign into law the largest increase in Pell Grant scholarships for deserving students in our nation's history, a doubling of funds to put computers in every classroom, and a launching of the America Reads Initiative to teach young children to read. In the earlier grades, performance is up at every level. But we must do more. We have no choice but to set high standards, to challenge our students, our parents, our teachers and our schools to meet them, so that all our children can master the basics. That is why I have called for high national standards of excellence, and challenged every state to test every 4th grader in reading, every 8th grader in math, to measure their progress. There are some who want to block national standards; they are willing to risk having horse and buggy schools in a point-and-click age. America cannot take that risk. This is an urgent national mission requiring bipartisan cooperation; politics must stop at the schoolhouse door.

We must ensure that Social Security and Medicare, the greatest social innovations of this century, are robust and effective in the next century. We have shown that we can put our fiscal house in order while improving services for our elderly; in the future, securing these programs will be the best way we can honor our duty to our parents and to the next generations.

And to expand opportunity, we must open new markets for American-made products by expanding trade. The growth of the global economy is an inescapable fact of our day. America has only 5% of the world's population. We have no choice but to export to the 95% of the world's consumers who live beyond our borders. And tomorrow, in the East Room at the White House, I will launch my campaign to persuade Congress to continue the traditional ability of a President to break down foreign barriers to American goods and services.

Investing in our people, expanding exports, fiscal discipline -- if we press forward with America's successful economic strategy, we can shape the new economy so that it serves all our people.

Second, we must continue to demand responsibility, even as we expand opportunity.

Responsibility requires us to do all we can to strengthen our families for the 21st Century. The new economy puts new pressures on parents, demanding more time away from the children, imposing new demands for affordable child care, and bombarding children themselves with commercial images that make it harder than ever to pass on our values. So we are working to pass a Juvenile Justice Bill, to help keep our children out of gangs, off of drugs, and away from guns. We will host the first-ever White House conference on child care -- to explore ways all sections of society, including the government, can better address one of the greatest problems facing parents today. And we must make the most of this historic opportunity to protect children

from the dangers of tobacco, by passing sweeping legislation that focuses, first and foremost, on reducing smoking among young people.

In the same way, we must take responsibility to pass onto the next generation the air, water and earth that our parents left to us. That is why we will work toward a worldwide climate change treaty this December in Kyoto that protects the environment even as it promotes global growth.

Responsibility for our democracy has meant different things at different times. Today, above all, it means cleaning up our political system. With the amount of money raised by both parties more than doubling every four years, the campaign finance system is out of control -- and this is our chance to do something about it. Later this month, Senators McCain and Feingold will bring their legislation to the floor. For a decade, obstructionists have blocked reform through the filibuster. This year, if they try again, we will make sure they do it in the full glare of public scrutiny. I am determined they will not succeed, and the forces of reform and renewal will prevail.

Third, we must continue to lead the world -- to lead, to advance American interests and values in a very new time. During half a century of Cold War, America led the forces of freedom. Now, we live in a very different world, one we are helping to shape. We have an opportunity to lock in the gains of democracy, stability, and free markets -- and lay the foundation for a new century in which America can thrive.

So far this year, we ratified the Chemical Weapons Convention so our soldiers and citizens will be safer from the threat of poison gas. And we focused intensely on Europe -- working to build an undivided, democratic, peaceful Europe for the first time this century. We invited Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic to add their strength to NATO. I look forward to working with the Senate to ratify this historic step next year, and I am very pleased that today a group of America's leading citizens endorsed that step. We are forging new partnerships with Russia, Ukraine, and Europe's other new democracies. And we are working with all of our European partners to give the people of Bosnia a chance to share in Europe's democratic future. We stopped the war, turning killing fields into playing fields, bomb shelters into bustling schools. Now, we are redoubling our efforts to build a lasting peace.

In the months to come, America will continue to defend its interests and values, pursuing peace in the Middle East and Northern Ireland, combating rogue states and terrorists, and making sure America's military and diplomacy remain the strongest in the world. But above all, in the remaining months of this year, America must reach out to our Hemisphere and to Asia.

Over the last decade in the Americas, coups, conflicts and command economies have given way to democracies and free markets. When I travel to Venezuela, Brazil, and Argentina next month, I will work to expand trade, fight drugs, and protect the environment. The Americas can become a stronghold for our own security and prosperity.

And this fall, I will welcome Chinese President Jiang to Washington. China is home to

1/4 the world's population. In less than two decades, its dynamic economy may well be the largest on earth. America has a profound interest in seeing a China that is stable, open, and at peace with its neighbors ... that embraces political pluralism and international rules of conduct ... that works with us to build a secure and prosperous future. China will choose its own destiny. But by engaging with china, instead of isolating ourselves from China, we can help influence the path it takes.

President Jiang's visit is an important opportunity -- not for grand statements or dramatic gestures, but for constructive work on common challenges like stability on the Korean peninsula ... protecting the environment ... stopping the spread of nuclear weapons ... expanding the frontiers of free trade. And it is a chance to address candidly, face-to-face, our differences on issues like human rights and religious freedom. Sitting down together across a table is far more likely to produce progress than pointing fingers across the Pacific.

Finally, we must find new ways to preserve perhaps the most fragile value of all: the bonds of community that bind us together as Americans. In this century, America has absorbed wave after wave of immigrants, drawn here by our abundance and our ideals. And this century has seen unparalleled racial progress, as African Americans and other minorities were welcomed into the American mainstream. Now, those very forces of progress that are propelling us forward can also pull us apart, threatening to isolate us, each with our own web page but linked by few human bonds of community. The age-old dilemma of racial inequality is compounded by the new task of absorbing new immigrant groups into the world's most diverse nation. Within a decade, our largest state will have no majority race; within decades, our entire nation will have no majority race. We know what America will look like in the 21st Century, but what will we be like? The answer is up to all of us.

I have asked the nation to join me in a great conversation about race -- an effort to redress imbalance, root out hatred, and above all, bring Americans of different backgrounds together to face one another honestly across the lines that divide us. I ask you here on this campus and all across America, to shoulder your responsibility, to explore your own prejudices and challenge the rest of us to do better.

Expanding opportunity, through education and trade and health care. Strengthening American leadership in this hemisphere and in Asia. Taking responsibility for our families, our democracy, and the earth itself. And coming together as One America. These are leading challenges of this new era. This is America's new agenda. This moment of peace, prosperity, and unity represents our best opportunity in years to build on it.

I will call on the Members of Congress of both parties to continue the spirit of bipartisan achievement so essential to our budget deal. I will work with them to do the work at hand -- to implement the balanced budget, to confirm the judges and others who await action, and in other areas. We are in uncharted territory; the times demand that we forge a modern majority of people of goodwill to work together for the public interest.

We are now only 843 days away from the new millennium. It is clearer than ever that this

new century can bring new progress, new prosperity, new greatness for our nation. It has fallen to us to carry the nation we love into that century. Here at American University 24 years ago, in a world bristling with superpower tension, President Kennedy looked forward and saw a day when the Cold War was a thing of the past. We are now living in the world President Kennedy imagined. It is up to us to meet the challenges of our time with the determination that brought us to this moment. I ask you help, and that of every American. God bless ...

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
ETHNIC ROUNDTABLE

DATE: September 9, 1997
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
TIME: 5:00 PM
FROM: Maria Echaveste

I. PURPOSE:

You are meeting with twelve members of the ethnic community to discuss the Race Initiative. The purpose is for you to hear directly concerns and ideas about the initiative from a variety of ethnic perspectives.

At this meeting are representatives from ethnic communities and executive directors of ethnic organizations who are supportive of the initiative and want to be a catalyst for the dialogue and activities of the Race Commission. There are many more people from these communities who would have liked to participate in a discussion with you about the race initiative.

II. BACKGROUND:

This group feels strongly that ethnicity is an important part of the race dialogue. While they acknowledge black discrimination as central to this discussion and the most significant form of discrimination experienced in this country, they remind us that many ethnic people have had their own unique and painful experiences with exclusion and discrimination. They remind us that many white people do not see themselves as merely white, but as Americans of various backgrounds and cultures.

Ethnic groups feel we must stop talking about white people as one monolithic group. There is great value and pride in highlighting ethnicity, as a way of helping people learn, understand and accept each other's experiences. This will provide the building blocks that will help bring us together.

We should be cautioned not to refer only to new immigrants in this discussion. Remnants of the legacy of discrimination against the Irish, Italians and Polish, etc. still exist today. Many warn if we do not include ethnic groups and their experiences, we risk alienating them from this important national dialogue.

Including ethnicity in the dialogue on race is not meant to dilute the issue but to ensure that multiple ethnic groups in help to solve the problem. They want to participate in this initiative and make it a truly pluralistic dialogue on race and unity.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief Participants

Sylvia Matthews
Maria Echaveste
Craig Smith
Judith Winston
Christine Stanek

Event Participants

12 members of the ethnic community
Sylvia Matthews
Maria Echaveste
Craig Smith
Judith Winston
Christine Stanek

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photo will be released after the meeting.
After the meeting, participants will go to the stakeout.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

You will welcome the participants to the White House and make brief comments regarding the race initiative and its objectives. You will then invite them to make comments.

VI. REMARKS

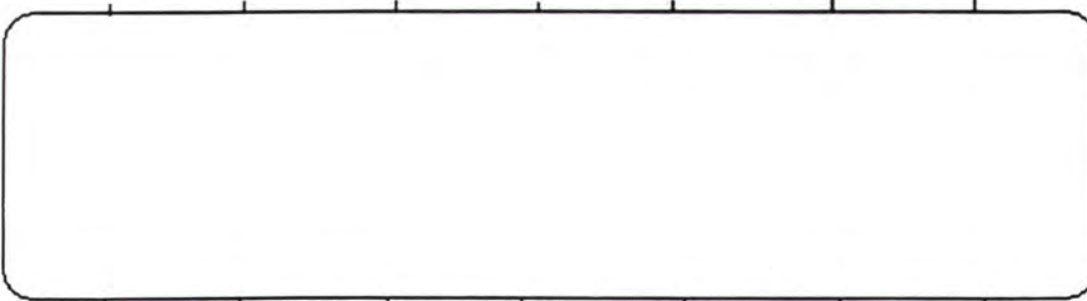
None required.

VII. ADDITIONAL ATTACHMENTS

- Seating plan [1]
- Annotated bios of participants [2]

ATTACHMENT I

Julian	Vicki	Jim	The	Carolyn	Ron	Fred
Kulas	Mongiardo	Zogby	Vice	Krysiak	Cruz	Rotondaro
Illinois	D.C.	D.C.	President	Maryland	D.C.	D.C.



Brian	Jim	Nikki	The	Peter	Aurelia	Bruce
O'Dwyer	Rosapepe	Stephanopolous	President	Ujvagi	Pucinski	Morrison
New York	Maryland	New York		Ohio	Illinois	D.C.

ATTACHMENT II

Ron Cruz, Portuguese American; Washington, DC - Executive Director of Portuguese American Leadership Council of the US. Ron works with Portuguese communities throughout the country to promote Portuguese American culture. He is very focused on neighborhood programs that help build inter-ethnic relations in Portuguese community areas. He is a descendent of Portugese parents and was raised in New Bedford, MA.

Carolyn Krysiak, Polish American, Baltimore, MD - elected to the House of Delegates in Maryland. She is a member of the Polish Women's Alliance in Baltimore and has been active in the community. She is a board member of the Southeast Development Corporation which works with housing programs in the ethnic communities of Baltimore.

Julian Kulas, Ukrainian American; Chicago, IL - a banker that exclusively serves Ukrainian Americans throughout the country and new immigrants in the Chicago area. Julian is a board member of the Ukrainian American Congress and his worked on inter-ethnic dialogues for over twenty years by serving on the Mayor's commission that promotes ethnic relations throughout Chicago.

Vicki Mongiardo, Italian American; Washington, DC - former ethnic liaison for President Carter's Administration. Vicki has extensive historical perspective on the continuous national debate on race relations and over the years had the opportunity to become familiar with numerous community programs that have been successful promoting inter-ethnic and inter-racial ties. She was formerly a Catholic nun who worked with the poor in urban cities.

Bruce Morrison, Irish American; Washington, DC - Chairman of the Federal Housing Board. Bruce is a former member of Congress from Connecticut and has remained active in both the Irish and ethnic communities. He is invested in the President's race initiative and will be an effective advocate for the President on this issue.

Brian O'Dwyer, Irish American; New York, NY - Board member of the Emerald Isle Immigration Center which helps new immigrants with a variety of problems and issues. Brian also serves as a board member of National Ethnic Coalition of Organizations that works to highlight new immigrants strengths and breakdown ethnic barriers. Accompanied you on the visit to Ireland.

Aurelia Pucinski, Polish American; Chicago, IL - currently the Clerk for Circuit Court in Cook County, IL. Aurelia worked with woman's groups in Chicago to build inter-ethnic community programs. She is the daughter of former Congressman Roman Pucinski.

Jim Rosapepe, Italian American; College Park, MD - member of the Maryland State Legislature. He has been active in building a strong Italian American coalition. He is currently establishing the Center for New Americans with the goal to fight anti-immigrant feelings and building inter-ethnic coalitions to help new immigrants.

Fred Rotondaro, Italian American; Washington, DC - Executive Director of the National Italian Foundation. Fred has taken a lead on the race initiative by organizing the Pluralism Conference scheduled for September 10. The Pluralism conference will address the race initiative and be attended by ethnics, African Americans, Hispanic and Asians. He was formerly the President of the National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs which promoted community development and inter-racial programs in inner city neighborhoods.

Nicki Stephanopoulos, Greek American; New York, NY - Public Affairs Administrator for the Greek Orthodox Church which is unique because it is a Church that serves one community. Nicki has extensive experience with community programs that have been established by the church to help Greek Americans during the assimilation process.

Peter Ujvagi, Hungarian American; Toledo, OH - City Councilman and active in the National Hungarian American coalition. Peter has a long history working with urban neighborhood issues through his involvement with the Center of Urban Ethnic Affairs. He served on President Carter's Commission on Neighborhoods.

Dr. Jim Zogby, Arab American; Washington, DC - Founder of the Arab American Institute. Jim has worked in organizing the Arab American community who has struggled to establish the community's voice in the ethnic communities. He has also worked extensively with the Rainbow Coalition; initially, the African American community was the only community to work with Arab Americans.

Note:

David Wilhelm was planning on attending the meeting but had to cancel on Monday because of an illness in the family.

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
DEMOCRATIC BUSINESS COUNCIL DINNER
HONORING PRESIDENT CLINTON**

Date: Tuesday, September 9, 1997
Venue: Sheraton Carlton Hotel
Time: 7:05 p.m.
From: Paul DiNino, DNC National Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this dinner is to raise funds for the Democratic National Committee (DNC).

II. BACKGROUND

This is a monthly dinner to recruit new and renewing members of the Democratic Business Council (DBC), the DNC's donor program for the corporate and business community. The DBC is the DNC's fastest growing donor council, since 1996 membership has risen from 1,200 members to over 2,000. Estimated attendance at this dinner is 60 guests.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see the attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to the press for remarks.

V. SEQUENCE

7:05 p.m.

- YOU arrive and are greeted by DNC Leadership and Mr. Fahmy, GM of the Carlton.
- YOU proceed to greet guests in a photo-receiving line
- YOU are seated at the head table for dinner
- PROGRAM
 - Tom Hendrickson, DBC Chair
 - Chairman Steve Grossman, DNC National Chair
 - YOU deliver remarks.
- YOU depart

VI. REMARKS

Remarks will be provided by speechwriting.

THE REMARKS
FOR THE DEMOCRATIC BUSINESS COUNCIL DINNER
WILL BE FORWARDED

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
MAJOR SUPPORTERS DINNER
HONORING PRESIDENT CLINTON**

Date: Tuesday, September 7, 1997
Venue: Sheraton Carlton Hotel
Time: 8:30 p.m.
From: Paul DiNino, DNC National Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this dinner is to raise funds for the Democratic National Committee (DNC).

II. BACKGROUND

This is a monthly dinner to engage new and renewing members of the Major Supporters Program at the DNC. These guests are among the DNC's strongest and most committed supporters. They represent the leaders of business, industry and public opinion from throughout the nation. Estimated attendance at this dinner is 35 guests.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see the attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to the press for remarks.

V. SEQUENCE

8:15 p.m.

- YOU proceed to the podium for remarks
- YOU are introduced by Chairman Grossman, DNC Chair
- YOU proceed to greet guests for informal photos around the table
- YOU are seated at your seat for dinner
- YOU begin the Q & A session
- Alan Solomont, DNC Finance Chair will call for last question
- YOU depart

VI. REMARKS

Remarks will be provided by speechwriting.

THE REMARKS
FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE DINNER
WILL BE FORWARDED

Wednesday, September 10, 1997

10:30 AM	Disability Community Outreach Meeting	Tab A
	- Seating Chart, Bios and Talking Points	Tab B
	- Issues Background	Tab C
	- ADA Enforcement	
	- SSI Kids	
	- Personal Assistant Services	
	- IDEA	
	- Employment	
1:30 PM	Fast Track Event	Tab D
	- Remarks	Tab E
	- Attendees	Tab F
7:30 PM	Congressional Picnic	Tab G
	- Remarks	Tab H
		To Be Forwarded

'97 SEP 9 PM7:16

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1997

FINAL

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4033

PRESS DESK:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4194

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly cloudy with scattered rain showers and a chance or a thunderstorm.

Wind southeast at 8 to 12 knots.

High 72 to 77.

Low 62 to 67.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1997
FINAL**

9:00 am-
9:15 am

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles

9:15 am-
9:30 am

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

9:30 am-
9:45 am

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

9:45 am-
9:50 am

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Mack McLarty

9:55 am-
10:00 am

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

10:00 am-
10:30 am

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste

10:30 am-
11:45 am

DISABILITY COMMUNITY OUTREACH MEETING
CABINET ROOM
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste

12:00 pm-
1:00 pm

LUNCH
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

1:00 pm-
1:25 pm

BRIEFING FOR FAST TRACK EVENT
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Vicki Radd

1:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Blue Room

1:30 pm-

1:35 pm

MEET AND GREET

BLUE ROOM

Staff Contact: Vicki Radd

Event Coordinator: Setti Warren

WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

Greeters: Mr. Eugene "Gene" Lang, Corn and Soybean
Farmer, Grinnell, Iowa
Ms. Susan Corrales-Diaz, President and CEO,
Systems Integrated, Inc.

1:35 pm-

2:00 pm

FAST TRACK EVENT

EAST ROOM

Remarks: Jordan Tamagni

Staff Contact: Vicki Radd

Event Coordinator: Setti Warren

OPEN PRESS

- The Vice President gives welcoming remarks and introduces Mr. Eugene Lang.
- Mr. Eugene Lang gives brief remarks and introduces Ms. Susan Corrales-Diaz.
- Ms. Susan Corrales-Diaz gives brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** gives brief remarks.
- **The President** and the Vice President proceed to the Blue Room.

2:00 pm-

2:25 pm

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE

BLUE ROOM

Staff Contact: Vicki Radd

Event Coordinator: Setti Warren

WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

- There are approximately 130 guests.

2:30 pm-
5:30 pm

PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
OVAL OFFICE

5:30 pm-
6:30 pm

HOLD
RESIDENCE

6:30 pm-
7:30 pm

PHONE AND OFFICE TIME OR DOWN TIME
OVAL OFFICE

7:30 pm-
8:30 pm

CONGRESSIONAL PICNIC

SOUTH LAWN

Staff Contact: John Hilley

Event Coordinator: Setti Warren

POOL PRESS FOR REMARKS ONLY

- **The President**, the First Lady, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore are announced from the Palm Court and proceed to the stage.
- The First Lady gives welcoming remarks and introduces Mrs. Gore.
- Mrs. Gore gives brief remarks and introduces the Vice President.
- The Vice President gives brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** gives brief remarks.
- Following the speaking program, **the President**, the First Lady, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore are seated to watch a performance of Glen Pearson and the Floating Opera.
- Following the performance, **the President**, the First Lady, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore have the option to mix and mingle or do a receiving line from the Diplomatic Reception Room.

NOTE: The rain date for this event is Thursday, September 11, 1997.
--

EVENING OFF

BC AND HRC RON

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.**

September 9, 1997 (6:32pm)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH LEADERS OF THE DISABILITY COMMUNITY

DATE: September 10, 1997
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
TIME: 10:30 AM to 11:45 AM
FROM: Maria Echaveste
Bill White
Diana Fortuna

I. PURPOSE

To discuss policy issues affecting people with disabilities.

II. BACKGROUND

You are meeting 13 national leaders from the disability community as part of your continuing effort to hear directly from key constituencies. The following are the primary issues that will be raised at the meeting: the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Supplemental Security Income eligibility for children (SSI Kids), personal assistant services (CASA), the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), and employment for people with disabilities. Also in the room will be three of your top Administration appointees with disabilities, who have been included because of their substantive knowledge and credibility within the disability community.

After your opening statement, Justin Dart will set the tone for the meeting and congratulate you for your past leadership on issues important to people with disabilities. Justin will assist in moderating the discussion, calling upon 2-3 people to make short presentations on each issue. You will make remarks after each issue is presented as appropriate (see attached talking points). In addition to Justin, you should give special thanks to Fred Fay, Chair of Disability Outreach for Clinton/Gore in '92 and '96, and Becky Ogle, Director of Disability Outreach for Clinton/Gore '96. Fred will be joining us via phone from Concord, Massachusetts because of a severe disability.

Although a variety of disability views will be represented, most of the leaders will have a civil rights orientation (as opposed to a cure focus), and will be discussing ways to empower people with disabilities and assist them in leading independent lives.

A key agenda item is Supplemental Security Income (SSI) eligibility for children. Last year's welfare law tightened the eligibility standards for childhood disability benefits in the SSI program. The disability community has complained that the Administration's interpretation of the legislation was too restrictive. (Tab 6)

Attending the meeting will be two representatives from ADAPT (Americans with Disabilities for Attendant Programs Today). ADAPT was the group that staged a protest at the Georgia Democratic Headquarters on November 4, 1996, and persuaded Alexis Herman to commit to a Presidential meeting. While we have agreed to include ADAPT in the meeting, we have made it clear that this is not ADAPT's meeting, but a meeting with key representatives of the disability community that would have taken place with or without the protest. ADAPT will focus on the issue of personal assistant services and ask you to endorse the Community Attendant Service Act (CASA). (Tab 7)

The final major issue concerns next year's funding for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). The Republicans have skillfully pulled money from parts of your new education initiatives and given it to IDEA. Advocates are upset about our position that we should stick with our original budget proposal. (Tab 8)

This will be your last event with Bruce Vladeck as HCFA Administrator. You will do a short photo-op with Bruce and his wife Fredda Vladeck before the pre-brief.

III. PRE-BRIEF PARTICIPANTS

Maria Echaveste	
Christopher Jennings	
Bruce Vladeck	HCFA Administrator
Elena Kagan	DPC
Diana Fortuna	DPC
Bill White	OPL

IV. PARTICIPANTS

Justin Dart	Justice for All	Washington, DC
Nancy Diehl	Parents Network on Disability	Tennessee
Paul Edwards	American Council of the Blind	Florida
Fred Fay (Via Phone)	Chair, Clinton/Gore Disability Campaign	Concord, MA
John Harper	Student with a disability	Illinois
Bob Kafka	ADAPT	Texas
Paul Marchand	Consortium of Citizens with Disabilities	Washington, DC
Gina McDonald	National Council on Independent Living	Kansas
Becky Ogle	Justice For All	Maryland
Michael Oxford	ADAPT	Kansas
Debbie Robinson	Person with mental retardation	Pennsylvania

ADMINISTRATION APPOINTEES WITH DISABILITIES

Marca Bristo	Chair, National Council on Disability
Tony Coelho	President's Comte. on Employment for People with Disabilities
Susan Daniels	Social Security Administration
Judy Heumann	Department of Education
Bob Williams	Department of Health and Human Services

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- o You will enter the Cabinet Room, walk around the room and greet the participants, and make opening remarks.
- o You will turn to Justin Dart, who will make remarks and outline the issues to be discussed. Justin will then assist in moderating the issue discussion, calling upon 2-3 people to make presentations on each topic.
- o You will make remarks after each topic is presented (see attachments).
- o After the issue discussion, Tony Coelho and Marca Bristo will thank you.
- o You will make closing remarks and depart.

VI. REMARKS

Talking Points attached.

Attachments

Seating Chart

Background on Participants

Tips on Talking with People with Disabilities

Welcoming Remarks

Background:

Americans with Disabilities Act

Supplemental Security Income Eligibility

Personal Assistant Services

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

Employment for People with Disabilities

Attachment I

Michael Oxford Kansas	Bob Kafka Texas	Justin Dart DC	The Vice President	Nancy Diehl Tennessee	John Harper Illinois	Tony Coelho DC
-----------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------

Paul Marchand DC	Gina McDonald Kansas	Debbie Robinson Pennsylvania	The President	Becky Ogle Maryland	Paul Edwards Florida	Marca Bristo Illinois
------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------	---------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------

BACKGROUND ON PARTICIPANTS

1. The Honorable Tony L. Coelho
Coelho Associates, New York, New York

Original House sponsor of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the landmark civil rights legislation for people with disabilities. Chair of President's Committee on Employment for People with Disabilities. Person with epilepsy.

2. Mr. Justin Dart
Justice for All, Washington, DC

The statesman of the disability rights movement. A lifelong Republican who endorsed the President in a speech last year at the DNC Convention. Topic: Justin will congratulate you for open the meeting on behalf of the community. Will act as moderator and provide opening remarks that will get meeting started properly.

3. Dr. Frederick A. Fay
Chairperson - DNC Disability Advisory Committee, Concord, Massachusetts

Pioneer of disability rights movement. Chair of Clinton/Gore disability outreach in both '92 and '96. Operates largest disability community computer network. Person with severe physical disability. (Via speaker phone.) Topic: The ADA and FDR Memorial.

4. Mr. Paul Marchand
Chairperson of Consortium of Citizens with Disabilities (CCD), Washington, DC

Chair of CCD, an umbrella organization representing 125 disability organizations. Director of government affairs for the ARC, formerly known as the Association for Retarded Citizens. Topic: Supplemental Security Income eligibility for children.

5. Ms. Gina McDonald
President - National Council of Independent Living, Salina, Kansas

Executive Director of Kansas Association for Independent Living. Presidentially appointed member of the National Council on Disability. Gina has a hearing disability, but will be using an assistive listening device. Topic: Personal Assistant Services.

6. Ms. Becky L. Ogle
Justice for All, Bethesda, Maryland

One of the best grassroots disability rights organizers in the country. Director of Disability Outreach for Clinton/Gore '96. National advocate for the President's health care program in '94. (Under consideration for an appointment at Labor.)

7. Mr. Bob Kafka
ADAPT (Americans Disabled for Attendant Programs Today), Austin, Texas

National leader/strategist of ADAPT. Adamant advocate for publicly funded personal care assistance that will allow people with disabilities to get out of nursing homes and participate in their communities. Topic: Personal Assistant Services.
8. Mr. Mike Oxford
ADAPT (Americans Disabled for Attendant Programs Today), Topeka, Kansas

Executive Director of the Topeka Independent Living Resource Center. National leader of ADAPT. Topic: Personal Assistant Services.
9. Ms. Nancy J. Diehl
Director - Parent Training & Information Center in Tennessee, Greenville, Tennessee

Parent of a child with a disability. One of the nation's most articulate and respected parent advocates. Topic: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
10. Mr. Paul Edwards
President - American Council of the Blind, Miami, Florida

One of the nation's leading advocates for persons who are blind. Topic: Telecommunications for people with disabilities.
11. Ms. Debbie Robinson
Treasurer - Speaking for Ourselves, Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania

National leader of people first movement for the rights of people labeled mentally retarded. Articulate. Presidentially appointed member of the National Council on Disability. African-American. Person with mental retardation. Topic: ADA
12. Mr. John Harper
Student, Jacksonville, Illinois

Youth leader, 17 years old. Person who is deaf. Frequent spokesperson for the National Association of the Deaf. Will use a sign language interpreter at the meeting. Note: When talking to John, speak directly to him, not the interpreter. Topic: Individual with Disabilities Education Act and the importance of qualified teachers for students who are deaf and blind.
13. Ms. Marca Bristo
Chair - National Council on Disability (NCD), Chicago, Illinois

Pioneer of disability rights movement. Appointed by the President in 1993 as Chair of the National Council on Disability. President of Access Living of Metropolitan Chicago.

TIPS ON TALKING TO PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

The disability community has a number of sensitivities about language and behavior pertaining to people with disabilities. They are leaders in the emerging civil rights movement for this community, and see this movement as being perhaps 20 years behind African Americans or women in terms of the degree of understanding and sensitivity of the non-disabled community. They believe that denigrating language and behavior is still widely tolerated in our society. In their view, disability is a natural part of life and people with disabilities should be viewed positively, rather than as victims, courageous, or pitied.

The term "people with disabilities" is preferred to "handicapped" or even "the disabled." They often say that, in the spirit of "putting people first," you should look first at the person rather than the disability. People "use" a wheelchair rather than "are in" a wheelchair -- or worse yet, "are confined to" a wheelchair. In general, you should not offer assistance with a basic task such as opening a door or getting seated unless the person appears unable to do so on his or her own.

The Administration's most prominent appointee with a disability is probably Judy Heumann, who is Assistant Secretary at Education in charge of special education and vocational rehabilitation. She played a major role in the development of the independent living movement, which champions people with disabilities living in the community and with their families, and has helped many people leave nursing homes. (The community is very much opposed to nursing homes, viewing them as rarely or never appropriate for people with disabilities.) She is a very constructive internal advocate.

Bob Williams, who is Commissioner of the Administration on Developmental Disabilities (ADD), part of HHS, speaks with a voice machine. When he wishes to speak, he often makes a noise and begins punching into the machine. The etiquette is that other conversations should continue until the artificial voice begins to speak, and then wait until the thought is expressed. Bob is a very thoughtful individual who has also been a leader in the disability movement.

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA, which governs special education) are viewed as virtually sacred by the community. The Administration has been extremely strong in supporting these laws. In 1994, the community was very fearful that the Republican takeover of Congress would lead to attempts to weaken these laws. The threat never materialized into proposed legislation, but the community believes it must be ever-vigilant in defending these laws.

WELCOMING REMARKS

- o Welcome to the Cabinet Room of the White House. Joining me today are several key members of my Administration, including Maria Echaveste, who directs my Public Liaison Office, Chris Jennings, my senior health care advisor, Administrator Bruce Vladeck from HCFA, my friend Tony Coelho from the President's Committee on Employment for People with Disabilities, Judy Heumann from the Department of Education, Susan Daniels from SSA, Marca Bristo from the National Council on Disability, and Bob Williams from HHS.
- o I understand that people with disabilities are not looking for special treatment, but equal access to the American dream. I understand the importance of integrating disability issues into all policies and programs of the Administration. We couldn't have gotten this far without the support of so many of you around this table today.
- o On critical civil rights laws, we have vigorously enforced the ADA, and we have defended it from malicious attacks. This year, with the critical assistance of Assistant Secretary Judy Heumann we secured the reauthorization of the IDEA in a manner that reaffirms our nation's commitment to children with disabilities and their parents.
- o On the key issue of health care for people with disabilities, we haven't gotten as far as I would have liked, as you know. But we fought hard and won our fight to preserve the Medicaid guarantee, when it was under attack in 1995 and 1996, a change that would have been so dangerous for people with disabilities, among many others.
- o As part of the balanced budget I just signed, we restored SSI benefits to over 300,000 legal immigrants with disabilities. Most observers predicted that Congress would never agree to amend the welfare law to make this change, but we were able to persuade them with your help. As you know, we made people with disabilities our top priority for restorations.
- o But I also know how far we have to go. There are areas where we can and must do more, and I'm looking forward to a substantive discussion.
- o Before we begin, I want to give special recognition to Fred Fay who is joining us via speaker phone from his home in Concord, Massachusetts, and Becky Ogle, who worked night and day organizing the disability community both in '92 and '96.
- o Justin, why don't you lead us off.

ADA ENFORCEMENT

Advocates Who Will Discuss:

- Fred Fay, Chair, DNC Disability Advisory Committee
- Ms. Debbie Robinson, Speaking for Ourselves

What Advocates Will Say:

- The ADA is so critical to the disability community. We appreciate your strong support for it. We encourage the Administration to increase its enforcement efforts.

ADA Talking Points:

- Vigorous enforcement of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) has been a top priority of my Administration. The Justice Department, the EEOC, and other federal agencies have established aggressive enforcement programs. We have emphasized voluntary compliance, but have not been afraid to litigate when entities fail to comply with the law.
- Although we have been quite successful, we all know we have a long way to go. Our resources are not sufficient to address the majority of meritorious complaints received in a timely fashion.
- My budgets have consistently called for an increase for ADA enforcement at the Department of Justice. However, the Congress has failed to approve these increases, which is indirectly weakening the important law.
 - FY 1998: 5% (\$477,000)
 - FY 1997: 3.9% (\$361,000)
- I am committed to significantly increasing ADA enforcement resources in the FY 1999 budget I will submit to Congress early next year. This Administration recognizes additional resources are necessary to strengthen a comprehensive enforcement program that seeks to achieve greater access for persons with disabilities at home, in their communities, and in the workplace. [DOJ's request to OMB calls for a 19% increase of \$2,173,000.]
- The ADA became law because your organizations, both nationally and at the grassroots level, worked together to educate the Congress on why the law was urgently needed. You won because you were well-organized and persistent. I will fight for greater funding, but the only way to make this a reality is if the disability community can make this a priority with the Congress.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME ELIGIBILITY FOR CHILDREN

Advocates Who Will Discuss:

- Paul Marchand, the Arc; Chair, Consortium of Citizens with Disabilities

Background: The welfare reform law set a stricter definition of disability for children's SSI, after media reports that children faked disabilities to get benefits, and concerns that the program tripled in size since 1989 to one million children. The new law explicitly eliminated an eligibility test that allowed many children with less severe disabilities to qualify for the program, particularly mental disabilities. Estimates at the time were that 180,000 children would lose benefits. After the law was signed, Senators Conrad, Chafee, and Daschle alleged that SSA had legal authority to recreate the old test via regulation, cutting off only 35,000 children. SSA ultimately determined that doing so was contrary to congressional intent and the bipartisan understanding at the time. SSA's regulation had modest changes that brought the impact down to 135,000 children.

SSA is now more than half-way through reevaluations of the cases of 270,000 children. Over 100,000 children have lost eligibility to date. The final number of children cut off is expected to be close to SSA's estimate of 135,000. However, advocates allege SSA is discouraging appeals and is not implementing the new standard consistently across the country. (Mississippi has a termination rate of over 80%, while California and Pennsylvania are just over a third.)

What Advocates Will Say:

- Your administration chose an unnecessarily tough standard when interpreting Congress's intent to tighten up on this program. Advocates have suggested more modest changes to SSA's regulation. SSA should stop the cutoffs to consider and respond to these suggestions.
- In SSA's reviews, disturbing trends have emerged. Few families are appealing SSA's decisions. SSA may be discouraging appeals. SSA should stop and ensure that families have all the rights and information they are entitled to.

SSI Kids Talking Points:

- I know that Acting Commissioner Callahan met with advocates (including the Arc) last week to discuss this. We appreciate your constructive involvement in this critical process.
- I am pleased that, as part of the balanced budget, we were able to grandfather Medicaid benefits for all these children, so that none of them will lose health insurance.
- I fought against the SSI block grant and other proposals that would have been far worse than what we ended up with.
- When the law was enacted, SSA examined the evidence and interpreted the law to create a standard that was consistent with her best reading of congressional intent. SSA does not believe that a more liberal interpretation is legally possible.
- I know SSA is committed to ensuring these reviews are conducted fairly. I have asked Commissioner Callahan to report to me on the concerns you are raising within 30 days.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT SERVICES

Advocates Who Will Discuss:

- Gina MacDonald, National Center for Independent Living (“nickel”)
- Bob Kafka and Mike Oxford, ADAPT

Background: ADAPT believes that people with disabilities are “imprisoned” in nursing homes because Medicaid is biased against home and community-based services. Today, states limit these services through waivers that cap the number of participants, while nursing home eligibility is more open-ended.

CASA: ADAPT will push for your support of their bill, the Medicaid Community Attendant Services Act. CASA requires states to cover community-based attendant services for those now eligible for nursing home care. It also gives beneficiaries a greater say in how those dollars are spent. Under pressure from ADAPT, Speaker Gingrich introduced CASA in June without endorsing it, instead calling it a “starting point” for an important dialogue and noting it has cost implications. Rep. Gephardt has also signed on as a co-sponsor. (CASA is not the highest priority of other disability groups, some of which have specific reservations about it.)

The Administration has not taken a position on CASA prior to this meeting. We have two major concerns about it. First, although it has a spending cap, CASA would have significant costs. It would require services for as many as one million people who now live at home but are so severely disabled that they could qualify for nursing home care. Further, any nursing home beds vacated by those moving to the community are likely to be filled promptly. Second, giving beneficiaries control of significant Medicaid dollars raises critical questions about quality standards, fraud, and whether Medicaid should pay family members for care.

Although we can’t support CASA, we can support CASA’s principles while recognizing our serious concerns. In response to a June meeting with ADAPT, HHS just formed a work group to identify next steps, including working with states on demonstrations of these principles. Finally, you can inform the group that you are writing Speaker Gingrich to lay out your position on CASA.

Date Certain: Recognizing that CASA raises these concerns, ADAPT is now pushing a more immediate fallback option. Known as the “date certain” concept, it would allow all individuals who are actually in nursing homes as of a certain date to move to community settings if they wish. While this approach solves some of CASA’s problems, it would still cost money since the nursing home beds would be filled by new patients.

What Advocates Will Say:

- People with disabilities are dying in nursing homes, and incremental steps are not enough. We urge you to support CASA, or at least a “date certain” policy.

Personal Assistant Services Talking Points:

- As many of you know, this is an issue that I have cared about for a long time, and I am pleased that we have made the progress we have made.
- My Administration has made it easier than ever for states to get waivers for home and community-based services. About a quarter of a million people are now served in these programs, and HCFA is continuing to push states to make these services available.
- Because of a meeting with ADAPT in June, HHS has a new work group that is working with you. By the end of the year, it will complete its policy review to identify provisions that contribute to Medicaid's institutional bias. It will also work with states to develop demonstrations of the principles of CASA, and I have asked them to report to me by the end of February with an action plan.
- I am also asking the work group to examine linking the need for more qualified attendants with state welfare reform work requirements under TANF. Linking the needs of people with disabilities for attendants and the needs of low-income families for jobs seems to be well worth pursuing.
- Although Bruce Vladeck, who has been instrumental in this process as HCFA Administrator, is leaving the Administration shortly, I am pleased that Bob Williams [who is in the room] will play a key role in this process. Bob has just been named Deputy Assistant Secretary at HHS.
- I strongly support the principles of CASA but, as you know, it appears that the bill would have significant costs. In addition, there are unanswered questions about quality, particularly if one were to move quickly toward consumer-directed models that are at this point untested. Nevertheless, I want to send a strong signal that I believe CASA is an excellent vehicle for discussing our mutual goals and allowing us to move forward on them. Therefore, I plan to send a letter to Speaker Gingrich applauding his action in introducing CASA, and seeking to work with him and others on this.
- [If you are pushed on the "date certain" concept:] My understanding is that the date certain concept would also increase Medicaid costs. However, the work group is committed to working with states on demonstrations of this idea, along with others.

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT

Advocates Who Will Discuss:

- Nancy Diehl, Parent Network on Disability
- John Harper, Student with a Disability

Background: IDEA was reauthorized in June of this year, after an elaborate bipartisan process led by Senator Lott that reconciled all the competing interests of schools, parents, teachers, and others. The Administration has been extremely supportive of the disability community on IDEA.

However, advocates are upset that we oppose the Senate's large increases in IDEA funding. The Senate funds IDEA at the expense of Administration priorities (Goals 2000 and America Reads). We said in a recent SAP that IDEA is adequately funded at our requested level, and that the Senate should redirect funds to our priorities. Advocates have misread that SAP to say that we consider IDEA a "low priority program." The Administration has proposed an increase of \$174 million, while the House has proposed \$300 million and the Senate over \$900 million.

What Advocates Will Say:

- Thank you for your leadership on IDEA reauthorization. It is critical to our kids' futures.

IDEA Talking Points:

- The passage of the IDEA was a tremendous success for the Administration. The bipartisan approach used during reauthorization enabled us to produce a bill which will help to ensure that disabled children across this country can get a quality education. Our principle from the beginning has been that ALL children must be able to take advantage of the educational reforms occurring across this country. Your active support to ensure that this legislation is effectively understood and implemented is critical.

IDEA Funding Controversy: Is IDEA a low priority for the Administration given language included in the SAP on the House and Senate Labor-HHS appropriations bills?

- Special education funding has and always will be a high priority for this Administration. In fact, for the first three budgets of this Administration, Congress funded Special Education programs at levels less than I proposed. Only recently has Congress come around to match or exceed my requests. Because of our leadership, IDEA funding has risen by \$1.1 billion, a 36% increase during this Administration.
- The Administration will work closely with Congress to ensure a balanced education funding bill that makes new investments in a broad range of important education programs, including Special Education programs.
- Finally, IDEA is about much more than funding levels. The Administration worked long and hard with the disability community, the Congress, parents and schools, to construct a reauthorization bill which would ensure that children with disabilities receive a quality education. We think that this has been accomplished, and the Administration's funding request will complement this effort.

EMPLOYMENT OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Advocates Who Will Discuss:

- Tony Coelho, Chair, President's Cmte. on Employment of People with Disabilities
- Paul Edwards, American Council of the Blind

Background: The unemployment rate of people with severe disabilities is 75%. The disability community argues that we must focus on barriers to work that prevent people with disabilities from working. These problems include eventual loss of Medicaid or Medicare if they return to work and high costs for personal assistants, computer accommodations, and transportation.

Medicaid Buy-in: The balanced budget included a President's budget proposal to help people with disabilities work without losing their health care coverage. Today people on SSI who go to work lose Medicaid if their earnings exceed caps that vary by state. Since it is so difficult for people with disabilities to get private insurance, many people who are eligible for SSI "manage" their income to ensure that they keep Medicaid --by stopping work when they hit the caps, or turning down promotions. This new state option will allow SSI beneficiaries with disabilities who earn more than these caps to keep Medicaid by contributing to the cost of their coverage as their income rises.

SSI Ticket Proposal: The President's budget included a proposal to let SSDI and SSI beneficiaries choose their own rehabilitation providers. Providers who help beneficiaries leave the rolls and return to work would be paid a percentage of the disability benefits saved. Because providers would be rewarded for results rather than for their costs, this should encourage more providers to have a continuing interest in their clients' long term success, which in turn may lead to more beneficiaries returning to work. Republicans and Democrats on the Hill have put forth similar proposals (Rep. Bunning proposed this concept before we did), so there is hope of action.

Note: The Administration's appointees with disabilities, led by Tony Coelho, are urging us internally to issue an executive order that would make this issue a priority and set up a task force to identify further actions to solve this problem.

What Advocates Will Say:

- We appreciate the Administration's efforts on this issue. However, more must be done. The most critical area is health care. Treasury should seriously consider offering tax credits to people with disabilities, who so often face higher costs.

Employment Talking Points:

- A large and growing number of people with disabilities can work, and want to work, but they face a variety of complex barriers to work. That's why I'm so pleased that our proposal for a Medicaid buy-in for people with disabilities was accepted by the Congress as part of the balanced budget. In addition, I am hopeful that bipartisan interest in the "ticket" proposal, to increase the number of people with disabilities who can return to work, will lead to legislative action soon.
- Nevertheless, we must do more. My Administration continues to be actively engaged in identifying further steps we can take, as Tony knows.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'97 SEP 9 PM8:48

September 9, 1997

FAST TRACK KICKOFF PRESENTATION

DATE: Wednesday, September 10, 1997
TIME: 1:30-2:00 p.m.
LOCATION: East Room
FROM: Sandy Berger *SB*
Victoria Radeff *VR*
Jay Berman *JB*
Gene Sperling *GS*
Dan Tarullo *DT*

I. PURPOSE

To formally begin the process of winning congressional approval of fast track trade negotiating authority this fall.

II. BACKGROUND

Tomorrow's event will focus on explaining: (1) fast track in the context of your three-part economic strategy of eliminating the deficit, investing in education and training, and opening markets abroad; (2) the importance of trade to American economic growth and job creation; (3) the need to renew fast track authority to build on the Administration's trade accomplishments (the theme of "compete or retreat"); (4) the consequences if fast track authority is not renewed (the "costs of inaction"); and (5) the importance of addressing labor and environmental concerns.

The fast track legislation itself will not be transmitted in conjunction with this kickoff event. Over the past ten days, senior Administration officials have held a series of meetings with Members of Congress and key congressional staff to consult on the legislation. We anticipate that the legislation will be ready for introduction early next week, following additional consultations with Members of Congress and prior to the first hearings on fast track authority, now scheduled to be held by the Senate Finance Committee on Wednesday, September 17th.

Our consultations have had two key objectives. First, we have been working to reassure congressional Republicans about the nature of fast track trade agreements and the non-inclusion of labor or environmental provisions in those agreements unless those provisions are directly trade-related. Republican leaders have made clear that they would oppose anything more, which would

stall the process.

Second, we have sought to address the concerns of key Democrats, including Minority Leader Daschle, by discussing potential labor and environmental initiatives that we would be able to undertake outside the scope of fast track trade agreements -- including through side agreements modeled on the NAFTA labor and environmental agreements, separate measures that address particular labor or environmental concerns, and improvements to domestic programs that assist those American workers adversely affected by trade.

We hope that a bipartisan approach can be fashioned by early next week, when we hope to introduce the legislation. We have avoided setting a deadline, but early introduction is necessary to have any hope of enacting legislation this year. We plan to continue the congressional consultations for the remainder of this week -- including the possibility of your meeting with several groups of Members.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief participants:

Sandy Berger
Jay Berman
Victoria Radd
Gene Sperling
Dan Tarullo
John Hilley
Secretary Rubin
Secretary Daley
Ambassador Barshefsky
Secretary Herman
Mack McLarty

Event participants:

Vice President Gore

Gene Lang - Mr. Lang and his sons operate a 1,300 acre farm, growing corn and soybean from hybrid seeds that are genetically engineered to help produce greater yields. Lang estimates that 20% of his corn sales and 30-35% of his soybean sales are derived from exports.

Susan Corrales-Diaz - Systems Integrated, a \$50 million company, provides intelligent data acquisition systems and products to improve the efficiency and control of hydroelectric power generation, distribution automation, substation automation and automated meter monitoring in its predominant East-Asian

market. Corrales-Diaz expects that the 30% share of total revenues due to exports will increase to 50% over the next two years.

The audience for the event will be comprised of many executives from small- and medium-sized businesses and agricultural firms.

IV. PRESS PLAN

The event is OPEN PRESS. Following the event, Secretary Rubin, Secretary Daley, Ambassador Barshefsky, Dan Tarullo and Gene Sperling will join Mike McCurry's daily briefing to help answer questions and highlight the Administration's commitment to winning fast track authority. We also have an aggressive media outreach effort to highlight small business success stories. In addition, Cabinet and White House officials will be briefing columnists as well as doing print and radio interviews into targeted media markets. This will precede a fanning out of the Cabinet to cities across the country for the remainder of the week, including Secretary Glickman in Kansas City, Missouri, Secretary Daley in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and Mack McLarty in Miami, Florida.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You and the Vice President arrive to Blue Room to greet: Mr. Eugene "Gene" Lang and Ms. Susan Corrales-Diaz
- You proceed to the East Room. The Vice President gives welcoming remarks and introduces Mr. Lang.
- Mr. Lang gives brief remarks and introduces Ms. Corrales-Diaz.
- Ms. Corrales-Diaz gives brief remarks and introduces You.
- You gives brief remarks and proceed to Blue Room for receiving line then depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speech writers

VII. ATTACHMENTS

List of Members of Congress attending event

Draft 9/8/97 8:30pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS FOR "FAST TRACK" SPEECH
THE EAST ROOM
SEPTEMBER 10, 1997**

Acknowledgments: VP Gore; Cabinet Members; Members of Congress; Eugene Lang and Susan Corrales-Diaz [kor-AL-ess DEE-ahz].

The stories we have just heard make it clearer than ever that as we approach the new century and the new millennium, we are living in an incredible time of profound change and unparalleled possibility. New technologies, new ways of working, and a dynamic and highly competitive global economy are opening new vistas of opportunity and posing new challenges. We Americans have faced such moments of change before -- we have always been a confident, energetic nation of pathfinders. And as we have done throughout our history, we have taken our nation and led the world to the edge of a new era and a new economy. We are building on a comprehensive strategy of eliminating the deficit, investing in our people, and expanding exports.

In this new era, a strong American economy demands that we put our fiscal house in order, to create the conditions for private sector growth. We have done so, dramatically cutting the deficit. And now -- with the first balanced budget in a generation -- we are moving forward.

In this new era, a strong American economy demands that we invest in our people, so they can reap the rewards of that growth. We have done so -- with education improving at every level and the doors of college open wider than ever before. And now -- with the best education budget in a generation -- we are moving forward.

And just as important, in this new era, a strong American economy demands that we master the forces of the global marketplace. More than ever before, we know that this is the way we will create more jobs, offer more opportunity, and help more of our people to prosper. So today, I come before you and the American people, to say: we must move forward. I am asking the Congress to renew the President's traditional authority to negotiate the tough trade deals that will open more markets to American goods and services -- the same authority that every President has had since 1974.

Expanding exports and mastering the challenges of trade are more important than ever before. Consider: America has only 4% of the world's consumers, and 20% of the world's wealth. 96% of the world's consumers live outside our borders. The only way an economy like ours can continue to grow -- and one of the best ways we can continue to create high wage jobs, jobs with a future -- is to export. And that is what we are doing.

For four-and-a-half years, America has aggressively worked to open new markets -- negotiating over 200 trade agreements, including NAFTA, the GATT, and most recently the Information Technology Agreement. And every one of those agreements has helped to create more jobs and more prosperity, and helped our economy to grow.

Exports are a powerful engine driving our economic success. In the past four-and-a-half years, exports have accounted for more than one third of our economic growth. Exports support more than 11 million jobs nationwide-- including 1 in 5 of our manufacturing jobs. And exports have helped to create 1.7 million high paying jobs -- jobs that on average pay 15% more than other American jobs.

Once again, we are the world's number one exporter, the world's largest producer of automobiles, and the world's largest producer of semiconductors. From the farms of our heartland to the high-tech firms of the future, American business is booming. From specialty steel to telecommunications, America leads the world.

But to keep America growing, to continue creating jobs and opportunities, we must continue to expand exports. We must use every tool we have to pry open foreign markets to American-made products. We must act now, to continue our progress so our new economy works for all Americans. America must continue to fight for open trade around the world -- and that means Congress must renew the President's traditional authority to negotiate trade agreements.

First, this authority strengthens our ability to break down trade barriers and unfair trade restrictions in sectors where America already leads, and where our future lies, such as telecommunications, medical equipment, agriculture, and environmental technology.

We know what a strong trade agreement in a key sector can do for our people and our businesses. The Information Technology Agreement that we reached with 37 other nations last December will unshackle trade on \$500 billion in computers, semiconductors, and telecommunications. This amounts to a \$5 billion cut in tariffs on American products exported to other nations -- and it can lead to hundreds of thousands of high-wage jobs for Americans.

Second, renewing fast track authority will help us open markets in the fastest growing countries in the world -- Latin America and Asia -- economies that are expected to grow three times faster than our own in the next decade.

Third, without fast track authority, we will leave the field to our competitors to break down trade barriers for their own products -- and to reap the benefits of the world marketplace without us. Since 1992, in Latin America and Asia alone, our competitors have negotiated 20 new trade agreements that don't include the United States. For example, now that Canada has negotiated a trade agreement with Chile, every major economy in this hemisphere has duty-free access to Chile's markets . . . every economy but one: the United States -- and that is unacceptable.

Those of us who support open trade have to acknowledge that the benefits and burdens of the global economy do not automatically fall equally on everyone. We must acknowledge the possible effects of global trade on our communities, our businesses, and our workers. That is why since I took office we have doubled funding for the dislocated workers program; and that is why I fought for and won both the \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship and a 20% tuition tax credit to help workers enhance their skills throughout their working lifetimes.

And let me make one further point. As we continue to expand our economy here at home by expanding our leadership in the global economy, I believe that we have an obligation to support and encourage core labor standards and environmental protections abroad.

America's high standards for worker rights and environmental protection are a reflection of our fundamental values, a benefit to our economy, and the envy of the world. We will continue to set the highest possible standards for workers' rights and for environmental protection -- as we have for decades. And we cannot and will not allow free trade to lower our standards to meet those of other countries.

Our goal must be to persuade other countries to build on the prosperity that comes from trade to lift their standards up. I will not negotiate trade agreements that provide unfair advantages to countries that abuse their workers or their environment. Trade cannot pull standards down -- it must lift them up -- and with the right kind of trade agreements, I know we can do that.

For more than 50 years, we have had a national consensus on the importance of trade. Now, it is more important than ever that we come to a new consensus on the new global economy of the 21st Century. We must make sure that any agreement we come to addresses our concerns, reflects our values -- and helps us to achieve our greatest potential as a nation. I am committed to consulting with the Congress to make sure that this legislation will receive the full bipartisan support that it deserves -- and that the American people expect.

If the historic budget agreement we reached this July has taught us anything, it is that we can -- we must -- and we will pull together for the good of the American people and for the future of America. Our trade policy should not be about politics -- it should be about prosperity, and building a new economy for the new millennium. American workers are the most productive in the world; they can outcompete anyone in the world; and we must give them that opportunity.

This, then is the challenge we face: will we rest on our record and live with the consequences of complacency, or will we act now to prepare America for the 21st Century? Today, America stands at the pinnacle of its influence; our economy is the strongest in the world. Will we shrink from the future, or will we embrace it?

History has already shown us where those two very different paths can lead. Once in this century, in the aftermath of World War I, we chose to turn inward -- and built walls around our

economy that ultimately led to the Great Depression. Then, after World War II, we chose the path of progress, rebuilding the shattered economies of Europe, uniting former foes in new partnerships of prosperity . . . and creating the great American middle class.

At the dawn of the 21st Century, America must choose again. The future will not wait for us -- but it is ours to shape. And I say to you today that we cannot not sit on the sidelines while other nations move forward to forge the bonds of trade. We dare not turn inward while the world is turning outward. And we must not let this rare opportunity to be pathfinders in the new global economy pass us by.

I say to you today that we will keep America on the path of progress -- the path of more jobs, more prosperity, more opportunity for every American.

Thank you.

MEMBERS CONFIRMED TO ATTEND (Not a complete list):

Rep. Robert Matsui
Rep. James Moran
Rep. Jim Davis
Rep. Cal Dooley
Rep. Vic Fazio
Rep. Chris John
Rep. Floyd Flake
Rep. Ellen Tauscher
Rep. Bill Luther
Rep. Marion Berry
Rep. William Jefferson
Rep. Charles Stenholm
Rep. Donald Payne
Rep. Robert Menendez
Rep. Norm Dicks
Rep. Christopher Shays
Rep. Charles Rangel

Senator John Rockefeller
Senator John Breaux
Senator Richard Bryan
Senator Max Baucus
Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan
Senator Bob Kerrey

MEMBERS INVITED BUT UNABLE TO ATTEND:

Rep. Ken Bentsen
Rep. Estaban Torres
Rep. Lee Hamilton
Rep. Earl Blumenauer
Rep. Jim Kolbe
Rep. Charles Ney
Rep. Rob Portman
Rep. Jennifer Dunn
Rep. Xavier Becerra
Rep. Dick Armey
Rep. Tom Campbell
Rep. Bill Paxon
Speaker Gingrich
Rep. Bill Archer
Rep. Greg Ganske

Rep. Deborah Pryce
Rep. John Kasich
Rep. Darlene Hooley
Rep. David Skaggs
Rep. Jay Johnson
Rep. Howard Berman
Rep. Jim McDermott
Rep. Chet Edwards
Rep. Leonard Boswell
Rep. David Drier
Rep. Silvestre Reyes
Rep. Vic Snyder
Rep. John Tanner
Rep. Tom Latham

Senator Trent Lott
Senator Mary Landrieu
Senator John Chafee
Senator Tom Harkin
Senator Bob Graham
Senator Kent Conrad
Senator Sam Brownback
Senator Richard Lugar
Senator Jeff Bingaman
Senator William Roth

MEMBERS PENDING:

Rep. Bob Clement
Rep. Harold Ford Jr.
Rep. Steny Hoyer
Rep. Michael McNulty
Rep. Henry Hyde
Rep. Phil Crane
Rep. J.C. Watts
Rep. Michael Oxley
Rep. Bill Tauzin
Rep. Christopher Cox

Senator Tom Daschle
Senator Ron Wyden
Senator Herb Kohl
Senator Carol Moseley-Braun
Senator Mike Dewine

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1997 PICNIC FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

DATE: Wednesday, September 10, 1997
LOCATION: South Lawn
TIME: 7:30 p.m.
FROM: John Hilley *John Hilley*

I. PURPOSE

To greet Members of the 105th Congress in an informal setting.

II. BACKGROUND

The annual Congressional Picnic is a widely attended event by most seated Members of Congress.

III. PARTICIPANTS

To be provided by the Social Office.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool during remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

7:30 p.m. THE PRESIDENT, THE VICE PRESIDENT, THE FIRST LADY, and MRS. GORE are announced from Oval Office and proceed to stage.

THE FIRST LADY gives welcoming remarks and introduces MRS. GORE.

MRS. GORE gives brief remarks and introduces THE VICE PRESIDENT.

THE VICE PRESIDENT gives brief remarks and introduces THE PRESIDENT.

THE PRESIDENT gives brief remarks.

NOTE: Pool Press for remarks only.

FOLLOWING REMARKS:

THE PRESIDENT, THE VICE PRESIDENT, THE FIRST LADY, and MRS. GORE are seated to watch performance of Glen Pearson and the Floating Opera.

FOLLOWING PERFORMANCE:

THE PRESIDENT, THE VICE PRESIDENT, THE FIRST LADY, and MRS. GORE mix and mingle.

OPTION:

8:30 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and THE FIRST LADY proceed to Dip Room to bid farewell to guests.

VI.

REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

THE REMARKS
FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL PICNIC
WILL BE FORWARDED

Thursday, September 11, 1997

11:15 AM	American Heritage Rivers Event	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
	- River Scenario	Tab C
	- Photo Op with Friends of Mount Vernon	Tab D To Be Forwarded
1:50 PM	Meeting with Gabriel Garcia Marquez	Tab E
	- Talking Points	Tab F
	- Book Review	Tab G
7:30 PM	Congressional Reception	Tab H
	- Talking Points	Tab I To Be Forwarded

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1997

FINAL

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4033 -

EVENT COORDINATOR:

JENNIFER PALMIERI

HOME: 703-920-9141

OFFICE: 202-456-1962

WHCA PAGER: 4607

ADVANCE LEAD:

(American Heritage Rivers Event)

MWITU NDUGU

HOME: 202-547-0060

WHCA PAGER: 4402

PRESS DESK:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4194

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly cloudy, rain showers ending in the morning.

Becoming partly cloudy by late evening.

Wind south at 8 to 12 knots, becoming northwest at 5 to 10 knots by the evening.

High 72 to 77.

Low 62 to 67.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1997
FINAL**

10:00 am-
10:15 am

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles

10:15 am-
10:45 am

BRIEFING AND FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

10:45 am-
11:05 am

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Katie McGinty

11:05 am

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Old Executive Building

11:10 am-
11:15 am

MEET AND GREET
ROOM 450 ANTEROOM
Old Executive Building
Staff Contact: Katie McGinty
Event Coordinator: Jennifer Palmieri
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

Greeters: August Carlino, Executive Director, Rivers of Steel
Jose Lopez, River Rats

11:15 am-
12:15 pm

AMERICAN HERITAGE RIVERS EVENT
ROOM 450
Old Executive Building
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Katie McGinty
Event Coordinator: Jennifer Palmieri
OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, the Vice President, August Carlino, and Jose Lopez.
- The Vice President makes welcoming remarks and introduces August Carlino.
- August Carlino makes brief remarks and returns the program to the Vice President.
- The Vice President introduces Jose Lopez.
- Jose Lopez makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes brief remarks and proceeds to the table to sign an Executive Order.
- **The President** and the Vice President work a ropeline and depart.

Note: The Indian Treaty Room will be the overflow area for the attendees.

12:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Oval Office

12:20 pm-
12:30 pm

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH FRIENDS OF MOUNT VERNON
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Katie McGinty
Event Coordinator: Jennifer Palmieri
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

12:40 pm-
12:45 pm

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

12:45 pm-
1:45 pm

LUNCH WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT
OVAL OFFICE

1:50 pm-
2:20 pm

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

2:30 pm-
3:30 pm

HOLD
RESIDENCE
Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich

3:30 pm-
7:30 pm

PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
OVAL OFFICE

NOTE: **The attire for the Congressional Reception is casual.**

7:30 pm-

8:30 pm

CONGRESSIONAL RECEPTION

STATE FLOOR

Staff Contact: John Hilley

Event Coordinator: Setti Warren

POOL PRESS FOR REMARKS ONLY

- **The President**, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore are announced from the Green Room and proceed to the stage.
- Mrs. Gore gives welcoming remarks and introduces the Vice President.
- The Vice President gives brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** gives brief remarks.
- Following the speaking program, **the President**, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore are seated to watch a performance of Glen Pearson and the Floating Opera.
- Following the performance, **the President**, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore have the option to proceed to the Blue Room to mix and mingle or do a receiving line.

EVENING OFF

BC RON

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.**

HRC RON

ABOARD AIRCRAFT EN ROUTE CALCUTTA, INDIA



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

September 10, 1997

AMERICAN HERITAGE RIVERS EVENT

DATE: September 11, 1997
LOCATION: Room 450
TIME: 11:15 AM
FROM: Kathleen A. McGinty *MT for KAM*

I. PURPOSE

To announce the creation of the American Heritage Rivers Initiative. You will sign an Executive Order establishing the initiative and tell communities that they may now nominate their hometown rivers for American Heritage Rivers designation.

II. BACKGROUND

In the State of the Union Address on February 4, 1997, you announced the American Heritage Rivers Initiative to restore and revitalize America's rivers and river communities. The initiative will integrate the economic, environmental and historic preservation programs and services of federal agencies to benefit communities engaged in efforts to protect their rivers. In the initiative's first year, you will designate ten rivers as American Heritage Rivers.

The Executive Order establishing the program outlines the design of the initiative, the qualifying and selection criteria, and the nomination and selection process. You will tell communities that they may now nominate their rivers for American Heritage Rivers designation. Final applications will be due in early December. The designations should be announced in early 1998.

The American Heritage Rivers Initiative has been enthusiastically supported by many state and local elected officials, Congressmen, business groups, environmental groups, communities and individuals. The U.S. Conference of Mayors passed a resolution this spring supporting the initiative. However, during the comment period we received a number of responses expressing concerns about the initiative. Some of the specific comments we received included a concern that the United Nations would be involved in this effort and that the initiative would impose new regulatory controls on private lands. In response to these requests and to encourage public input, the Administration extended the comment period by 60 days.

The American Heritage Rivers Initiative is an opportunity to expand our commitment to revitalize the communities that surround the 3.5 million miles of rivers and streams that flow throughout our nation. By focusing on the powerful link between healthy rivers and

healthy communities, the initiative embodies the conviction that environmental, cultural, and economic goals are interdependent.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief participants

Katie McGinty

Event participants

The Vice President

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- The Vice President opens the program and introduces August Carlino, Executive Director of Pittsburgh Rivers of Steel;
- August Carlino makes brief remarks and turns it back over to the Vice President;
- The Vice President makes brief remarks and introduces Jose Lopez, member of the Chicago River Restoration Crew;
- Jose Lopez makes brief remarks and introduces You;
- You make remarks;
- You sign the executive order;
- You shake hands and depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting

VII. ATTACHMENT

-River scenario

Draft 9/10/97 9pm

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ANNOUNCING AMERICAN HERITAGE RIVERS INITIATIVE
OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING
September 11, 1997

[Possible joke: We're sorry we switched settings on you. To be honest, it had nothing to do with the rain. The Vice President and I just thought that the natural splendor and riverfront aura of Room 450 made it the perfect spot for this event.]

Acknowledgments: VP Gore; Jose Lopez, a leader of Chicago's River Rats Restoration Crew [he will introduce you]; VA Senate President Stanley Walker; Ivan Makil [EYE-vuhn MAY-kul], President of Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community; Ferrel Secakuku [FEH-rul suh-KAAH-koo-koo], Chairman of the Hopi Tribe; and general acknowledgment for the mayors in attendance.

So many important American cities like Chicago are where they are -- and what they are -- because of the rivers that run through them. Rivers have always been the lifeblood of our nation, nourishing and connecting our cities, feeding our productive soils, allowing us to rapidly expand our territory and commerce.

Just think of how many currents of our national consciousness and history flow in great rivers like the Mississippi, the Missouri, the Columbia, the Hudson, and the Rio Grande. No nation on earth has a greater endowment of mighty and majestic rivers. We are truly blessed. **And that is why I am so pleased to be here today to rededicate our country to restoring its rich river heritage and to reaffirm one of our oldest values: the importance of safeguarding our natural treasures for all generations to come.**

As you well know, I had hoped to take this action at Mt. Vernon, overlooking the historic Potomac River. George Washington considered the Potomac "one of the finest rivers in the world," not only because it afforded such beautiful views, but also because it formed a vital transportation link and provided an amazing bounty of fish. The Mount Vernon Ladies' Association tells us that during the spawning season there were so many herring and shad thrashing about, the surface of the Potomac turned a shimmering white.

For George Washington, who was a highly skilled boatsman and navigator, America's rivers were the gateway to an American empire. When he was given authority to pick the seat of the nation's government, he chose the land we now call Washington because he believed so passionately in the Potomac River's potential to help America expand its western frontier -- while maintaining the tight links of national union.

Regrettably, for most of this century the Potomac suffered egregious environmental assaults. By the 1960s, the river was so polluted that the students on the boating teams at Georgetown, my alma mater, had to get typhoid shots just to go out on the water. But today, thanks to ongoing clean-up efforts in communities up and down the river, the Potomac is once again a source of national pride.

Across the country, we are seeing a river renaissance. You've just heard about wonderful river projects in big cities like Chicago and Pittsburgh. The same spirit is at work in places like Evanston, Wyoming; Cherokee, Iowa; and Chattanooga, Tennessee, as well. Communities are coming together to restore their historic rivers and make them an attractive and commercially vibrant part of community life.

Today, we take an important step to support and celebrate these grass-roots efforts. In a few moments, I will sign an Executive Order to launch a new American Heritage Rivers initiative. Through this voluntary program, which I first proposed to the nation in my State of the Union address, we will lend our hand of assistance to community-led waterfront projects that protect natural resources, promote economic revitalization, and preserve our cultural heritage.

For 90 days starting today, communities that have developed plans to restore and reconnect with their rivers may submit nominations to participate in this innovative initiative. Shortly thereafter, a panel of experts will help me select ten finalist rivers from among the nominations, each of which will earn a designation as an American Heritage River. These rivers -- most likely a mix of rural, suburban, and urban rivers -- will receive targeted and coordinated assistance to help bring the community plans to life.

Let me give you a possible example. Let's say we've got an urban river lined by junk yards and abandoned buildings. If the community comes forward with a good revitalization plan and wins American Heritage River designation, we will first work with the community to select a skilled full-time liaison, which we call a River Navigator. The River Navigator will then help the community line up federal and private resources and expertise for everything from improving water quality and cleaning up brownfields to designing a riverfront plaza and finding loans for local entrepreneurs.

Every step of the way, the initiative will be driven by the needs and desires of the communities that choose to participate. There will be no federal mandates, no regulations, no restrictions on property-holders' rights. And all communities interested in this collaborative concept will be able to learn from the successes of program participants by tapping into a very impressive American Heritage Rivers website. That website -- at [www.epa.gov/ \[slash\] rivers](http://www.epa.gov/rivers) -- is also the best way for communities to get application materials.

The reason I am so pleased by the American Heritage Rivers initiative is that it neatly

combines three of the concepts that are dearest to my heart. First, it embraces the notion of environmental stewardship -- the conviction that we must take good care to pass on our natural heritage to future generations. Second, it embodies the idea of offering citizens support from a reinvented government that works better and costs less. Third, it illustrates, once again, that economic prosperity and environmental protection go hand in hand. Thank you -- and let the nominations begin.

An Example of What An American Heritage River Designation would mean for an Urban Riverfront

“The Urban River”

Note: This is a fictitious scenario constructed for example purposes only.

Description

The nominated Urban River segment includes rural upstream and downstream segments. The city segment of the Urban River has been shaped by decades of urbanization followed by population declines. Junk yards and brownfields line the riverbank. Water quality is poor due to failing septic systems and urban runoff. An abandoned rail line separates the city center from the river. The city itself was settled 125 years ago. Subsequent westward settlement hinged on this city, and evidence of this part of America's heritage is reflected in original sections of town.

Why the Urban River was designated an American Heritage River

The Urban River and its sponsoring community were designated an American Heritage River because there were notable resource qualities, including historic buildings and open space. Just as important, the community had strategies to re-introduce both citizens and visitors to the river's legacy and its resources.

The community's goals

The community agreed that both recreation and small business opportunities were priorities. Moreover, the community wished to improve water quality and encourage both the urban and rural areas to plan for sustainable development and redevelopment.

Projects

Reconnect the city to the riverfront and make the riverfront attractive to new industry and non-motorized transportation.

Provide recreational opportunities for all people along the rural stretches of the river.

Save and celebrate historic downtown, strengthen local economy.

Getting it done

- * River Navigator helps local chamber of commerce find experts to **design a community visioning process and helps identify best tools.**
- * National Park Service River/Trails Assistance (NPS RTCA) helps local chamber of commerce subcommittee on downtown redevelopment build **constituency, organize public workshops, and hold a design charrette.**

- * Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Sustainable Development Challenge Grant provides **funding for community to identify development opportunities that provide for environmental, economic and community benefits.**
- * NPS RTCA provides **technical assistance for greenway planning.**
- * National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) grant funds a design plan for an **urban riverfront plaza.**
- * HUD Community Development Block Grant funds a **greenway plan.**
- * Local Historically Black College and University (HBCU) students design the **greenway with technical assistance from NRCS conservation operations and plant materials center.**
- * Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Army Corps of Engineers, EPA, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (**FWS**) jointly help community **plan for and implement flood control**, including new flood wall in parts of riverfront, and enhanced wetland restoration to absorb flood waters and provide wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities.
- * Army Corps of Engineers 206 FMPS funds **floodwall construction.** EPA 319 grants fund wetland restoration activities.
- * HUD Community Development Block Grant (HUD CDBG) funds **riverfront plaza construction.**
- * Department of Transportation (DOT)/state ISTEA dollars, community foundation, and corporation partner to support and fund greenway construction. **A five-mile greenway runs from downtown riverfront past the urban fringe and ends up following a tributary into a nearby county park.**
- * Small Business Administration (SBA) loan guarantee program: Local bank gives **low interest loan to a local entrepreneur** who employs 30 people in construction and subsequently 20 people in the service sector.
- * **Abandoned warehouse renovated into a microbrewery:** HUD CDBG, NPS Historic Building Tax Credits, EPA Brownfields program.
- * National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) fund a **Riverway Arts Festival** celebrating the historic downtown and the river's legacy to the city.

- * EPA provides technical assistance to assess pollutant loading to the river and determine which potential solutions may result in the greatest improvement of water quality.
- * Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Farmland Protection program assists with the purchase of development rights to reduce unplanned urban sprawl.
- * Community groups receive a grant from the Urban and Community Forestry Fund in the Forest Service to plant trees and gardens to beautify downtown areas.

THE BRIEFING MATERIAL
FOR THE PHOTO OP
WITH THE FRIENDS OF MOUNT VERNON
WILL BE FORWARDED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 10, 1997

'97 SEP 10 PM4:35

MEETING WITHGABRIEL GARCIA MARQUEZ

DATE: September 11, 1997

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 2:00 - 2:30 p.m.

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER I. PURPOSE

To discuss current issues with Colombian author Gabriel Garcia Marquez.

II. BACKGROUND

At the State Dinner in honor of President Frei last spring, you and OAS Secretary General Oscar Gaviria discussed your interest in meeting with Nobel laureate Gabriel Garcia Marquez. You last saw him briefly at the May 6 State Dinner in Mexico City and met him at a dinner party on Martha's Vineyard in 1994. You will meet him in the Oval Office accompanied by his wife, Mercedes, and an interpreter.

Your private meeting a month before your trip to South America is an excellent opportunity to probe Garcia Marquez on the current climate in hemispheric relations. He is likely to be interested in discussing Colombia, counterdrug policy and Cuba.

Garcia Marquez has at times been a vocal critic of U.S. policy toward Latin America, particularly during the Reagan era. From 1959 to 1971, he was denied entry to this country because of supposed Communist ties, although he denied being a member of the Communist Party. He has sharply criticized the United States for unduly singling out Colombia for failing to stem drug production while we are not doing enough to reduce demand. He is also a strong critic of the current Samper Government, however, and particularly of its recently issued regulations expanding the state's powers to intervene in television ownership. A

part owner of an anti-Samper TV news show, Garcia Marquez called the new law "the most brutal form of censorship on freedom of thought."

After you met Garcia Marquez in Martha's Vineyard in 1994, there was widespread speculation that the Administration might be preparing to change its policy toward Cuba. The author, who considers himself good friends with Fidel Castro, has written a "frank and harsh" book of Cuban life under the regime. He claims he is holding up publication of the book until relations between the United States and Cuba normalize. Former Spanish President Felipe Gonzalez recently suggested that you meet with Garcia Marquez to help you better understand the Cuban situation. It would be worth listening for any new message he may have on the subject without encouraging him to believe that our policy may change.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Sandy Berger
Patsi Arizu (Interpreter)

Gabriel Garcia Marquez
Mercedes Garcia Marquez
Interpreter

IV. PRESS PLAN

This is intended as a private meeting.

V. SEQUENCE

President greets Garcia Marquez and party; all are seated; private meeting begins.

Attachments

Tab A Suggested Talking Points
Tab B Book Review, News of a Kidnapping

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR MEETING WITH
GABRIEL GARCIA MARQUEZ

- It is my honor to welcome you to the White House. Your visit reminds me how much the world has changed and how important it is to keep the doors open to an exchange of different views.
- I am traveling to Venezuela, Brazil and Argentina next month. I want this trip to cement a new era in hemispheric relations, one of mutual trust and respect.
- We built a solid foundation in Miami during my first Administration. Now I want to deepen our friendship on a new plane -- as mature partners.
- What is the current climate in the region in your view? Is democracy setting down deep enough roots to prevent a return to authoritarianism? What more can the United States do to consolidate the historic transition to civilian, elected governments?
- On drug policy, as I made clear on my trip to Mexico, the demand for illegal drugs is causing instability and corruption in young democracies. I am fully committed to shoulder our share of the burden, and I know other governments are doing their share.
- I want to move away from our current emphasis on unilateral and bilateral approaches to this problem to one which is more multilateral in nature, including all the hemisphere in an alliance against drug trafficking.
- We are very pleased that the Pope will be visiting Cuba in January and hope it will usher in a new era for human rights. However, Castro appears unwilling to take any step that would prepare the way for the eventual democratic transition, which is the true aspiration of the Cuban people. In these circumstances, it is difficult to justify any change in our own approach.

FOCUS - 13 OF 22 STORIES

Copyright 1997 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

June 19, 1997, Thursday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section C; Page 19; Column 1; Cultural Desk

LENGTH: 1010 words

HEADLINE: BOOKS OF THE TIMES;
Master of Magic Realism Works in Real Realism

BYLINE: By MICHIKO KAKUTANI

BODY:

NEWS OF A KIDNAPPING

By Gabriel Garcia Marquez

Translated by Edith Grossman. 291 pages.

Alfred A. Knopf. \$25.

Consider the place described in Gabriel Garcia Marquez's harrowing new book. It's a country in thrall to drug dealers and terrorists, a country where four presidential candidates have been brutally killed. One of its cities is known as the most dangerous in the world: there are some 20 murders a day in its streets, and a massacre every 4 days. Within months, nearly 500 police officers have been killed, thanks to a bounty offered by a narcotics kingpin.

While that drug lord has a reputation as a ruthless killer who's blown up cars, shopping centers and a jetliner, he is regarded by some as a kind of Robin Hood, renowned for his charitable work among the poor. Politicians, businessmen, journalists and ordinary freeloaders, Mr. Garcia Marquez observes, all made the pilgrimage to the estate where the drug lord "kept a zoo with giraffes and hippos brought over from Africa, and where the entrance displayed, as if it were a national monument, the small plane used to export the first shipment of cocaine."

Though such descriptions sound as if they belong in one of Mr. Garcia Marquez's fantastical novels, they actually come from "News of a Kidnapping," his new nonfiction book. The volume chronicles the 1990 kidnapping of nine journalists by Medellin's powerful cocaine cartel and the events that eventually led to the surrender of the cartel's leader, the notorious Pablo Escobar.

"News of a Kidnapping" not only provides a fascinating anatomy of "one episode in the biblical holocaust that has been consuming Colombia for more than 20 years," but also offers the reader new insights into the surreal history of Mr. Garcia Marquez's native country. Indeed, the reader is reminded by this book that the magical realism employed by Mr. Garcia Marquez and other Latin American novelists is in part a narrative strategy for grappling with a social reality so hallucinatory, so irrational that it defies ordinary naturalistic description.



LEXIS·NEXIS
A member of the Reed Elsevier plc group



LEXIS·NEXIS
A member of the Reed Elsevier plc group



LEXIS·NEXIS
A member of the Reed Elsevier plc group

Although readers in the United States might wish that the author had provided a succinct overview of recent Colombian history near the beginning of this book, one gradually picks up an understanding through osmosis, even as one is plunged, in medias res, into the frightening series of events that began in the summer of 1990, a mere three weeks after President Cesar Gaviria took office.

Fearful of being sent to the United States to stand trial, Escobar and his followers, the so-called "Extraditables," had begun to pressure the Colombian Government into meeting their demands. "The traffickers -- terrified by the long, worldwide reach of the United States -- realized that the safest place for them was Colombia," writes Mr. Garcia Marquez, "and they went underground, fugitives inside their own country. The great irony was that their only alternative was to place themselves under the protection of the state to save their own skins. And so they attempted -- by persuasion and by force -- to obtain that protection by engaging in indiscriminate, merciless terrorism and, at the same time, by offering to surrender to the authorities and bring home and invest their capital in Colombia, on the sole condition that they not be extradited."

In an attempt to pressure the Government and press, the Extraditables began kidnapping journalists, including Diana Turbay, publisher of the news magazine Hoy por Hoy and daughter of former President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala; Francisco Santos, news editor of Colombia's best-selling newspaper, El Tiempo; and Maruja Pachon, a former television producer and wife of the politician Alberto Villamizar. It was Mr. Villamizar and Ms. Pachon who initially suggested that the author write a book about their ordeal.

Mr. Garcia Marquez, of course, was once a journalist himself, and in this volume he draws upon interviews with the former hostages and their families to create a compelling narrative of their abduction and captivity. As he did in "The Story of a Shipwrecked Sailor," a newspaper account of a miraculous survival at sea (originally written in 1955 and published in book form in 1986), he uses his novelist's instinct for emotional drama to give the reader a wonderfully immediate sense of his subjects' ordeal: their spiraling hopes and fears, their fantasies of escape, their desperation and despair.

He shows us the bonds some of the hostages developed with their guards: hapless young men, fearful for their own lives. And he also shows us the incongruities of the hostages' captivity; they were housed in rented rooms, in the middle of busy city neighborhoods, only yards from freedom and ordinary life.

At the same time, Mr. Garcia Marquez traces the strenuous efforts of family members to win the hostages' release. As he tells it, Mr. Villamizar's role was by far the most dramatic: in addition to working tirelessly for his wife's release, he also played a crucial role in negotiations leading to Escobar's surrender in 1991 in return for lenient punishment. (In 1992, he escaped from his luxurious prison; in 1993, he died in a gunfight with security forces in Medellin.)

While the language in "News of a Kidnapping" is reportorial, even flat, a far cry indeed from the luxuriant prose of the author's novels, the narrative possesses all the drama and emotional resonance of Mr. Garcia Marquez's most powerful fiction. The fact that the story he tells really happened only makes it



LEXIS·NEXIS

A member of the Reed Elsevier plc group



LEXIS·NEXIS

A member of the Reed Elsevier plc group



LEXIS·NEXIS

A member of the Reed Elsevier plc group

that much more disturbing -- and sad.

As Mr. Garcia Marquez sees it, there is one culprit behind Colombia's terrible troubles: "Easy money, a narcotic more harmful than the ill-named 'heroic drugs,' was injected into the national culture," he writes. "The idea prospered: The law is the greatest obstacle to happiness; it is a waste of time learning to read and write; you can live a better, more secure life as a criminal than as a law-abiding citizen -- in short, this was the social breakdown typical of all undeclared wars."

GRAPHIC: Photo: Gabriel Garcia Marquez (Palomares/Alfred A. Knopf)

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 19, 1997



LEXIS·NEXIS
A member of the Reed Elsevier plc group



LEXIS·NEXIS
A member of the Reed Elsevier plc group



LEXIS·NEXIS
A member of the Reed Elsevier plc group

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TO: THE PRESIDENT
THE VICE PRESIDENT

WHAT: CONGRESSIONAL PICNIC (RAIN SCENARIO)

WHEN: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1997

FROM: CAPRICIA MARSHALL, SETTI WARREN

NOTES: APPROX. 1000 GUESTS/POOL PRESS FOR REMARKS/CASUAL ATTIRE

6:00 p.m. EV Gate opens and guests proceed to State Floor.

Weather Option: Tables set up in East Garden weather permitting.

6:30 p.m. Glen Pearson and the Floating Opera is announced and begins to play on stage in East Room.
Note: Stage located at South Wall.

7:05 p.m. State Floor parlors cleared of guests.

7:30 p.m. **THE PRESIDENT, THE VICE PRESIDENT, and MRS. GORE** arrive to Red Room for briefing and proceed to Green Room. They are announced from Green Room to stage in East Room.
Note: Glass Toast on stage.

MRS. GORE gives brief remarks and introduces **THE VICE PRESIDENT**.

THE VICE PRESIDENT gives brief remarks and introduces **THE PRESIDENT**.

THE PRESIDENT gives brief remarks.
NOTE: Pool Press for remarks only.

FOLLOWING REMARKS:

OPTION 1:

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Blue Room for mix and mingle with guests.

OPTION 2:

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Blue Room for receiving line.

THE TALKING POINTS
FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL RECEPTION
WILL BE FORWARDED