

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	From Brian Stafford re: Photo Opportunity [partial] (1 page)	12/02/1997	b(7)(E)
002. memo	From Melinda Bates re: POTUS Participation in Annual Pageant of Peace [partial] (1 page)	12/03/1997	b(7)(E)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Briefing Books
OA/Box Number: 14585

FOLDER TITLE:

December 2, 1997-January 30, 1998 [binder] [1]

2019-0990-S

rs3501

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Staff Secretary

Sean Maloney

10 boxes received in file and filed September 20, 1999

Box 1 - Presidential Trip Books - 1995-1996

ENCLOSURES FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENTS

14580

NARA 11953

Box 2 - Presidential Trip Books - 1996

ENCLOSURES FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENTS

14581

NARA 11954

Box 3 - Presidential Trip Books - 1997

ENCLOSURES FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENTS

14582

NARA 11955

Box 4 - Daily Briefing Book - 1997

ENCLOSURES FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENTS

14583

NARA 11956

Box 5 - Presidential Trip Books - 1997 → 1998

ENCLOSURES FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENTS

14584

NARA 11957

Box 6 - Daily Briefing Books - 1997 → 1998

ENCLOSURES FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENTS

14585

NARA 11958

**DAILY BRIEFING
BOOK
OF THE
PRESIDENT**

**DECEMBER 2, 1997 -
JANUARY 30, 1998**

DAILY BRIEFING BOOK OF THE PRESIDENT
DECEMBER 2, 1997 - JANUARY 30, 1998

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.

DECEMBER 1997

Divider Title: _____

Tuesday, December 2, 1997

9:30 AM (T)	Foreign Policy Phone Call	Distributed Separately
10:30 AM (T)	Secretary of Veterans Affairs Announcement	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B To Be Forwarded
	- Possible Q's and A's	Tab C
	- Fact Sheet	Tab D
	- Partial Participant List	Tab E
2:25 PM	Signing of S. 738, <i>Amtrak Reform and Accountability Act</i>	Tab F
3:15 PM	D.C. Community Leaders Meeting	Tab G
	- Talking Points	Tab H
	- Participant Bios	Tab I
4:45 PM	Congressional Meeting	Distributed Separately
5:20 PM	Military and Presidential Protective Division Photographs	Tab J
6:45 PM	MCI Arena Grand Opening	Tab K
	- Background	See Separate Notebook
11:15 PM (T)	Foreign Policy Phone Call	Distributed Separately

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1997

FINAL SCHEDULE

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

EVENT COORDINATOR:

AVIVA STEINBERG

HOME: 202-362-1813

OFFICE: 202-456-2920

WHCA PAGER: 4022

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

ADVANCE:

CHRIS WAYNE

HOME: 703-528-8132

OFFICE: 202-456-5317

WHCA PAGER:

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly cloudy and breezy, with overnight frost in the suburbs. Wind west-northwest at 10 to 15 knots, gusting to 20 knots.

Low 28 to 33. High 51 to 56.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1997
FINAL SCHEDULE**

9:00 am- **MEETING**
9:15 am- OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles

9:15 am- **BRIEFING**
9:30 am- OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

9:30 am- (T) **FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL**
9:45 am- OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

9:45 am- **BRIEFING**
10:00 am- OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

10:00 am- (T) **BRIEFING**
10:30 am- OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Bob Nash

10:30 am- (T) **ANNOUNCEMENT**
10:45 am- ROOSEVELT ROOM
Staff Contact: Bob Nash
Event Coordinator: Jennifer Palmieri
PRESS TBD

-- **The President** makes remarks and introduces person TBD.

-- Person TBD makes remarks and departs.

10:45 am- **PHONE AND OFFICE TIME**
2:00 pm- OVAL OFFICE

2:00 pm- **MEETING**
2:05 pm- OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

2:15	pm-	BRIEFING
2:25	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Hilley
2:25	pm-	SIGNING OF S. 738, <i>AMTRAK REFORM AND</i>
2:40	pm	<i>ACCOUNTABILITY ACT</i>
		OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Hilley Event Coordinator: Anthony Bernal
		OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY
2:45	pm-	BRIEFING
3:10	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Frank Raines, Craig Smith
3:15	pm-	D.C. COMMUNITY LEADERS MEETING
4:15	pm	ROOSEVELT ROOM Staff Contact: Frank Raines, Craig Smith
		CLOSED PRESS
4:35	pm-	BRIEFING
4:45	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Hilley
4:45	pm-	CONGRESSIONAL MEETING
5:15	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Hilley Event Coordinator: Anthony Bernal
		CLOSED PRESS
5:20	pm-	MILITARY AND PRESIDENTIAL PROTECTIVE DIVISION
5:55	pm	PHOTOGRAPHS
		OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Allan Sullivan, Brian Stafford Event Coordinator: Mary Morrison
		OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY
6:00	pm-	DOWN TIME
6:30	pm	OVAL OFFICE

Note: Attire for this evening is casual.

6:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs The White House via motorcade en route
MCI Arena
[drive time: 10 minutes]

6:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the MCI Arena

Greeters: Abe Pollin
 Irene Pollin
 David Sterns, Commissioner, National Basketball
 Association
 Burt Roberts, Chairman of MCI Arena

6:45 pm- **TOUR MCI NATIONAL SPORTS GALLERY**
7:10 pm MCI ARENA

Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

Greeters: Barry Silberman, President, Centre Management
 James Topping, Owner, National Sports Gallery
 Michael Brenesell, Owner, National Sports Gallery
 Steven Rotman, Owner, National Sports Gallery

-- **The President**, accompanied by Abe Pollin, will be led on a tour
of the interactive museum by Curt Cederquist, head of design
team, MCI Arena.

-- **The President** and Abe Pollin proceed to the Washington Wizards
locker room.

7:15 pm-
7:25 pm

**THE PRESIDENT VISITS THE WASHINGTON WIZARDS
LOCKER ROOM**

MCI ARENA

Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

Greeters: Susan O'Malley, President, The Wizards
Wes Unseld, General Manager, The Wizards
Coach Bernie Bickerstaff
The Washington Wizards

-- **The President** greets the Washington Wizards.

-- **The President** proceeds to the Seattle SuperSonics locker room.

7:25 pm-
7:35 pm

**THE PRESIDENT VISITS THE SEATTLE SUPERSONICS
LOCKER ROOM**

MCI ARENA

Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

CLOSED PRESS

Greeters: Coach George Carl
The Seattle SuperSonics

-- **The President** greets the Seattle SuperSonics.

-- **The President** departs and proceeds to the Suite.

7:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Suite to view the game.

8:00 pm-
TBD

**WASHINGTON WIZARDS VS THE SEATTLE SUPERSONICS
BASKETBALL GAME**
POLLIN SUITE
MCI Arena
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
CLOSED PRESS

-- **The President** will be recognized by Abe Pollin during his
welcoming remarks at the top of the game.
OPEN PRESS (ALSO TO JUMBOTRONS)

TBD

THE PRESIDENT departs the MCI Arena via motorcade en route The
White House
[drive time: 10 minutes]

TBD

THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

11:15 pm- (T)
11:30 pm

FOREIGN POLICY CALL
LOCATION TBD
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

BC AND HRC RON

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1997 DEC 1 4:10:17

December 1, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BOB J. NASH, ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND DIRECTOR OF PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL



SUBJECT: ANNOUNCEMENT OF TOGO WEST AS ACTING SECRETARY OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Introduction

We have determined that the time is right for you to announce Togo West as Acting Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs. You will appoint him under the Vacancy Act which still requires a nomination when the Senate returns in late January. Togo does not need to be sworn in for this announcement. Togo will formally take over as Acting Secretary at VA on January 2, 1998.

Discussion

Senator Rockefeller and Senator Specter have both agreed to the appointment and they have further committed to getting Togo confirmed in February of 1998.

The Veterans Service Organizations have agreed to this appointment as well. They would rather have a long-time veteran advocate, "but will support your decision to appoint and nominate Togo".

We have asked ten to twelve Veterans Service Organizations to attend the announcement. This includes some womens veterans groups. A partial list of names is attached. I will confirm the others Tuesday morning.

The following documents are attached to this briefing:

- Possible Q & A for the announcement
- A one-page fact sheet on the Department of Veterans Affairs
- A partial list of the Veterans Service Orgs., others will be added Tuesday morning.

The Speech Writing Office will have brief comments for you to make in the morning.

BJN:lkd

THE REMARKS
FOR THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS ANNOUNCEMENT
WILL BE FORWARDED

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS FOR SECRETARY TOGO WEST'S ANNOUNCEMENT

Question: *Why did you choose Secretary of the Army Togo West to be the next Secretary of Veterans Affairs?*

Answer: The choice of who would succeed Secretary Jesse Brown was a difficult one. Secretary West has distinguished himself during his tenure at the Army. He has proven himself to be an excellent manager, a strong leader and most important, I know he is committed to serving the needs of all veterans.

Question: *Did you consider other applicants?*

Answer: Yes I did. There were a number of extremely qualified individuals recommended to me by my staff, veterans organizations and others, but I believe that Secretary West brings to this position a unique blend of experience and other attributes that makes me confident that he was the right choice to make.

Question: *Is one of the major reasons you chose Secretary West his handling of the sexual harassment issues in the Army, especially in light of similar allegation at Veterans Affairs?*

Answer: My primary reason for selecting Secretary West is that he has proven himself to be a leader of extraordinary capabilities and I sincerely believe that he is strongly committed to serving the needs of America's veterans.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS FOR SECRETARY WEST'S ANNOUNCEMENT cont.

Question: *Where is Mary Lou Keener, the former General Counsel at Veterans Affairs?*

Answer: Ms. Keener is currently on a short term assignment in the Office of the General Counsel at the Department of Agriculture.

Question: *Will Ms. Keener remain in your Administration?*

Answer: Ms. Keener is a capable, dedicated public servant who has served both the American people and this Administration well during her tenure. She is currently considering options within my Administration and in the private sector.

Question: *Is Deputy Secretary Gober going to remain at Veterans Affairs?*

Answer: Yes, Deputy Secretary Gober has done a fine job at Veterans Affairs and still has the total confidence of this President.

Question: *Was it your decision to withdraw Hershal Gober's nomination as Secretary?*

Answer: No. It was Secretary Gober's decision to withdraw his name. He felt that it was in the best interest for the Department of Veterans Affairs and Veterans.

Question: *Do you plan to nominate Secretary West for Secretary of Veterans Affairs?*

Answer: Yes, we will nominate Secretary West shortly after the Senate reconvenes.

Question: *When will he start at Veterans Affairs?*

Answer: January 2, 1998 is our target date. That will give Secretary West the opportunity to make an orderly transition from the Army to Veterans Affairs.

Question: *Do you think there will be any fallout from the allegation at Arlington Cemetery?*

Answer: No, it's been proven that those allegation were totally false, and Secretary West has done an extremely good job of responding to all the issues surrounding those bogus allegations.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS FOR SECRETARY WEST'S ANNOUNCEMENT cont.

Question: *Won't there be some fallout from the circumstances surrounding former Ambassador Larry Lawrence?*

Answer: No, because:

- 1) Ambassador Lawrence was gravely wounded during World War II while on active duty as a member of the Merchant Marines; and
- 2) He died at his ambassadorial post in Switzerland while serving his country.

Question: *Under what authority are you appointing Mr. West Acting Secretary of Veterans Affairs?*

Answer: Under the authority granted to me under the Vacancy Act, in certain specific situations, I have the authority to move an individual who has already been Senate confirmed in one position to another Senate confirmed position. The circumstances in this case are allowed under the Vacancy Act.

Department of Veterans Affairs Fact Sheet

- **Cabinet level**--became cabinet level department on March 15, 1989
- **Role**--provides federal benefits to veterans and their dependents
 - Operates health care programs, assistance services and national cemeteries
- **Veterans' population**--25.6 million
 - **8 of every 10** living vets served during *armed hostilities*
 - **Potentially eligible for VA benefits and services**--70 million persons who are vets, dependents and survivors of deceased vets
- **Centuries long care for vets**--
 - Cared for Revolutionary War vets until last Revolutionary War vet died in 1911
 - Cared for War of 1812 vets until 1946
 - Cared for Mexican War vets until 1962
 - Still caring for vets, widows and children of Civil War, Indian War, and Spanish-American War
- 1998 Appropriations--\$40.4 billion
 - \$22.3 billion for benefit programs
 - \$17.4 billion for medical programs
 - 53% will go for direct payments (e.g., compensation, pension and education benefits)
 - 42% for medical care
 - 1.1% for hospital, cemetery and other construction programs
 - 2.2% for operating expenses

PARTICIPANTS IN TOGO WEST'S ANNOUNCEMENT, DECEMBER 2, 1997

Togo West and Gail West (wife)

Secretary of the Army
Department of Defense

Hershel Gober

Acting Secretary of Veterans Affairs
Department of Veterans Affairs

Mike Schle*

Director of Governmental Affairs
The American Legion

*Executive Director, John Sommer, is currently out of town

Ken Steadman

Executive Director
Veterans of Foreign Wars

David Gorman

Executive Director
Disabled American Veterans

Robert Carbonneau

Executive Director
AMVETS

Gordon Mansfield

Executive Director
Paralyzed Veterans of America

Bill Russo*

Director of Governmental Affairs
Vietnam Veterans of America

*Executive Director, Rich Schultz, is currently out of town

Jeanne Penfold

Washington Representative
American Gold Star Mothers

Rose Lee

Washington Representative
Gold Star Wives

Others will be confirmed Tuesday morning

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 1, 1997

**BILL SIGNING CEREMONY FOR S. 738, THE AMTRAK REFORM AND
ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1997**

DATE: Tuesday, December 1, 1997
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 2:40 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.
FROM: John Hilley *John Hilley*
Karen Tramontano
Daniel C. Tate *Dan Tate*
Ananias Blocker *ABA*

I. PURPOSE

To sign into law S. 738, the AMTRAK Reform and Accountability Act of 1997.

II. BACKGROUND

This legislation represents the first Amtrak reauthorization since 1992 and the most comprehensive restructuring of Amtrak in over a decade. During the balanced budget agreement negotiations, Senator Roth (R-DE) was able to attach a provision to the tax portion of the balanced budget which would provide \$2.3 billion in tax credits for AMTRAK capital revitalization once an AMTRAK reform bill was signed into law.

In the final days of this session of Congress, the Administration reached a compromise with Republicans in the House and Senate who were insisting on their extreme labor and liability reforms. S. 738 places an aggregate \$200 million cap on the civil settlements with passengers after any accident. Second, the passage of this reform bill triggers the release of \$2.3 billion in capital funding provided for in the tax portion of the balanced budget agreement. Third, the bill mandates immediate collective bargaining over what was previously in the law as a 6 year severance payment. Additionally, the bill makes eligible for collective bargaining in the next round of contract negotiations the statutory ban on contracting out. Finally, the measure contains compromise language on the Amtrak Reform Board. The Reform Board will consist of seven members to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate pursuant to an accelerated confirmation timetable.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Brief

Secretary Slater
Erskine Bowles
John Podesta
John Hilley
Mickey Ibarra
Karen Tramontano
Ananias Blocker
Daniel Tate

Event

The President
Secretary Slater
Governor Carper
Sen. William Roth (R-DE)
Rep. Bob Wise (D-WV)
Rep. Jack Quinn (R-NY)
Rep. James Oberstar (D-MN)

Sylvia de Leon, AMTRAK Board Member
Amy Rosen, AMTRAK Board Member
Roy Neal, AMTRAK Board Member
Mac Fleming, BMW
Jed Dodd, BMW
Tom Downs, AMTRAK President

John Podesta
John Hilley
Mickey Ibarra
Karen Tramontano
Ananias Blocker
Daniel Tate

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photo Only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

As usual.

VI. REMARKS

None.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

None.

December 1, 1997

MEETING WITH D.C. LEADERS

DATE: December 2, 1997
TIME: 3:20 pm - 4:20 pm
LOCATION: Roosevelt Room
FROM: Frank Raines

I. PURPOSE

Your December 2 meeting with District of Columbia leaders -- including elected officials, Cabinet and Administration officials, the control board and representatives from business and labor -- is designed to send the following messages:

- You are still committed to Home Rule and self governance in the District.
- You want to reaffirm your support for the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 and want everyone in the meeting to work cooperatively to implement the Act and improve the quality of life in the District.
- You, the First Lady, and Vice President continue to be personally committed to have the Federal agencies do everything they can to support the District in its management reforms and other initiatives.

This meeting is an opportunity for you to hear directly from a broad spectrum of District leaders their suggestions for future initiatives and activities by the Administration in preparation for the December 7 church service at Metropolitan Baptist Church.

You do not need to make any decisions in this meeting.

II. BACKGROUND

This meeting was requested by Delegate Norton this summer after the D.C. Revitalization Act passed Congress. She suggested a meeting of District leaders to assess the status of finance and governance issues in the District and to discuss where we are headed. She thought it would be important to have this meeting in advance of the December 7 church visit to get ideas from District leaders directly, to get consensus about next steps and to build support in the community for new initiatives.

Federal D.C. Task Force. The Task Force, which you created in 1995, is comprised of officials from numerous Cabinet agencies and chaired by Frank Raines. Through the Task Force, Federal agencies have sought to help D.C. overcome its financial and management problems. The Task Force has convened meetings between D.C. and Federal agencies to assist the District on a variety of issues including criminal justice, transportation, human services, pensions and others. Examples of Task Force and other Federal activities include:

- **General Services Administration.** GSA has extended significant assistance to a number of District agencies. In cooperation with the Control Board, GSA is assisting the D.C. Public Schools with repairs essential to keeping the schools open including boiler, roof and structural repairs.

Under a memorandum of understanding with the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), GSA has agreed to provide support to eliminate the backlog of outstanding procurement requests, establish a library at MPD with information on using Federal Government sources for supply and provide requisite training and to provide advice and support for automating the procurement operations.

- **Treasury.** The Treasury Department's Partners in Education (PIE) has established partnerships with three D.C. public high schools to provide internship opportunities at Treasury for over 200 students. Secretary Rubin recently recognized the opening of the Business and Finance Academy and announced Treasury's establishment of a formal partnership with the academy.

Treasury is working with D.C. officials to ensure smooth transfer of responsibilities to Treasury of the retirement funds for police officers, firefighters, teachers, and judges. The Balanced Budget Act transferred certain responsibilities for these pension funds to Treasury.

- **Office of Personnel Management.** Under the D.C. Federal Jobs Initiative, Federal agencies employed youths in a wide variety of jobs last summer including administrative, clerical, health areas. They received academic enrichment, job and life skills training and mentoring. Federal agencies were responsible for paying the salaries of the youths in this 6-week program. All cabinet agencies contributed to this effort, in which 707 D.C. youths were employed.

OPM, working through the Interagency Advisory Group of Federal Personnel Directors, has established a partnership with the Greater Washington Board of Trade to facilitate the successful transition of Federal employees into private employment. Nearly sixty percent of Federal employees work in D.C. Federal downsizing would pose problems for the city in terms of lost productivity, revenue and commerce. This strategic alliance of key public and private executives significantly contributes to the economic health of the District as well as the overall regional economy.

- **Transportation.** A Federal highway project designed to enhance the vitality of the Georgia Avenue corridor will be announced this month. The project will include landscaping, sidewalk and pothole repairs, and other neighborhood improvements.

The Federal Highway Administration funded and managed a million dollar effort to spearhead a comprehensive assessment of the transportation needs in the District -- the first in nearly 30 years. The study has been completed and the findings will be released before the end of the year.

- **Health and Human Services.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) works closely with the Mayor's Office of Health Policy, aided by detailees from the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS), to provide technical assistance and strategic planning. With assistance from HHS, the District earlier this year established a separate Public Health Department headed by a PHS detailee.

HHS assisted the District in establishing a "value purchasing" system that lets D.C. leverage its purchasing power to reduce health care costs by either accessing a prime vendor through the Department of Defense, and/or purchasing at a savings from the Federal Supply Schedule.

- **Education.** The Education Department is working collaboratively with the D.C. Public Schools (DCPS) to implement major system and school-based reforms focused on achieving improvements in academics and personnel/financial management systems.

Education is working with DCPS to improve reading achievement, establish content standards and develop new student promotion requirements. Additional efforts are underway to ensure the availability of professional development for teachers and principals as well as establishing accountability systems for all staff.

- **Energy.** The Department of Energy, through its REBUILD AMERICA - REBUILD D.C. SCHOOLS, has forged a partnership with the D.C. schools to create more comfortable classrooms, help students learn how to conduct energy audits in their own schools and to help reduce the system's overall annual energy operating costs by \$3 million per year.

In partnership with the D.C. Habitat for Humanity GreenHome Project, the Energy Department will provide technical and design assistance and homebuilding training to Habitat volunteers. GreenHome is D.C. Habitat's first affordable, energy and resource efficient home to be built in the Nation's Capital and will serve as a prototype.

- **Military Services.** Several branches of the military have worked with the District in such areas as employment, computer and procurement training, mentoring, repairing homes and others. Specifically, the Navy works with the D.C. Private Industry Council to help place welfare recipients in permanent jobs. The Army and Air Force work with the D.C. National Guard to provide mentoring and drug prevention services through the Youth Leader Camp program.

The military services have a strong volunteer and tutor presence in the D.C. Public Schools and other organizations such as local soup kitchens, community food banks and environmental cleanups.

- **Interior and Parks.** The Department of the Interior is working primarily with the D.C. Public Schools through the D.C. student summer employment program - Summerworks. District and Federal government funding permits Federal agencies to hire local youth for the summer. Interior's National Park Service also provides assistance by conducting educational programs at local national parks.

The Park Police Aviation Unit has contributed resources to the Metropolitan Police Department over 700 times this year. Additionally, the Park Service assisted the District in the opening of the 6th District satellite police station in southeast D.C.

- **Justice.** The Department of Justice has been working collaboratively with key D.C. public safety agencies, most notably the Police, Corrections and the Courts. As a result of the Revitalization Act, Justice has formed a number of task forces and agreements with the District to help improve the overall operation of the criminal justice system. Specifically, the Attorney General appointed both the Corrections and Offender Supervision and Court Services Trustees. Justice also established and staffs the D.C. Truth in Sentencing Commission, chaired by the Deputy Attorney General.

Justice and the Control Board are parties to memorandum of understanding with other Federal and local agencies to provide technical assistance to the Police Department's forensic and pathology capability. Justice is also facilitating the search for a new D.C. Medical Examiner.

- **Labor and Employment.** The Department of Labor has forged an effective partnership with the District's Department of Employment Services and other local organizations. This summer Labor completed a major review of the District's Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) that resulted in creation of a new local Private Industry Council.

Labor, through its Occupational Safety and Health Administration office (OSHA), is providing a series of seminars on occupational health hazards to Howard University. Labor also makes donations to local soup kitchens through its Food Recovery Program.

- **Housing And Community Development.** HUD has provided well over \$108.6 million in FY 1997. Through its Drug Elimination Grant program to prevent crime in and around public housing, D.C. received \$2.8 million. HUD continues to provide technical assistance and funding support to its Transforming Public Housing program.

Other initiatives include nearly \$700,000 for training at risk youth and a \$5 million loan from HUD to the Community First Bank of D.C. (a community development bank).

- **Commerce.** The primary focus of Commerce's efforts is in the areas of creating, sustaining and enhancing business activities that support economic opportunities for the District. The International Trade Administration plans to reorganize and relocate its Trade Information Center to an accessible street-level facility in the new Reagan building to improve service to small business exporters.

Other support activities include awarding three grants to D.C.-based organizations, providing scientific training for D.C. school teachers, and donating computers to District schools.

III. ISSUES DISTRICT LEADERS MIGHT RAISE

Economic Development Corporation (EDC)

There is greater support for an EDC today than when it was proposed in your D.C. Revitalization Plan earlier this year. A working group of Federal and District officials, business and civic leaders has determined that without a locally chartered entity, D.C.'s economic health and business expansion is at risk. Consequently, and as a result of the consensus-building among majority stakeholders, a proposal for the National Capital Revitalization Authority has been developed. Council legislation will be introduced in mid-December.

The organization is very similar to the public authority proposed in your 1998 budget. Its mission is to promote business and real property development in a manner that emphasizes areas of greatest need and is consistent with the city's Comprehensive Plan.

You may be asked to support and advocate for this EDC as well as capitalize it as originally proposed in the 1998 budget.

Financial Authority

The Mayor and Council are passionate in their desire for major change in the current composition of the Board. One request is for consideration of the addition of the Mayor and Council Chairman as members. Another request is for full consideration of Council nominees prior to reappointment or new appointments to the Financial Authority.

The Authority is concerned about the possibility of significant departure by current members. They believe there is fundamental necessity for continuity on the board.

On this issue you should indicate you have not begun to focus on this yet, that you welcome their feedback, and you expect a process as open as the last one -- when all names, including self-nominations, were considered.

Assumption of State-Like Functions

It has been suggested that mental health services (St. Elizabeth's Hospital) be taken back or fully paid for by the Federal government. Another suggestion is an increased Federal contribution for Medicaid.

You should note that the Revitalization Act transferred to the Federal government some of the District's most expensive functions (e.g., a portion of the criminal justice system) and increased the Federal match rate for D.C. Medicaid expenditures.

Revenue

There is concern that in the future there will be a resurgence of deficits and the need to raise additional revenue. All participants would like the Administration to propose or endorse Congress removing the prohibition to tax income at its source.

There will probably be the question of whether the Administration will support a Federal contribution in FY 1999 and future years. There are strong feelings the Federal government should offset the burdens on the city from the significant Federal presence (e.g., untaxed land, parades, etc.).

On the local taxation issue, you should note that this issue needs more discussion in the city and local region.

On the issue of a continued Federal contribution, you should note that the Revitalization transferred to the Federal government some of the city's most rapidly growing functions, which more than make up for the Federal payment, both now and (even more so) in the future. Moreover, you may want to note that we are investigating ways to support a possible Economic Development Corporation and/or a proposed new Convention Center.

Norton's 1998 Legislative Agenda

In January, Delegate Norton is planning to introduce legislation to eliminate the D.C. appropriations process in Congress. She believes this would go a long way in restoring Home Rule to District residents. She will also actively oppose initiatives to impose school vouchers or

the death penalty in D.C. The Administration will be asked to continue supporting Norton and District officials on these matters.

IV. PARTICIPANTS

President Clinton
First Lady (invited)
Frank Raines, OMB
William Daley, Commerce
Marshall "Mike" Smith, Education
Kevin Thurm, HHS
Dwight Robinson, HUD
Eric Holder, Justice
Alexis Herman, Labor
Jerry Hawk, Treasury
Rodney Slater, Transportation
Carol Thompson Cole, OMB
Michael Deich, OMB
G. Edward DeSeve, OMB
Larry Haas, OMB
Janie Jeffers, OMB
Minyon Moore, Political Affairs
Robert "Ben" Johnson, Public Liaison
Charles "Chuck" Ruff, Counsel to President
Melanne Verveer, Chief of Staff, First Lady
Steve Silverman, Cabinet Affairs

Eleanor Holmes Norton, D.C. Delegate
Donna Brazile, Chief of Staff to Norton
Marion Barry, Mayor

D.C. Council

Linda Cropp, Chairman
Harold Brazil, At-Large
Arrington Dixon, At Large
Hilda Mason, At Large
Carol Schwartz, At Large
Frank Smith, Ward 1
Jack Evans, Ward 2
Kathy Patterson, Ward 3
Charlene Drew Jarvis, Ward 4
Harry Thomas, Ward 5
Sharon Ambrose, Ward 6
Kevin Chavous, Ward 7
Sandy Allen, Ward 8

DC Financial Authority ("Control Board")

Andrew Brimmer, Chairman
Stephen Harlan, Vice Chairman
Joyce Ladner
Constance Berry Newman
Edward Singletary

John Green, President, D.C. Chamber of Commerce
Susan Williams, Chair, Greater Washington Board of Trade
Joslyn Williams, President, Metropolitan Washington Council, AFL-CIO

V. PRESS PLAN

No press will attend the meeting. There will be a stakeout for local press coverage of remarks by Administration and D.C. leaders after the meeting. The sequence will be as follows:

1. Purpose of Meeting: Frank Raines;

2. Brief Comments: Norton, Barry, Cropp, Brimmer, S. Williams, Green and J. Williams;
3. Q&A with the Press

VI. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

3:00 pm -- Pre-brief

- Frank Raines, Carol Thompson Cole and Minyon Moore will brief you on the meeting.

3:20 pm -- First 15 minutes of 60 minute meeting

- Greetings and introduction of meeting participants
- Frank Raines welcomes and sets framework for meeting

3:35 pm - 3:45 pm

- Your opening remarks

3:45 pm - 4:15 pm

- Open Discussion
Ask Eleanor Holmes Norton to start the dialogue.

4:15 pm - 4:20 pm

- Your closing comments

VII. TALKING POINTS

Please see Attachment 1.

VIII. ATTACHMENTS

1. Suggested talking points from you to the District leaders.
2. Brief bios of District leaders

Attachment I

Meeting with D.C. Leaders
December 2, 1997

TALKING POINTS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S REMARKS

- Good afternoon.
- As all of you know this has been a very busy and eventful year for the District of Columbia.
- Since the creation of limited home rule in the District over 20 years ago there has been a "hands off" approach to the District and treatment of D.C. as though it was just another city.
- All of this changed with the introduction of my D.C. Revitalization Plan. I believe that the Federal government has an enduring role and accompanying responsibility to move the District, our Nation's Capital, toward becoming the best city in which to live, work and visit.
- In recognition of this needed change, I proposed back in February, as part of my 1998 budget, the most comprehensive plan that any President had ever proposed for the District of Columbia.
 - At its core, it was designed to restructure the Federal Government's relationship with the District that everybody agreed was not working and, in fact, never could have worked.
- We worked with the Congress to have the main elements of that plan enacted as part of the balanced budget bill that I signed into law this past summer.
 - The tax and spending bills that I signed into law over the summer provided for:
 - The Federal Government to assume the District's pension liability;
 - The Federal share of Medicaid to go up, from 50 to 70 percent;
 - The District to borrow up to \$300 million from the Treasury; and
 - Tax cuts to spur investment, job creation and home ownership.
- And the appropriations bill that I signed November 19 provides the funds to finish the job of implementing the plan for this year.

- And the appropriations bill that I signed November 19 provides the funds to finish the job of implementing the plan for this year.
 - Among other things, it includes funds for the Federal Government to pay the costs of incarcerating sentenced felons.
 - And it pays for the District's court system.
- Overall, the bills that we've enacted into law over the past several months will put the District ahead of where it would have been financially and put it more and more ahead as the years go on.
- But this is only the next step along the road of close cooperation between the Federal and District governments -- all in the interest of helping to restore the financial health of the District.
- Now that we have addressed the major financial issues, we must focus on the question of how we can help the local government improve its delivery of services to the people of Washington, D.C.
- I want to assure you that I want the Federal Government to be a good neighbor to the District, and to work in close cooperation so that we can reach the goal that I know we all share -- to make the Nation's Capital a place that every American would be proud to live, to work and to visit. I hope that you believe this from working with the D.C. Inter-Agency Task Force and federal agencies over the past few years.
- I wanted you to meet with us today so we can hear from you directly your assessment of where we are on fiscal and governance issues in the District. I would also like your suggestions about what the Administration can do to continue the financial and management improvements that are underway.
- I urge everyone in this room to work together so that we can be successful in realizing the goals we have set for improvements in service delivery for District residents and overall improvement of quality of life in the city.

Attachments II

Brief Bios

District Leaders Meeting December 2, 1997

Eleanor Holmes Norton

Eleanor Holmes Norton is serving in her fourth term in the House of Representatives. In 1993 she won the right to vote on the House floor in the Committee of the Whole for the first time in the District's history. In 1995, she lost that right. She is a member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight. She is the Ranking Minority Member of the District of Columbia Subcommittee and a member of the Civil Service Subcommittee. Congresswoman Norton is a tenured professor of law at Georgetown University, who still teaches a course there. She chaired the equal Employment Opportunity Commission under President Jimmy Carter. After receiving her B.A. from Antioch College in Ohio, Congresswoman Norton simultaneously earned a law degree from Yale Law School and a Master's degree in American Studies from Yale Graduate School.

Marion Barry

Mayor Barry served as Mayor from 1979 to 1990 and was reelected to a fourth term in 1994. He has a long history of service to D.C. starting with leadership in the District's self-determination movement; creation of Pride Incorporated, a youth employment program in 1967, and serving on the school board from 1971-74. He was born in Itta Bena, MS, and graduated from LeMoyne College (NY) and received his Masters in Chemistry at Fisk University.

The D.C. City Council

Linda W. Cropp

In 1990 Mrs. Cropp was elected an At-Large member of the City Council and reelected in 1994. The Council chose Mrs. Cropp as Acting Chairman in April of 1997 following the death of the late David A. Clarke. She was sworn in on August 8, 1997 as the first woman to Chair the Council of the District of Columbia after winning a special election. Prior to this she served on the DC School Board and was a counselor and teacher in the DC Public Schools. She earned her Bachelor and Master's degrees from Howard University.

Harold Brazil

In November 1996, Harold Brazil won election to one of the District's At-Large seats on the City Council. Previously, he held the seat of the Ward Six Councilmember for six years. An attorney

since 1973, Brazil specializes in personal injury litigation at the firm of Koonz, McKenney, Johnson, Depaolis & Lightfoot, P.C. He was also with the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia and lawyer at PEPCO. Brazil earned his Juris Doctor degree at the Ohio State University.

Arrington L. Dixon

On August 22, 1997, Arrington L. Dixon was sworn in to serve as interim Democratic At Large Councilmember. The Special Election for this seat is December 2. He previously served on the District Council as Chairman and Ward 4 representative. Dixon, President of ADAI, is also a colonel in the U.S. Army Reserve. He is chairman of the Anacostia Coordinating Council (ACC) and serves on the board of directors of the National Capital Planning Commission and the National Capital Chapter of the American Red Cross, the Jewish Council for the Aging, and WPFW radio. Dixon holds a Juris Doctor degree in computers and the law from the George Washington University National Law Center. He is a graduate of the United States Army Command and General Staff College.

Hilda H.M. Mason

Ms. Mason was appointed to the Council of the District of Columbia on April 2, 1977 and was elected in 1977 to complete the term and re-elected in 1978 for a full term. Mrs. Mason has been reelected to the Council in 1982, 1986, 1990, and most recently in November 1994. She is elected as a member of the D.C. Statehood Party and is a long-time advocate of statehood for the District of Columbia. Prior to Council service she served on the DC Board of Education and was a teacher, counselor, and assistant principal in the DCPS. She graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree from Miner's Teachers College, and, later, received the Master of Arts degree from the District of Columbia Teachers College.

Carol Schwartz

In 1984, Carol Schwartz was elected to an At-Large seat on the City Council and served until 1989, choosing not to seek another term after the suicide of her husband, David H. Schwartz. She was elected to the Board of Education in 1974 and was elected Vice President of the Board of Education for three terms. Carol was a leader in creating the Banneker Academic High School; increasing graduation requirements, competency-based curriculum, and promotion standards as well as restoring the Sumner and Duke Ellington schools. In 1982, Carol chose not to run for re-election to the School Board. She graduated from the University of Texas with a degree in special and elementary education.

Frank Smith, Jr.

Frank Smith, Jr. has served as the Ward One Councilmember since January 1982. He was one of the city's first ANC commissioners and was elected to the School Board in 1978. Mr. Smith serves as President of the African American Civil War Memorial Foundation and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Stoddard Baptist Home. He is a graduate of Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia with a B.S. in Political Science. He has a Ph.D in Urban Planning from the Union Graduate School in San Francisco, California.

Jack Evans

Jack Evans is in his second term as the Councilmember for Ward 2. He began practicing law at the Securities and Exchange Commission in the Division of Enforcement in Washington, D.C. Evans is currently a member of the law firm of Baker & Hostetler where he specializes in corporate and securities law. He received an economics degree with honors from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1975, and a law degree from the University of Pittsburgh School of Law in 1978.

Kathleen Patterson

Kathy Patterson was elected in 1994 to represent Ward 3 on the District of Columbia Council. Before joining the Council, she served as the director of communications for the American Public Welfare Association, a nonprofit organization that represents state and local human service departments. She also serves on the Executive Council of the Coalition for America's Children, a coalition of 250 local, state, and national organizations working to improve the education, health, safety, and economic security of children.

Charlene Drew Jarvis

Charlene Drew Jarvis, the Councilmember representing Ward 4, recently served as Acting Chair of the Council. In July, 1996, Jarvis was appointed President of Southeastern University in southwest Washington, D.C.. She received her BA from Oberlin College, her Masters degree from Howard University and a PhD in Neuropsychology from the University of Maryland.

Harry L. Thomas, Sr.

Harry L. Thomas, Sr. has served 3 terms as the Ward Five representative on the City Council. During his Federal Service, Harry L. Thomas, Sr. served as Assistant Press Relations Liaison for the Interior Department. In addition to his duties in the Office of the Secretary at

Interior, he also provided assistance to the National Park Service. He retired as a federal employee after 37 years of faithful and dedicated service.

Sharon Ambrose

Councilmember Sharon Ambrose is a thirty year resident of Ward 6 and was elected the Ward 6 representative in the D.C. Democratic State committee and subsequently elected in a special election. Prior to elected office she worked on the staffs of two Council members and has been very active in neighborhood organizations. Councilmember Ambrose received a B.A. degree in English Literature from Saint Xavier University in Chicago.

Kevin Chavous

Kevin P. Chavous, is in the first year of his second term as Ward 7 Representative on the City Council. At age 40, Mr. Chavous is the youngest member of the Council. Mr. Chavous is also an attorney with the Washington, D.C. law firm Cadeaux and Taglieri. He periodically teaches trial tactics at the National Institute for Trial Advocacy and Harvard University. Mr. Chavous is a graduate of the Howard University School of Law.

Sandy Allen

Sandra (Sandy) C. Allen has represented Ward Eight in the City Council since she was elected to her first term on November 6, 1996. She is a native Washingtonian, fourth generation, who has resided all of her life in the Ward Eight community. Sandra C. Allen has spent the majority of her professional career in the District of Columbia Government. She has served as a employee at: Department of Public Works, the Council of the District of Columbia, and Department of Human Services.

The Financial Authority

Andrew Felton Brimmer

Dr. Andrew Felton Brimmer was appointed Chairman of the Financial Control Board in June 1995. His principal position is President of Brimmer & Company, Inc., a Washington, D.C.-based economic and financial consulting firm, and he serves simultaneously as Wilmer D. Barrett Professor of Economics at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst. Beginning in 1963 he served 14 years as a member of the Board of Governor's of the Federal Reserve. He has also served as an Assistant Secretary at Commerce, and taught at the Wharton and Harvard Business Schools. He received his doctorate in Economics from Harvard.

Stephen D. Harlan

Stephen D. Harlan was appointed to the Control Board in June 1995 and is Vice Chairman. He is Chairman of H.G. Smithy Company, a specialized real estate firm. Prior to joining H.G. Smithy in 1993, Mr. Harlan was Vice Chairman of KPMG Peat Marwick, responsible for its international business. He also served as Chairman of KPMG's International Strategic Planning Committee. He is a graduate of the University of Missouri.

Joyce A. Ladner

Ms. Ladner was appointed to the Control Board in 1995. She is a Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution in Washington, D.C. and is a Professor of Sociology (on leave) from the Howard University School of Social Work. She has served as Interim President and Vice President for Academic Affairs at Howard. She is a nationally known scholar in many fields: diversity, higher education, urban issues, family and gender issues and child welfare. She has chaired many local advisory panels in the areas of social services and public health. Ladner received her B.A. in sociology from Tougaloo College her M.A. and the Ph.D. in sociology from Washington University in St. Louis.

Constance Berry Newman

Constance Berry Newman was appointed to the Control Board in 1995. Since July 1992, Ms Newman has served as Under Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution . Before that she was Director of the Office of Personnel Management. Some of her major management positions were: Assistant Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, Director of VISTA, and President of the Newman & Hermanson Company. She was also Commissioner and Vice-Chairman of the Consumer Product Safety Commission. She received her law degree from the University of Minnesota.

Edward A. Singletary

Edward A. Singletary was appointed to the Control Board in 1995. Mr. Singletary started as a management trainee with the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company (C&P). During his career he held numerous positions, including Controller of the C&P Telephone Companies and retired after 28 years in the telecommunication industry as Vice President and Secretary of the Bell Atlantic Corporation. He also served as Chairman of the Washington Convention Center Board; a member of the DC Retirement Board and President of the Washington Convention and Visitors Association. Mr. Singletary received a B.S. degree in mathematics from Howard University and a M.B.A. from New York University.

Business and Labor Representatives

John Green

John L. Green is Executive Vice President for Corporate Services, Medlantic Healthcare Group. His civic leadership roles include President of the District of Columbia's Chamber of Commerce and Vice Chairman of the Board of the Historical Society of Washington, DC. In addition, Mr. Green served as Chairman of Mayor Sharon Pratt Kelly's Task Force on Health Care Reform and Mayor Marion Barry's Health Care Reform Implementation Team. Mr. Green was recently elected as a board member of the Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges. Mr. Green earned his B.S.C. from Virginia State University, his masters from University of Maryland and has done post-graduate work at the University of Minnesota and Yale University.

Susan J. Williams

Susan J. Williams, President of Bracy Williams & Company, served as U.S. Assistant Secretary of Transportation in the Carter Administration and played a founding role in Project Head Start. In 1996, Ms. Williams was elected Chair of The Greater Washington Board of Trade, only the second woman to hold this top leadership position. As Assistant Secretary of Transportation, Ms. Williams won plaudits for spearheading the passage of railroad and trucking deregulation, a waterway user-fee system, and the Conrail, Amtrak, and Northeast Corridor reauthorizations. Ms. Williams regularly lectures at an advocacy course for the Georgetown University Law Center.

Joslyn N. Williams

Joslyn N. Williams became the first African-American president of the Metropolitan Washington Council, AFL-CIO in 1982. This labor council, chartered in 1896, includes the Nation's Capital as well as Montgomery, Prince George's Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's Counties in Maryland. In June, 1997, he was appointed the Assistant Director in charge of state and central bodies, Department of Field Mobilization, AFL-CIO. Williams oversaw the formation of the council's charitable United Way-funded arm, the Community Services Agency, in 1991, and serves as the president of its Board of Trustees. He came to the United States from Jamaica when he was 16 years old and lived in Little Rock, Arkansas. He graduated with a B.A. degree from Howard University in Washington, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 1, 1997

FAREWELL PHOTOS WITH MEMBERS OF THE WHITE HOUSE MILITARY OFFICE STAFF

DATE: Tuesday, December 2, 1997

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 5:20 p.m.

FROM: Alan P. Sullivan



I. PURPOSE

To thank members of the Military Office staff for their services while assigned to the White House.

II. BACKGROUND

These servicemen and women will either be departing for new assignments or retiring from active duty within the next few weeks.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

Mr. Alan P. Sullivan

Lieutenant Colonel Robert Patterson, USAF Duty Military Aide
Departing Military Office personnel (see attached list)

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer and White House Communications
Agency Camera Crew

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Service members are held outside the Oval Office
- Lieutenant Colonel Patterson will accompany each member individually to the door of the Oval Office
- Each service member will introduce himself/herself to the POTUS who is positioned in front of the Resolute Desk, and a photo will be taken
- Service members will leave the Oval Office as the next member introduces himself/herself

VI. REMARKS

None Required

Attachment

PARTICIPANTS

FORMER DIRECTOR, AIRLIFT OPERATIONS (AND FAMILY)

Maj Terry Steele, USMC
Marlee Steele (Wife)
Ryan Steele (son)
Marloree Steele (daughter)

WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY (11)

MAJ Stephen McDowell, USA
CW3 Donnie Baulding, USA
MSG Ronlad Peterson, USA
ETC Brian Schlump, USN
TSgt Melody Wathor, USAF
DP1 William Harris, USN
ET1 Jason Powers, USN
CTM2 Gerald Koyne, USN
SSgt Donald Moxley, USAF
SSgt Shawn Griesse, USAF
LCpl Adam Wright, USMC

AIR FORCE ONE (4)

CMSgt Robert Brown, USAF
MSgt Marousis Panagiotis, USAF
TSgt Carlos Chaves, USAF
SrA Christopher Brown, USAF

PRESIDENTIAL CONTINGENCY PROGRAMS (3)

LT David Durham, USN
PO1 Mitchell Shaw, USN
SSG Michael Guevremont, USA

MARINE HELICOPTER SQUADRON ONE (10)

GySgt Richard Gustafson, USMC
GySgt David Schmidt, USMC
Sgt Alexia Walter, USMC
Sgt Henry Gayneaux, USMC
Sgt John Murphy, USMC
Sgt Steven Blanchette, USMC
PO2 Michael Roberson, USN
Cpl David Callaway, USMC
Cpl Elbert Parrish, USMC
LCpl Jeremy Moore, USMC

CAMP DAVID (10)

CECS Donald Galster, USN
HMC Tom Judy, USN
YN1 Leonardo Franklin, USN
SSgt Steven Dancer, USMC
Cpl Donald Farr, USMC
Cpl Christopher Maddox, USMC
LCpl Niles Draper, USMC
LCpl James Huggins, USMC
LCpl Hans Sherman, USMC
LCpl Larry Villareal, USMC

WHITE HOUSE TRANSPORTATION AGENCY (6)

MSG Walter Sherrod, USA
SFC Edmund Carazo, USA
SFC Maurice Nottage, USA
SFC John Towns, USA
SSG Leroy Spriggs, USA
SSG Ray Wilcox, USA

AIRLIFT OPERATIONS (1)

SFC John Hill, USA

WHITE HOUSE STAFF MESS (1)

MS1 Eddie Clark, USN

MARINE SENTRIES (2)

Sgt Matthew Shaffer, USMC
Sgt Edward Hodge, USMC

WHITE HOUSE SOCIAL AIDES (1)

LCDR James F. Hunter, USN

TOTAL 50

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	From Brian Stafford re: Photo Opportunity [partial] (1 page)	12/02/1997	b(7)(E)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Briefing Books
OA/Box Number: 14585

FOLDER TITLE:

December 2, 1997-January 30, 1998 [binder] [1]

2019-0990-S
rs3501

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH
EMPLOYEES OF
PRESIDENTIAL PROTECTIVE DIVISION, AND FAMILY

DATE: December 2, 1997
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 5:20 P.M.
FROM: Brian L. Stafford
Special Agent in Charge

I. PURPOSE

Departure photos for former Special Agents and introduction of newly assigned Special Agents of the Presidential Protective Division, United States Secret Service.

II. BACKGROUND

After serving on the detail, the below employees have transferred from the Presidential Protective Division to other offices within the Secret Service. Also listed below are employees newly assigned to the Presidential Protective Division.

III. PARTICIPANTS

(b)(7)(e)

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Supervisor will introduce employees; photos will be taken and individuals will depart.

VI. REMARKS

None required.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 1, 1997

MCI CENTER GRAND OPENING

DATE: December 2, 1997
TIME: 7:00 pm
LOCATION: MCI Center
Washington, D.C.
FROM: Danny Wexler

I. PURPOSE

To participate in the opening of Washington, D.C.'s new sports and entertainment arena.

II. BACKGROUND

After four years and \$200 million in planning and construction, the new 20,500 seat MCI center is opening in downtown Washington. (The actual construction began on October 18, 1995.) The city's newest landmark attraction, in addition to being the new home for the Washington Wizards and Capitals will provide a unique combination of entertainment and interactive technology. The location, F street between 6th and 7th streets, is directly on top of the Gallery Place-Chinatown Metro station, which makes the arena more convenient to more people in the area than any suburban location would have done.

The MCI Center hopes to host more than 200 events each year including sporting events, concerts and family entertainment. In addition to the events held inside the arena, several elements never before associated with a sports facility will educate, entertain and hopefully inspire its visitors. The two main attractions:

The MCI National Sports Gallery--An interactive sports museum showcasing some of the nation's most significant sports memorabilia. It will be the home of the American Sportscasters Association Hall of Fame. This facility will be dramatically different than other museums, offering nine "Attraction Zones" where visitors can participate in a variety of interactive sports games. These range from hurling pitches to an on-screen Ken Griffey, Jr., to attempting to sink a putt on a replica green from the 18th hole at the MCI Heritage Classic in Hilton Head. Abe Pollin will give you a brief tour of this facility when you arrive.

Discovery Channel Destination: D.C.--An entertaining and educational 25,000 square foot, three story super store taking visitors on an imaginary journey throughout the world. Not scheduled to open until February, the store will feature exhibits exploring the ocean, land and sky.

The MCI Center is opening 24 years to the day after the opening of the Capital Centre (now the US Air Arena) in Landover, Maryland. On December 2, 1973, the then-Washington Bullets defeated the Seattle SuperSonics, 98 - 96. Tonights opening will also feature a game against the SuperSonics. Also tomorrow, December 3, is Abe Pollin's birthday.

Georgetown University men's college basketball will also call the MCI Center home. Other upcoming events include, the Franklin National Bank Classic (a charity college basketball tournament, December 7 - 8,) the World Professional Figure Skating Championships (December 12 - 13) and the 1998 NCAA Men's Basketball East Region first and second rounds.

As you can see, there are many differences between this new facility and the US Air Arena. To provide some perspective, the US Air Arena has about 300,000 square feet of space, the MCI Center has around 1 million.

The first college basketball game will be tomorrow, December 3, Georgetown vs. Villanova. The first Hockey game is scheduled for December 5 against the Florida Panthers and the first concert will be Barry Manilow on December 10. Following the Manilow concert the MCI Center will host a fundraiser for the Children's Charities Foundation.

The construction of this new downtown arena has become a critical part of the revitalization of the east end of downtown Washington, D.C. Many new stores and restaurants have opened up in the last year alone. Earlier this year, more than 150 representatives of property and business owners as well as civil and cultural organizations initiated the Downtown Washington Business Improvement District (BID) The BID encompasses 120 blocks. The property owners within the BID agreed to tax themselves to raise the funds necessary to revitalize the area, coordinate efforts to improve transportation and parking and provide assistance to the homeless.

III. PARTICIPANTS

You will be seated in Abe Pollin's Skybox, also in the box;

Abe Pollin
Irene Pollin
Robert Pollin, son
Sigrid Pollin, daughter-in-law
Hanna Pollin, granddaughter

James Pollin son
Ilene Ellenbogen, daughter
Glenn Ellenbogen, son-in-law
Jill Goldstein, daughter
Howard Goldstein, son-in-law
Muhammad Ali
Mrs. Muhammad Ali
Amos Eiran, friend of Abe Pollin's from Israel, former Chief of Staff to Prime
Minister Rabin

III. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

TBD

V. REMARKS

None required.

Thursday, December 4, 1997

1:00 PM	Foreign Policy Briefing	Distributed Separately
2:30 PM	Interview with <i>The New York Times</i>	Tab A
	- Background	Distributed Separately
4:15 PM	Official Holiday Photograph with The First Lady	No Paper
5:00 PM	Pageant of Peace Tree Lighting Ceremony	Tab B
	- Remarks	Tab C To Be Forwarded
8:15 PM	Screening of <i>Amistad</i>	Tab D
	- Background	Tab E
	- Photo with <i>Amistad</i> Personalities	Tab F

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1997

FINAL SCHEDULE

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:
(AMISTAD)**

JOSH KING

HOME: 202-328-7531

OFFICE: 202-456-5756

WHCA PAGER: 4450

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Becoming cloudy with isolated light rain showers
tapering off by early afternoon. Wind east-
northeast at 10 to 15 knots.*

Low 39 to 44. High 50 to 55.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1997
FINAL SCHEDULE**

MORNING DOWN

11:45 am-	MEETING
12:00 pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
12:00 pm-	LUNCH WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT
1:00 pm	OVAL OFFICE DINING ROOM
1:00 pm-	FOREIGN POLICY BRIEFING
1:45 pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
1:45 pm-	BRIEFING
2:30 pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Mike McCurry
2:30 pm-	INTERVIEW WITH <i>THE NEW YORK TIMES</i>
3:00 pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Mike McCurry
3:10 pm-	MEETING
3:40 pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
3:40 pm-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
4:10 pm	OVAL OFFICE
4:15 pm-	OFFICIAL HOLIDAY PHOTOGRAPH WITH THE FIRST LADY
4:45 pm	BLUE ROOM Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall, Bob McNeely WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
4:50 pm	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart The White House via motorcade en route the Ellipse [drive time: 5 minutes]

4:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive the Ellipse

Greeters: Terry Carlstrom, Deputy Director, National Park Service
Jim McDaniel, Director, White House Liaison for National Park Service
Ann Bowman Smith, Acting Deputy, White House Liaison National Park Service
Joe Lawler, Acting Deputy Director, National Capitol Region, National Park Service
Stan Lock, Deputy Director, White House Liaison, National Park Service
Tom Peyton, Park Manager, President's Park

5:00 pm-
6:00 pm

**PAGEANT OF PEACE TREE LIGHTING CEREMONY
ELLIPSE**

Remarks: Jordan Tamagni
Staff Contact: Melinda Bates
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
OPEN PRESS

Note: There is a pre-program.

- The President and the First Lady are announced to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."
- John J. Betchkal, President, Pageant of Peace 1997, makes welcoming remarks and introduces The Reverend Perry Smith.
- The Christmas Prayer is given by The Reverend Perry Smith.
- John J. Betchkal introduces Patti LaBelle.
- "This Christmas" is performed by Patti LaBelle.
- Patti LaBelle introduces the Roanoke Children's Choir.
- The Roanoke Children's Choir performs a selection of holiday music.
- Patti LaBelle introduces Santa Claus.
- Santa Claus enters through audience, escorted by a Boy Scout and a Girl Scout.
- Santa Claus greets crowd and introduces Boy Scout and Girl Scout.
- Santa Claus introduces LeAnn Rimes.
- LeAnn Rimes performs a selection of holiday music.
- LeAnn Rimes introduces three Washington Ballet youth dancers.

WASHINGTON, D.C.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1997

- Washington Ballet youth dancers perform two short dances to Santa's narration.
- Santa Claus introduces *Manheim Steamroller* and Chip Davis.
- *Manheim Steamroller* performs a selection of holiday music.
- Patti LaBelle returns to stage and performs a selection of holiday music.
- Patti LaBelle is joined on stage by LeAnn Rimes and the Roanoke Children's Choir to perform "We Need a Little Christmas."
- John J. Betchkal introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- At the conclusion of his remarks, **the President** is joined by the First Lady, and together with the Boy Scout and the Girl Scout, they proceed to light the National Christmas Tree.
- **The President** and the First Lady, accompanied by the Boy Scout and the Girl Scout, light the National Christmas Tree as the United States Army Band performs "O Tannenbaum."
- **The President** and the First Lady are joined by Santa Claus and other stage performers in a holiday music sing-along featuring: "Joy to the World," "Jingle Bells" and "Have Yourself a Merry Little Christmas."
- At the conclusion of the sing-along **the President** and the First Lady greet performers, and depart.

6:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart the Ellipse via motorcade en route The White House
[drive time: 5 minutes]

6:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive The White House

6:30 pm-
8:00 pm

PAGEANT OF PEACE RECEPTION
BLUE ROOM
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Setti Warren
CLOSED PRESS

Note: The President and the First Lady will greet approximately 400 guests.

- **The President** and the First Lady proceed to the Diplomatic Reception Room for a receiving line.
- At the conclusion of the receiving line, **the President** and the First Lady depart.

8:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady, accompanied by the Vice President and Mrs. Gore, depart The White House via motorcade en route the Warner Theater
[drive time: 5 minutes]

8:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady, accompanied by the Vice President and Mrs. Gore, arrive the Warner Theater

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady, accompanied by the Vice President and Mrs. Gore, proceed to Balcony

Greeters: Steven Spielberg
Kate Capshaw
Jeffrey Katzenberg
Marilyn Katzenberg

8:20 pm-
8:25 pm

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH *AMISTAD* CAST MEMBERS
BALCONY
The Warner Theater
Staff Contact: Karen Skelton
Event Coordinator: Karen Finney
POOL PRESS (STILLS ONLY)

Note: Approximately 5 people.

8:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady, accompanied by the Vice President and Mrs. Gore, proceed to their seats

8:30 pm-
11:00 pm

SCREENING: *AMISTAD*
WARNER THEATER
Staff Contact: Karen Skelton
Event Coordinator: Karen Finney
CLOSED PRESS

-- At the conclusion of the screening, **the President** and the First Lady, accompanied by the Vice President and Mrs. Gore, will be escorted to the balcony to hold.

11:05 pm-
11:20 pm

MEET AND GREET WITH *AMISTAD* SCHOLARS
BALCONY
The Warner Theater
Staff Contact: Karen Skelton
Event Coordinator: Karen Finney
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 20 people in attendance.

11:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart the Warner Theater via motorcade en route The White House
[drive time: 5 minutes]

11:30 pm

The President and the First Lady arrive The White House

BC AND HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 3, 1997

**INTERVIEW WITH JOHN BRODER, RICHARD BERKE,
AND JAMES BENETT
OF THE *NEW YORK TIMES***

DATE: December 4, 1997
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 2:30 - 3:00 pm
FROM: Mike McCurry

I. PURPOSE

To give the New York Times an insight into your vision for the next three years for a two-story series which will run next Sunday and Monday.

II. BACKGROUND

The New York Times is compiling information for a two-part series on the second term of this administration. In the first part of the series, John Broder and Richard Berke will review your accomplishments over the past five years and preview your goals for the next three years. The journalists are exploring a theory that you pursue more substantial policy changes on issues that tend to be associated with republicans and only your smaller initiatives cater to the issues typically supported by democrats. For the second piece, James Benett and Robert Pear will analyze the informal and formal processes of policy development and execution. The article is expected to highlight the many policies you have enacted over the past five years.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Mike McCurry
John Broder
Richard Berke
James Benett

IV. PRESS PLAN

Interview is exclusive to *The New York Times*. It will run in a two-part series next Sunday and Monday.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 3, 1997

POTUS PARTICIPATION IN ANNUAL PAGEANT OF PEACE

DATE: Thursday, December 4
LOCATION: North side of the Ellipse
TIME: 5:00 - 6:00 p.m.
STAFF CONTACT: Melinda Bates, 6-2324

I. PURPOSE

You participate in this annual Christmas ceremony by bantering with the MC and other performers, making brief remarks, and pressing a button that lights the forty foot, live National Christmas Tree.

II. BACKGROUND

Every President since Coolidge, in 1924, has done this. You did this in 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996.

III. PARTICIPANTS

HRC

U.S. Coast Guard Band

John Betchkal, Pageant of Peace chairman (this is his fourth year)

Msgr. William O'Donnell, retired pastor of Our Lady of Lourdes, Bethesda (invocation)

Shenandoah Valley Children's Choir

Placido Domingo

Lorrie Morgan, country singer

Martha Reeves ("Martha and the Vandellas")

Gregory Peck, Master of Ceremonies

Robert Proske, actor (Santa Claus)

Campfire Girl: Whitney Symone Powell

Campfire Boy: Joseph Sherren

IV. PRESS PLAN

Program is live on local all-news TV station

National Press for nightly news

Program is taped for rebroadcast on PBS (CBS has the pool for this event)

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. memo	From Melinda Bates re: POTUS Participation in Annual Pageant of Peace [partial] (1 page)	12/03/1997	b(7)(E)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Briefing Books
OA/Box Number: 14585

FOLDER TITLE:

December 2, 1997-January 30, 1998 [binder] [1]

2019-0990-S

rs3501

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

You arrive backstage at the Pageant at 4:55 pm.

You are greeted by:

Joseph Lawler, Dep. Regional Director, Nat'l Capital Region, Nat'l Park Service
Jim McDaniel, Director, WH Liaison for National Park Service
Tom Peyton, Park Manager, President's Park

You are immediately announced by honors and proceed to the stage

The two of you go directly to your seats in the box, stage right

Your seats have your names on them

Also in the box with you and HRC are:

John Betchkal, Chairman, Pageant of Peace (4th year), from General Elec. Cleveland
Kathleen Betchkal
James McDaniel, Director, White House Liaison, National Park Service
John Cosgrove (Irish American fan of yours, past President of Nat'l Press Club, Pageant Board Secretary, has sent you Irish music and humor.)
Pat Cosgrove
Veronique Peck (Mrs. Gregory)
Marta Domingo (Mrs. Placido)
Whitney Powell (Campfire Girl)
Joseph Sherran (Campfire Boy)

(b)(7)(e)

Sequence of events is attached

VI. REMARKS

9 minutes or less

Remarks to be provided by Speechwriting

VII. RECEPTION

Following the Pageant, you return to the White House

Members of the Pageant board, entertainers and their families, and others join you and HRC at a reception. Most reception guests are a non-pageant group.

12-2-97

NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE LIGHTING CEREMONY

December 4, 1997 - 5 p.m.

Timed Program

4:30 - 4:50	Pre-Show music by United States Coast Guard Band
4:50 - 4:55	Appearance by dancing "Snowdens"
4:55	Band plays musical selection
4:59	Shenandoah Valley Children's Choir enter stage
5:00 (00:05)	U. S. Army Band "Ruffles & Flourishes"
WACA:	Announcement of President & Mrs. Clinton accompanied by...
(00:00)	Band: "Hail To The Chief"
	First Family and party enter stage right. Enter enclosure
5:00:25 (00:10)	Voice Over presentation of Shenandoah Choir
5:00:35 (03:00)	Choir : "On This Day"
5:03:40 (00:45)	Voice Over Announcer presents Gregory Peck
5:04:25 (00:50)	Gregory Peck greets audience and presents clergyman
5:05:20 (01:00)	The Christmas Prayer - Monsignor William O'Donnell
5:06:20 (00:40)	Mr. Peck thanks Monsignor O'Donnell - presents Lorrie Morgan
5:07:00 (10:00)	Lorrie Morgan sings 3 songs: "My Favorite Things" "Let It Snow" & "Toyland"
5:17:05 (00:10)	Mr. Peck presents John Betchkal

Page Two

5:17:00 (01:00) John Betchkal greets audience

5:18:15 (03:30) Mr. Peck presents Shenandoah Choir.

5:18:50 (03:30) Choir sings: "Ding Dong Merrily On High"

5:22:25 (00:25) Mr. Peck presents Martha Reeves

5:22:50 (07:25) Martha Reeves sings: "O Holy Night" & "Silver Bells"

5:30:35 (00:20) Mr. Peck announces arrival of Santa Claus

5:30:55 (00:40) Santa enters through audience escorted by CampFire Boy and Girl

5:31:35 (00:40) Santa greets Mr. Peck, audience and presents CampFire Boy and Girl

5:32:15 (00:50) Joseph Sherren & Whitney Symone Powell greet audience
At end of greeting they enter Presidents enclosure, Whitney presents bouquet to Mrs. Clinton. They remain in enclosure.

5:33:15 (02:19) Mr. Peck joins Santa on stage, they exchange greetings.

5:35:35 (00:10) Mr. Peck presents Choir with 3rd song.

5:35:45 (03:00) Choir sings: "Angels Carol"

5:38:50 (00:50) Mr. Peck presents Placido Domingo

5:39:40 (10:00) Mr. Domingo sings: "Jesu Bambino"
"La Virgin La Zapunalas" & "White Christmas"

5:49:30 (00:12)) John Betchkal presents President Clinton

5:49:45 (06:00) President Clinton delivers his Christmas Message

5:55:45 (00:05) President & Mrs. Clinton light the National Christmas Tree
Choir sings "O Christmas Tree" as trees light.

Page Three

- 5:56:00 (0:05) Mr. Peck invites Santa to lead Sing-Along
Santa leads Entertainers & Audience in singing:
"Silent Night" "Adeste Fidelis" & "Have Yourself A Merry Christmas"
- 5:58:50 (00:30) Mr. Peck thanks everyone and asks audience to remain in seats until President & Mrs. Clinton have exited the stage.
- 5:59:20 President & Mrs. Clinton exit enclosure, greet all performers on stage, then exit stage right.
- 6:00 to 6:10 U. S. Coast Guard Band continues playing Postlude
Program ends.

From: Peggy Henkel, (203) 741-0048
(202) 628-9100
(Times subject to change)

THE REMARKS
FOR THE PAGEANT OF PEACE TREE LIGHTING CEREMONY
WILL BE FORWARDED

**AMISTAD PREMIER WITH PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLINTON
VICE PRESIDENT AND MRS. GORE**

1997 DEC 3 PM 7:04

Date: December 4, 1997
Venue: The Warner Theatre, Washington D.C.
Time: 8:30 pm - 11:00 pm
From: Karen Skelton

I. PURPOSE

To view the premier showing of the movie *Amistad*.

II. BACKGROUND

Steven Spielberg requested **YOU** and Mrs. Clinton attend this movie premier. This is expected to be the first mega-hit movie produced by DreamWorks, the entertainment enterprise and motion picture and television studio founded in the fall of 1994 by Steven Spielberg, Jeffrey Katzenberg, and David Geffen.

Amistad, set in 1839, is the true story of a revolt on the Spanish slave ship *Amistad*, whose "cargo" of 53 Africans rebelled against their captors. The Africans were forced to stand trial for the murders of the crew that had held them prisoner. They were joined in their fight by former U.S. President John Quincy Adams, who was willing to take on their cause to the U.S. Supreme Court.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Upon arrival **YOU**, Mrs. Clinton, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore will be greeted by the following DreamWorks directors and the cast of *Amistad*:

Steven Spielberg and Kate Capshaw
Jeffrey and Marilyn Katzenberg
Debbie Allen (producer) and Norm Nixon (retired L.A. Lakers Basketball player)
Morgan Freeman
Antony Hopkins
Djimon Hounsou
Mathew McConaughey

Upon departure **YOU**, Mrs. Clinton, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore will take official photographs with nine scholars who consulted on the movie.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool press. Stills only.

V. SEQUENCE

- YOU, Mrs. Clinton, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore arrive the Warner Theatre and proceed to Balcony.
- YOU, Mrs. Clinton, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore greet and take photos with Spielberg, Kate Capshaw, the Katzenbergs, and *Amistad* cast members.
POOL PRESS (STILLS ONLY)
- YOU are announced into the theatre and YOU, Mrs. Clinton, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore proceed to seats.

NOTE: YOU will be seated next to Mrs. Clinton and Steven Spielberg.
Mrs. Clinton will be seated next to YOU and Jeffrey Katzenberg.
The Vice President will be seated next to Kate Capshaw and Mrs. Gore.
Jeffrey Katzenberg Mrs. Gore will be seated next to Debbie Allen.

- YOU will watch the premier.
- YOU, Mrs. Clinton, the Vice President, and Mrs. Gore proceed to Balcony to hold where YOU will meet, greet and take photos with *Amistad* scholars. (Note: the Directors and actors will proceed to post-screening reception).
- YOU, Mrs. Clinton, the Vice President, and Mrs. Gore depart.

VI. REMARKS

No formal remarks.

VII. ATTACHMENTS:

- Invited guests from the White House
- Complete lists of invited guests
- Background History of *Amistad* Incident
- List of Scholar consultants.



A not for profit consortium of
Amistad Affiliates, Inc.,
Amistad Committee, Inc.,
Connecticut Afro-American
Historical Society and
Mystic Seaport Museum, Inc.

BACKGROUND

Extended History of the *Amistad* Incident

The *Amistad*'s story began in January 1839 when fifty-three African natives were kidnapped from the Mendi country near modern-day Sierra Leone and illegally sold into the Spanish slave trade. The captives endured physical abuse, sickness, and death during a horrific journey to Havana, Cuba, and upon arrival were fraudulently classified as native Cuban slaves, and sold at auction.

The Africans were purchased by Don Jose Ruiz and Don Pedro Montez, who planned to transfer them to another part of the island aboard the coasting cargo schooner *Amistad*, whose name means "friendship" in Spanish. Desperate and frightened, the Africans staged a revolt three days into the journey and seized control of the vessel, killing the captain and cook and driving off the rest of the crew. They were led by a 25-year-old Mendi named Sengbe Pieh, known to the Spanish as Cinque, who used a loose spike to unshackle himself and his companions. Montez and Ruiz were ordered to sail east for Africa, using the sun as their guide. At night, however, the Spaniards would secretly change course, hoping to sail back to Cuba or to the southern United States. After 63 days the bedraggled *Amistad* arrived at Montauk point, Long Island, where she and her African "cargo" were seized by the Federal survey brig as salvage. *Amistad* was towed into New London, Connecticut on August 29, 1839, where the real struggle for freedom – a lengthy legal battle – began.

Charged with murder and piracy and claimed as salvage property, Sengbe and the others were sent to prison in New Haven, after a judge in New London ordered the case to be heard at the next session of the U.S. Circuit Court, in Hartford. Groups involved with the growing abolitionist movement organized a legal defense, and began to provide for the Africans' physical well-being and educational instruction. "The *Amistad* Committee," as they came to be known, even located a translator who could speak Mende fluently and thus allow the captives to tell their own story. Three days into the circuit court trial, the judge referred the case to the U.S. District Court.

The implications of this case were profound. If the Africans were found guilty under American law, they faced death or permanent slavery at best. If they were handed over to Spanish authorities without trial, as Spain pressed President Martin Van Buren to do, the constitutional separation of powers was openly compromised. If freed after a trial, key pro-slavery forces would be embittered and likely withdraw their support for the 1840 presidential election.

Hoping that the courts would order the Africans returned to Cuba, President Van Buren requested and received a concurring opinion from U.S. Attorney General Felix Grundy and the Cabinet. Secretary of State John Forsyth had a ship ready to sail for Cuba immediately after the trial, to prevent an appeal.

The Africans' defense centered around the fact that the importation of slaves from Africa was illegal under Spanish law. During the District Court trial, Sengbe and the others described how they had been kidnapped, mistreated, and sold into slavery. The District Court judge agreed, ruling that the Africans were legally free and should be transported home. (The murder and conspiracy charges were dropped in the circuit court trial, the judge having found the United States had no jurisdiction in those incidents.) Dismayed, the President ordered an immediate appeal, and the case went to the Supreme Court.

Here Sengbe and the other Africans were defended by former President John Quincy Adams, who, though elderly and nearly blind, had been persuaded by the Amistad Committee to take the case. In February 1840 he argued passionately in defense of the Africans' right to freedom, decrying President Van Buren's illegal attempts to influence the judicial system and circumvent the Constitution. In March 1841 the Supreme Court issued its final verdict: the *Amistad* Africans were free people and should be repatriated.

The *Amistad* Committee spent the rest of 1841 educating the Africans and raising money for their return voyage. Toward the end of the year, the 35 survivors of the *Amistad* affair and 5 American missionaries sailed for Sierra Leone and established a mission colony, which formed the basis for the eventual independence of Sierra Leone from Great Britain, by encouraging schooling and political reform.

In the United States, the *Amistad* affair unified and advanced the abolitionist movement. Civil libertarians increasingly used the judicial system to press their case, inflaming political passions throughout the country and laying the groundwork for the abolition of slavery and eventually the modern Civil Rights movement. A key legacy of the *Amistad* affair is the network of schools and colleges founded by the American Missionary Association for the purpose of educating black Americans and giving them the means to pursue their rights, a practice which began during the *Amistad* trials and continues to this day.

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH *AMISTAD* CELEBRITIES & SCHOLARS

Fran Zohl

Walter Parkes and Laurie MacDonald

Bonnie Curtis and Jeff Knipp

Djimon Hounsou and Victoria

Colin and Amanda Wilson

John and Samantha Williams

Janusz Kaminski and Holly Hunter

Tim Shriver and Guest

Arthur Abrams/Scholar

Clifton Johnson/Scholar

Glenda Dickerson/Scholar

Howard Johns/Scholar

Henry Lewis Gates, Jr./Scholar

Joseph Harris/Scholar

Eleanor Traylor/Scholar

Lester Monts/Scholar

Friday, December 5, 1997

9:15 AM	Meeting	Distributed Separately
10:40 AM	United States European Union Principals' Meeting, Photo Opportunity, and Working Lunch	Distributed Separately
3:45 PM	Budget Meeting	Tab A To Be Forwarded
	- Background	Tab B To Be Forwarded
5:00 PM	Radio Address Taping	Tab C
	- Remarks	Tab D To Be Forwarded
5:45 PM	Holiday Receptions	No Paper

WASHINGTON, D.C.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1997

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1997

FINAL SCHEDULE

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4033

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Partly to mostly cloudy with a slight chance for a
snow flurry north and west of the city. Wind
northwest at 5 to 15 knots.*

Low 32 to 37. High 42 to 47.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1997
FINAL SCHEDULE**

9:00 am-	MEETING
9:15 am	OVAL OFFICE
	Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
9:15 am-	MEETING
9:30 am	OVAL OFFICE
	Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
9:35 am-	MEETING
10:05 am	OVAL OFFICE
	Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
10:05 am-	BRIEFING
10:35 am	OVAL OFFICE
	Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
10:40 am-	UNITED STATES EUROPEAN UNION PRINCIPALS' MEETING
11:30 am	OVAL OFFICE
	Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
	POOL SPRAY (AT THE TOP)
--	David Pryor, Jr., Deputy Chief of Protocol Designate, escorts Prime Minister Juncker and President Santer to the Oval Office, where he introduces them to the President .
--	Meeting begins.

11:35 am-
11:40 am

**PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH TRANSATLANTIC BUSINESS
DIALOG**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY

Participants: Dana Mead, Teneco, 1997 U.S. Chairman
Jan Timmer, former CEO, Philips, 1997 E. U. Chairman

- Glyn Davies, Executive Secretary, National Security Council, escorts Dana Mead and Jan Timmer into the Oval Office.
- **The President** greets Dana Mead and Jan Timmer for a group photograph.
- **The President** bids farewell to Dana Mead and Jan Timmer.

11:45 am

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Map Room

11:50 am-
12:50 pm

UNITED STATES EUROPEAN UNION WORKING LUNCH
MAP ROOM
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger, Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Setti Warren
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be 18 guests in attendance at this working lunch.

- **The President**, accompanied by Prime Minister Juncker and President Santer, proceeds to the Diplomatic Reception Room to greet lunch guests.
- **The President** invites guests to join him in the Map Room for lunch.
- Lunch begins.
- At the conclusion of lunch, **the President**, Prime Minister Juncker and President Santer hold briefly in the Diplomatic Reception Room while the remaining guests are escorted to the South Lawn for departure.

12:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT escorts Prime Minister Juncker and President Santer to the Diplomatic Reception Room and bids them farewell.

WASHINGTON, D.C.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1997

1:00 pm- **HOLD**
1:30 pm Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich

1:30 pm- **PHONE AND OFFICE TIME**
3:30 pm **OVAL OFFICE**

3:30 pm- **BRIEFING**
3:45 pm **OVAL OFFICE**
Staff Contact: Frank Raines, Gene Sperling, Rahm Emanuel

3:45 pm- **BUDGET MEETING**
4:45 pm **CABINET ROOM**
Staff Contact: Frank Raines, Gene Sperling
POOL SPRAY (AT THE TOP)

4:45 pm- **BRIEFING**
5:00 pm **OVAL OFFICE**
Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Megan Moloney

5:00 pm- **TAPE RADIO ADDRESS**
5:30 pm **ROOSEVELT ROOM**
Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Megan Moloney

5:45 pm- **HOLIDAY RECEPTION**
6:45 pm **STATE FLOOR**
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Setti Warren
CLOSED PRESS

-- **The President** and the First Lady proceed to the Diplomatic Reception Room.

-- **The President** and the **First Lady** do a receiving line with 375 guests.

-- Upon conclusion of the receiving line, **the President** and the First Lady proceed to the Residence.

8:45 pm-
9:45 pm

HOLIDAY RECEPTION
STATE FLOOR
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Setti Warren
CLOSED PRESS

- **The President** and the First Lady proceed to the Diplomatic Reception Room.
- **The President** and the First Lady do a receiving line with 450 guests.
- Upon conclusion of the receiving line, **the President** and the First Lady proceed to the Residence.

BC AND HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

**THE BRIEFING MEMO
FOR THE BUDGET MEETING
WILL BE FORWARDED**

**THE BACKGROUND MATERIALS
FOR THE BUDGET MEETING
WILL BE FORWARDED**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 4, 1997

TAPED WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS

DATE: December 5, 1997
 LOCATION: Oval Office
 TIME: 5:00 pm
 FROM: Megan Moloney

I. PURPOSE

You will announce an effort by the federal government, led by the Department of Justice, to produce an annual, comprehensive report on school violence. You will also call on the Congress to reconsider your juvenile justice bill.

II. BACKGROUND

The tragedy in West Paducah, Kentucky has lead to an increased awareness of the realities of violence in our nation's schools. As you said in your remarks earlier this week, the nation "must redouble our efforts to protect all our children from violence and to make sure our schools are free from violence and the means to wreak it." This effort will allow your administration to both summarize and highlight measures that we as a nation are taking to ensure the safety of out schools.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing: 4:45 - 5:00 PM
 The President
 Rahm Emanuel
 Ann Lewis
 Bruce Reed
 Lowell Weiss
 Jose Cerda

Taping: 5:00 - 5:30 PM
 Radio Address:
 The President
 Megan Moloney
 White House Communications Agency (WHCA) staff
 White House Television(WHTV)
 White House photographer
 (see attached for special guest list)

IV. PRESS PLAN

The ABC, AP, C-SPAN, CBS, NBC/Mutual/Westwood One, NPR, UPI, USA, American Urban Radio Network, and Standard News networks will carry the address in its entirety to their thousands of stations across the country this Saturday at 10:06 AM ET. Radio stations in Western Kentucky which do not normally carry the address have been called regarding this week's topic and encouraged to carry the address.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Briefing
Tape Radio Address
Greet Guests

VI. REMARKS

To be forwarded by the Office of Speechwriting

**THE REMARKS
FOR THE WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS
WILL BE FORWARDED**

Monday, December 8, 1997

9:15 AM	Meeting	Distributed Seperately
9:30 AM	Meeting	No Paper
10:15 AM	State of the Union Address Meeting	Tab A
11:00 AM	Photo Opportunity with Astronaut Michael Foale and Family	Tab B
	- Background	Tab C
11:20 AM	Budget Meeting	Tab D
	- Background	Distributed Seperatley
3:00 PM	Meeting	Distributed Seperately
3:30 PM	Meeting	No Paper
4:15 PM	Congressional Meeting	Distributed Seperatley
5:00 PM	Budget Meeting	Tab E To Be Forwarded
7:30 PM	Congressional Ball	Tab F

WASHINGTON, D.C.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1997

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

'97 DEC 5 PM 10:04

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1997

FINAL SCHEDULE

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4033

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly cloudy. Wind northwest at 5 to 10 knots.

Low: upper 20s.

High: lower 40s.

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

9:00	am-	MEETING
9:15	am	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
9:15	am-	MEETING
9:25	am	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
9:25	am-	BRIEFING
9:30	am	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
9:30	am-	FOREIGN POLICY MEETING
10:15	am	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
10:15	am-	STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS MEETING
11:00	am	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Michael Waldman
11:00	am-	PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH MIR SPACE STATION
11:15	am	ASTRONAUT MICHAEL FOALE AND FAMILY
		OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: John Gibbons
		Event Coordinator: Anthony Bernal
		WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
11:20	am-	BUDGET MEETING
12:20	pm	CABINET ROOM
		Staff Contact: Frank Raines, Gene Sperling
12:25	pm-	MEETING
12:30	pm	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

12:30	pm-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
3:00	pm	OVAL OFFICE
3:00	pm-	MEETING
3:30	pm	SITE TBD
		Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
3:30	pm-	MEETING
4:00	pm	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Charles Ruff
4:00	pm-	BRIEFING
4:15	pm	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: John Hilley
4:15	pm-	CONGRESSIONAL MEETING
5:00	pm	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: John Hilley
		CLOSED PRESS
5:00	pm-	BUDGET MEETING
6:00	pm	CABINET ROOM
		Staff Contact: Frank Raines, Gene Sperling
6:10	pm-	HOLD
7:10	pm	RESIDENCE
7:10	pm-	DOWN TIME
7:30	pm	

Note: The attire for the Congressional Ball is Black Tie.
--

7:30 pm-
9:30 pm

CONGRESSIONAL BALL

STATE FLOOR

Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall

Event Coordinator: Tracy LaBrecque-Davis

CLOSED PRESS

Note: >> The Vice President and Mrs. Gore have the option of arriving on the State Floor at 7:30 pm to mingle with guests.
>> There will be approximately 1400 guests in attendance.

- **The President** proceeds to the Diplomatic Reception Room.
- **The President** greets guests for photographs.
- At the conclusion of the receiving line, **the President** departs.

BC AND HRC RON

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

A

'97 DEC 7 PM5:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 7, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: ERSKINE BOWLES
SYLVIA MATHEWS

FROM: MICHAEL WALDMAN *MW*

SUBJECT: STATE OF THE UNION MEETING

The 1998 State of the Union Address – your sixth – comes at a critical time in the Presidency. It will be your first major statement of purpose to the country since the completion of the balanced budget; it will be an opportunity to frame the issues that can dominate the 1998 elections; it can enable you to set large national goals and posit a new role for government in the new era.

The purpose of this memorandum is to prepare you for our first meeting with you on the State of the Union, to be held Monday morning. In this meeting, we propose to:

- discuss the overall strategic goal of the speech,
- focus, in particular, on how best to frame the role for government and the new bonds between government and people -- which you have called the “new social compact for a new economy,” and
- present some overarching thematic approaches for your initial reaction.

This memorandum reflects discussions among Sylvia Mathews, John Podesta, Rahm Emanuel, Paul Begala, Sid Blumenthal, Ann Lewis, Gene Sperling, Bruce Reed, Sandy Berger, Frank Raines, Elena Kagan, Maria Echaveste, John Hilley, Ron Klain, Tony Blinken, Doug Sosnik and Mark Penn.

I. GOALS AND CONTEXT

Goals. First and foremost, it must set forth an ambitious agenda of programs and goals for the nation and world over the next three years, and even beyond. More than most such speeches, this can aim for far horizons.

Second, it should express the philosophy underlying that agenda, and link your many proposals as part of a new vision of government in the new economy. This speech should

express a clear “storyline” about the history of the country, the values you are working to uphold, and the purpose of your Presidency.

Third, it should highlight the different approaches of Democrats and Republicans. The overall purpose of the speech cannot be merely to unite the Democrats, but rather, to lead them and the country by expressing your public philosophy and summoning them to action on compelling issues.

The context. This Address comes at a turning point in your Presidency -- the beginning of a new phase that may encompass your final three years in office. America has fundamentally succeeded in meeting the challenges placed before it when you were elected. You addressed the budget deficit (a legacy of the 1980s), and the crises of crime and the persistence of the underclass (legacies of the 1960s and 1970s). More broadly, the policies you have put in place have gone far to guide the transition to a prosperous new economy that is information-based and technology-powered . . . through the shoals of the post-Cold War world . . . and toward an increasingly integrated global marketplace and community. The public is plainly ready to regard these changes, which once seemed only omens of disruption, as heralding a new and hopeful time. You have put in place a platform of progress on which to build.

Ironically, this very record of success creates a vacuum, and hence an opportunity. We believe there is a willingness, even an eagerness, on the part of the public to be challenged to the next agenda. Many of your most memorable speech lines have been those of negation -- “end welfare as we know it,” “the era of big government is over.” This is an occasion for focusing on “construction” -- for a distinctly positive vision.

This argues strongly that the policies advanced should be bolder, painted in more vivid colors, than we are perhaps accustomed to doing. They should paint a vision of the changes we seek, even if the enactment of some of those changes are unlikely in the short term. Each of your previous States of the Union revolved around a single, looming issue – the economic plan (1993), health care (1994), the unfolding fight with the Republicans on how to balance the budget (1995-1997). The array of smaller policies were accompanying notes to the dominant theme. This time, thus far, no single policy proposal or debate rises to the level of the economic plan, the health care plan, or the balanced budget. (Some of the entitlement reform proposals recently presented to you would possibly rise to this level.)

II. “THE NEW SOCIAL COMPACT FOR A NEW ECONOMY”

Regardless of whether it is an overarching structure for the speech, or merely an extended passage, it may well make sense to talk at length about your vision of the new social compact for a new economy. In recent weeks, you have discussed the new forms of “social security” we need to give people the confidence they need to seize the opportunities of the new economy, as well as the “new social compact” you discussed at the DLC speech. It speaks to your vision of government -- “neither a government that does everything, nor a government that does nothing,

but a government that gives people the tools to make the most of their own lives.”

This could be a way to frame those domestic policy initiatives that involve updating the welfare state:

“America’s mission has always been to keep our most fundamental values alive in each new time. Now, as we enter a new century, America must renew the ties that bind us to each other and our country. During the Industrial Age, we gave life to our values by forging a social compact that protected our people and shielded them from economic dislocation. Today, the unfolding new economy offers wide new opportunities -- but rapid change has made the old social contract less effective. As we enter a new century with a new economy, we need a new social compact/contract as well. One based on individual empowerment, not big institutions. That means more and better education, a lifetime of learning to stay current in the ever-changing economic market, policies that encourage portability of health care and pensions as people change jobs, and an update of important programs like Social Security and Medicare so they can work better in the 21st Century.”

Regardless of the precise wording, there is a more fundamental question that would benefit from your input.

- What, precisely, do we mean? Does this mean, in effect, a modernized welfare state in which people are given the tools to help themselves (e.g., portable health care, IRAs, training) rather than given blanket assurances of “security”, or does it speak more broadly to a change in the relationship between individuals and government? How do we discuss the new habits of the heart needed in this new social compact?
- How does the important theme of “helping people meet their responsibilities at home and at work” fit in?
- Are there specific policy areas -- e.g., a more aggressive approach to unemployment insurance and training -- that need to be developed to bolster the theme?
- Are there approaches or phrases to use or avoid? (Can we talk about the social contract without the words “social” or “contract”?)

III. OVERARCHING THEMES AND STRUCTURES

We are currently discussing several thematic approaches to the speech, and would like to get your initial reaction and guidance before we proceed further. Mark Penn will be testing these various formulations, among others. Two, in particular, seem promising:

Preparing America for the 21st Century. There is a new economy taking shape around us, the product of the progress put in place by your administration. We must act to give our people the tools to seize this new moment. That means a new social compact for the new economy, so all our people can seize the opportunity of this time (or, "new opportunity" for the new economy). It means acting to spur the development of miraculous new medical and scientific breakthroughs. It means working to create new security in the new world, as America faces new threats of terrorism, chemical and biological weapons, and ethnic warfare. It means building a new American community -- uniting the races through an ethic of service, and building a new sense of social cohesion.

Note: This theme, a more rigorous update of the 1997 State of the Union, has the advantage of being relentlessly future oriented and visionary.

The New American Dream (alternately, "Renewed American Dream," "21st Century American Dream," or "an American Dream for the 21st Century"): The American Dream has always been at the heart of the American experience. A good job, owning a home in a safe and clean community. Giving your children a good education, seeing a doctor when you're sick, retiring in dignity. Now our mission must be to strengthen those enduring values in a new time. But as we enter a new century we need less bureaucratic and more effective means of enabling people to achieve the American Dream of earning a good living and living a good life. That means an economic policy that invests in people's skills and pays down the debt and deficit of the past. It means tax cuts that are targeted where they're needed most -- retirement, child care, education -- rather than the old days of unfair tax cuts that exploded the deficit and hurt the economy. It means an education policy that reforms and improves public education -- reducing class size, restoring discipline, testing new teachers to make sure they're competent. It means a health care policy that protects the rights of patients, an environmental policy that punishes polluters and ensures clean air and water. And a retirement system that's flexible enough to protect senior citizens in changing times.

Note: This theme has the advantage of being concretely tied to the aspirations of people in their everyday lives.

B

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEET AND GREET WITH ASTRONAUT MIKE FOALE

DATE: December 8, 1997
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 11:10-11:15 a.m.
FROM: Dr. John H. Gibbons

I. PURPOSE

You will meet and greet Mir astronaut Michael Foale and his family.

II. BACKGROUND

Mike Foale served as a flight engineer aboard the Mir from May to October 1997. He was the fifth of seven astronauts NASA is sending to the Mir during Phase I of the International Space Station program.

On June 25, during an unscheduled test of docking techniques, a Russian cargo ship collided with Mir's Spektr module and ruptured its hull. Foale and his crewmates acted quickly to seal off the module, and in doing so, had to cut the power cables leading from it. This left the station with little power and many malfunctioning systems—including the main computer, the oxygen generator, the CO₂ removal unit, the gyrodyne stabilizers, and the water supply system. The crew spent the next three months conducting extensive repairs to the Mir, including a six-hour spacewalk by Foale in a Russian spacesuit.

Foale's mission aboard the Mir provided NASA with valuable real-world experience in the daily operation of a space station—something that will be critical to the success of the International Space Station.

Mike Foale returned to the Earth on October 6 after being replaced by David Wolf. Your congratulatory letter (attached) was handed to him at the Space Shuttle landing site. He thanked you for the gesture in a November 6 letter (attached).

Foale will be here with his family to conduct NASA business and provide interviews to the *Washington Post*, *USA Today*, *New York Times*, *Wall St. Journal*, and major TV news networks. This is an opportunity for you to personally congratulate Foale on his achievements and thank him for his valuable contributions to the nation.

III. PARTICIPANTS

John H. Gibbons, Assistant to the President for Science and Technology
Mike Foale, NASA astronaut
Rhonda Foale, wife
Jenna Foale, daughter (turns 6 on Dec. 7) -- in kindergarten, loves cats
Ian Foale, son (3) -- loves trains (especially "Thomas the Tank Engine")

Jeff Hofgard, OSTP Assistant Director for Aeronautics and Space
Peggy Wilhide, NASA Public Affairs – will escort Foale to press interviews
Jason Kim, OSTP -- will escort family on Residence tour

IV. PRESS PLAN

WH photo only

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Dr. Gibbons, Mike Foale, and family are ushered into Oval Office
- Meet and greet (6-year-old Jenna may present drawing of Space Shuttle)
- Photo op
- Guests depart

VI. REMARKS

Talking points attached

VII. ATTACHMENTS

Biography
Talking points
Your letter to Foale
Letter from Foale

C

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

C. Michael Foale, Ph.D., was born and raised in England, where he attended Cambridge University and earned a doctorate in astrophysics. He is a veteran of four space flights, including the first Shuttle-Mir rendezvous in 1995 and his famous four-month mission last summer. He has logged over 160 days in space and performed two spacewalking missions, one outside the Mir. He also participated in two missions involving the "Spartan" retrievable satellite that was just flown on board the Space Shuttle *Columbia*.



Mike Foale currently lives in Houston, Texas, near the NASA Johnson Space Center. His wife, Rhonda, is from Kentucky. He has two children, Jenna (6) and Ian (3). His parents live in Cambridge, England.

TALKING POINTS

- I'm delighted to finally meet you in person. The Vice President and I were following your mission very closely all summer long, and I feel like I already know you.
- I want to commend you on the tremendous courage you displayed during your mission. It really showed everyone that you have the "right stuff" and exemplified the best qualities of our nation's space program.
- I know the experience we gained during your mission will be extremely valuable to us as we go forward with the International Space Station program.
- I also want to thank you for your letter. I agree that our space cooperation with Russia is setting a terrific example of what different nations can do when they work together as partners in space.

ed

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 5, 1997

C. Michael Foale, Ph.D.
Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
National Aeronautics and Space
Administration
Houston, Texas 77058

Dear Mike:

Hillary and I want to be the first to offer our congratulations and welcome you and the Atlantis crew home. Your courage and determination have been an inspiration to all of us.

Best wishes to you and Rhonda.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

2102 Todville rd. #11
Seabrook, TX 77586

The White House,
Washington D.C.

6th November, 1997

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you for your letter welcoming me back to Earth, and American soil. It was handed to me moments after I had made some difficult steps to climb out from the Space Shuttle, into our Crew Transfer Vehicle. I read it while lying gratefully on my back. You can imagine I was already overjoyed and excited to be home, and near to my young family, but your interest and concern was uplifting, and I appreciate it very much. Now, a month later, I am again running and lifting my children Jenna and Ian, and trying to do my best to help my extraordinary wife, Rhonda.

My mission on Space Station Mir experienced a number of difficult circumstances, but I enjoyed the company of my Russian crew mates, and I felt privileged to be a representative of our country while working together with the Russians to solve our common problems onboard their space station. I believe this example is not only good for people in the United States and Russia to see, but for all people in the world who are looking for signs of hope that we can work in partnership together. It is American leadership that is making this happen.

Thank you once again.

Best wishes to you and your family.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'MM Foale', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Michael Foale

cc. Mr. Daniel Goldin /NASA HQ

D

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 7, 1997

MEETING ON UNIFIED SURPLUS AND SOCIAL SECURITY

DATE: December 8, 1997
TIME: 11:20 a.m. - 12:20 p.m.
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
FROM: Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE:

To follow-up on a meeting held last week with you on options relating to the unified surplus, Social Security and individual retirement accounts. We will be submitting a memorandum to you today that provides more information on these issues.

II. BACKGROUND:

The economic team has been meeting to discuss possible uses of the unified surplus, from financing tax reform to strengthening Social Security. As you know, there is much interest in using the surplus to bolster the Social Security system or to fund individual retirement accounts -- both to raise national saving and to pre-empt misguided tax reform ideas that are part of a larger strategy to reduce the role of government. While many of us believe that the approach is potentially very promising and dramatic, there are many difficult and complex issues that are emerging as we carefully consider the various possibilities.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The Vice President
Erskine Bowles
Frank Raines
Gene Sperling
Secretary Rubin
Jack Lew
Paul Begala
Larry Summers
Peter Orszag

Janet Yellen
Ron Klain
Rahm Emanuel
Bruce Reed
John Hilley
Sylvia Mathews
John Podesta
Ken Apfel
Elena Kagan

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

-- You will be meeting with your advisors.

V. PRESS COVERAGE:

None

VI. REMARKS:

None

E

The 5:00 PM Budget Meeting Background
Will Be Forwarded

F

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'97 DEC 5 PM 4:1

TO: **THE PRESIDENT
THE FIRST LADY
THE VICE PRESIDENT
MRS. GORE**

WHAT: CONGRESSIONAL BALL

WHEN: MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1997

WHERE: PHOTO LINE: DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION ROOM

OF GUESTS: APPROX. 1100/CLOSED PRESS/BLACK TIE

FROM: CAPRICIA MARSHALL

6:30 p.m. East Visitor Gate opens for guest arrival.

Guests proceed to State Floor for reception.

7:30 p.m. **THE VICE PRESIDENT and MRS. GORE** arrive on the State Floor to mingle.

7:30 p.m.-
9:30 p.m. **THE PRESIDENT and THE FIRST LADY** arrive in the Diplomatic Reception Room to begin receiving line with approx. 1100 guests. (WH Photo)

9:30 p.m. (Approx. time) Upon conclusion of receiving line, **THE PRESIDENT and THE FIRST LADY** departs.

Friday, December 12, 1997

12:15 PM	Foreign Policy Meeting	Distributed Separately
2:00 PM	Budget Briefing	Tab A
	- Background	Distributed Separately
3:30 PM	Asian/Pacific-American Issues Meeting	Tab B
	- Bios	Tab C
	- Background	Tab D
4:30 PM	Meeting	Distributed Separately
5:25 PM	Interview with <i>People</i> Magazine, and Photograph	Tab E
	- Transcript of 1996 Interview	Tab F
6:00 PM	Video Taping	Tab G
	- Script	Tab H To Be Forwarded
6:30 PM	Holiday Reception	No Paper

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1997

FINAL SCHEDULE

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

PRESS DESK:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4194

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Mostly cloudy with a chance for light rain, snow
northwest of the city. Wind north to northwest at
6 to 12 knots.*

Low 30 to 35. High 37 to 42.

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1997
FINAL SCHEDULE

DOWN UNTIL 12:00 PM

12:00	pm-	MEETING
12:15	pm	OVAl OFFICE Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
12:15	pm-	FOREIGN POLICY MEETING
1:00	pm	OVAl OFFICE Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
1:00	pm-	LUNCH WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT
2:00	pm	OVAl OFFICE DINING ROOM
2:00	pm-	BUDGET BRIEFING
3:00	pm	CABINET ROOM Staff Contact: Frank Raines, Gene Sperling
3:10	pm-	MEETING
3:15	pm	OVAl OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
3:15	pm-	BRIEFING
3:30	pm	OVAl OFFICE Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste
3:30	pm-	ASIAN AMERICAN PACIFIC ISSUES MEETING
4:30	pm	CABINET ROOM Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste ONE POOL PRINT REPORTER
4:30	pm-	MEETING
4:50	pm	OVAl OFFICE Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
5:00	pm-	BRIEFING
5:25	pm	OVAl OFFICE Staff Contact: Mike McCurry

5:25 pm- INTERVIEW WITH *PEOPLE* MAGAZINE
5:50 pm OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Mike McCurry
CLOSED PRESS

Note: One camera from *Dateline* will tape the first three minutes of the interview.

5:50 pm PHOTOGRAPH FOR *PEOPLE* MAGAZINE
5:55 pm ROOSEVELT ROOM
Staff Contact: Mike McCurry
CLOSED PRESS

6:00 pm VIDEO TAPING
6:05 pm ROOSEVELT ROOM
Staff Contact: Laura Schwartz
CLOSED PRESS

6:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady proceed to the Diplomatic Reception Room

6:30 pm- **HOLIDAY RECEPTION**
8:15 pm DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION ROOM
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Kim Widdess
CLOSED PRESS

Note: The Vice President and Mrs. Gore will also greet guests for photographs.

-- **The President** and the First Lady receive approximately 650 guests for photographs (325 couples).

-- At the conclusion of the receiving line, **the President** and the First Lady depart.

BC AND HRC RON **THE WHITE HOUSE**
WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 11, 1997

DISCRETIONARY SPENDING IN THE FY 1999 BUDGET

DATE: December 12, 1997
TIME: 2:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
FROM: Frank Raines
Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE:

To review alternative discretionary spending allocations for the FY 1999 budget.

II. BACKGROUND:

NEC\OMB have convened several meetings of your senior staff to review agency appeals of the OMB discretionary passbacks and to formulate options for resolving those appeals and financing new discretionary initiatives. The purpose of this meeting is to review those options and seek your decisions on final discretionary levels in the budget.

The attached table shows several funding levels for important priorities and new initiatives: (1) the agency appeal level, (2) a preliminary effort by senior White House policy staff to filter the appeals, (3) the OMB recommended level (called "OMB option"), and (4) additions to the OMB option recommended by senior staff. Frank Raines, Gene Sperling, and Jack Lew will review this table with you at the meeting.

The attached binder contains -- for your reference -- brief summaries of the agency appeals (similar to the agency summaries of the OMB passback that you reviewed last week). Behind each agency summary, we have included one-page descriptions of appeals for individual base programs and new initiatives. We are providing this information for your reference and information only and do not plan to review this book in detail at the meeting.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The Vice President
Erskine Bowles
Frank Raines
Gene Sperling
Secretary Rubin

Jack Lew
Josh Gotbaum
Joe Minarik
Barry Anderson
Larry Summers

Michael Deich
Janet Yellen
Ron Klain
Rahm Emanuel
Bruce Reed
John Hilley

Sylvia Mathews
John Podesta
Paul Begala
T.J. Glauthier
Phil DuSault
Barbara Chow

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

-- Frank Raines, Gene Sperling, and Jack Lew will review a set of alternative allocations of discretionary funds among agencies and initiatives (see attached table).

V. PRESS COVERAGE:

None

VI. REMARKS:

None

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- (1) Table with alternate discretionary allocations (to be reviewed at the meeting)
- (2) Binder containing brief summaries of each agency appeal and one-pagers on individual appeals for additional base program funding and new initiative funding, organized by agency (for reference and information)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 11, 1997

Asian Pacific American Issues Meeting

Date: 12/12/97
Location: Cabinet Room
Time: 3:30
From: Maria Echaveste
Mickey Ibarra
Doris Matsui

I. PURPOSE:

To hear from the Asian/Pacific-American community about the issues that effect their community.

II. BACKGROUND:

This is one in a series of outreach and issues meetings on your schedule.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

Hon. Velma Veloria, Hon. Mazie Hirono, Henry Manayan, Esq., Toa Do, Kent Wong, Mary Chung, Tariq Butt, Margaret Fung, George Willy and Daphne Kwok, Vice President Gore.

IV. PRESS:

The press office will choose a print reporter to sit in the meeting and a White House photographer will be there at the top of the meeting.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

Participants will be assembled in the Cabinet Room.

VI. REMARKS:

None required.

VII. ATTACHMENTS:

Participant biographies

Seating chart

Issue papers and talking points:

- Campaign Finance
- Political Appointment
- Bill Lann Lee Nomination
- Affirmative Action

- Hate Crimes
- Initiative on Race
- Immigration / Fourth Preference
- Welfare Reform
- Filipino Veterans
- Hmong Issues
- Economic Community Development
- Miscellaneous

**BIOGRAPHIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS
ASIAN-PACIFIC AMERICAN ISSUES MEETING**

Mayor Henry Manayan (D-Milpitas, CA)

The Honorable Henry Manayan was elected mayor of Milpitas, California in November, 1996. Previously he served on the Milpitas City Council. He is both an attorney and a business leader and included in his educational background is study at Oxford University. Mayor Manayan has an extensive business background, including currently serving as President and General Counsel of Transpacific Capital Corporation, a finance and investment company. The Filipino Chamber of Commerce voted him "Business Person of the Year" in 1992. He is also an avid patron and volunteer for the arts.

Lieutenant Governor Mazie Hirono (D-HI)

The Honorable Mazie Hirono was elected Lieutenant Governor of Hawaii in November of 1994 after serving fourteen years in the Hawaii State House of Representatives. She is an associate with the law firm of Shim, Tam, Kirititsu & Naito and graduated from Georgetown University Law Center in 1978. Lieutenant Governor Hirono immigrated to the United States from Japan when she was eight years old. Recently, she has been very upset over the campaign finance controversies surrounding Asian Pacific Americans, and believes the APA community has been unfairly scrutinized.

State Representative Velma Voloria (D-WA)

Representative Voloria is in her third term in the Washington State House of Representatives. She represents the Seattle area. Her legislative priorities include trade, economic development, environmental justice and education. She is the ranking minority member on the Trade and Economic Development Committee.

**BIOGRAPHIES OF COMMUNITY LEADERS
ASIAN-PACIFIC AMERICAN ISSUES MEETING**

Dr. Tariq (Tar-Eek) Butt
Chicago, IL

By profession Tariq Butt is a medical doctor -- cardiologist, but he is also an active member of the Chicago community. Dr. Butt is known for his participation in the activities of the South Asian and Asian Pacific American community. However, he understands the importance of being involved in the broader community as well. Dr. Butt also serves as a member of the local school board. As a health care professional and a member of school board he applauds the advances you have made to improve health care and education. He has called you on previous occasions: the Children's President.

Ms. Mary Chung
San Francisco, CA

Mary Chung is the Founder and Executive Director of the National Asian Women's Health Organization, the only national organization dedicated to improving the overall health of women and girls. She was born in Korea and immigrated to the U.S. in 1980. She has been an active community leader, and has extensive experience in coalition building and program development.

Ms. Chung is also currently the Vice-Chair of the Advisory Council to the Office of Women's Health in the California Department of Health Services. She founded the Women of Color Coalition for Reproductive Health Rights, and has represented the United States in her leadership of American women's health groups to various world conferences.

Mr. Toa (Twah) Do (Dough)
Arlington, VA

Toa Do works with the Small businesses Assistance Program of Arlington County. The program works with small and minority businesses to ensure that they play an active role in community development and commerce. Mr. Do is also active in working with the large Vietnamese American and immigrant community in Northern Virginia. He is a member of the National Coalition of Vietnamese American Voters, a community organization which works to educate the community about the rights and responsibilities of voting, and various political issues.

Ms. Margaret Fung
New York City, NY

Margaret Fung is the Executive Director and a founding member of the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund (AALDEF), the first non-profit organization in New York City to protect the civil rights of Asian Americans through litigation, legal advocacy and community education. Ms. Fung serves on a host of board and commissions dealing with civil rights and community relations in New York City.

Daphne Kwok (like Clock)
Washington, DC

Daphne Kwok is the Executive Director of the Organization of Chinese Americans (OCA). OCA is one of the oldest and largest civil rights groups in the country, with over 10,000 members and over 40 chapters throughout the nation. Ms. Kwok has a long history as a civil rights advocate and is one of the most highly recognizable advocates in the community. She is repeatedly sought to give advice and interpretation on a wide variety of civil rights issues.

Mr. George Willy
Houston, Texas

George Willy is a prominent community leader in the rapidly growing Asian Pacific American community in Texas. Mr. Willy is a private practice attorney, whose predominant interest lies in the areas of immigration law and trade issues. Mr. Willy is active in the legal, business and Asian American community. Amongst other notable achievements, he has held positions with both the State and Asian American bar, the South Asian Chamber of Commerce, and the International Business Opportunities Task Force at the Texas Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Kent Wong
Los Angeles, California

Kent Wong is the Director for the Center for Labor Research and Education at the UCLA School of Public Policy and Social Research. Mr. Wong teaches Labor Studies, Urban Planning and Ethnic Studies at UCLA, and directs an undergraduate program in Labor and Work Place Studies. His research interests include the contemporary American labor movement, Asian American labor, immigrant worker organizing, labor management relations and labor law. Mr. Wong also serves as the staff attorney for the Service Employees International Union, Local #660 and the Asian Pacific American Legal Center of Southern California.

ISSUES BRIEFING

Asian Pacific American Issues Meeting

CAMPAIGN FINANCE CONTROVERSY AND REFORM

Background: The campaign finance controversy has greatly affected the Asian Pacific American community. They have coalesced around this issue but the reasons differ between the national organizations inside the beltway and the broader Asian Pacific American community around the country.

Fourteen national organizations have petitioned the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights to investigate the racist overtones of the DNC, RNC, public officials, and the media. A public hearing was held on this issue by the Commission last week. The Commission can only deal with the civil rights issues of the petition and thus, they would not be able to address any legislative issues.

Community: A majority of the community outside the beltway feel that Asian Pacific Americans have been the campaign finance scapegoats by “guilt by association” (which is largely perpetuated by the mainstream media) while the national organizations have focused on the negativity of the investigations themselves.

In a previous meeting with the Chief of Staff, the national organizations requested that the White House review the policy which does not allow campaign contributions from legal permanent residents to the Democratic party. We have checked with the DNC (per Craig Smith)-- the task force that was appointed to look at this issue is making recommendations to permit donations from legal residents that will be presented at the next DNC executive meeting in January. It is likely that the White House would not be supportive if the policy changes but will leave it as DNC business. This issue was brought up again at the Civil Rights Commission hearing.

Talking Points:

- The Administration wants to see the campaign finance controversy be conducted with the highest standard of fairness and on a bipartisan basis with the goal of achieving meaningful reforms across the board.
- Asian Pacific American community should not be singled out for scrutiny because of systemic problems in the campaign finance laws. Nor should they be held to a different standard than other Americans who participate in the political process.
- The DNC stated at the Civil Rights Commission hearing last week that the DNC was actively reconsidering its policy regarding legal permanent residents.

POLITICAL APPOINTMENTS

Background: Asian Pacific Americans constitute about three percent of the total number of political appointments in this Administration which roughly parallels the total percentage of Asian Pacific Americans in the United States.

Community: The Asian Pacific American community, especially inside the beltway, believe that the Administration has shunned the community in terms of political appointments. They fear that the negativity of the campaign finance controversy, which has had extensive coverage in D.C., has decreased the number of Asian Pacific Americans appointed to the Administration.

There is still disappointment because there never has been a Cabinet Secretary of Asian or Pacific Islander descent.

Talking Points:

- It is important to have participation of all our nation's people in the government process. I am proud to say that I have appointed more Asian Pacific Americans to more senior level positions than any other Administration.
- Unlike the 1993 Administration, there were far fewer appointments available during this term. However, there are over 150 Asian Pacific Americans currently serving in the Administration. Many who served in the first term have stayed on. Many have been promoted within their own agencies.
- The Administration has a number of Asian Pacific American political appointees including several new high level appointments that are Senate Confirmed.

Bob Gee, Assistant Secretary for Policy, Planning and Program Evaluation - Energy

Jeanette Takamura, Assistant Secretary for Aging -- HHS

Nancy-Ann Min Depalre, Administrator of Health Care Finance -- HHS

- I also know that many of you mentor and support our young people so that they will be ready to lead our nation into the next century. This is an important part of preparing our children and our nation for the future.

BILL LANN LEE NOMINATION

Background: Your nomination of Mr. Lee to the position of Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights has been a strong galvanizing force in the community. Whereas, in the beginning of the year, the community was experiencing division within itself, this nomination has given us the opportunity to bring them to the table to work together for a common goal.

Community: Many participating in the round table are planning to thank you for your continued support. They continue to look for a time frame on a recess appointment.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Background: The debate continues whether or not affirmative action benefits Asian Pacific American applicants to educational institutions. For example, the enrollment/acceptance rate of Asian Pacific Americans at University of California, Berkeley law school and the entering class of University of Texas, Austin rose with the termination of affirmative action. What is not questionable are the facts of non-representation and the glass ceiling in the vast world outside of the classroom, for example in business and contracting.

Community: The Asian Pacific American community has differing viewpoints concerning affirmative action, particularly due to ceilings and quotas to prevent "over representation" in elite educational institutions which is seen as a direct product of affirmative action programs.

It is important to note here that the affirmative action debate differs among the Asian Pacific American sub-communities. Most of the high achieving /represented students tend to be of East Asian (China, Korea & Japan) or South Asian (India & Pakistan) heritage. Whereas, there are many under represented groups of Southeast Asian heritage (i.e., Vietnam, Cambodia & Laos).

Representative Voloria is particularly concerned with an anti-affirmative action initiative that could be introduced to the Washington Legislature as early as mid-January. Initiative 200 requires over 150,000 registered voters' signatures and a majority vote in the legislature to become law. It does not require that Governor's signature. Currently, there is enough support for the initiative to bring it to the Floor. There is also an organized campaign against it, "No on 200," which the Representative feels needs a jump start. She would like help from the Administration in raising its visibility.

Note: All of those around the table agree with and support your position on affirmative action.

JAPANESE PERUVIAN ISSUE

Background: During World War II, many Peruvians of Japanese descent were interned in camps in the United States.

Community: This community is seeking to widen The Civil Liberties Act in order to make them eligible for reparations. Community Leaders has met with White House Counsel's Office and the Office of Public Liaison to discuss this issue. They have also spoken to Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle asking for their support

Talking Points:

- The Counsel's Office is working with the Department of Justice to carefully review these regulations to determine if Japanese Peruvians are qualified for any benefits.

HATE CRIMES

Background: The Asian Pacific American community has seen the rise of hate crimes against persons of Asian and Pacific Islander descent according to a report issued by the Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium.

One of the major hate crime cases is a dispute between seven college students (four Asian Pacific Americans, one Caucasian, and two international students from Asia) at a Denny's Restaurant in Syracuse, New York.

According to reports, the students were waiting for a table and noticed that people arriving later were being seated. When they complained to the hostess, the students claim that they were roughly escorted out by security--two white, off-duty police officers. Upon reaching the parking lot, the students stated they were verbally and physically assaulted (two beaten unconscious) by a group of approximately 20 white males, while the officers stood close by. The assault ceased only when two African American bystanders intervened.

The local District Attorney stated that the students were not discriminated against because of their ethnicity. They also concluded that there was not enough evidence to pursue assault charges because several witness accounts of the parking lot incident were found to be inconsistent and unreliable. The civil suits have been delayed as the parent company of that particular Denny's Restaurant has filed for bankruptcy.

Note: Two groups that are participating with you today have been closely watching the Denny's case. The Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund (Margaret Fung) is representing some of the students who were severely beaten. The Organization of Chinese Americans (Daphne Kwok) has sent a letter to Attorney General Janet Reno asking for a Justice Department investigation.

Talking Points:

- Because this is a pending legal issue, I am not able to comment on this specific incident. However, I can speak to the abominable nature of hate crimes in general.
- I have taken many steps to prevent the spread and growth of crime in our communities. Although ignorance about other people and therefore hate crimes continue to plague our communities. That is one of the reasons I have taken on the important dialog about race.
- I have also taken many steps that will lead to more accurate reporting, identifying and dealing with hate crimes and their offenders.
- Asian Pacific Americans participated in White House Conference on Hate Crimes on all levels. Authors, educators, civil rights activists, law enforcement officials and elected officials participated.

INITIATIVE ON RACE/AKRON TOWN HALL

Background: The meeting in Akron was successful in mirroring the diversity in its population. However, in doing so, the Asian Pacific American representation at the meeting was smaller than the other minority communities.

Community: Although the overall outcome was viewed as successful by the community We understand that this issue may be raised.

Talking points:

- The town halls are exactly that, a cross section of the local community.
- For that reason, the meeting in Akron mirrored the diversity in the community's population, which had a smaller community of Asian Pacific Americans. We did have members of the Asian Pacific American community participating in the panel discussion, in the audience and viewing seats, and participating in local watches and discussions throughout the country.
- We will be having several more of these discussions in different communities, with vastly different racial and ethnic make-ups. Understand that as we travel to different cities -- perhaps with a large Asian Pacific American community -- our panel participants will reflect the ideas and people of the city.
- One of the many reasons I selected Angela Oh for the advisory board on race was not only for her work in the Asian Pacific American community but also for her efforts in bringing different communities to the table for discussions and understanding.

IMMIGRATION / FOURTH PREFERENCE

Background: The final report of the National Commission on Immigration Reform recommended eliminating the “fourth preference,” which enables siblings of U.S. citizens to enter the country. This eligibility category is predominantly used by Asian Americans -- which has a significant backlog, with the largest wait in China and India. The Administration has never advocated elimination of the category, but has supported a moratorium on new applications under this category.

Community: Most members of the community strongly oppose its elimination

Talking Points:

- As you know, the Administration has never called for elimination of the fourth preference or otherwise endorsed this Commission recommendation.
- We have supported evaluating the various family preference categories -- and the allocation of visas among them --to determine whether our current policies are the best possible in light of future immigration and economic trends.
- In making that evaluation, we will maintain our strong support for pro-family immigration policies and we will be mindful of the importance of the fourth preference for Asian Americans.

WELFARE REFORM / RESTORING BENEFITS TO LEGAL IMMIGRANTS

Background:

The Asian Pacific American community believes that immigrants' rights are being curtailed and that legal immigrants are unfairly carrying the burden of welfare reform. They are, however, pleased that the Administration fought for and won the restoration of significant cuts in SSI and Medicaid benefits as part of the Balanced Budget Act, including grand fathering benefits for those already on the rolls and preserving benefits for those who were in the country when the law was signed and who are or become disabled. However, they are concerned that food stamp benefits were not restored. This particularly effects the working poor. They want our next budget to include a significant proposal to restore food stamp benefits for legal immigrants.

Talking Points:

- Thanks to your hard work, the work of many other groups, and our own efforts, we were able to restore significant benefits to legal immigrants this summer as part of the Balanced Budget Act.
- As you know, we are now in the process of putting together our new budget, and of course we are considering the issue of additional benefit restorations to legal immigrants, along with many other issues. That is why it is especially helpful to hear your recommendations and observations at this time. We are particularly interested in your views on additional restorations Congress is most likely to pass.

FILIPINO WORLD WAR II VETERANS

Background: It is estimated that there are approximately 70,000 surviving veterans out of the estimated 400,000 Filipino veterans who fought in WWII. Approximately 24,000 Filipino veterans reside in the United States. Many of these veterans receive minimal benefits, however, only a small portion of them receive full benefits including pensions.

Senate Bill S-623 and H.R. 836 (Filipino Veterans Equity Act) would amend title 38 U.S.C. in order to deem certain service by the Filipino veterans as active service for purposes of benefits under programs administered by the Department of Veteran Affairs.

The Department of Veterans Affairs has consistently opposed this legislation due to cost restraints and that this type of legislation is not consistent with the original intent of Congress in offering benefits to the Filipino veteran community. After WWII the United States provided \$200 million to the Philippine Army to help pay benefits to these veterans.

Community: The Filipino American community believes that the U.S. Congress has established a discriminatory policy for not recognizing the active duty of these veterans.

Some of the concerns that the Filipino American community have raised are equity in benefits and pension; administration support for congressional hearings and the Filipino Veterans Equity Act; waiver of certain immigration laws; and recognition by the Administration.

Talking Points:

- It is important to understand and educate this country of the great heroism of the people of the Philippines during WWII. That is why last fall, I signed a proclamation honoring the Filipino Veterans' service.
- It should be made clear, however, that not all U.S. veterans receive full benefits. Too, it is important to note, that some Filipino veterans, such as the Old Scouts, are eligible to receive full benefits.
- I know that is an important issue and that is why I have tasked offices in the White House and at the Department of Veteran's Affairs to undertake a review to examine this issue. I must caution however, that all options must be reviewed within the framework of the balanced budget agreement.

HMONG ISSUES

Background: The U.S. recruited Hmong nationals to fight on our behalf in the Vietnam War. The Hmong were paid by the CIA but, according to their leaders, worked under the direction of the U.S. military. Most were resettled here after the war, largely in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and California. The Hmong culture is so different from our own (it had no written language until the 1950's, most are still illiterate) that they have had great difficulty assimilating here, including getting jobs and moving toward citizenship. Many receive SSI and Medicaid benefits because they are elderly or disabled. But under the terms of the welfare law, they are not entitled to food stamps unless they have veteran status. Lawyers in the relevant agencies believe that the Hmong do not currently have veteran status. There is some possibility that they could obtain such status by applying directly to the Department of Defense, but it is not clear what action DOD would take on such an application.

Community: There is growing concern in the broader Asian Pacific American community. Hmong perceive the cuts in benefits being abandonment or a failure of the United States system. Specialty press and community advocates are blaming the cut for several suicides.

Talking Points

- We are pleased that the SSI and Medicaid benefit restorations in the Balanced Budget Act resulted in the restoration of these benefits for the Hmong. However, we recognize that legal immigrants, including the Hmong, are no longer eligible for food stamps, unless they have veteran status.
- It is true that Congress included a "Sense of the Congress" provision as part of the Balanced Budget Act stating that the Hmong should be treated as veterans for the purpose of the welfare reform law.
- However, some of our agency lawyers have concluded that this "Sense of the Congress" does not have the force of law that would confer veteran status on the Hmong. So far, the legal arguments we have heard appear to confirm this interpretation. We understand that your community is working to present additional legal arguments, and we look forward to reviewing them.
- In the meantime, we want to work with you to explore other options that may be available.

ECONOMIC/COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Background: In the wake of welfare reform and in light of the growing number of Asian Pacific American communities, many sectors are focusing on how to help these communities economically.

Community: A couple of the participants will discuss this with you in a variety of ways. Three key ways of addressing this issue are small business development, improving labor practices, and empowerment zones. All three issues are areas in which the community sees you as taking the lead in helping the citizens help themselves.

It has been raised however that unlike other minority communities, there has yet to be an Empowerment Zone named that has a predominantly Asian Pacific American population. The community will raise many examples of economically depressed areas, particularly in Massachusetts.

Talking points:

- Small businesses and local organizations play a big role in empowering their community economically. I applaud your dedication to helping small business meet the challenges in their community.
- The criteria for being designated an Empowerment Zone or an Enterprise Community is based on distress factors not ethnicity. Poverty rates, by census tract, are used to determine whether or not a neighborhood can apply for an EZ/EC designation.
- The 1997 Taxpayer Relief Act, included new poverty rate criteria to be used in selecting the second round of EZ's. The poverty rate threshold has been lowered: The current statute requires that 90% of the nominated census tracts must have a poverty rate of at least 25%.
- If any community feels it should be considered, I would recommend that they work with their local government body to put together an application.
- The administration continues its efforts to protect workers by maintaining its efforts to enforce labor laws and by working with the Retail Industry to self police by monitoring their contractors.

MISCELLANEOUS

Asian Pacific American Caucus Institute Dinner -- May 1997

Background: The former Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus Institute (CAPACI) holds an annual dinner in May. Following your appearance at their two previous dinners, you were invited to speak at their third annual dinner in May 1997. The White House informed the Institute that the President will be in Mexico during their event. The White House, after speaking to CAPACI several times, made many attempts to locate a speaker for them. The First Lady and many members of the Cabinet accompanied the President and thus, were unavailable to attend also. The Vice President was also traveling during this time.

The White House arranged to have Bob Nash, Assistant to the President, Director of Presidential Personnel to speak to them. The Institute refused Mr. Nash, saying that he was "not high-level enough" for this dinner.

Since this dinner, several members of the Institute, including the Executive Director, have been unfairly attacking the President and the Administration for their perceived lack of commitment to the Asian Pacific American community.

Note: This group has no affiliation with the members of Congress who make up the Asian Pacific American Caucus. The Caucus members have requested this group on numerous occasions to change their name to prevent further confusion. The resistance by the group to do so is causing tension with the members of Congress.

White House Clearance Issues

Background: There have also been several incidents involving Asian Pacific Americans and clearance into the White House including Ms. Yvonne Lee's case. She is member of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission who was detained at the gate because the WAVES Center mistakenly identified her as a non-citizen.

The Secret Service has launched an investigation regarding a complaint by University of California, Berkeley students who have alleged that they were discriminated against. This investigation stems from an incident at the White House where two uniformed Secret Service officers prevented the students from taking pictures with the White House as the background.

Community: Several groups have recently have asked for clarification on the White House's clearance policy.

Talking Points:

- The White House policy, as articulated in a recent letter to the US Commission on Civil Rights, is to ask for name, date of birth and social security number. In the event the person does not have a SSN, we will ask for passport number and country of origin.
- While there are occasionally some errors as the incidents described about indicate., we try to reiterate the importance of not assuming that people with Hispanic or Asian names are citizens of other countries.

Ethnic Health Initiatives

Community: One participant in the meeting will be discussing health and health care issues in the Asian Pacific American community. She applauds efforts by the Administration, particularly HHS in developing new initiatives that focus on race and health.

Talking Points:

- I appreciate your efforts in this area as well. The work you do in the community and the information you can share with us is critical to our efforts. Right now, I know that the work HHS is doing is in the developmental stages. I will make sure you are kept up to date of our progress.

Bilingual Education

- Representative Veloria may raise the issue of bilingual education. There is a growing concern in communities like hers that is becoming increasingly diverse.

Voting Rights Act:

Talking Point:

- This Administration is committed to vigorous enforcement of the Voting Rights Act. I strongly believe, and the Voting Rights Act provides, that all persons should have the fair opportunity to elect representatives of their choice. The Supreme Court in recent cases has laid down new guidelines regarding the Voting Rights Act and in particular regarding when and how race can be considered in electoral districting. We will, of course, comply with those guidelines. And within those guidelines, I repeat, we will vigorously enforce the law.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 11, 1997

INTERVIEW WITH GARY CLIFFORD AND
CAROL WALLACE AND PHOTO SESSION
WITH MIKE O'NEIL OF PEOPLE MAGAZINE

Date	December 12, 1997
Time	5:25 - 5:50 pm - interview 5:50 - 5:55 pm - photo session
Location	Oval Office - interview Roosevelt Room - photo session
From	Michael McCurry

I. PURPOSE

This interview provides you with an opportunity to reach a broad cross-section of America through a six page profile which will be included in the year-end issue which remains on news stands for two weeks.

II. BACKGROUND

You have been named one of People Magazine's "25 Most Intriguing People of 1998." For the past 23 years, every sitting President has interviewed for this year-end issue. Last year, this issue reached 45 million readers.

This year Gary Clifford, the Washington Bureau Chief, and Carol Wallace, the Managing Editor, will interview you for a six-page piece that will focus on your personal and family life. Gary Clifford has interviewed with you a number of times, most recently for an article on your knee injury. Carol Wallace, on the other hand, was named managing editor just nine months ago. Before People, Carol worked as a reporter for various newspapers in the midwest. She will ask most of the questions, and you can expect a few basketball and golf questions.

Because pictures are an integral part of the year-end issue, you will sit for a brief photo session with Mike O'Neil following the interview.

Additionally, a television camera will film the first question for a Dateline NBC story on People's "25 Most Intriguing," which will air on December 16, 1997.

You should expect questions on typical topics such as your new dog, the First Family's adjustment to Chelsea's first year at college, and your favorite books and movies. Carol will also ask for your reflections on the last year and your hopes for the next three years and beyond.

Other questions you should expect are as follows:

Do you have any memories of Princess Diana you would like to share?

The First Lady has long displayed an interest in children's issues. Will she take a more active role in formulating policy on that issue in the next few years?

How are Chelsea's grades?

Is she dating?

Did she get her hair cut?

What are your holiday plans?

You seem to have many friends in Hollywood. With whom are you closest?

Do you wear a seatbelt in the presidential limo since there is a seatbelt law in Washington, D.C.?

What golf advice did Tiger Woods give you?

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Carol Wallace
Gary Clifford
Dateline cameraman TBD
Dateline soundman TBD
Michael McCurry

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Briefing in Oval Office
Interview in the Oval Office, Dateline cameras for the first question
Proceed to the Roosevelt Room for a 5-minute photo session

V. PRESS PLAN

The camera footage will air on Dateline NBC on December 16, 1997 in a story on People Magazine's year-end issue.

The photographs and interview are exclusive to People Magazine.

VI. ATTACHMENTS

Transcript of the 1996 interview

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Internal Transcript

December 12, 1996

INTERVIEW OF THE PRESIDENT
BY PEOPLE MAGAZINE

The Oval Office

5:00 P.M. EST

Q This interview is for our year-end issue, and we wanted to talk a little about your first term and look towards the second term and ask a little about life here at the White House. And I thought I'd begin by just noting that you're going into this term as the first Democratic President reelected since World War II, and it gives you a wonderful opportunity to work on some unfinished goals and just lay out some new goals for your administration, and then to really think about what legacy you will have left after this term.

I guess I wanted to ask firstly, do you think about that legacy and do you think that you have a chance to get the kind of accomplishments that will put you in the category of the great Presidents that you've read about and studied?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, the answer is, yes, I think about that legacy because I think about the big things that our country needs to do. And the impact a President has, whether a President can be a great President or not, depends upon several things, some of which are beyond his control: do you live in an important moment in history, are you serving in an important moment in history.

The answer to that question is, yes. We are in dramatic change in the way we work and live and relate to each other and the rest of the world. And so my job is the same job in the way that Theodore Roosevelt had a hundred years ago, to prepare the American people for the new century. And I think we're far better off than we were four years ago. I think we still have some -- we have some work to do to finish the things that were started four years ago and we have some challenges outstanding that still haven't been resolved. But I believe that we have a chance together, all of us, to -- as a people, to do what we need to do.

-MORE-

The forces of technology and globalization today are, on the one hand, driving people apart. But on the other hand, they're bringing us closer together. And we know that the technology explosion allows people, for example, to work at home more than ever before. When I became President there were about three million Americans working at home; today there about 12 million Americans -- in just four years -- just for example.

But we also know that the world we're living in rewards us all more if we work together as teams. If we respect each other for our diversity, if we reach beyond our borders -- the borders of our family and community lives, the borders of our national life. We know that we can -- we all can come closer to fulfilling our God-given potential. And to me that's the great question of the age -- how can we create a society in which our differences are respected, in which we share our values and they bind us together, and in which we can give people the tools to make the most of their own lives. And history will have to make a verdict about how well we do on that.

Q But the historians who make that verdict will be using the work of journalists -- you know, people often say that journalists write the first draft of history. Does it concern you that that's truly -- I mean, do journalists see the same issues you're talking about? Do you feel like the priorities that you just articulated are --

THE PRESIDENT: I think a few do. A few do. But I think that very often at the time they are occurring, big questions are underappreciated. And I think that a lot of the things that I have worked on which some commentators, some journalists have said were small questions are actually very big ones -- the Family and Medical Leave Act, the question of whether the tools that we're trying to give families to raise their children better with, whether they're -- the V-chip or the school uniform, those things I've advocated -- all those are examples of that very large question: How can people succeed at home and at work? How can they have both more opportunity and be more responsible and build a better community?

I think the questions I see are very often -- I don't look at the world the same way a lot of the people who report on a daily basis, but I don't think about my job in a day-to-day way. I'm always thinking about what's it going to be like five years from now, what's it going to be like 10 years from now, what's it going to be like 20 years from now. And, as I said, we'll just have to wait and see how it comes out.

Q Has the job changed you do you think in the last four years? It must have. You've grown on the job. Do you think you do a better job than you could have done when you first stepped into it?

THE PRESIDENT: Absolutely.

-MORE-

Q How does that work?

THE PRESIDENT: For one thing, I don't think anybody can be -- I don't think you can be fully prepared for this before you assume it. Even if you now a lot about it, I don't think you can. And for my part, of course, I'd never worked in Washington except when I was a college student. I was a governor for many years. And I think there were great advantages to that. I think it gave me a freedom to focus on the essential large questions in a way that someone who maybe was more caught up in the day-to-day business of Washington political life would have difficulty doing.

But it also meant that I didn't know as much about the Washington culture as I should have know to navigate the treacherous waters around here, you know. So I think I'm a lot better at this job than I was. And I just think you just learn it. It's a different, more intense, larger piece of work than nearly anybody can possibly do until they do it. So, yes, I'm better at it than I was.

Q You're better at it, but many of your aides are new -- coming in new and would be low on the learning curve, if you will. Does that worry you? And do you think perhaps your style burns out people too soon?

THE PRESIDENT: Well we work hard. I mean, we work really hard because we try to do a lot of things. In the first two years, I had to do some things which required congressional action, which required an intense amount of effort to kind of change the framework in which we were operating in -- the economic plan that really dropped the deficit, the NAFTA and GATT trade bills which changed the framework of world trade, the big crime bill. And then I've always done a lot of things in an executive way. We worked on welfare reform for three and a half years before we got the Congress to pass a bill. So I think people are tired who work here after a certain amount of time.

On the other hand, I had a remarkable amount of stability in my Cabinet and in many of my office positions. And even now, I expect there will be some significant continuity in both the Cabinet and the office. I think it's -- in a way, it's a good thing new people are coming in. It's also a good thing when people need to leave that they leave.

I told everybody when they first got here that the first thing they had to do was make sure that they could maintain their family lives and work here. And I'll never forget one of the people I lost fairly early on I really miss is Bill Galston (phonetic) who worked here. He was one of the real sources of new ideas in the White House. But he has only one son. He wasn't spending much time with him. And he came in one day and said, you know, I've got to home to my boy. And I told it was the right thing to do.

So some times it's the right thing for people to go. I feel -- actually, I feel a fairly high level of confidence that we can strike the right balance. Now, we are going to have to work hard

-MORE-

in January when we get that whole new team put together -- to build a new sense of teamwork and a new culture and everybody gets on the right page and we understand what our objectives are for the next year and for the next four years the way we did the last time. But it will get done. I'm very optimistic.

Q Turning to your personal side of things, you turned 50 this year and I wondered if that had the kind of impact on you that it does on some people where you do a little life assessment and reevaluate your priorities and your expectations for what's ahead. And do you find -- did that have a kind of introversion effect on you at all?

THE PRESIDENT: A little bit.

Q How did that play out?

THE PRESIDENT: I think -- first of all, I think a lot of people feel mixed feelings when they get to be 50. From my point of view, I'm very glad to be alive, I'm glad to have lived this long. My father died in his late 20s. So I feel that I have already received more gifts in life and from life than most people ever do. And I felt an enormous sense of gratitude. I felt that clearly I was not a young man anymore in the traditional sense. But I felt good. I was grateful for my health. And I began to think about kind of the next phase of my life and what it would be like -- the whole aging process in a very positive light.

So I didn't have any negative feelings about it. I just felt kind of mixed feelings about it. I'm a little tighter and sorer when I get out bed every morning. I have to stretch longer before I can run and workout. And I have -- I'm very aware that I have more yesterdays than tomorrows, as I often say.

But I feel -- I think in a way it's a blessing. The aging process is -- you have to take it as a gift, not a curse. And I think it's a mistake to try to escape it.

Q You mentioned that you think about the next phase of your life. In four years, you'll be 54, you'll have completed two terms as the President. There's a lot of options you could -- other Presidents have stood for the Senate or been in the House or been in the Supreme Court. Have you begun to think about or written -- written books like U.S. Grant when they were broke?

Q He was broke.

THE PRESIDENT: When he got out, yes, he was broke.

Q Have you thought about that?

THE PRESIDENT: Thought a little about that.

-MORE-

Q About being broke?

THE PRESIDENT: I think — first, yes, the answer is I have thought some about the life of ex-Presidents, and we've had probably five men who made significant contributions to the nation after they left office. John Quincy Adams served eight terms in the Congress and died in Abraham Lincoln's first year in the House. They were standing over there together at the dedication — an amazing thing — John Quincy Adams and Abraham Lincoln both attended the dedication of the Washington Monument in 1843 as members of Congress.

Q That's amazing.

THE PRESIDENT: An astonishing fact. So it was a great thing that he did. And then William Howard Taft went on the Supreme Court. Herbert Hoover served as head of the Hoover Commission that completely reorganized the federal government after he left office. The only — it's interesting — and President Carter, I'll come back to him. And the one President who actually got — well, he didn't exactly get reelected — it was Theodore Roosevelt, but he served seven years, Roosevelt did. When he got out, he was younger than me. He was only 51, I think — 50 or 51. Maybe he was just 50. And he — but, unfortunately, he only lived eight years after he left office. And because of the problems within the Republican Party he thought his legacy had been abandoned. So he maintained an active opposition to the Taft Wing and then subsequently ran as a bull moose candidate for President. But he had a real impact on the country after he left office.

I think it is possible that President Carter will have the most enduring impact on the world of any former President in his years after the presidency, partly because he set up a system and a structure and a support mechanism for his activities; partly because they're so wide-ranging, and partly because he's so energetic and imaginative. But it's really astonishing what he's accomplished. Whether it's in fighting disease in Africa, promoting agricultural self-sufficiency in developing countries, monitoring elections, dealing with human rights problems, helping me solve problems from Korea to Haiti — it's just astonishing what he's accomplished.

So there will be a lot of things to do out there. I'll try not to get into my successor's hair. And I'll try to take a little more time for personal things. And I'll try to spend a lot of time doing whatever Hillary wants to do. But I'm not worried about it. I'll find something useful to do.

Q In terms of your personal goals for this year, are you thinking about lowering your golf handicap or lowering your weight or — what kinds of personal goals did you set out for yourself for 1997?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, what I hope will happen this year is that I will be able to spend some significant time with my daughter before she leaves for college, and then that after that that Hillary and I will be able to do some things that interest us in a way that kind of help us get over

-MORE-

the pain of missing her and just help give us a time now to explore some other interests -- some of our personal interests. There are a lot of different things that I would like to do. And we promised ourselves, interestingly enough, that we'd make a list of the things that we kind of wanted to do for next year -- that we'd do it along toward the end of this month and that we'd really focus on it especially after Chelsea leaves home. So I think a lot of things that I will do personally will relate to that.

I hope that I do a little more serious reading next year, too, maybe in the areas of philosophy and theology, because usually when I read, I'm so tired I read either biographies which fascinate me, or mysteries, which give me --

Q Walter Moseley --

THE PRESIDENT: Yes. So I may do a little more serious reading next year. And I'm going to start running again. I kind of let up on the running the last half of the year.

Q You look like you're in great shape. I wonder whether you've been lifting weights or you have a personal trainer or something that was working with you.

THE PRESIDENT: I don't have a personal trainer, but I do about 30 minutes worth of exercises every morning -- stretches, crunches, pushups. And I do -- I lift weights, not particularly heavy weights, but I lift weights about three or four times a week. And some -- I try to run on all of the alternative days, so I can do three to four days of running, three to four days of weight workouts a week. I'm in pretty good shape. I just let my running go, and I enjoy that.

Q You and I both have high school senior daughters, and this fall for me has been a story of talking about colleges and reading application essays and contemplating early decision versus early action. And I wonder how greatly you've been involved in Chelsea's process, and do you talk about that with her, and do you look over her essays and discuss her essay topics with her?

THE PRESIDENT: Hillary and I both have been very involved in it. We probably have -- every evening we probably talk a little bit about the college application process. And the deadlines for a lot of the applications are coming up in December and January 1st. Almost all of them have deadlines either somewhere between December 15th or December 28th. So we're very much involved in that and talking about the essays, what should be said to questions. And a lot of these applications are quite innovative, you know. They ask interesting questions of these young people.

Q They do. They do. The fact that you're doing a lot of applications, has she ruled out sort of an early action at any one place? She hasn't really made up her mind yet as to her first choice?

-MORE-

THE PRESIDENT: She did not apply to one of those schools with binding admissions policies, because she hadn't made up her mind and she wanted to apply to a number of schools. And I can tell you conclusively as of today that if she has made a decision, she's kept it from her mother and me. I'm sure she just hasn't decided. But, you know, she's very active at school this year. She's the editor of the yearbook, she's dancing in The Nutcracker, she's got a very, very heavy academic load, and I just think she hasn't had time or space to settle on it yet.

Q It's hard to focus, particularly because she will be very young. Has she ever thought of maybe putting it off for a year and doing service, national service or something like that? Have you talked about that?

THE PRESIDENT: I think she's -- frankly, I think she's eager to go, not so much to get away from her mother and me, although that may be part of it -- we may be a little bit overbearing, but I don't think so. I think that -- you know, it's an unusual thing for a young person to be living in the White House, and she will have a little more of a normal life I think when she moves out. I think she's interested in that.

But -- and I wouldn't be surprised if she didn't take some time off at some point during her college or right after, because she likes -- she likes to travel and she likes community service. She went to Appalachia, to Kentucky this summer with a church group and did community service for a week, and her school requires some of that to be done every semester. And she's been active in helping to coordinate what activities the students do at the school.

But I would expect her to go right on to college. I think she's excited about it, I think she's intellectually stimulated with the prospect of it, and I would expect she would go right on.

Q It's interesting what you said, because we know how teenagers crave their privacy. It must be very tough. She will have spent her whole adolescence in this house.

THE PRESIDENT: I think, on balance, this move has been a very good one for her. She's been very fortunate. She's made some wonderful friends, she's had a great academic and personal experience at her school. She's had great activities, she's able to continue her ballet and she's taken some fabulous trips with her mother, a few in which I tagged along. I think, on balance, it's been a very good move. But she hasn't had the level of personal privacy that I think young people not only crave, but often need when they're growing up and developing. So --

Q I know you're uncomfortable talking about it, but she's become almost an icon for the American teenager. Two things: Does she have a curfew, and how is it for a young man to come up here and have to meet the President of the United States on a date?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, you know, I've met a lot of her young friends, the young men and the young women, and I think after they've been here a time or two they feel pretty

-MORE-

comfortable around us, I think, and around me. I believe they do.

It's okay with me if they don't feel entirely comfortable. (Laughter.) But I think they feel pretty comfortable. I think they do. And I like them very much. I like it when she brings her friends around. Sometimes I think if I were in their position I don't know if I'd want to come very much; I don't know if I'd feel comfortable. But I like it very much when her friends are here. I like seeing them, and I think it's fine.

Q Does she have a curfew?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, whenever she goes out, she tells us when she expects to be home. And we say yes or no, and we kind of negotiate it that way. And whenever she goes out, I always wait up until she comes home. Even though the Secret Service is with her, maybe it's old-fashioned, but I just -- I can't go to bed until she's there. So no matter how tired -- sometimes Hillary and I are both tired, but I'll let Hillary go on and go to sleep and I'll just wait until she comes home. I just can't sleep until she comes home.

Q You've talked about teenage drug use this year, and no school or no child is really immune from that impact, and I presume that you've talked to her about that and how she may experience it or see it around her or with her peers.

THE PRESIDENT: We have discussed it. She has very strong feelings about it, negative feelings about it -- about that, about cigarettes, about liquor, about anything. But she's -- like all other teenagers, they deal with it and they all try to help their friends, I think, and support them. I don't think I should say any more about it than that. I think she's dealt with it in a very mature, solid way, and I like it when I see the young people that she knows committed to trying to help other young people stay out of trouble or help them if they think they're getting into trouble. I think that's a good thing.

Q You talked for a second about your role as parents and the empty-nest phase, and it leads me to wonder about Mrs. Clinton's role in the administration in the second term. In the first term she took a lot of shots for her disappointments and a lot of credit for her achievements. But I wondered how you see that playing out in the second term for her.

THE PRESIDENT: I don't really know yet. I don't think she's decided yet, except that I know that over the last couple of years the State Department has increasingly asked her to take more and more trips overseas because she's a fine spokesperson for the United States and because a lot of countries ask for her and because she has a great following around the world, and also because she has worked for many years before we ever moved up here on issues that affect women and young girls, especially in developing countries, like how can credit be extended to women who want to start small businesses in isolated areas where they don't have access to credit. It's an issue in America, but a much bigger issue around the world. How can the

-MORE-

oppression of women and young girls, anything from practices of genital mutilation and being sold into prostitution or just simply being denied access to basic education — how can these issues be elevated in the human rights debate and seen in that larger spectrum.

And she talked about a lot of that in Beijing and then, of course, she went to South Asia and she's been in many other places now. So I would expect her to continue to do that because she sees that, I think, as part of her responsibility and very much in the interests of the United States to try to build those kind of ties to the yearnings that people have around the world to be free to develop their own abilities and to have their children grow up safe and well-educated and healthy.

And then I expect there will be things that come up from time to time. For example, she had a lot to do with pressing the government continually to keep looking into the evidence on Gulf War disease, because when she did the health care task force she came back to me early, before anybody else said anything to me, said, I am sure there is something to this; I am absolutely sure something has happened. And finally, as we now know, there was some exposure to chemicals in the Gulf War, and we're working on that now.

Both of us are very concerned that the welfare reform bill be implemented properly because right now there are not enough jobs for people that will run out of welfare payments out at two years. And so we've given a lot of thought to that.

But the project she undertook with health care, the 12 years I was governor she only did that twice when I was governor — once with education and once with dealing with a specific health care access issue where she led a group that looked at the problems of health care for babies all over our state, when Arkansas was a very rural state. And we wound up building a tertiary care unit at the Arkansas Children's Hospital and doing some other things.

So she never expected to go from project to project like the health care thing. That's a once in a blue moon thing.

I do think, just for the record, that a lot of what she said turned out to be right. In other words, when we presented our plan, they said that it was unrealistic; we'd have to raise taxes because we couldn't lower health care inflation. Well, health care inflation is even lower than we estimated it to be, not higher. We also said if we didn't do something to reform health care that the managed care model would do a good job of lowering health care cost, but people would lose consumer choice, which has also happened. And now there is this big nationwide clamor for some sort of national commission to review at least the quality issues in health care.

So I think she's made a very positive contribution. And I do think we'll continue to work on reforming health care step by step. I think we'll keep trying to add to the number of children that are covered, for example. That will be part of what we focus on here in this term.

-MORE-

But we haven't really had any kind of definitive conversation about exactly what things she will do, except I asked her to continue to do what she's been doing in these travels because I think it's profoundly important for the world and for America's place in the world over the long run, just trying to mobilize the consciousness of women and young girls around the world and convince these nations that they have a big stake in developing the ability of their young girls as well as the abilities of their young boys.

Q And she'll still be your early warning system, if you will?

THE PRESIDENT: I mean, she's not -- we talk about everything. You know, she's a very wise, good person.

Q Before I leave this empty nest, I would be remiss if I didn't ask you one question that came from all our correspondents. There was talk about adoption early this year. Is that still viable?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, Hillary and I are both -- first of all, let me just say as a matter of policy, we're big fans of adoption. There are still too many kids out there in long-term foster situations and difficult foster situations. And one of my proudest achievements in the last congressional session was succeeding in getting broad bipartisan support for a \$5,000-tax credit for people who adopt children and an attempt to encourage more people to do more of it. So I think it's a wonderful thing, and ought to be -- and, of course, even though I wasn't completely orphaned, I was an adopted child. I always had my mother, but my stepfather adopted me. So I believe in this.

We have talked a lot about it and at one level I'm very interested in it. On the other hand, I don't want to -- a child is not an indulgence, it's an enormous responsibility. And if we were to adopt a little baby I would want to have the same circumstances I had when Chelsea came into the world, where both of us could be with a child for very long periods of time in the early months. I don't know that I could guarantee that. If we adopted an older child and brought them into this zany environment it would be even more important in the early months for lots and lots of sustained time to be there.

So I wouldn't want to adopt a child and then sort of contract out the rearing of the child to someone else. I couldn't do that. I'd have to do it. This is a -- to me this is a real hands-on job. It always has been. And so, that's why I haven't made the decision to do it yet and why we haven't. It's something we'd have to do together.

Q May I ask you a question? Let's forget -- forget 50, how old do you really feel in your head?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, in my body and my spirit I feel about 35. In my head I

-MORE-

sometimes feel 85. (Laughter.)

Q I wanted to ask you your favorite movie and your favorite book of the year, but that seems like a bad way to go out, so I just want you to think about that while I'm asking the real last question, which is, is there a wish you would share with us for the American people for 1997?

THE PRESIDENT: My wish would be that we could all come closer by living by Cardinal Bernardin's admonition in the last speech he gave right before he died, when he said that life is too short to waste the precious gift of time on acrimony and division. And he said that knowing he didn't have many days left on this Earth. An astonishing man, Cardinal Bernardin. But that would be my wish, that we could live by that wish.

Q Well, no one ever went through their last days with more dignity and inspiration than he did. I think we feel the same way.

THE PRESIDENT: He knew that he was just going to another phase.

Q Yes.

THE PRESIDENT: That's what he knew. A remarkable man. I miss him.

Q Thank you, Mr. President. I appreciate it. And I hope you have the happiest of Christmases.

THE PRESIDENT: Oh, you, too. Thank you.

Q Thank you very much.

THE PRESIDENT: Always good to see you.

END 5:30 P.M. EST

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VIDEO TAPING IN THE ROOSEVELT ROOM

DATE: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1997
LOCATION: THE ROOSEVELT ROOM
TIME: 6:00-6:05PM
FROM: LAURA SCHWARTZ *LS*

I. PURPOSE

You will video tape a birthday message for Frank Sinatra.

II. BACKGROUND

Nancy and Tina Sinatra will appear on *Larry King Live* tonight, December 12, to honor their father on his 82nd birthday. You will tape a brief birthday message to be played during the broadcast. Frank and his wife Barbara will be watching the show from their home in Los Angeles.

Last May, you authorized the Congressional Gold Medal of Honor to be given to Frank Sinatra in recognition of his outstanding and endearing contributions through his entertainment career and humanitarian activities. Currently, the Treasury Department is minting the medal. Once the medal is cast it will be presented to Frank Sinatra.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief participants:

The President

Laura Schwartz

Event participants:

The President

Laura Schwartz

Technical Personnel (6)

IV. PRESS PLAN

The message will be aired nationally tonight on CNN during *Larry King Live* at 9:00pm EST.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

6:00-6:05pm Briefing and video taping

VI. REMARKS

A teleprompter will be provided.

THE SCRIPT
FOR THE VIDEO TAPING
WILL BE FORWARDED