

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	From Brian Stafford re: Photo Opportunity [partial] (1 page)	01/06/1998	b(7)(E)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

December 2, 1997-January 30, 1998 [binder] [3]

2019-0990-S

rs3502

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]

Friday, December 19, 1997

8:45 AM	Foreign Policy Phone Call	Distributed Separately
9:00 AM	Budget Meeting	Tab A
11:10 AM	Malcolm Baldrige Quality Awards Ceremony	Tab B
	- Remarks	Tab C To Be Forwarded
	- Recipients/Background	Tab D
12:45 PM	Working Visit with Turkish Prime Minister Yilmaz	Distributed Separately
1:20 PM	Congressional Meeting	Distributed Separately
2:15 PM	Outreach Meeting	Tab E
	- Participants' Bios	Tab F
	- Background Reading	Tab G
5:35 PM	Tape Weekly Radio Address	Tab H
	- Remarks	Tab I To Be Forwarded
6:00 PM	Budget Meeting	Tab J To Be Forwarded
7:30 PM	Holiday Dinner	No Paper

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

'97 DEC 18 PM 7:3

FOR

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1997

FINAL SCHEDULE

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4033

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642

OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

PRESS DESK:

MEGAN MOLONEY

HOME: 301-951-7193

OFFICE: 202-456-5644

WHCA PAGER: 4483

ADVANCE:

(Baldridge Awards)

STEVE DIMINICO

HOME: 703-799-2260

OFFICE: 202-219-8213

PAGER: 800-759-4726

(PIN 207-0025)

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Partly sunny and mild. Wind west-southwest at 7
to 12 knots.*

Low 35 to 40. High 60 to 65.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1997
FINAL SCHEDULE**

8:30	am-		MEETING
8:45	am		OVAl OFFICE Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
8:45	am-	(T)	FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL
9:00	am		OVAl OFFICE Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
9:00	am-		BUDGET MEETING
10:00	am		CABINET ROOM Staff Contact: Frank Raines, Gene Sperling
10:00	am-		PHONE AND OFFICE TIME/SPEECH PREPARATION
10:30	am		OVAl OFFICE
10:30	am-		BRIEFING
10:45	am		OVAl OFFICE Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr., Gene Sperling
10:50	am		THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route the Sheraton Washington Hotel [drive time: 10 minutes]
11:00	am		THE PRESIDENT arrives the Sheraton Washington Hotel
		Greeters:	Secretary William M. Daley Ernie Deavenport, President, Foundation for Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Awards
			THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Ante Room for a group photograph with the family of Baldrige and Members of the Foundation.
		Note: >	Approximately 25 participants.
		>	Participants will be pre-set upon the President's arrival.

11:10 am-
12:05 pm

MALCOLM BALDRIDGE QUALITY AWARDS CEREMONY

Cotillion Ballroom

Sheraton Washington Hotel

Remarks: Lowell Weiss

Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr., Gene Sperling

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President** accompanied by Secretary William M. Daley, Ernest Deavenport, President, Foundation for Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Awards to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."
- The colors are presented.
- *The National Anthem of the United States* is played.
- The colors are retired.
- Ernest Deavenport makes welcoming remarks and introduces Secretary William M. Daley.
- Secretary William M. Daley makes brief remarks and introduces two representatives from 3M Dental Products Division (St. Paul, Minnesota).
- **The President** and Secretary William M. Daley present the two representatives from 3M Dental Products Division with a portfolio and a flag, and pose for a photograph.
- Secretary William M. Daley introduces two representatives from Soletron Corporation (Milpitas, California).
- **The President** and Secretary Daley present the two representatives from Soletron Corporation with a portfolio and a flag, and pose for a photograph.
- Secretary Daley introduces two representatives from Merrill Lynch Credit Corporation (Jacksonville, Florida).
- **The President** and Secretary Daley present the two representatives from Merrill Lynch Credit Corporation with

a portfolio and a flag, and pose for a photograph.

- Secretary Daley introduces two representatives from Xerox Business Services (Rochester, New York).
- **The President** and Secretary Daley present the two representatives from Xerox Business Services with a portfolio and a flag, and pose for a photograph.
- Dr. Fred Palensky, Division Vice President, Dental Products, 3M Dental Products Division, makes brief remarks and introduces Dr. Ko Nishimura.
- Dr. Ko Nishimura, Chairman, President and CEO, Soletron Corporation, makes brief remarks and introduces Mr. Michael A. Johnston.
- Mr. Michael A. Johnston, Chairman and CEO, Merrill Lynch Credit Corporation, makes brief remarks and introduces Mr. Thomas J. Dolan.
- Mr. Thomas J. Dolan, President, Business Services, Xerox Business, makes brief remarks.
- Secretary Daley introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** and Secretary Daley pose for a group photograph with all award recipients in front of the award crystal (on stage).
- **The President** departs.

12:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Sheraton Washington Hotel via motorcade en route The White House
[drive time: 10 minutes]

12:20 pm

The President arrives The White House

12:30	pm-	BRIEFING
12:45	pm	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
12:45	pm-	WORKING VISIT WITH TURKISH PRIME MINISTER
1:15	pm	YILMAZ
		OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
		STILLS ONLY (AT THE TOP)
1:20	pm-	CONGRESSIONAL MEETING
1:45	pm	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: John Hilley
		CLOSED PRESS
1:50	pm-	BRIEFING
2:15	pm	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Sylvia Mathews, Maria Echaveste, John Hilley
2:15	pm-	OUTREACH MEETING
3:45	pm	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Sylvia Mathews, Maria Echaveste, John Hilley
		WHITE HOUSE STENOGRAPHER/PRINT REPORTER
3:45	pm-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
5:30	pm	OVAl OFFICE
5:30	pm-	BRIEFING
5:35	pm	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Brenda Anders
5:35	pm-	TAPE RADIO ADDRESS
5:55	pm	ROOSEVELT ROOM
		Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Brenda Anders
6:00	pm-	BUDGET MEETING
7:00	pm	CABINET ROOM
		Staff Contact: Frank Raines, Gene Sperling

7:00 pm-
7:30 pm

DOWN TIME

Note: The attire for the Holiday Dinner is Black Tie.

7:30 pm
10:30 pm

HOLIDAY DINNER

STATE FLOOR

Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall

Event Coordinator: Kim Widdess

CLOSED PRESS

- **The President** and The First Lady proceed to the Blue Room for a receiving line.
- At the conclusion of the receiving line, **the President** proceeds to the Diplomatic Reception Room as The First Lady proceeds to the State Dining Room, the Vice President proceeds to the Red Room and Mrs. Gore proceeds to the Map Room.
- Dinner is served simultaneously in all rooms. Dessert is served following dinner.
- At the conclusion of dinner, **The President**, The First Lady, The Vice President, and Mrs. Gore proceed to the East Room to dance.
- Once all the guests are in the East Room, **the President** has the option to make brief remarks.
- **The President** and The First Lady depart.

BC AND HRC RON

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 18, 1997

MANDATORY AND TAX OPTIONS IN THE FY 1999 BUDGET

DATE: December 19, 1997
TIME: 9:00a.m.-10:00a.m.
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
FROM: Gene Sperling
Frank Raines

I. PURPOSE:

To finish reviewing both alternative mandatory spending options and tax side options for the FY 1999 budget.

II. BACKGROUND:

We will finish up our discussion of key mandatory issues, including child care, higher education, food stamps, school construction and TAA and options for financing new mandatory initiatives such as revenue from the tobacco tax. We will then move on to a discussion on options on the tax side, including both uses and sources of revenue. The sources, generally, are revenue raisers we have proposed in the past. The uses include initiatives such as child care, climate change and pensions.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The Vice President
Erskine Bowles
Frank Raines
Gene Sperling
Secretary Rubin
Jack Lew
Josh Gotbaum
Larry Summers
Janet Yellen
Ron Klain
Rahm Emanuel
Bruce Reed
Elena Kagan

John Hilley
Sylvia Mathews
John Podesta
Paul Begala
*As Appropriate, OMB and Treasury
Specialists Will Attend*

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

-- Frank Raines, Gene Sperling, and Jack Lew will review a set of alternative options on both the mandatory and tax sides.

V. PRESS COVERAGE:

None

VI. REMARKS:

None

December 17, 1997

**PRESENTATION OF THE 1996
MALCOLM BALDRIGE
NATIONAL QUALITY AWARD**

Date: December 19, 1997
Time: 11:00 a.m.
Location: Sheraton Washington Hotel:
Cotillion Ballroom
From: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Stephen B. Silverman

'97 DEC 17 PM 6:00

I. PURPOSE

You will join Secretary William Daley to present the 1997 Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award to the Chief Executive Officers of the winning companies; 3M Dental Products Division, Solectron Corporation, Merrill Lynch Credit Corporation, and Xerox Business Services.

II. BACKGROUND

THE MALCOLM BALDRIGE AWARD

The Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award is a public/private partnership to promote quality improvement and business excellence, to recognize quality achievements of U.S. companies, and to publicize successful quality strategies. Many of the guidelines are particularly relevant to your focus on corporate citizenship. The award was established by Congress in 1987, named after the late Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary of Commerce '81-'87, and is managed by the Department of Commerce's National Institute of Standards and Technology together with private industry leaders, such as Robert Allen of AT&T, Jerry Junkins of Texas Instruments, Paul Allaire of Xerox, Donald Beall of Rockwell, George Fisher of Eastman Kodak, and Fred Smith of Federal Express.

A private foundation for the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award was established in 1987 to help finance award operations. For FY 1998, \$5.3 million was requested by you to expand the award to health care and education organizations. Congress appropriated only \$3.0 million (equal to FY 1997 funding) for business awards. No awards could be launched this year in health care and education. The private Foundation for the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award has announced it will raise an endowment of \$15 million to help establish awards, provided federal funding also is available for support. The endowment will fund such activities as printing and distributing criteria and training private-sector examiners. In 1988, the Foundation raised \$10.4 million to endow the current Baldrige Award open to for-profit businesses only.

The award has been a bipartisan activity from its inception. President Reagan, Bush and you, have participated in the ceremonies by presenting the awards to winners since its beginning in 1988. You participated in the 1993 ceremony, the Vice-President substituted for you in 1994, and you participated in 1995 and 1996. Former winners include: Ames Rubber Corp. (1993), Eastman Chemical Co. (1993), AT&T Consumer Communications Services (1994), GTE Directories Corp. (1994), Wainwright Industries Co. (1994), Armstrong World Industries' Building Products Operation (1995), Corning Telecommunications Product Division (1995), ADAC Laboratories (1996), Dana Commercial Credit Corporation (1996), Custom Research Inc. (1996), and Trident Precision Manufacturing, Inc. (1996).

1997 AWARD WINNERS

The 1997 recipients are being awarded The Malcolm Baldrige Award in recognition of their business excellence and quality achievement. 3M continually raises the bar for performance and doubled its global sales and market share, and, from 1991 to 1996, doubled its rate of profit; Soletron manufactures quality products, reduces its hazardous wastes and chemical emissions, and recycles 94 percent of its materials; Merrill Lynch's focus on quality management and performance excellence caused a 100 percent net income from 1994 to 1996 which exceeds industry averages; and Xerox's commitment to total quality- by the entire organization and by its individual employees - is generating multiple dividends resulting in \$1.5 billion in revenue.

In addition to the 50 employees for each company in the audience satellite links have been set up; MLCC will downlink the event to 750 sites in the continental U.S.; 3MDPD will broadcast to Minnesota, California, and six other U.S. sites and their three major sites in the United Kingdom and Europe; Soletron will be sending tapes of the event to eighteen sites around the world; and XBS will be downlinking to more than 100 sites around the U.S. In general, about 700 television stations around the country in all major markets will be notified of the broadcast.

EARNEST DEAVENPORT - PRESIDENT OF BALDRIGE FOUNDATION

Earnest W. Deavenport (**DAV-IN-PORT**), Jr., is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Eastman Chemical Company. Earnest has been with the Eastman company for over thirty years and has received numerous awards, served on the Board of Directors for various companies, and has worked in many different capacities and offices within Eastman. As President of the Malcolm Baldrige Foundation, Earnest Deavenport oversees the financial health of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award and leads fundraising efforts for the foundation.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU

Secretary William Daley

Deputy Secretary Robert Mallett
Commerce

Acting Under Secretary for Technology Gary Bachula (**BUH-HOO-LUH** - *silent "C"*)
Commerce

President Earnest Deavenport
Malcolm Baldrige Foundation

Ray Kammer
Director, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

Harry Hertz (**HURTS**)
National Quality Program Director

Dr. Fred J. Palensky (**PUH-LEN-SKI**)
Division Vice President, 3M Dental Products Division

Dr. Ko Nishimura (**NEE-SHEE-MOOR-UH**)
Chairman, President and CEO, Selectron Corporation

Mr. Michael A. Johnston
Chairman and CEO, Merrill Lynch Credit Corporation

Mr. Norman E. Rickard (**RIK-URD**)
President, Xerox Document Services Group

IV. PRESS

Pool Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENT

- **YOU** are greeted by Secretary Daley.
- **YOU** have a photo opportunity in the assembly room with Secretary Daley, trustees and officials of the Foundation for the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award, Commerce Deputy Secretary Robert Mallett, Acting Commerce Under Secretary for Technology Gary Buchula, NIST Director Ray Kammer, National Quality Program Director Harry Hertz, Letitia Baldrige (Malcolm's sister), Robert Baldrige (Malcolm's brother), and Nancy Baldrige (Malcolm's wife).
- Ceremony begins
- Assembly Room guests are escorted to their ceremony seats. **YOU**, Secretary Daley, and Foundation President remain behind.
- **YOU**, Secretary Daley, and Foundation President Deavenport proceed to the stage as

“Hail to the Chief” is played.

- The Colors are presented, National Anthem is played, and colors are retired.
- Foundation President Deavenport makes remarks (1-2 minutes).
- Secretary Daley makes remarks (2 minutes).
- Secretary Daley calls **YOU** and two officials up from each company, one company at a time.
- **YOU** present portfolio and award flag to each of two company officials and take a photo with the Secretary and award winner behind the award crystal. The order will be:
 - ▶ 3M Dental Products Division:
 - Dr. Fred Palensky - Division Vice President, Dental Products Division
 - Mr. W. George Meredith - Executive Vice President, Corporation
 - ▶ Solectron Corporation:
 - Dr. Ko Nishimura - Chairman, President and CEO
 - Dr. Tom Kennedy - Vice President, Quality
 - ▶ Merrill Lynch Credit Corporation:
 - Mr. Michael A. Johnston - Chairman and CEO
 - Mr. Kevin O’Hanlon - President
 - ▶ Xerox Business:
 - Mr. Norman E. Rickard - President, Document Services Groups
 - Mr. Thomas J. Dolan - President, Business Services
- After photo, **YOU**, the Secretary, and the officials return to your seats on stage.
- Secretary advises audience that each official from the winning companies will speak (3-4 minutes per person). The Secretary will introduce only Fred Palensky of 3M Dental Products. After speaking each official returns to their seats on stage. Order of speakers:
 - ▶ 3M Dental Products Division (Palensky)
 - ▶ Solectron Corporation (Nishimura)
 - ▶ Merrill Lynch Credit Corporation (Johnston)
 - ▶ Xerox Business Services (Dolan)
- Secretary Daley introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** make remarks.

- Each winners' 2 officials and Foundation President Davenport move to award crystal for group photos, with **YOU** and Secretary Daley in the center. Company officials split to either side with Deavenport.
- Deavenport officially announces ceremony conclusion.
- **YOU** move to rope line.
- Company officials move back from award crystal and remain on stage while **YOU** and Secretary Daley proceed to the second section of chairs. (The officials will then follow, keeping one section behind you and Secretary Daley).
- **YOU** depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speech writers.

Attachment

THE REMARKS
FOR THE MALCOLM BALDRIGE QUALITY AWARDS CEREMONY
WILL BE FORWARDED

3M DENTAL PRODUCTS DIVISION

Launched in 1964, 3M Dental Products Division (DPD) manufactures and markets more than 1,300 products used by dentists around the world. These products include restorative and crown and bridge materials as well as dental adhesive and infection control products. A business unit of 3M Corp., DPD has about 700 employees. More than 400 of 3M DPD's employees are based at its St. Paul, Minnesota headquarters and at the division's manufacturing and distribution facility in Irvine, California. Others are located throughout the United States and abroad.

3M DPD, lead by Fred Palensky, division vice president, is devoted to the careful reading of customer's requirements which drives a finely tuned innovation process that delivers a steady stream of new or improved products. In the United States, where it has a leading share of the market, 3M DPD competes with more than 100 manufacturers of dental products. Sales and distribution to U.S. dentists are carried out through a network of independent distributors. In foreign markets, the division uses 3M subsidiaries for sales, marketing, and customer support. Sales of 3M DPD products outside of the United States accounted for 65 percent of the division's total sales.

SOLECTRON CORPORATION

Headquartered in Milpitas, California, Solectron Corp. provides a wide variety of electronics design and manufacturing services to original equipment manufacturers. Solectron offers a broad range of design, manufacturing and support solutions including product design and development, materials management, printed circuit board assembly, systems build, field upgrade, and product updates.

Founded in 1977, Solectron is a publicly held company with revenues of \$3.7 billion in FY 1997. Solectron has 17 locations and more than 18,000 employees worldwide. Ko Nishimura is chairman, president, and chief executive officer of the company.

MERRILL LYNCH CREDIT CORPORATION

Merrill Lynch Credit Corporation (MLCC) provides a wide variety of liability management services, including home financing, personal credit, and investment and business financing. Established in 1981, MLCC is a subsidiary of Merrill Lynch and Company.

MLCC's 830 employees, known as partners, market and sell all MLCC products through a nationwide network of over 14,000 Financial Consultants at Merrill Lynch Private Client sales offices. MLCC's headquarters are in Jacksonville, Florida with 29 district offices located throughout the United States.

Led by Michael Johnston, chairman and chief executive officer, MLCC will originate over \$4 billion in loans for 1997 and has a servicing portfolio of nearly \$10 billion. MLCC also has

been a leading force in creating new vehicles for managing liabilities. With a host of competitors- including major banks and investment firms-MLCC distinguishes itself with a comprehensive line of innovative products including home financing, personal credit, investment financing, and commercial real-estate financing.

XEROX BUSINESS SERVICES

Xerox Business Services (XBS) provides document outsourcing services and consulting, including on-site management of mailrooms and print shops as well as creation, production, and management of documents. With headquarters in Rochester, New York, XBS is a 14,000 person, \$2 billion division of Xerox Corporation. XBS has five regional offices located throughout the United States. The company also has 14 Document Technology Centers, 38 field operations offices, more than 2,300 customer locations in the United States and more than 2,000 customer accounts in 25 countries.

Tom Dolan is the president of XBS, the second Xerox unit to win the Baldrige Award. In 1989, Xerox Business Products and Systems won an award in the manufacturing category. Although paper-centered document services now account for the bulk of its revenues, XBS anticipates that advanced services focused on digital documents and advanced networking capabilities represent its greatest opportunities for growth.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DECEMBER 18, 1997

RACE OUTREACH MEETING

DATE: DECEMBER 19, 1997

LOCATION: OVAL OFFICE

TIME: 2:15PM

FROM: MARIA ECHAVESTE

I. PURPOSE

In your ongoing discussions on race, you will speak with eight people with a variety of conservative views. This meeting is being held partially in response to the criticism that our discussions have been more of a "monologue," and represented primarily liberal views.

II. BACKGROUND

This meeting is a part of a series of outreach meetings you are hosting to discuss the race issues facing Americans today.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief participants:

Maria Echaveste, Sylvia Mathews, Judy Winston

Event Participants:

Wardell Connerly, Governor Tom Kean (R-NJ), Former Secretary of Labor Lynn Martin (R-IL), Dr. Thaddeus Garrett, Authors Abigail and Stephan Thernstrom, Linda Chavez, and Congressman Canady (R-FL).

The Vice President plans to attend the meeting. Chris Edley, consultant to the Race Advisory Board, will also be in attendance.

IV. PRESS PLAN

One print/pool reporter will be in attendance. Proceedings will be taped and transcript will be provided to press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Participants will be escorted to the Oval Office

- We suggest you start the meeting by welcoming the participants to the White House and expressing appreciation for their willingness to provide input on your Initiative on Race.
- One question you may pose to each of the participants is: "What would you like the Initiative on Race to focus on and to accomplish?"

VI. REMARKS

None required.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- A short biography on each of the participants (Legislative Affairs will provide information on Congressman Canady)
- A sampling of related articles written by the participants

BIOGRAPHIES

197 DEC 18 4:51 PM

LINDA CHAVEZ was born in Albuquerque, New Mexico. She is 50 years old. Ms. Chavez grew up in working-class Mexican American barrios and first became acutely aware of racism and discrimination in high school, when she joined the Congress for Racial Equality (CORE) and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). Ms Chavez is currently the Director of the Center for the New American Community which was created to counter "the alleged threat of multiculturalism" and a senior fellow at the Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, a conservative think tank.

Upon coming to Washington in 1972, Ms. Chavez worked at the Democratic National Committee in Washington to offset Richard Nixon's pursuit of the Latino vote. She worked on the Hill for Congressman Don Edwards on the subcommittee on civil and constitutional rights, and for the National Education Association. Ms. Chavez has held various government posts, including serving briefly as a Carter appointee at the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Her evolving conservatism attracted Republican attention and led to President Reagan appointing her as staff director of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. In 1985, President Reagan appointed her as Director of the White House Office of Public Liaison. A year later, she left in order to pursue an unsuccessful bid for U.S. Senate seat in Maryland.

"I'm very proud of my heritage," she told the *Washington Post*. "I see myself as what I am. I've never run away from being Hispanic. It doesn't mean I have to endorse the whole agenda." Ms Chavez is against bilingual education and racial preference programs. She may raise the issue of the California anti-bilingual education initiative.

WARD CONNERLY was born in Leesville, Louisiana and grew up in Sacramento, CA. He is 58 years old. He graduated in 1962 from Sacramento State University. He is the Chief Executive Officer of Connerly and Associates inc, a housing and association management consulting firm, Chairman of the American Civil Rights Institute and a member of the University of California Board of Regents. He has been involved in California Republican politics for many years and in the 60's he worked for the California State Department of Housing and Community Development as liaison to the Legislature where he met then Representative Pete Wilson.

As a member of the Board of Regents he led the challenge against U.C. California's Affirmative Action programs. He also headed the effort to enact Prop 209, that bans state and local agencies from using racial and sexual preferences in hiring, contracting and college admissions. After the Supreme Court's decision earlier this fall to deny cert. in the action to overturn Prop 209, California state and local agencies are in the process of implementing its provisions. Several civil rights organizations are planning to challenge Prop 209 as it is implemented, believing they will have a stronger case for overturning this law. Connerly describes his position on affirmative action as "nix it, don't fix it."

THADDEUS GARRET, JR. is a fourth-generation Republican and great-grandson to Augustus Fite, the first black person to serve as a Republican Party ward leader in Nashville, TN over a century ago. He is 49 years old and the son of a Goodyear assembly-line worker and a school

librarian. Dr. Garrett is the President of Garrett & Company. He received his BA from the University of Akron; he attended the Graduate School of Public Administration at George Washington University and the Graduate School of Religion at Howard University. Dr. Garrett is a minister and associate pastor at the Wesley Temple African Methodist Zion Church in Akron, OH. He began his career in Washington as chief assistant to former Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm, and at age 27, he became special assistant to Vice President Rockefeller on racial and urban issues. Dr. Garrett has served as assistant to Vice President Bush, special advisor to President Bush, and senior advisor to the Republican National Committee.

Dr. Garrett has voiced his disappointment with the Republican Party for failing to reach out to the potential black constituency. In his *Washington Post* article entitled, "Party of Lincoln, Party of My Forebears; Republicans Missed the Boat by Writing Off Black Voters" (please see attachment), he references an HBO/Joint Center for Political Studies Poll, which claims that 33 percent of blacks surveyed classify themselves as conservative and only 29 percent as liberal.

THOMAS H. KEAN received a B.A. from Princeton University, and an M.A. from Columbia University's Teachers College, where he serves as a trustee. Governor of New Jersey from 1982 to 1990, Kean has served since then as president of Drew University, where he emphasizes, among other initiatives, minority access to the institution. He serves as a member of the President's Advisory Board on Race, and as chair of the National Campaign to Reduce Teenage Pregnancy.

A moderate in the Republican party, Kean has long advocated inclusion of minorities and other under-represented groups in the GOP, stressing the party's need to address positively such sensitive issues as education and teen pregnancy.

LYNN MORLEY MARTIN was born in Chicago and is 58 years old. She is currently married to U.S. District Judge Harry Leinenweber. She is a 1960 graduate of the University of Illinois and was a Fellow at Harvard University Kennedy School. She is currently a professor of Public Management at the J.L. Kellogg Graduate School of Management. She was appointed Secretary of Labor in 1991. A former Illinois school teacher, she served as the first female Vice Chair of the Illinois House Republican Conference. She was a Illinois state legislator for 10 years.

In a quote comparing Affirmative Action to the GI Bill after World War II she said: "For the first time, people didn't have to be very rich or very smart to go to college. That kind of opportunity should be remembered during affirmative action debates." As Labor Secretary she encouraged several companies to sign agreements promising to improve their affirmative action programs. She was also a strong supporter of the U.S. Department of Labor's Glass Ceiling Commission. Referring to a series on diversity, Mrs. Martin wrote "It showed that bringing a bigger talent pools to a company may be challenging, but it is certainly a business imperative. It said, far better than politicians or proponents from either side, that diversity is about excellence. Giving talent a chance--that is the American idea and ideal."

ABIGAIL (MANN) THERNSTROM, born in 1936 in New York, received her Bachelor's from Barnard College, and later an M.A. and a Ph.D. from Harvard University. She has served

as senior fellow at The Manhattan Institute since 1993 and as professor of education at Boston University since 1991. Her other affiliations include service on the Massachusetts State Board of Education, and on the board of the Center for New American Community, under the direction of Linda Chavez.

Her recent, widely read collaboration with scholar-professor husband Stephan Thernstrom, *America in Black and White: One Nation, Indivisible*, articulates an optimistic view of African-American progress since World War II and uses specific data to present a view of decline in the black community since the implementation of affirmative action programs. Dr. Thernstrom attended the Town Hall earlier this month in Akron, Ohio, where she directly engaged the President in a discussion of minority preferences.

STEPHAN A. THERNSTROM was born in 1934 in Port Huron, Michigan. He received a B.S. from Northwestern University, and an M.A. and Ph.D. from Harvard University, where he continues to teach having begun service as a professor of history upon receipt of his doctorate in 1962. His extensive academic honors include a Guggenheim fellowship, and visiting professorships at Brandeis University, University of California Los Angeles, and Cambridge University in the United Kingdom.

Dr. Thernstrom's prodigious publications includes a recent work in collaboration with his wife, the scholar Abigail Thernstrom.

Attached Articles

Linda Chavez

- "Oh, Button Up; 'If we are ever to get to a point of true racial harmony in this society, we must stop turning every dispute or unpleasant encounter..." (In response to the President's Akron Town Hall Meeting) 12/10/97, *Chicago Tribune*
- "Clinton Muddies Race Waters" 6/18/97, *The Denver Post*
- "Clinton Sidesteps Ban on Racial Preferences" 4/9/97, *Chicago Tribune*
- "What's Ahead for Affirmative Action" 11/11/96, *Legal Times*

Ward Connerly

- "At UC, It Seems, Free Speech Isn't Politically Correct" 2/21/97, *LA Times*
- "Face the Failure of Racial Preferences" (with Newt Gingrich) 6/15/97, *NY Times*

Thaddeus Garrett, Jr.

- "Party of Lincoln, Party of My Forebears; Republicans Missed the Boat by Writing Off Black Voters" 12/26/92, *Washington Post*

Lynn Martin

- "Congress Doesn't Play by Its Own Rules" 10/27/93, *USA Today*

Abigail Thernstrom

- "Going Toe to Toe with Bill" 12/15/97, *Newsweek*

LEVEL 2 - 1 OF 107 STORIES

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December 10, 1997 Wednesday, NORTH SPORTS FINAL EDITION

SECTION: COMMENTARY; Pg. 31; ZONE: N

LENGTH: 707 words

HEADLINE: OH, BUTTON UP;

'IF WE ARE EVER TO GET TO A POINT OF TRUE RACIAL HARMONY IN THIS SOCIETY, WE
MUST STOP TURNING EVERY DISPUTE OR UNPLEASANT ENCOUNTER . . .'

BYLINE: Linda Chavez, Creators Syndicate.

BODY:

Last week, President Clinton held his first "national conversation on race" at a college in Akron. The same day, the Golden State Warriors basketball team fired player Latrell Sprewell for choking and threatening to kill the team's coach during practice. The next day, the NBA suspended Sprewell for one year. The events took place almost a continent apart and seem to have nothing in common. What connects them? Loose talk on racism.

Clinton seems to believe we don't talk enough about race. So, he played presidential facilitator, attempting to draw out his audience's true feelings on the subject. In Oprahlike fashion, he tried to get blacks and Latinos to talk about their hurts and grievances and whites to admit their prejudices. Thus, one young man, who identified himself as biracial, talked about what it was like to try to cash a check at the bank, only to have tellers treat him with suspicion and put a hold on his money. Another young man, who was white, talked about being frightened when he encountered young black men on the street at night. Both these stories were calculated to illustrate the lingering effects of racism in our society.

It reminded me of a similar "conversation" in which I participated two years ago on ABC's "Nightline." On that occasion, the program's producers decided the talk would be more honest if the races were separated, so blacks sat in one studio and whites in another, able to listen but not talk to each other. "Nightline" host Ted Koppel opened the discussion with his black audience with an invitation to "tell me your lynching story." Of course, he didn't mean a real lynching story--the last of these most vile public acts took place some 40 years ago. He was speaking metaphorically. Tell me the most horrible thing whites have done to you because you are black.

Which brings us to Latrell Sprewell. What started out as a case of professional sports finally drawing the line when it comes to outrageous behavior by a star athlete has turned into the latest charge of white racism.

Sprewell's actions are indefensible. He choked coach P.J. Carlesimo in full view of the team, leaving a large welt on Carlesimo's neck, then came back 20 minutes later and took several swings at the coach, threatening to kill him because the coach had gotten in his face and ejected him from practice.



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In any similar situation, any employee would be summarily fired. But because Sprewell is black and Carlesimo is white, some irresponsible **racial** agitators are trying to turn this incident into a lynching story. Jesse Jackson has already made noises about an NBA boycott. San Francisco Mayor Willie Brown first responded to the incident by saying, "Sprewell's boss may have needed choking." Brown later modified his remarks to say "it may have been justified," then called for an investigation by the NAACP. Oakland Mayor Elihu Harris said the sanctions against Sprewell "obviously involve race." Sprewell's agent has already sought help from Johnnie Cochran, a man expert at playing the race card to defend criminal behavior by sports superstars.

If we are ever to get to a point of true **racial** harmony in this society, we must stop turning every dispute or unpleasant encounter between whites and blacks into a **racial** incident.

I suppose I could blame prejudice for every time a bank teller put a hold on one of my checks, or a sales person chose to ignore me, or a taxi passed me by, or I didn't get a job or promotion I applied for, or I don't make as much money as I think I deserve. And I might even be right once in awhile since there are racist and sexist jerks still out there. But my suspicions would probably be wrong most of the time.

The only purpose served by dwelling upon such real and imagined grievances is to inflame animosities. For all his talk of **racial** healing, President Clinton's conversation on race may simply be like picking at a wound that ought to be left to heal. Whether it's wild accusations by Latrell Sprewell's defenders or the more benign effort of the president and Ted Koppel to get blacks to relive their **racial** injuries and whites to take collective responsibility, this talk does more harm than good.

GRAPHIC: GRAPHICGRAPHIC: Illustration by Tom Herzberg.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: December 10, 1997



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LEVEL 2 - 10 OF 107 STORIES

Copyright 1997 The Denver Post Corporation
The Denver Post

June 18, 1997 Wednesday 2D EDITION

SECTION: DENVER & THE WEST; Pg. B-09

LENGTH: 779 words

HEADLINE: Clinton muddies race waters

BYLINE: Linda Chavez

BODY:

Speaking at the University of California at San Diego on Saturday, President Clinton called for "a great and unprecedented conversation about race." Too bad he got it off to such a lousy start. His commencement speech was so full of half-truths and false alarms that it may take his newly appointed advisory panel on race its entire one-year tenure to sort out the mess.

We must not resegregate higher education, warned Clinton, alluding to declining enrollments of black and Hispanic students at a few elite law schools. Clinton would have Americans believe that the country is about to return to the days of Jim Crow. The reality is something completely different. Under legal obligation to begin using race-neutral admissions criteria, the University of California law schools at both Berkeley and Los Angeles experienced an 80 percent drop in black student enrollment for the coming fall. The University of Texas law school also saw its admission of black students decrease dramatically. But what this means is that these schools have been using racial preferences to favor less-qualified applicants all along.

Until recently, there was no way to prove this was happening. I have studied the problem for years and have often grown frustrated at how little empirical data there were to back up the claims of either affirmative-action critics, like myself, or proponents, who claimed that affirmative action didn't mean that minority students were being accepted under lower standards. Under the auspices of the Center for Equal Opportunity (which I head), last year I began filing freedom-of-information requests for admissions data by racial and ethnic breakdown from public universities. We now have the figures from several undergraduate schools, including comprehensive data from the University of California system.

What those data show is a pattern of double standards applied according to race and ethnicity. The disparity is greatest at the most elite schools.

At Berkeley, high school grades and test scores of black and Hispanic students admitted in 1995 were substantially below those of whites and Asians. There was a full half-point spread (on a scale of 4.0) in grade point averages between the median scores of black students at the low end and white and Asian students at the high end.

Median SAT scores showed an even greater gap by race. At the median level,



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The Denver Post, June 18, 1997 Wednesday

blacks scored 340 points (out of a possible 1,600) lower than Asians and 330 points lower than whites on the combined math and verbal tests. Hispanics scored 260 points lower than whites and 250 points lower than Asians. Nor did the top-scoring group of black and Hispanic students measure up to the best white and Asian students at these schools, either. The top quartile SAT scores for blacks were actually 60 points lower than the lowest quartile scores for whites and Asians.

But the gap between minority and white or Asian students' test scores was much smaller at the University of California at San Diego. There, the median scores of blacks who enrolled in 1995 were 160 points below those of whites, but only 100 points below those of Asians. And black enrollees had high school GPAs that were nearly identical to whites' and Asians'. The median GPA among black students was 3.88, compared with 3.92 for whites, 3.86 for Asians.

Nonetheless, UCSD's records show SAT scores correlate more closely with graduation rates than high school grades do. Only 41 percent of black students who entered UCSD in 1988 and 1989 graduated within five years, but more than 70 percent of white students in both classes did so. In general, students with higher SAT scores when they entered UCSD were more likely to graduate within five years than were students with lower scores.

What do all these figures mean in the long run? First, that elite schools have been applying double standards by race for years, which has been unfair to white and Asian students (who were held to higher standards) and to black and Hispanic students (who were admitted but had a tougher time graduating).

The figures also show that black and Hispanic students can compete on a more equal footing at good schools ranked in the second tier. Abandoning racial preferences won't mean an end to higher education for minorities. Most likely, it will mean better matching between students of all colors and the schools where they can best compete and thrive.

President Clinton has decided to call this resegregation. It used to be called equal opportunity. Chavez is president of the Center for Equal Opportunity, a Washington-based think tank, and was director of public liaison in the Reagan administration.

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LEVEL 2 - 21 OF 107 STORIES

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Legal Times

November 11, 1996

SECTION: POINTS OF VIEW; Commentary And Analysis: Post-Election Special; Pg. 61

LENGTH: 1297 words

HEADLINE: What's Ahead For Affirmative Action

BYLINE: BY LINDA CHAVEZ; Linda Chavez is president of the Washington, D.C.-based Center for Equal Opportunity, and was director of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights during the Reagan administration.

BODY:

For the first time in the 30-year history of **affirmative action** programs, voters finally got the chance to voice their opinion on the controversial policy. By 54 percent to 46 percent, Californians voted on Nov. 5 to ban **racial**, ethnic, and gender-based preferences in state education, employment, and contracting. The measure is likely to affect policy not only in California but also nationally. Even President Bill Clinton may be forced by the courts, Congress, and the voters to simply end the divisive practice of counting by race and sex.

Some two dozen states allow ballot initiatives, and several are potential targets for Proposition 209-type measures. Arizona, Colorado, Florida, and Michigan are good prospects for ballot initiatives in the next couple of election cycles. The success of such efforts will rest in large part on what happens not only in California but also in Washington, D.C.

PRESSURE POINTS

Despite his promise to "mend" **affirmative action** after a thorough review of all federal programs, President Clinton has done virtually nothing to change the status quo. Passage of Proposition 209, however, will increase the pressure on him from both sides in the **affirmative action** debate.

Proponents of **racial** preference will likely pressure the administration to attempt to block or at least slow the effects of Proposition 209, especially in higher education. The administration could attempt to use its authority under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, which bars discrimination in federally assisted programs, to pressure schools to come up with new ways of increasing minority enrollment, for example. Some colleges already have changed their **affirmative action** programs to target low-income students and those who are the first in their families to attend college, and the administration could constructively aim its resources at encouraging more of these programs. Most civil rights advocacy groups reject such programs, however, because so many current **affirmative action** recipients would be ineligible to participate under those criteria, since they come from middle class families and are frequently second-generation beneficiaries. But the president could decide that such programs represent the only feasible chance to salvage any remnants of



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Legal Times, November 11, 1996

affirmative action. If so, he might find willing allies among the Republicans in Congress.

The courts, too, will play an important role in deciding the ultimate fate of **affirmative action.** Although it is almost inconceivable that Proposition 209 opponents will succeed in their effort to declare the initiative unconstitutional -- the American Civil Liberties Union and the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights, among others, have already filed suit to block its implementation in California, charging that prohibiting preferences on the basis of race or sex violates the equal protection clause -- it is possible that the federal courts will once again shift position on **racial** preferences. The majorities in both *Adarand Constructors Inc. v. Peña*, 115 S. Ct. 2097 (1995), and *City of Richmond v. J.A. Croson Co.*, 488 U.S. 469 (1989), which struck down the most egregious government-mandated preference programs, were slim. Change is especially likely with respect to higher education, where Supreme Court rulings have traditionally been less than definitive. After all, it was the muddled decision in *Regents of the University of California v. Bakke*, 438 U.S. 265 (1978), that encouraged schools (and by extension, employers) to come up with the **racial** and ethnic diversity argument that now undergirds most **affirmative action** programs.

Here, too, President Clinton could hold the key. If he has the opportunity to appoint even one or two new justices, the balance could tip away from colorblind justice toward **racial** preferences once again.

Proposition 209, the measure adopted in California, was straightforward enough: "The state shall not discriminate against, or grant preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education, or public contracting." Despite the initiative's innocuous language, opponents ran one of the dirtiest campaigns in recent memory to defeat it. In the closing two weeks of the campaign, anti-209 forces ran television ads featuring David Duke, images of burning Ku Klux Klan crosses, and women being stripped of their clothes to try to scare voters into rejecting the measure. While ultimately unsuccessful, these efforts no doubt depressed the margin of victory from what might otherwise have been a complete blowout. Why the hysteria? The scurrilous tactics of some proponents of **affirmative action** suggest just how bankrupt the policy itself has become.

Affirmative action began as a modest effort by the federal government to encourage employers to recruit and train minority workers (and, later, women) in jobs from which they had long been excluded by discrimination and social practice. From the time of President Franklin Roosevelt, successive administrations issued orders making **racial** discrimination illegal in firms doing business with the federal government. In 1965, President Lyndon Johnson issued Executive Order No. 11,246, which not only forbade discrimination but mandated "**affirmative action**" on the part of federal contractors "to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, creed, color, or national origin." (Prohibitions on the basis of sex were added in 1967.)

Nothing in the original meaning of **affirmative action** hinted that the program would ever require **racial** or gender preferences, quotas, or set-asides. Nonetheless, within a few years of its issuance, Executive Order No. 11,246 became the justification for a wide range of practices designed to ensure hiring



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and promotion by race and sex in both the public and private sector. When the Congressional Research Service reviewed federal programs in 1995 to determine how many incorporated race and gender preferences, it found more than 160 such programs, ranging from mandating hiring and promotion "goals" for federal contractors to awarding "preference points" to minority- or women-owned banks for capital assistance programs. For 30 years, **affirmative action** has been used to justify lowering job standards, eliminating or radically altering employment tests, and race- and gender-"norming" test scores to boost those of minorities and women, all in an effort to increase the proportion of minorities and women hired and promoted.

PUBLIC OPINION

The public's reaction to these practices has been consistently negative. Although the vast majority of Americans favor equal opportunity in hiring and promotion, nearly two-thirds oppose **racial** preferences, according to most polls taken over a 30-year period. Sensing that there was no broad-based support for **racial** preferences in California, opponents early on settled on a strategy to paint Proposition 209 supporters either as out-and-out racists or as sexists whose real goal was to drive women from the workplace.

None of the opponents' tactics succeeded in defeating Proposition 209 at the polls. But no one should be surprised that **affirmative action** advocates will use any means necessary to protect preferences. On the other hand, the newly re-elected chairman of the House Subcommittee on the Constitution, Charles Canady (R-Fla.), has announced he will again pursue a federal law to ban preferences. Most important, the majority of the American people consistently reject race and gender preferences and, as the California vote shows, they can now demonstrate their opposition at the polls.

GRAPHIC: Picture, no caption

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 22, 1996



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LEVEL 2 - 15 OF 107 STORIES

Copyright 1997 Chicago Tribune Company
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April 9, 1997 Wednesday, NORTH SPORTS FINAL EDITION

SECTION: COMMENTARY; Pg. 23; ZONE: N

LENGTH: 709 words

HEADLINE: CLINTON SIDESTEPS BAN ON RACIAL PREFERENCES

BYLINE: Linda Chavez. Creators Syndicate.

BODY:

Remember President Clinton's promise to "mend" affirmative action? It seems like ancient history, but it was made less than two years ago, in response to a Supreme Court ruling that significantly narrowed the circumstances in which the government could take race into account in awarding its own contracts.

Not only has the president not seen fit to mend any affirmative action programs, but his appointees are now actively involved in flouting one court decision that banned racial preferences in school admissions. They have also virtually stonewalled application of the very Supreme Court ruling that led to the president's promise.

Last month, the Department of Education's top civil rights enforcer, Assistant Secretary Norma Cantu, sent out letters to Texas state universities telling them to disregard the 5th Circuit Court's 1996 decision in the Hopwood case. The Hopwood case is important because the court's opinion is the most far-reaching denunciation of racial preferences yet handed down by any federal court.

The case began in 1992 when Cheryl Hopwood, a young mother who had worked her way through college earning a 3.8 undergraduate grade point average, was denied admission to the University of Texas law school. Hopwood sued when she learned that the school had a dual admissions system--one for blacks and Hispanics, another for whites and Asians--and that 84 minority students with lower grades and test scores than her own had been admitted under this process. In a mixed decision, the district court struck down the university's discriminatory dual admissions system but awarded Hopwood and three other plaintiffs who had joined her case only \$1 in damages, refusing to admit any of them to the law school.

On appeal, the 5th Circuit went further than the lower court, however, ruling that the law school "may not use race as a factor" in admissions even "for the wholesome purpose of correcting perceived racial imbalance in the student body." In other words, the court ruled that racial quotas and preferences, no matter how well intended, are discriminatory. Period. Since the U.S. Supreme Court chose not to hear the case, this ruling now stands as law in the 5th Circuit (which covers Texas, Mississippi and Louisiana), and Texas schools have attempted to comply with it.

Now along comes Clinton appointee Norma Cantu to try to overrule the court by



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Chicago Tribune, April 9, 1997

fiat. In a letter sent to Texas legislators in March urging Texas schools to continue race-based affirmative action programs, she wrote that not only is using race permissible in choosing students, universities "have a clear legal obligation to do so to remedy current discrimination or the effects of past discrimination." And if the schools choose to follow the court's direction rather than Cantu's, they stand to lose \$500 million in government aid such as scholarships, work study and research grants.

And the Clinton administration is no more amenable to following Supreme Court rulings. The Supreme Court's Adarand decision involved federal set-asides for minority contractors. In June 1995, the court ruling drastically narrowed the circumstances in which race could be used as a factor in awarding federal contracts. Most observers believed the ruling would be the death knell for race-based preferences in federal contracting and some other federal programs. But to date, the Clinton administration has simply dragged its feet, refusing to implement the decision as written.

In Colorado, where the Adarand case originated, the administration has continued to defend the original program in the lower court where the case was remanded for final judgment. Perry Pendley, president of Mountain States Legal Foundation, which represented Adarand, says the Clinton administration "is defending the indefensible." Its stalling tactics have worked, however. Nearly two years after the Supreme Court decided that the government's program was unconstitutional, the administration is still defending racial preferences rather than replacing them.

Promising to mend affirmative action was good campaign politics. But like so much else in that category, the Clinton administration never really had its heart in the job.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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At UC, It Seems, Free Speech Isn't Politically Correct

By WARD CONNERLY
Friday, February 21, 1997

Recently, 14 University of California students sent an open letter to several California newspapers calling on me to resign from the UC Board of Regents. My first reaction was, "Children will be children." Although I was tempted to dismiss the letter as grandstanding, there are a few things about it that warrant a response. UC regents serve 12-year terms without compensation. While such appointments deliver a small measure of prestige and glory, they are thankless, time-consuming public service assignments. For every person you please, you anger twice as many. I was appointed in 1993 and confirmed by the California Senate on a 37-0 vote in 1994. At my confirmation, student leaders hailed me as a "breath of fresh air." Why? From the outset, I consistently voted to slow the rate of increase in fees and was usually among the first approached by student representatives when issues concerned them. I have voted with student regents more than any other regent. On one issue, however, I happen to be out of step with most of the university family, particularly student "leaders," and that is the appropriateness of racial, gender and ethnic preferences. I vehemently oppose such practices and they support them. Because I dare to disagree, they want me to resign. How quickly the air becomes stale when you disagree with some people. I was not the only regent who voted against racial and gender preferences. So did 14 others. Why am I the only one being singled out for banishment from the hallowed halls of academia? Could it be that my critics fear I might keep looking under the rocks and find other distasteful practices, such as separate graduation ceremonies based on race and ethnicity? Or a confusing, duplicative and wasteful system of "diversity" courses that even many faculty members privately question? Or other university-sanctioned practices that divide our students along racial lines and waste precious resources? Because I believe that giving preferences based on race, sex and skin color is a form of discrimination and am asserting my right as a private citizen to express my opposition to such conduct, these students want me gone. This is intellectual conformity at its worst. I have learned the hard way how fickle, intolerant, intellectually lazy and politically naive some of these students can be. They seek to silence their opposition--whom they see as anyone who does not agree with them on every issue--by having them leave the arena of debate.

It never ceases to amaze me that many of those who support racial, gender and ethnic preferences proclaim their allegiance to "diversity," but want to deny those who disagree with them their right to assert a different point of view.

When I was appointed, I was not informed that I would be required to relinquish my 1st Amendment right of free speech. Nor was I told that I should support the university even when it engaged in conduct that betrayed the Constitution and the deeply held convictions of the people of California.

Although this will come as a surprise to many administrators, faculty, staff and students, public universities belong to the people, not to you. We respect your invaluable contribution to our institutions of higher education and acknowledge that without you, they would be without value. But in the final analysis, we, the people, own these institutions and we, the people, will govern them through our duly appointed boards.

I am not an elected official and I am not running for any office. My first duty as a regent is to the people of California. It is not "politicizing" the university when regents catch the academic establishment straying from the values that we the people hold dear and demand that the university bring itself into compliance with our basic values.

Regents swear to uphold and defend the U.S. Constitution and the California Constitution. As I read those documents, racial discrimination is against the law. It is therefore idiotic for anyone to suggest that

I have a "conflict" when my position as a private citizen is entirely consistent with the policies of the university.

One final comment: On Nov. 5, 1996, the people of California reaffirmed my belief that racial preferences are morally wrong and bad public policy when they adopted by a decisive margin Proposition 209, which reads: "The state shall not discriminate against, or grant preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education or public contracting."

Proposition 209 applies to the University of California. I expect the courts to affirm soon that this initiative is the law of our state. I suggest that student leaders get comfortable with the reality that a majority of people in this state support Proposition 209 and the race-neutral principle for which it stands. And I suggest that they get comfortable with regents whose "personal ambition" is to attain a society in which no citizens are discriminated against.

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[New York Times, June 15, 1997, Op-Ed Page]

Face the Failure of Racial Preferences

By NEWT GINGRICH AND WARD CONNERLY

WASHINGTON -- In August 1963, the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. gave heartfelt voice to his dream of a world where children are judged by the content of their character rather than the color of their skin. A few months later, in May 1964, President Lyndon Johnson told the graduating class of the University of Michigan, "The Great Society is a place where every child can find knowledge to enrich his mind and to enlarge his talents."

Unfortunately, three decades and \$5.4 trillion of Federal Government spending later, Dr. King's dream still remains unfulfilled and nearly all of America knows that the Great Society has become an expensive failed tribute to the collective liberal imagination. Over the years, Federal welfare programs for the poor were enacted that created and sustained an illusion of activity but that, in reality, did more harm than good.

Even worse, a complicated set of Government rules and regulations were developed in almost every area of life, the intent of which was to eliminate discrimination. Yet the cruel fact has been that Government has brought about nearly as much discrimination as it has eliminated -- just in a different form -- and has masked the very real problems that still exist.

President Clinton's speech on race yesterday in San Diego was actually a missed opportunity to address these issues; there was little indication that his advisory board on race includes anyone who will critically examine the impact of racial preferences on society. But more important, we wish he could have laid out a plan for real education reform that would produce genuine equality of opportunity for all.

Let us take a look at the record. Welfare spending is more than eight times what it was in 1965, adjusted for inflation, and it's time to ask, What do our children have to show for it? Well, for starters, over four million more of them are now living in poverty -- 43 percent of all black children and 41 percent of all Hispanic children. Violent crime has skyrocketed, especially in the inner cities.

But for evidence of the Great Society's greatest failure, look no further than the current state of public education and President Clinton's politically expedient but totally indefensible support for racially based "Band-Aid" measures. Rather than face up to the catastrophic failure of inner-city educational systems and deal honestly with their essential problems, the President, like others holding on to this failed system, refuses to reform a system that fails morally as well as practically.

Like so many whose political fortunes depend on unions and bureaucracy, Mr. Clinton, sadly, refuses to acknowledge that the ill-conceived education policies of the 1960's deserted the children who needed help the most.

The education bureaucracy won't concede that, despite spending trillions of dollars on education over the past 30 years, American children are further behind today. It doesn't want to admit that the S.A.T. scores of African-American children, which average 100 points less than the scores of white children, are the direct result of the current policies. The National Education Association doesn't want to bear the blame for the fact that 40 percent of all 9-year-olds can't meet basic literacy standards or that 66 percent of African-American fourth graders fail national geography standards. These are not racial inadequacies, they are education inadequacies.

Nor will the education bureaucracy admit that low-income high school students are

giving up on school in ever increasing numbers. The fact is that disadvantaged children are not receiving the "knowledge to enrich their minds and to enlarge their talents," as President Johnson promised. Instead, many education and minority leaders cling to a system of racial preferences using the diplomas of an arbitrary few to paper over what has become a national human catastrophe. For the sake of all our children, these people must face the cold, hard truth: Every time we use racial preferences to effect change, it is proof that we have failed a child somewhere.

President Clinton refuses to face the core of the problem: Money without reform will not educate our children. Look at the spending in inner-city schools today. The District of Columbia spends more money to educate its children than any state in the country -- more than \$9,000 per student per year -- and yet its children rank at or near the bottom of national test scores. Something is very wrong with the schools of our nation's capital; both the teachers and their students are being shortchanged by a stagnant, uncaring educational bureaucracy.

Government-imposed quotas are no substitute for education reform. Racial preferences may offer an illusory way out for a few students, but sadly, the vast majority of children in the inner cities are being deprived by their schools of the opportunity to go to college. We've all seen recently the dramatic drop in minority admissions to the University of California at Berkeley and the University of Texas School of Law, institutions that did away with race-based preferences. This shamefully underscores how much race and race alone has been used instead of merit in our halls of higher education.

Supporters of preferences see those numbers as vindication for their claims of racism in America; they are simply wrong. The real villain in this 30-year morality play isn't bigotry or the University of California Board of Regents or the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. The original affirmative action policies were indeed well-intentioned efforts to redress centuries of racial discrimination. Yet they have been perverted over the years. The racial preferences used in their name have been used as masks to avoid real reform. They have become an excuse to perpetuate an inner-city system to cheat those children most in need out of a real future.

Failing to save these children should cause shame to all Americans. No one has chosen to help our underprivileged develop their talents. No one has insisted they have schools in which they can succeed. As a country, we all share that shame, but the creation of a small minority professional class through racial preferences to ease elitist guilt is an unacceptable and unconscionable alternative. And applying racial preferences to business practices is no better.

Yet the education bureaucracy warns that "radical" reform could harm children. It is difficult to imagine that any of the education proposals being offered today could do any more damage than the failed policies of the last 30 years.

There are promising solutions: In the 104th Congress, for the first time ever, a legitimate school voucher initiative for the children of the District of Columbia was passed in the House; there were enough votes to pass it in the Senate. Unfortunately, unions, resistant to change, prevented it from coming to a vote. Representative Dick Armey of Texas, the majority leader, has introduced a similar measure this year. Is giving poor parents the same opportunity as wealthy ones to send their children to the school of their choice a risky venture?

Is giving poor parents the opportunity to send their children to a safe school truly dangerous or just threatening to those dependent on the status quo? Is it harmful to the future of our children to demand that they be able to read before they are passed on, or do real standards bring too many of the failures of the current bureaucratic system to light? Does lowering the standards of graduate school admissions for certain individuals really address inequality of opportunity or simply give one group a place at the table while trampling on the basic rights of another? Do we bring the people of this country closer together when we reject one of America's most basic principles -- the notion that people should be judged individually on merit, not collectively by the color of their skin -- or do we breed new resentment and doubt?

Education is the key to a productive, healthy citizenship. But our system of racial preferences is the wrong door. The failed Great Society policies have devastated and divided two generations. We have seen how Government-imposed racial preferences actually stand in the way of true educational reform. The President must abandon the misguided belief that our society should ever use discrimination to end discrimination.

- - -

Newt Gingrich is Speaker of the House of Representatives. Ward Connerly is chairman of the American Civil Rights Institute and a University of California regent.

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55TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1992 The Washington Post
The Washington Post

December 26, 1992, Saturday, Final Edition

SECTION: EDITORIAL; PAGE A19

LENGTH: 838 words

HEADLINE: Party of Lincoln, Party of My Forebears;
Republicans missed the boat by writing off black voters.

SERIES: Occasional

BYLINE: Thaddeus Garrett Jr.

BODY:

At the turn of the century, my great-grandfather, Augustus Fite, was one of the first blacks to serve as a Republican Party ward leader in Nashville, Tenn. His modest home was a regular gathering place for both influential black and white Republicans, as the party of Lincoln in those days made a real effort to galvanize the black vote in its behalf.

Yet nearly a century later, the Republican Party and America's black community are estranged from each other. The party of Lincoln and Fite has seemingly adopted an incredible indifference toward the black vote and a lack of recognition of its potency, holding the unfortunate view that to try to win black voters is an effort in futility.

It is a well-known fact that the level of enthusiasm for the Democratic ticket this year was not high in the black community. Black leaders such as Jesse Jackson, Charles Rangel, and Roger Wilkins, to name a few, openly expressed outrage over the lack of attention paid by the Democrats to any black or urban agenda this year. Yet the Republican Party rendered itself wholly incapable of taking advantage of that lethargy.

While various Republican and conservative leaders in and out of government maintain in their aversion to the old "Great Society" programs that they have the best ideas for the long-term well-being of minorities, they don't go out and sell those ideas to the minority community.

It is wrong and illogical to think that in 1992, black Americans want anything different from any other group of Americans.

In fact, a recent poll of black voters sponsored by the Joint Center for Political Studies and HBO clearly offered a window of opportunity for the Republican Party. The poll, to the astonishment of many black Democrats, showed that when asked to classify themselves by political philosophy, 33 percent of those blacks surveyed called themselves conservative, 30 percent moderate and only 29 percent as liberal.

What this survey provided was proof that black Americans indeed are in step with the national tenor and fully share the same concern about the nation's direction, particularly in the areas of education, crime, welfare and health.

To ignore or write off this large voter segment defies logic and

The Washington Post, December 26, 1992

certainly violates the strategy set down by the late Lee Atwater, who saw the
v of political addition over political subtraction.

In the recent presidential race, George Bush, whom I served as his first domestic policy adviser, received an estimated 11 percent of the black vote. This figure was down by only one percent from 1988 and was achieved with almost no campaign presence in the black community. He lost to Bill Clinton by 5 percent or less in 10 states, totaling 104 electoral votes. Alas, the outcome of the election might have been different if some effort had been made to go after the black vote in those states.

Republican governors George Voinovich of Ohio and Jim Edgar of Illinois will tell you that they owe their success in great part due to building political bridges to the black community. Sen. Arlen Specter (R-Pa.) was able to squeak by Lynn Yeakel because of a significant show of black support. Thus, it is not impossible for white Republicans to win black votes. It merely requires that you count them in your campaign equation as you would any other group.

I would submit to the party of Lincoln and Fite, as it tries to regroup and redirect its course, the following course of action:

Stop excluding black voters automatically from campaign strategies, falsely presuming they have no interest in what you have to say.

Stop providing more reasons for minority voters not to vote for GOP candidates than our opponents provide.

Open up the party structure and appoint blacks and other minorities to prominent and visible roles in the party, including the Republican National Committee and state and local organizations.

Develop dynamic black spokespersons for the party.

Recruit blacks to run for office as Republicans.

Support their campaigns financially.

Clear local primaries for some black candidates as you do for whites.

Do not be afraid to wage strong, active campaigns in the black community.

Stop opposing civil rights legislation -- offer constructive alternatives and then go out and sell them.

I am often amused to hear white Republicans talk of their latter-day conversion from the Democratic Party. There are a good number of us who are black and Republican and have been so all of our lives, with long family histories in the party. Yet we are often made to feel as if we must go through some kind of membership apprenticeship.

If the Republican Party hopes truly to be a national party with a broad and dependable voter base, it must not only build a big tent for its members, but it must also allow black Americans to participate in the tent building. No American deserves to be written off or denied a choice.

LEVEL 1 - 3 OF 4 STORIES

Copyright 1993 Gannett Company, Inc.
USA TODAY

October 27, 1993, Wednesday, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 12A

LENGTH: 487 words

HEADLINE: Congress doesn't play by its own rules

BYLINE: Lynn Martin

BODY:

Back when I was a new member of Congress, more than a decade ago, many members resented a mere woman pointing out that 80% of the people on congressional staffs making over \$ 40,000 were men, and 80% of those making under \$ 20,000 were women. The fact that talent, experience and ability were being wasted meant little; the fact that this was wasting taxpayers' money meant even less.

In the 10 years since, much has changed for minorities and women. Women now earn 78 cents on the dollar compared to men, up from 59 cents in 1980. Talented minorities and women are seeing cracks in the glass ceiling as more and more companies see that full use of minorities and women is a business imperative. And minorities and women are seeking elective office in greater numbers than ever.

And have the people's representatives responded to the demographic diversity that is America, where over 60% of new entrants to the workforce are women, minorities and immigrants?

They do the same old stuff in the same old way. The newspaper Roll Call recently listed the staffers making over \$ 100,000 and, surprise, almost 83% were male.

In fact, 94% of those working for the Democratic leadership were male. That's the liberal leadership that tells us all the time how we must act and fines us when our actions don't match their words.

My fellow Republicans don't get any awards either. In truth, the whole bunch couldn't pass the kind of review the Labor Department routinely does of federal contractors. Of the 315 men and women we looked at, only two had Hispanic surnames. The powerful House Appropriations Committee had 29 men and only one woman in its top salary ranks.

It's not as if these guys are doing such a great job that no one could even envision anyone doing better. This is the clearest indication of the reality gap in our Capitol.

Will Congress change for the better now that more women and minorities are there? Maybe. But these new members will have to be very tough. They will, I



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USA TODAY, October 27, 1993

believe, have to agree to withhold support, until the objective is reached, on some measure important to the leadership for which 30 or so votes are critical. That's a hard thing to face; but good will and hard work and great speeches have not been able to accomplish what needs to be done.

It's been almost 30 years since Congress banned discrimination in the workplace. Many speakers of the House and Senate majority leaders have come and gone, but the moral and economic imperative that guided the rest of America still has not penetrated Congress.

So, in our nation's highest legislative body, if you're a woman, please get me a cup of coffee; if you are Hispanic, run the copy machine; if you are African-American, there might be an elevator to run. If you, American citizen, wanted Congress to look ahead to the 21st century, pick another request. They still believe the divine right of kings refers to them.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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Going Toe to Toe With Bill

The conservative who sparred with Clinton over race on what she didn't get a chance to say about affirmative action. BY ABIGAIL THERNSTROM

IT WAS NOT A ROUTINE DAY FOR ME. I AM A SCHOLAR AND A writer; I spend most of my time working at my desk. But last Wednesday I found myself going head to head with the president of the United States. I was on a stage in Akron, Ohio, discussing race in America at a televised "town meeting" moderated by Bill Clinton. (I had been invited because I am the coauthor of a new book, *"America in Black and White,"* which chronicles black progress over the last half century and argues against the use of racial preferences.) As part of a yearlong initiative, the president has asked for open talk on race—and last week he got it. At the end of the two-hour meeting, Clinton turned to the audience in a University of Akron auditorium and asked, "How many of you believe in continuing affirmative action in higher education?"

With perhaps too muchchutzpah, I shouted, "The issue, Mr. President, is not affirmative action but *racial preferences*." I didn't have the microphone in my hand at the moment, but the president heard me and wheeled around. "Abigail," he asked, "do you favor the United States Army abolishing the affirmative-action program that produced Colin Powell? Yes or no?"

This is not a question that can be answered with a yes or a no, and the discussion of race requires thoughtfulness, not theater. Most Americans believe in affirmative action as it was originally conceived: as outreach—a nondiscriminatory search for the best possible person regardless of race. But the overwhelming majority of Americans are opposed to racial preferences—numerical quotas, goals or timetables that lead to double standards. They do not think America has solved its racial problems. Few are so naive as to believe that the country has miraculously become colorblind. But most do not like policies that view people first and foremost as members of racial groups. They also know that in a society already too conscious of race, double standards in contracting, employment and admissions (that is, when less is expected of blacks and Hispanics than of whites and Asians) widen the racial divide, heightening rather than reducing race consciousness and racial tension.

The Colin Powell example is instructive. When the president turned to me, I told him that I do not think racial preferences made Powell. And I went on to note that the army does something very right: it prepares recruits to compete on a level playing field. But our short exchange ended there.

Preferences ignore and disguise the real problem: a racial gap in cognitive skills, a crisis the military understands and addresses.

The armed forces are an equal-opportunity program—or at least as close to one as we can get in an imperfect world. Minorities do well in the services because they are, by and large, treated equally, and rise or fall according to their merits, not their race. And most of the time, the best go far.

At one point in his career, Powell did benefit from the proper kind of affirmative action—not a quota but a widening of the net. The question was promotion to brigadier general. A list of candidates had been sent to the secretary of the army, Clifford Alexander, and it included no blacks. Alexander sent it back saying, in effect, look again. Powell, who, among other accomplishments, had graduated second in his class from Command and General Staff School, was added. The rest, as they say, was history.

That approach to affirmative action—in the military, in universities, in the corporate world—is right; racial preferences are wrong. The debate often centers on higher education, and I believe that admissions should be colorblind. When, for example, the University of California, Berkeley, admitted black and Hispanic students with SAT scores 300 points on average below those of whites and Asians (and with similarly lower grade-point averages), that is a preference. In the short run, abolishing racial factors in admissions will mean fewer non-Asian minorities in top colleges, and that is painful.

But in the long run, there is only one genuine solution to the nation's continuing inequality: close the appalling, unacceptable racial gap in educational performance in the K-12 years. Today, on average, a black 12th grader reads almost four years behind the average white student. And there are similar disparities in other subjects. Shame on us that we set any of our kids up for

failure in a world in which only the highly skilled do well. We can do better—and we were doing better just a decade ago, when the gap between whites and blacks in educational performance was closing.

Thankfully, there is emerging agreement on this crucial point. "The era of dual standards is over," Hugh Price, president of the National Urban League, said recently. "We have got to get our kids clearly and unquestionably qualified." Precisely. Real equality of opportunity is the key to minority advancement, not double standards. Let's abandon the latter, and get to work on creating the former. That would be real progress.

TERNSTROM is the author, with Stephan Thernstrom, of *"America in Black and White: One Nation, Indivisible."*



Pointed exchange: Clinton with Thernstrom (far left)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 18, 1997

TAPED WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS

DATE: December 19, 1997
 LOCATION: Roosevelt Room
 TIME: 5:30 - 5:55 pm EDT
 FROM: Brenda Anders

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the progress your Administration is making in strengthening families by keeping drugs out of children's lives.

II. BACKGROUND

You will announce the findings of a new report which shows that drug use is down among the nation's 8th graders. The report also shows that some drug use among 10th and 12th graders has increased, but that the trend of overall drug use by young people is decreasing. You will highlight the measures your Administration has taken to bring about this progress and the steps the Administration is taking to build on it, such as the prime-time public service campaign to teach children about the dangers of drugs.

You will also re-emphasize the important role parents play in these efforts and encourage them to use the holidays to talk to their children about drugs.

Additionally, you will encourage all Americans to make this holiday season a season of safety by drinking responsibly.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief participants:

Rahm Emanuel
 Ann Lewis
 Jose Cerda
 June Shih

Event participants:

The President
 Brenda Anders
 (see attached for special guest list)

IV. PRESS PLAN

The ABC, CNN, AP, C-SPAN, CBS, NBC, Mutual, UPI, USA, American Urban Radio Network, and Standard News radio networks will carry the address live to their collective thousands of stations across the country on Saturday at 10:06 AM EST.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Briefing
Tape radio address
Greet Guests

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by the Office of Speechwriting.

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

THE BRIEFING MEMO
FOR THE 6:00 P.M. BUDGET MEETING
WILL BE FORWARDED

Tuesday, December 23, 1997

4:50 PM

Celebration of the
Jewish Festival of Chanukah

Tab A

- Remarks

Tab B

5:30 PM

Holiday Reception

No Paper

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1997
REVISED FINAL SCHEDULE
(AFTERNOON ONLY)

'97 DEC 22 PM2:58

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

TRIP COORDINATOR:

KAREN FINNEY

HOME: 202-667-0132

OFFICE: 202-456-7951

WHCA PAGER: 4216

EVENT COORDINATOR:

(FESTIVAL OF CHANUKAH)

AVIVA STEINBERG

HOME: 202-362-1813

OFFICE: 202-456-2920

WHCA PAGER: 4022

ADVANCE:

(Aviano)

ROB ROSEN

STAFF OFFICE: 48-220

CELL PHONE: 390-33-7387299

PAGER: 4540

ADVANCE:

(Sarajevo)

PAIGE REFFE

STAFF OFFICE: 46-220

CELL PHONE: 387-71-90135087

PAGER: 4022

ADVANCE:

(Tuzla)

DAVID MOREHOUSE

STAFF OFFICE: 40-220

CELL PHONE: Not Available

PAGER: 5468

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly cloudy. Wind east at 5 to 12 knots.

Low 31 to 36. High 44 to 49.

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1997
REVISED FINAL SCHEDULE
(AFTERNOON ONLY)

MORNING AND AFTERNOON DOWN

4:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the Roosevelt Room

4:50 pm- **MEET AND GREET WITH CHILDREN**
4:55 pm **ROOSEVELT ROOM**

Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Ann Lewis

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

-- **The President** is introduced to the 14 children who will join him for the celebration of Chanukah.

-- **The President**, accompanied by the 14 Children, proceeds to the Oval Office.

5:00 pm- **CELEBRATION OF THE JEWISH**
5:20 pm **FESTIVAL OF CHANUKAH**
 OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Ann Lewis

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

POOL PRESS

Participants: 14 Children (ages 7 - 12)

-- **The President**, accompanied by the 14 Children, proceeds to the Menorah on the Resolute Desk.

-- **The President** makes a statement.

-- Danny Lew lights the menorah.

-- The Children recite the Chanukah blessing.

-- The Children sing a song.

-- **The President** has the option to play driedle with guests.

-- **The President** bids guests farewell.

-- Guests depart.

5:20 pm
5:25 pm

HOLD
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

5:30 pm-
6:45 pm

HOLIDAY RECEPTION
STATE FLOOR
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Kim Widdess
CLOSED PRESS

- **The President** and The First Lady proceed to the Blue Room for a receiving line.
- At the conclusion of the receiving line, **The President** and The First Lady proceed to the East Room for a Resident Staff group photograph.
- **The President** and The First Lady depart.

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DECEMBER 22, 1997

HANUKKAH MENORAH LIGHTING CEREMONY

DATE:	TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23
LOCATION:	THE OVAL OFFICE
TIME:	5:00-5:15 PM
FROM:	ANN LEWIS MARIA ECHAVESTE DEBORAH MOHILE

I. PURPOSE

You will light a menorah to celebrate the first night of the Jewish festival of Hanukkah and commemorate the 50th anniversary of Israel.

II. BACKGROUND

Hanukkah- the Festival of Lights- celebrates the victory of a small band of Jews who revolted against religious persecution. Upon their victory, the Jews went to the newly destroyed Temple and, as was customary, lit a menorah with only enough oil to last one day. Miraculously, the oil lasted eight days, long enough for more oil to be pressed from olives. Jews now light menorahs for eight consecutive evenings to remember the miracle of the oil.

The menorah that will be used was made by Mayrim Baram, an Israeli whose son died in the 1973 Yom Kippur War at the Suez Canal. Mr. Baram created the menorah in your honor as a tribute to your efforts to promote Middle East peace. The menorah has been on display in the West Lobby since the holiday decorations commenced. Mr. Baram's surviving son, Dr. Amatzia Baram, and daughter-in-law, Bonnie Baram-Belkin, will be in attendance.

A number of your friends, including Merv Adelson, Marvin Josephson and Lew Wasserman, are all part of an ad-hoc group of American Jews that are coordinating American events to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Israel. This committee has made efforts to make the first night of Hanukkah the kick-off for the 50th anniversary celebrations around the world. They claim that British Prime Minister Tony Blair, French Prime Minister Juppe and other world leaders will also be celebrating Hanukkah in their home countries to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Israel.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Event participants:

The President

12 children from the Jewish Primary Day School of Adas Israel, Washington, DC, including:
Danny Lew, Jack Lew's son
Hana Lieberman, Senator Joseph Lieberman's daughter
Raviv Goroff, son of Dr. Daniel Goroff, Senior Policy Analyst, OSTP

Susan Koss, School Principal
Marilyn Fine, Teacher
Dr. Amatzia Baram, son of menorah artist
Bonnie Baram-Belkin, daughter-in-law of menorah artist

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House pool coverage; three specialty press journalists.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- 5:00 PM Proceed to Roosevelt Room to meet children;

They will recite a prayer- in Hebrew- customary when meeting a head of state;

They will present you with handmade candles and a clay dreidel (DRAY dul).
- 5:05 PM Proceed to Oval Office with children;

You will stand behind desk next to Danny Lew (Jack Lew's son);

You will make brief remarks;

Danny Lew will light the menorah, the children recite 3 blessings in Hebrew;

The children will sing a song, 'Light One Candle;'

OPTIONAL: You will play dreidel with the children;

You will thank the children for coming and close the program.
- NOTE: Several Jewish White House staffers and their children may come to the Oval Office to see the menorah after the Press Pool has departed.
- 5:15 PM Depart for residence.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Speechwriters.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

English translation of prayers children will recite
Lyrics to song, 'Light One Candle'

ATTACHMENT A

English translation of prayers children will recite:

1) Prayer when meeting a head of state:

Blessed art thou, O Lord our God, Ruler of the Universe, who has given glory to mortals.

2) Prayer for lighting the menorah:

Blessed art thou, O Lord our God, Ruler of the Universe, who has sanctified us with His commandments and has commanded us to kindle the Hanukkah lights.

3) Prayer to thank God for performing miracles:

Blessed art thou, O Lord our God, Ruler of the Universe, who has performed miracles for our forefathers in those days at this season.

4) Prayer to thank God for living to see this festival (said the first night of every holiday):

Blessed art thou, O Lord our God, Ruler of the Universe, who has kept us alive, sustained us and brought us to this season.

ATTACHMENT B

Lyrics of 'Light One Candle'

Light one candle for the Maccabee children.
Give thanks that their light didn't die.
Light one candle for the pain they endured,
When their right to exist was denied.
Light one candle for the wisdom to know,
When the peacemaker's time is at hand.

CHORUS

Don't let the light go out, it's lasted for so many years.
Don't let the light go out. Let it shine through our love and our tears.

What is the memory that's valued so highly that we keep alive in that flame?
What's the commitment to those who have died,
When we cry out, "They've not died in vain."
We have come this far always believing that justice will somehow prevail.
This is the burden and this is the promise and this is why we will not fail.

CHORUS

-- written by Peter Yarrow

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS AT MENORAH LIGHTING CEREMONY
THE OVAL OFFICE
December 23, 1997**

Acknowledge: The Children of the Jewish Primary Day School; Principal Susan Koss; the artist who created the menorah in the West Lobby Mayrim Baram (MAY-reem Ba-RAHM), (not present); Mayrim Baram's son Dr. Amatzia Baram (ah-MOTT-zee-ah ba-RAHM) (in audience).

This evening I join the rest of the country in wishing you a happy Hanukkah. Tonight Jews across America and the world are celebrating the victory of the Maccabees over their oppressors and the miracle of lights that marked their triumph.

This joyous holiday also reminds us of our precious right to religious freedom, a right we hold so dear as Americans that it is the very first one written into our Constitution. Like the Maccabees, we must vigilantly oppose religious prejudice wherever we find it. I know that your teachers and Rabbis have instilled in you the values of compassion, justice, and tolerance, and if you have courage to follow those values you will be the Maccabees of our time.

This year we will also celebrate the 50th anniversary of the creation of the State of Israel, the land where the miracle of Hanukkah occurred such a long time ago. Let our prayers to God this holiday be for peace in the state of Israel, for the tranquility of its people, and for the future of all children in the Middle East, children so much like you.

Now, as Danny Lew lights the menorah I wish you all once again, a very happy Hanukkah.

Wednesday, December 24, 1997

TBD	Tape the Weekly Radio Address	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B To Be Forwarded
TBD	Christmas Eve Calls to Members of the Armed Services	Tab C

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1997

REVISED FINAL SCHEDULE

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly cloudy with rain by late afternoon.

Wind northeast to southeast at 3 to 8 knots.

Low 34 to 39.

High 47 to 52.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1997
*REVISED FINAL SCHEDULE***

TBD

TAPE RADIO ADDRESS

MAP ROOM

Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Brenda Anders

NOTE:

The Radio Address may be taped any time after 1:00pm

TBD

CALL TO THE TROOPS

OVAL OFFICE/RESIDENCE

Staff Contact: Virginia Appuzo

CLOSED PRESS

BC AND HRC RON

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 23, 1997

TAPED WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS

DATE: December 24, 1997
LOCATION: Map Room
TIME: TBD
FROM: Brenda Anders

I. PURPOSE

To announce that Medicare will cover new preventive benefits effective January 1.

II. BACKGROUND

These new benefits will: guarantee affordable coverage for annual mammography for all Medicare beneficiaries over forty; provide regular pap smears and pelvic exams; and guarantee regular colorectal cancer screening. You will also announce new benefits to detect osteoporosis and improve education and care for people with diabetes will be effective in July.

You will not have an audience for the taping of the radio address.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief participants:

Ann Lewis
Lowell Weiss

Event participants:

The President
Brenda Anders

IV. PRESS PLAN

The ABC, CNN, AP, C-SPAN, CBS, NBC, Mutual, UPI, USA, American Urban Radio Network, and Standard News radio networks will carry the address live to their collective thousands of stations across the country on Saturday at 10:06 AM EST.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Briefing

Tape radio address

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by the Office of Speechwriting.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

87 DEC 23 11:00

December 23, 1997

CHRISTMAS EVE PHONE CALLS

DATE: December 24, 1997
LOCATION: TBA
TIME: TBA
FROM: Alan P. Sullivan

I. PURPOSE

To wish service members, stationed at remote sites worldwide, a Merry Christmas and thank them for their service to our great Nation.

II. BACKGROUND

The tradition of Christmas Eve telephone calls from the President dates back to December 1984.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Five members of the Armed Forces
(list attached)

IV. PRESS PLAN

To be determined by Media Affairs

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- POTUS calls Army Member
- POTUS calls Marine Member
- POTUS calls Navy Member
- POTUS calls Air Force Member
- POTUS calls Coast Guard Member

VI. REMARKS

Provided in attachments

Attachments

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL TO ARMY MEMBER

TO: Specialist Susan Renee Saubert
(Age 22)

BACKGROUND: Assigned to PATRIOT Battery Command Post (CP), Fort Bliss, Texas (deployed to Saudi Arabia). Specialist Saubert has been in the Army for three years and serves as the PATRIOT Battery Command Post Operator for "Charlie" Battery. An instrumental asset to Charlie Battery, her direct efforts resulted in a grade of "excellence"--on all PATRIOT readiness evaluations. She is admired and respected by her peers and strives for excellence in every endeavor. This Christmas her thoughts and prayers are with her husband Jim, and their beautiful daughter, Erica (22 mos), who live in Two Rivers, Wisconsin. Her hobbies include music and reading. Her parents are divorced: her mother, Brenda Lovelace, lives in Forest City, North Carolina; her father, Donnie Self, lives in Bostic, North Carolina.

TOPICS FOR
DISCUSSION:

1. Merry Christmas!
2. What are you and your fellow soldiers planning to do on Christmas?
3. We really appreciate your service -- it's a sacrifice we recognize -- especially with you being away from home ~~at~~ Christmas.
4. Please pass my best to your fellow soldiers and ~~let~~ let them know we are thinking of you all and are truly thankful for your service to our great country.

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL TO ARMY MEMBER

TO: Private Glenn R. Felton
(Age 26)

BACKGROUND: Assigned to the United Nations Security Force, Pammunjon, Korea. He has been in the Army for one year and serves as a communications specialist with the United Nations Security Command. He provides single channel radio support for the command and assists with communications maintenance support. He was married November 16, 1997; his wife Monica lives in Fayetteville, North Carolina. He enjoys playing the bass guitar and drums, and loves listening to jazz. His parents, Glenn and Virrone, reside in Newport, North Carolina.

TOPICS FOR
DISCUSSION:

1. Merry Christmas!
2. What are you and your fellow soldiers planning to do on Christmas?
3. We really appreciate your service -- it's a sacrifice we recognize -- especially with you being away from home at Christmas.
4. Please pass my best to your fellow soldiers and let them know we are thinking of you all and are truly thankful for your service to our great country.

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL TO MARINE CORPS MEMBER

TO:

Staff Sergeant Roger D. McElroy
(Age - 35)

BACKGROUND:

Assigned to Marine Security Forces Company, Bahrain. Staff Sergeant McElroy has served in the Corps for five years. He is a guard chief responsible for 50 security guards engaged in providing security for U.S. Naval installations and personnel in Bahrain. He joined the Corps in January 1982 as an Artilleryman and separated in January 1985. He reentered in August 1995 as an Infantryman. His one year tour in Bahrain will conclude in June 1998, he will then transfer to attend the School of Infantry, Camp Pendleton, California. He enjoys gun collecting, riding his Harley Davidson "FatBoy" and horseback riding (western). He is divorced. His son, Thomas (7 yrs), is staying with his former wife Carolyn, in Trenton, Texas, (she has custody of child). His parents, Wanda and Jerry, reside in Parris, Texas.

TOPICS FOR
DISCUSSION:

1. Merry Christmas!
2. What are you and your fellow Marines planning to do on Christmas?
3. We really appreciate your service -- it's a sacrifice we recognize -- especially with you being away from home at Christmas.
4. Please pass my best to your fellow Marines and let them know we are thinking of you all and are truly thankful for your service to our great country.

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL TO MARINE CORPS MEMBER

TO: Corporal Dominic J. Williams
(Age - 21)

BACKGROUND:

Assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Marine Corps Air Station, Iwakuni, Japan. Corporal Williams joined the Corps in September 1995 and received his military police training at Fort McClellan, Alabama. Corporal Williams performs law enforcement duties to support the commander's law enforcement and security requirements for peacetime and combat operations. He is responsible for executing flight line security and is confronted with every form of violation and criminal liability, misdemeanor through felony. He is scheduled to return to the United States in May 1998, after he completes a two year tour. He enjoys playing baseball (outfielder) and wrestling. His parents are divorced: his mother, Carroll Olson, lives in San Rosa, California; his father, Larry Williams, lives in Forestville, California.

TOPICS FOR
DISCUSSION:

1. Merry Christmas!
2. What are you and your fellow Marines planning to do on Christmas?
3. We really appreciate your service -- it's a sacrifice we recognize -- especially with you being away from home at Christmas.
4. Please pass my best to your fellow Marines and let them know we are thinking of you all and are truly thankful for your service to our great country.

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL TO NAVY MEMBER

TO: Petty Officer Second Class Gregory T. Burke
Data Processing Technician
(Age - 26)

BACKGROUND: Assigned to USS PELELIU (LHA 5). Petty Officer Burke has been in the Navy four years and serves as the Joint Intelligence Center assistant Leading Petty Officer and Tactical Systems Administrator. He is responsible for the operation and maintenance of a wide range of data processing equipment in classified and unclassified systems. He leads three personnel who are responsible for software management throughout the ship's network and stand-alone computers. Petty Officer Burke received a Navy Achievement Medal for his performance as a fire hose team leader during a ship's operational propulsion examination. His plans are to become a Naval officer and was recognized as the first crewmember aboard USS PELELIU to receive the "Arleigh Burke Award" for leadership. This prestigious award was presented to him in Washington, DC. He enjoys football--his favorite team being the Buffalo Bills. He enjoys long walks with his wife and their black lab, Austin. His wife Hilarie, lives in San Diego, California; his parents, Greg and Mary, live in Clarksville, Tennessee.

TOPICS FOR
DISCUSSION:

1. Merry Christmas!
2. What are you and your fellow shipmates planning to do on Christmas?
3. We really appreciate your service -- it's a sacrifice we recognize -- especially with you being away from home at Christmas.
4. Please pass my best to your fellow shipmates and let them know we are thinking of you all and are truly thankful for your service to our great country.

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL TO NAVY MEMBER

TO: Seaman Stacy D. Connally
Operations Specialist
(Age - 20)

BACKGROUND

She is assigned to Commander, Sixth Fleet, Gaeta, Italy. Having served in the Navy for only one year, she is responsible for the break-out, issue, and accountability of all food onboard USS LASALLE--Commander, Sixth Fleet's Flagship. Upon returning to port she will return to her watch-team and assist in the daily operations of all ships and personnel assigned to the Sixth Fleet. She enjoys going to the beach, snow skiing, dancing, playing pool, and shopping. Her parents are divorced: her mother, Jeanice Trapp, lives in Arvada, Colorado; her father Robert Connally, lives in Golden, Colorado.

TOPICS FOR
DISCUSSION:

1. Merry Christmas!
2. What are you and your fellow shipmates planning to do on Christmas?
3. We really appreciate your service -- it's a sacrifice we recognize -- especially with you being away from home at Christmas.
4. Please pass my best to your fellow shipmates and let them know we are thinking of you all and are truly thankful for your service to our great country.

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL TO AIR FORCE MEMBER

TO: Senior Airman Shannon Kellie O'Quinn
(Age 27)

BACKGROUND: Assigned to the 4404th Headquarters Squadron, Administration Section Orderly Room, Prince Sultan Air Base, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Airman O'Quinn has served in the Air Force for two years and is an Information Management Journeyman responsible for accountability of deployed personnel and receipt/distribution of the unit's mail. She prepares and processes award recommendations and is responsible for in-processing/out-processing of personnel. Additionally, she prepares and distributes correspondence, files, orders publications/forms, monitors the office copier/fax machines, and controls the maintenance of the unit's vehicles. Airman O'Quinn was born in Eureka, California, and graduated from Columbia High School, White Salmon, Washington. She received her associate's degree from Mt. Hood Community College, Gresham, Oregon, and her bachelor of arts degree in political science from Portland State University, Oregon. Airman O'Quinn enjoys writing books, the Big-Brother/Big-Sister program, traveling, snow-skiing, hiking, camping, fishing, and boating. She has a younger sister, Mollie Henderson-Marsalis, who lives in Underwood, Washington. Her parents, Peggy and Blake Henderson also reside in Underwood, Washington.

TOPICS FOR
DISCUSSION:

1. Merry Christmas!
2. What are you and your fellow airmen planning to do on Christmas?
3. We really appreciate your service -- it's a sacrifice we recognize -- especially with you being away from home at Christmas.
4. Please pass my best to your fellow airmen and let them know we are thinking of you all and are truly thankful for your service to our great country.

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL TO AIR FORCE MEMBER

TO: Senior Airman Steven L. Brown
(Age -32)

BACKGROUND: Assigned to 32nd Air Intelligence Squadron, Ramstein Air Base, Germany. Airman Brown has been in the Air Force for five years and is responsible for monitoring Iraqi air and air defense activity. He maintains defensive missile data and electronic orders battle data. He analyzes activity for trends in capabilities, training and sorties flown. He is responsible for coordinating with national and theater intelligence organizations and liaisons with the Combined Task Force commanding general, Operation Southern Watch, U.S. European Command, the Joint Analysis Center, and Defense Intelligence Agency. He graduated from Brady High School, Brady, Texas, in 1984. He attended Angelo State University in San Angelo, Texas, and completed 115 hours towards a bachelor of science degree. He joined the Air Force Reserve (1987-1991) and finished his last two years on active duty, deploying to Moron, Spain, in support of Operation Desert Storm. He returned to active duty in 1994 after employment with the Department of Human Services. He is a Deacon in his church; teaches adult Sunday School classes and assists in counseling activities. He enjoys studying politics and is an avid Dallas Cowboys fan. His wife Pamela, lives on Ramstein Air Base, Germany, with their son Cade (Kāde) (6 yrs), and their daughter, Bethany (6 mos). His mother, Inez Brown, lives in San Antonio, Texas; his father, Aubrey, passed away in 1993.

TOPICS FOR
DISCUSSION:

1. Merry Christmas!
2. What are you and your fellow Airmen planning to do on Christmas?
3. We really appreciate your service -- it's a sacrifice we recognize, especially with you being away from home at Christmas.
4. Please pass my best to your Airmen and let them know we are thinking of you all and are truly thankful for your service to our great country.

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL TO COAST GUARD MEMBER

TO: Petty Officer Second Class Martin J. Mueller
Electronics Technician
(Age - 34)

BACKGROUND: Assigned to Coast Guard LORAN Station Port Clarence, Nome, Alaska. Petty Officer Mueller has served in the Coast Guard for seven years and is responsible for maintaining LORAN timing and control equipment for two LORAN transmitters. He also controls all logistics for the Operations Department. He has a bachelor of science degree in biology and is working on his master's degree in hazardous waste and materials management. Petty Officer Mueller spends quality time each day with the station's dogs--Beavis, Goldie, and Nanuck, keeping them happy and healthy. He plans to attend Officer Candidate School or apply for a direct commissioning program within the Coast Guard. Petty Officer Mueller enjoys horseshoes, fishing, hunting and computers. His wife Teresa, lives in Millington, Tennessee, with their sons Ryan (14 yrs), Martin (7 yrs), Michael (5 yrs), and their daughter Maranda (11 yrs). His Parents, Harold and Beth, live in Omaha, Nebraska.

TOPICS FOR
DISCUSSION:

1. Merry Christmas!
2. What are you and your fellow coasties planning to do on Christmas?
3. We really appreciate your service -- it's a sacrifice we recognize -- especially with you being away from home at Christmas.
4. Please pass my best to your fellow coasties and let them know we are thinking of you all and are truly thankful for your service to our great country.

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL TO COAST GUARD MEMBER

TO:

Petty Officer Second Class Merwin G. Charles
Storekeeper
(Age - 34)

BACKGROUND:

Assigned to Coast Guard LORAN Station St. Paul, St. Paul Island, Alaska. Petty Officer Charles has served in the Coast Guard for 15 years and provides financial and supply support for the unit. Petty Officer Charles is a single parent who volunteered for this isolated duty assignment. He has completed tours aboard three Coast Guard cutters and has served at Coast Guard Headquarters and Coast Guard Group Galveston, Texas. His dedication in helping others was formally recognized when he was awarded the 1997 C. Haskell Small Award for volunteerism. He enjoys fishing, hunting, working out and spending quality time with his daughter, Mia (7 yrs). His daughter is being cared for by his father, Carrel (Carl) and mother, Alcydee (Al-see-de), in Houston, Texas while he is deployed.

TOPICS FOR
DISCUSSION:

1. Merry Christmas!
2. What are your fellow coasties planning to do on Christmas?
3. We really appreciate your service and recognize your sacrifice.
4. Please pass my best to your fellow coasties and let them know we are thinking of you all and are truly thankful for your service to our great country.

ARMY

Specialist Susan Renee Saubert
C Btry, 5/52 Air Defense Activity, Fort Bliss, TX
(Deployed to Saudi Arabia)

COMM: 011-966-1-498-8750
DSN: 318-433-8850
TIME DIFFERENCE: +7 hours

Corporal Glenn R. Felton
United Nations Security Force, Pammunjon, Korea
COMM: 011-823-4850-8708 (Will be at this
number X-Mas eve)
011-823-4850-8950 (Work)
011-823-4850-8934 (Barracks)

TIME DIFFERENCE: +14 hours

USMC

Staff Sergeant Roger D. McElroy
Marine Corps Security Forces Company, Bahrain

COMM: 011-973-724927 (Work)
011-973-723178 (Home)
DSN: 318-439-3136
TIME DIFFERENCE: +8 hours

Corporal Dominic J. Williams
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron
MCAS Iwakuni, Japan

COMM: 011-81-6117532731
DSN: 315-253-3650
TIME DIFFERENCE: +14 hours

USN

Petty Officer Second Class Gregory T. Burke
Data Processing Technician
USS PELELIU (LHA 5) (SHIP IS AT SEA)

INMARSAT: 873-150-7730
TIME DIFFERENCE: +8 hours

Seaman Apprentice Stacy D. Connally
Operations Specialist
USS LASALLE, (SHIP IS AT SEA)

COMM: 011-39-771-709-830
DSN: 312-625-6000
TIME DIFFERENCE: +6 hours

USAF

Senior Airman Shannon Kellie O'Quinn
4404th Headquarters Squadron, Administration Section Orderly
Room, Prince Sultan Air Base, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

COMM: 011-966-7369
DSN: 318-434-7369
TIME DIFFERENCE: +8 hours

Senior Airman Steven Lee Brown
32nd Air Intelligence Squadron, Ramstein Air Base, Germany

COMM: 314-676-3057
TIME DIFFERENCE: +7 hours

USCG

Petty Officer Second Class Martin J. Mueller
Coast Guard LORAN Station Port Clarence, Nome, Alaska
COMM: (907) 642-3844
TIME DIFFERENCE: -4 hours

Petty Officer Second Class Merwin G. Charles
COAST Guard LORAN Station St. Paul, St. Paul Island, Alaska
COMM: (713) 631-2639 (Home for the 24th)
(907) 546-2384 (Ext. 226)
TIME DIFFERENCE: -4 hours

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.

JANUARY 1998

Divider Title: _____

Monday, January 5, 1998

11:00 AM Interview with
 SRN/Standard News

Tab A

11:30 AM Meeting

No Paper

1:00 PM Budget Meeting
 - Talking Points

Tab B

Tab C
To Be Forwarded

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

'98 JAN 4 4:22

FOR

MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1998

FINAL SCHEDULE

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4033

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Mostly cloudy with a chance for showers. Wind
south to southwest at 6 to 12 knots. Low 35 to 40.
High 50 to 55.*

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1998
FINAL SCHEDULE**

9:00 am-	DOWN TIME/PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
9:45 am	RESIDENCE/OVAL OFFICE
9:45 am-	MEETING
10:00 am	OVAL OFFICE
	Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
10:00 am-	BRIEFING
10:15 am	OVAL OFFICE DINING ROOM
	Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
10:15 am-	BRIEFING
10:30 am	OVAL OFFICE DINING ROOM
	Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
10:40 am-	BRIEFING
11:00 am	OVAL OFFICE
	Staff Contact: Mike McCurry
11:00 am-	INTERVIEW WITH SRN/STANDARD NEWS
11:20 am	OVAL OFFICE
	Staff Contact: Mike McCurry
	Interviewer: Greg Clugston
	Note: This interview is regarding the Reverend Billy Graham.
11:30 am-	MEETING
12:00 pm	CABINET ROOM
	Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
12:15 pm-	BRIEFING
1:00 pm	OVAL OFFICE
	Staff Contact: Frank Raines, Gene Sperling

WASHINGTON, D.C.
MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1998

1:00 pm- BUDGET MEETING
2:00 pm CABINET ROOM
Staff Contact: Frank Raines, Gene Sperling
POOL SPRAY (AT THE TOP)

2:00 pm- PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
6:30 pm OVAL OFFICE

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 4, 1998 (1:43pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'98 JAN 2 PM1:5E

January 2, 1997

**TAPED INTERVIEW WITH SRN/STANDARD NEWS
ON REV. BILLY GRAHAM**

DATE: January 5, 1998
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 11:00 - 11:20 AM
FROM: Mike McCurry
Megan Moloney

I. PURPOSE

You will conduct an interview with Greg Clugston of SRN/Standard News for a documentary on the Rev. Billy Graham and his unique relationship with U.S. Presidents and the White House. SRN/Standard News provides news coverage to predominantly religious and some business news formatted radio stations, which allows you an excellent opportunity to reach non-traditional radio news audiences.

II. BACKGROUND

SRN/Standard News' White House Correspondent Greg Clugston is producing a documentary on the Reverend Billy Graham and the relationship he has had with U.S. Presidents, beginning with President Truman. Your interview will focus on your friendship with Dr. Graham and your thoughts on his life and ministry.

SRN/Standard News has requested interviews with Presidents Bush and Carter. Greg Clugston will interview Dr. Graham later this month. Other comments and thoughts from Dr. Graham will also be included in the program.

In addition to your thoughts on Dr. Graham, you will be asked about the general relationship you have had with a number of pastors and the importance of your contact with religious leaders in general.

NOTE: Greg and his wife, Laurilee, are parents to a new baby boy, Nathan Gregory, born December 18.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing: 10:40 - 11:00 AM
The President
Mike McCurry

Interview: 11:00 - 11:20 AM
The President
Greg Clugston, Standard News White House Correspondent
Mike McCurry
Megan Moloney
White House Communications Agency (WHCA) staff
White House Television(WHTV)
White House photographer

IV. PRESS PLAN

SRN/Standard News has 300+ affiliate stations throughout the United States. The program will air in its entirety in early 1998. Shorter, feature pieces will also air as part of the hourly newscasts. Copies of the program will be made available to the other national radio broadcast networks upon request.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Briefing
Tape Interview

VI. REMARKS

There are no prepared remarks.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Dr. Graham's Biographical Information

William (Billy) F. Graham

BORN

November 7, 1918, Charlotte, North Carolina

PARENTS

William Franklin (deceased 1962) and Morrow Coffey Graham (deceased 1981)

MARRIED

Ruth McCue Bell, 1943

EDUCATION

1940: Graduated, Florida Bible Institute (now Trinity College)

1943: B.A., Wheaton College, Wheaton, Illinois

VOCATION

1939: Ordained to the ministry by a church in the Southern Baptist Convention

1943-45: Pastor, First Baptist Church, Western Springs, Illinois

1945-50: Charter Vice President, Youth for Christ International, Chicago, Illinois

1947-52: President, Northwestern Schools, consisting of three institutions: liberal arts college, Bible school and theological seminary

1950 -- : Founded Billy Graham Evangelistic Association, Minneapolis, Minnesota

1950 -- : Began weekly "Hour of Decision" radio program which is currently heard on more than 900 stations around the world

PUBLISHED

1952: Author of syndicated newspaper column "My Answer" carried by newspapers across the country with a combined circulation of 5,000,000 readers

1953: "Peace With God" -- over 2 million copies sold in 38 languages

1955: "The Secret of Happiness"

1960: "My Answer"

1965: "World Aflame" -- The New York Times and Time magazine Best Seller Lists for several weeks

1969: "The Challenge"

1971: "The Jesus Generation"

1975: "Angels: God's Secret Agents" -- Publishers Weekly & New York Times Best Seller Lists (21 weeks each); Evangelical Christian Publishers Association (ECPA) Platinum Book Award

1977: "How to Be Born Again"

1978: "The Holy Spirit" -- ECPA Gold Book Award

1981: "Till Armageddon" -- ECPA Platinum Book Award

1983: "Approaching Hoofbeats: The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" -- The New York Times Best Seller List; ECPA Gold Book Award

1984: "Peace With God" revised and expanded
 1984: "A Biblical Standard for Evangelists"
 1986: "Unto the Hills"
 1987: "Facing Death and the Life After"-- Christian Booksellers Association Best Seller List
 (21 weeks)
 1988: "Answers to Life's Problems"
 1991: "Hope for the Troubled Heart"
 1992: "Storm Warning"
 1997: "Just As I Am"

AWARDS AND HONORS

(The following is a partial list of the numerous awards received by Mr. Graham):

Ten Most Admired Men in the World from the Gallup Poll since 1955 -- a total of 39 times,
 including 32 consecutive -- more than any other individual in the world, placing him at the
 head of the overall list of those most admired by Americans for the past four decades.
 Clergyman of the Year from the National Pilgrim Society
 Distinguished Service Medal of the Salvation Army
 Who's Who in America, annually since 1954
 Freedoms Foundation Distinguished Persons Award, (numerous years)
 Gold Medal Award, National Institute of Social Science, New York, 1957
 Annual Gutenberg Award of the Chicago Bible Society, 1962
 Gold Award of the George Washington Carver Memorial Institute, 1963, for contribution in
 race relations presented by Senator Javits of New York
 Speaker of the Year Award, 1964
 Golden Plate Award, American Academy of Achievement, 1965
 Horatio Alger Award, 1965
 National Citizenship Award by the Military Chaplains Association of the U.S.A., 1965
 Wisdom Award of Honor, 1965
 Big Brother of the Year Award at the White House, Washington, D. C., 1966, for
 contribution to the welfare of children
 The Torch of Liberty Plaque by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 1969
 George Washington Honor Medal from Freedoms Foundation of Valley Forge, Pennsylvania,
 for his sermon "The Violent Society," 1969
 Honored by Morality in Media for "fostering the principles of truth, taste, inspiration and love
 in media," 1969
 International Brotherhood Award from the National Conference of Christians and Jews, 1971
 Distinguished Service Award from the National Association of Broadcasters, 1972
 Franciscan International Award, 1972
 Sylvanus Thayer Award from United States Military Academy Association of Graduates at
 West Point (The most prestigious award the United States Military Academy gives to a
 U.S. citizen), 1972
 George Washington Medal Award for Patriotism from Freedoms Foundation of Valley
 Forge, 1974

-more-

Direct Selling Association's Salesman of the Decade award, 1975
Philip Award from the Association of United Methodist Evangelists, 1976
First National Interreligious Award, American Jewish Committee, 1977
Distinguished Communications Medal, Southern Baptist Radio and Television Commission, 1977
Jabotinsky Centennial Medal presented by The Jabotinsky Foundation, 1980
Religious Broadcasting Hall of Fame award, 1981
Templeton Foundation Prize for Progress in Religion Award, 1982
Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian award, 1983
National Religious Broadcasters Award of Merit, 1986
North Carolina Award in Public Service, 1986
Good Housekeeping Most Admired Men Poll, 1996, #1 for four years in a row and 15th time in top 10
Congressional Gold Medal, highest honor Congress can bestow on a private citizen, 1996
Many honorary degrees

CHILDREN

Virginia, 1945
Anne Morrow, 1948
Ruth Bell, 1950
William Franklin, Jr., 1952
Nelson Edman, 1958
19 Grandchildren, numerous Great-grandchildren

HOBBIES

Swimming and aerobic walking

RESIDENCE

In the mountains of North Carolina

William (Billy) F. Graham

"My one purpose in life is to help people find a personal relationship with God, which, I believe, comes through knowing Christ." — Billy Graham.

* * *

Evangelist Billy Graham took Christ at His word when He said in Mark 16:15, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature."

Evangelist Billy Graham has preached the Gospel to more people in live audiences than anyone else in history -- over 210 million people in more than 185 countries and territories -- through various meetings, including Mission World and Global Mission. Hundreds of millions more have been reached through television, video and film.

Since the 1949 Los Angeles crusade vaulted Mr. Graham into the public eye, he has led hundreds of thousands to make personal decisions to live for Christ. That is the main thrust of his ministry.

Born November 7, 1918, four days before the Armistice ended World War I, Mr. Graham was reared on a dairy farm in Charlotte, North Carolina. Growing up during the Depression, he learned the value of hard work on the family farm, but he also found time to spend many hours in the hayloft reading books on a wide variety of subjects.

In the fall of 1934, at age 16, Mr. Graham made a personal commitment to Christ through the ministry of Mordecai Ham, a traveling evangelist, who visited Charlotte for a series of revival meetings.

Ordained in 1939 by a church in the Southern Baptist Convention, Mr. Graham received a solid foundation in the Scriptures at Florida Bible Institute (now Trinity College in Florida). In 1943 he was graduated from Wheaton College in Illinois and married fellow student Ruth McCue Bell, daughter of a missionary surgeon, who spent the first 17 years of her life in China.

After graduating from college, Mr. Graham joined Youth for Christ, an organization founded for ministry to youth and servicemen during World War II. He preached throughout the United States and in Europe in the immediate post-war era, emerging as a rising young evangelist.

The Los Angeles crusade in 1949 launched Mr. Graham into international prominence. Scheduled for three weeks, the meetings were extended to more than eight weeks, with overflow crowds filling the tent erected downtown each night.

-more-

Many of his subsequent early crusades were similarly extended, including one in London which lasted 12 weeks, and a New York City crusade in Madison Square Garden in 1957 which ran nightly for 16 weeks.

Today at age 78, Billy Graham and his ministry are known around the globe. He has preached in remote African villages and in the heart of New York City, and those to whom he has ministered have ranged from heads of state to the simple-living bushman of Australia and the wandering tribes of Africa and the Middle East. Since 1977, Mr. Graham has been accorded the opportunity to conduct preaching missions in virtually every country of the former Eastern bloc, including the former Soviet Union.

Mr. Graham founded the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association in 1950, which headquarters in Minneapolis, Minn. He conducts his ministry through BGEA, including:

- the weekly "Hour of Decision" radio program broadcast by more than 900 stations around the world.
- crusade television specials which are regularly broadcast in prime time in almost every market in the United States and Canada, reaching an estimated 60 million viewers each year.
- a newspaper column, "My Answer," which is carried by newspapers across the country with a combined circulation of more than five million readers.
- Decision magazine, the official publication of the Association, has a circulation of 1.7 million in 160 countries, making it one of the largest religious periodicals in the world.
- Alive! magazine, a quarterly publication for young people, launched in 1997, both in print and on the World Wide Web.
- World Wide Pictures is one of the foremost producers of evangelistic films in the world. Available on video cassette and as 16/35 mm films, they are distributed outside of North America by BGEA's International Film Ministries, working with local distributors, Christian ministries, churches, missionaries, TV stations and cinemas. In 1995, more than 17,600 churches, youth groups, camps and prisons showed these films across the U.S. and Canada. An additional 8-10 million people watched them on television, and millions more saw them on video.

Mr. Graham has written 18 books, all of which have become top sellers. His latest, "Just As I Am," published in 1997, achieved a "triple crown," appearing simultaneously on the three top best-seller lists in one week. In this autobiography, Mr. Graham reflects on his life, including nearly 60 years of ministry around the world. From humble beginnings as the son of a dairy farmer in North Carolina, he shares how his unwavering faith in Christ formed and shaped his career.

Of his other books, "Approaching Hoofbeats: The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" (1983) was listed for several weeks on The New York Times best-seller list; "How To Be Born Again" (1977) had the largest first printing in publishing history with 800,000 copies; "Angels: God's Secret Agents" (1975) sold one million copies within 90 days; and "The Jesus Generation" (1971) sold 200,000 copies in the first two weeks.

Mr. Graham's counsel has been sought by presidents, and his appeal in both the secular and religious arenas is evidenced by the wide range of groups that have honored him, including numerous honorary doctorates from many institutions in the U.S. and abroad. Recognitions range from the Congressional Gold Medal to the Speaker of the Year Award, and the Templeton Foundation Prize for Progress in Religion. He has received the Big Brother Award for his work on behalf of the welfare of children and been cited by the George Washington Carver Memorial Institute for his contributions to race relations. He has also been recognized by the Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith and the National Conference of Christians and Jews for his efforts to foster a better understanding among all faiths.

Mr. Graham is regularly listed by the Gallup organization as one of the "Ten Most Admired Men in the World" and was described by them as the dominant figure in that poll over the past 45 years -- making an unparalleled 39th appearance and 32nd consecutive appearance. He has also been on the covers of "Time," "Newsweek," "Life," "U.S. News and World Report," "Parade," and numerous other magazines and has been the subject of many newspaper and magazine feature articles and books.

Mr. Graham stays fit by swimming and aerobic walking when his schedule permits. He and his wife, Ruth, have three daughters, two sons, 19 grandchildren and numerous great-grandchildren. The Grahams make their home in the mountains of North Carolina.

B

January 4, 1998

MEETING ON UNIFIED SURPLUS AND SOCIAL SECURITY

DATE: January 5, 1998
TIME: 1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
FROM: Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE:

To continue our discussions with you on options relating to the unified surplus, Social Security and retirement security.

At the beginning of the meeting, there will also be a pool spray during which you will announce our new (lower) deficit projections if OMB feels it is ready to release the figures at that time.

II. BACKGROUND:

The projected unified surpluses are attracting increased attention, as evidenced by their prominence in the news this weekend. A crucial part of your State of the Union address will be what you say about our approach to the unified surplus and to Social Security reform. As we have examined the possible options and further refined our thinking, the views of many advisers have evolved significantly. The purpose of this meeting is to provide you with three specific options on using the unified surplus to bolster the Social Security system.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The Vice President
Erskine Bowles
Frank Raines
Gene Sperling
Secretary Rubin
Jack Lew
Paul Begala
Larry Summers
Janet Yellen
Ron Klain

Rahm Emanuel
Sylvia Mathews
John Podesta
Ken Apfel
Elena Kagan
Bruce Reed
John Hilley
Peter Orszag
Maria Echeveste

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- You will have a pre-briefing before the meeting
- There will be a pool spray at the top of the meeting in the Cabinet Room
- You will be meeting with your advisors.

V. PRESS COVERAGE:

Pool spray at the top of the full meeting.

VI. REMARKS:

Brief remarks on new deficit projections (if OMB is ready to release them).

VII. ATTACHMENTS:

Background packet on Social Security. Many of your previous questions from our earlier meetings are addressed in this packet.

C

The Talking Points for the Budget Meeting Will Be Forwarded

Tuesday, January 6, 1998

10:00 AM (T)	State of the Union Preparation Meeting	Distributed Separately
11:15 AM	Medicare Event	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B To Be Forwarded
4:15 PM	Video Tapings	Tab C
	- Scripts	Tab D To Be Forwarded
5:00 PM	Military/Presidential Protective Division Photographs	Tab E

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

'98 JAN 5 04:55

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1998

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:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4194

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Mostly cloudy with a chance for rain. Wind southwest at 6 to 12 knots, becoming northwest at 8 to 12 knots in the evening.
Low 32 to 37. High 45 to 50.*

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1998
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-	BRIEFING
9:45 am	OVAL OFFICE
	Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
9:50 am-	MEETING
9:55 am	OVAL OFFICE
	Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
10:00 am-	STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS PREPARATION MEETING
10:45 am	OVAL OFFICE
	Staff Contact: Michael Waldman
10:45 am-	BRIEFING
11:15 am	OVAL OFFICE
	Staff Contact: Bruce Reed

11:15 am-
12:00 pm

MEDICARE EVENT
ROOSEVELT ROOM
Remarks: Jordan Tamagni
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
POOL PRESS

- **The President** and the Vice President accompanied by Secretary Donna Shalala, Secretary Alexis Herman, Ruth Kain and Person TBD enter the Roosevelt Room.
- The Vice President makes remarks and introduces Ruth Kain.
- Ruth Kain makes remarks and introduces Person TBD.
- Person TBD makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and departs.

12:00 pm-
4:00 pm

PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
OVAL OFFICE

4:00 pm-
4:15 pm

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Laura Schwartz, Brenda Anders

4:15 pm-
4:45 pm

VIDEO TAPING SESSION
CABINET ROOM
Staff Contact: Laura Schwartz, Brenda Anders
CLOSED PRESS

Video Segment for Terry Edmonds
Staff Contact: Michael Waldman

Message for the U.S. Olympic Committee (USOC) and the 1998 Winter Olympic Games
Staff Contact: Mack McLarty

Message for 25th Anniversary of the Supreme Court's Roe v. Wade Decision
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Audrey Tayse Haynes

Greeting for Centennial Convention of the National Cattleman's Beef Association
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Barbara Woolley

Message for American Jewish Committee Honoring Jim Lyons
Staff Contact: Bruce Lindsey, Nancy Hemreich

Address for the 50th Anniversary of Israel
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Samuel Berger

Introduce Sunday Night Wonderful World of Disney Movie, "Ruby Bridges" with Michael Eisner
Staff Contact: Mike McCurry

5:00 pm-
6:00 pm

MILITARY/UNITED STATE SECRET SERVICE
PRESIDENTIAL PROTECTIVE DIVISION DEPARTURE
PHOTOGRAPHS
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Alan Sullivan, Brian Stafford
Event Coordinator: Mary Morrison

Note: Approximately 76 photographs will be taken.

6:15 pm-
7:15 pm

HOLD

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'98 JAN 5 PM 9:18

January 5, 1998

MEDICARE ANNOUNCEMENT

DATE: January 6, 1998
TIME: 11:15 am - 12:00 pm
LOCATION: Roosevelt Room
FROM: Bruce Reed
Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE:

To announce your proposal to enable Americans under 65 years old to obtain Medicare benefits.

II. BACKGROUND:

Overview.

Americans ages 55 to 65 are one of the most difficult population to insure. They have less access to employer-based health insurance and they are twice as likely to have health problems which makes insurance less affordable and, in many cases, puts them at risk of losing their coverage altogether. Many lose their insurance coverage due to circumstances beyond their control (e.g., their spouse becomes eligible for Medicare, they lose their jobs due to company downsizing or plant closings). Still others lose insurance when their retiree health coverage is dropped unexpectedly. These older Americans are often left to buy into the individual insurance market, which can be prohibitively expensive, particularly if a person has a preexisting condition. The number of Americans facing these problems will increase dramatically as the baby boomers approach age 65.

You will be proposing new measures to allow Americans under age 65 to buy into the Medicare Program. The new participants in the Medicare Program would pay higher premiums in order to finance the proposal, however, to fully implement the policy would cost approximately \$2 billion over 5 years. These costs mostly represent Medicare's "loan" to the 62 to 65 population which is paid back over time. To temporarily offset this loan, the budget will include a series of new Medicare anti-fraud and waste proposals.

Proposals.

To address this problem, your proposal will provide greater access to health coverage by:

- **Allowing Americans ages 62 to 65 to buy into the medicare program,** by paying a premium. The premium would be fixed at an affordable cost of about

\$300 per month -- based on the average cost of insuring Americans this age range. These premiums will be particularly affordable to people with some type of health problem, whose preexisting conditions make individual insurance extremely expensive.

To offset these additional costs, participants would pay an additional monthly payment of about \$50 added to their regular premium when they enter Medicare at 65. This two part "payment plan" enables these older Americans to buy into Medicare at an affordable premium, while ensuring they do not burden the Medicare program over the long run.

- **Providing Displaced Workers Over 55 Access To Medicare.**

Americans over 55 years old who have been involuntarily displaced from jobs and lost their health care coverage as a result would be able to buy into the Medicare Program.

Older Americans have a harder time finding new employment if they are laid off. Only 52 percent of such workers are reemployed compared to over 70 percent of younger workers. Moreover, nearly half of those unemployed, displaced workers who had health insurance remained uninsured.

- **Giving access to employer-based health coverage for Americans over 55 whose Companies reneged on their commitment to provide retiree health benefits.** This proposal allows these retirees to buy into their former employers' health plan through age 65 by extending the availability of COBRA coverage to these families.

In recent years, the number of companies offering retiree benefits has declined: in 1993, only about half of full-time workers in medium to large firms had access to retiree health insurance, compared to 75 percent in 1985. Some companies have ended coverage for future retirees, but some workers have undergone the unfortunate experience of having their companies unexpectedly drop their health care coverage after they have retired. This policy provides much needed access to affordable health care for these retirees and their dependents whose health care coverage is eliminated after they have retired.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

Briefing Participants:

The Vice President

Bruce Reed

Gene Sperling

Paul Begala

Chris Jennings

Eli Attie

Michael Waldman

Participants:

The Vice President

Ruth Kain, Missouri woman who was covered under her husband's retirement health benefits, but lost it once he turned 65 years old and was eligible for Medicare. The only private insurance she could afford did not cover her pre-existing heart condition and she has since had a \$14,000 heart operation.

Audience:

Secretary Shalala, Secretary Herman, Senator Kennedy, Rep. Pete Stark, Rep. Sherrod Brown, members of senior organizations and consumers.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- The Vice President will make remarks.
- Ruth Kain will make remarks.
- You will make remarks.

V. PRESS COVERAGE:

Pool Press.

VI. REMARKS:

Prepared by Speechwriting.

**THE REMARKS
FOR THE MEDICARE EVENT
WILL BE FORWARDED**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
VIDEO TAPINGS

DATE: TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1998
LOCATION: CABINET ROOM
TIME: 4:00-4:45 PM BRIEFING/TAPINGS
FROM: BRENDA ANDERS AND LAURA SCHWARTZ

I. PURPOSE

You will tape eight video messages.

II. BACKGROUND

The first video is a segment for a Morgan State University film featuring Terry Edmonds, former Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director of Speechwriting. You will and Terry will review the "Ruby Bridges" script together. The film will air at Morgan State University, Terry's alma mater and the site of one of your 1997 commencement addresses.

The second video is a message for the United States Olympic Committee and the 1998 Winter Olympic Games. The video will air as part of the U.S. Olympic Team orientation program in Nagano, Japan. You taped a similar video prior to the 1996 Summer Olympics in Atlanta.

The third video is a message to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court's *Roe v. Wade* decision. Pro-choice advocacy groups will show the video at events around the country celebrating the decision and its legacy.

The fourth video is a greeting for the 1998 Centennial Convention of the National Cattlemen's Beef Association. The NCBA, while supporting beef production, land and the environment, continues to support initiatives such as GATT, NAFTA, and Fast Track Authority. Over 8,000 cattle ranchers and farmers will attend the convention in Denver, Colorado February 4-7, 1998.

The fifth video is a message for Jim Lyons who is receiving the American Jewish Committee's National Learned Hand Award. The Learned Hand Award was created in 1964 to honor individuals with qualities akin to those of Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes' legacy as: jurist, philosopher and poet of liberty. Previous recipients include Leon Silverman, Charles Breitele, Simon Rifkin, Justin Stanley, and Chesterfield Smith. You addressed the American Jewish Committee in May 1995. Jim Lyons, who will be honored for his achievements in the legal community, will receive the award on January 28th in Denver, Colorado. Mrs. Clinton will also tape a message for Jim Lyons.

The sixth video is a surprise wedding message for Susan Brophy. Your message will be incorporated into a larger video which will be played later this week at a special "Girls Night Out" party thrown by her friends. Susan and Gerald McGown will marry Saturday.

The seventh video is a message to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Israel. 1998 marks the 50th year since the United Nations declaration of the State of Israel. The generic video will be shown to Jewish communities and organizations around the country celebrating the anniversary.

The last message is an introduction to the Sunday Wonderful World of Disney's presentation of "Ruby Bridges." You will film the message with Michael Eisner of Disney. "Ruby Bridges" airs to 20-30 million viewers on January 18th, the eve of Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief participants:

The President

Brenda Anders

Laura Schwartz

Lillian Brown

Event participants:

The President

Brenda Anders

Laura Schwartz

Terry Edmonds

Michael Eisner

Technical Personnel (10)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Each video message will be played at open press events and broadcast nationally.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

4:05 pm	Briefing
4:15-4:45 pm	Tape Video Messages
	1. Morgan State University Film with Terry Edmonds
	2. 1998 Winter Olympic Games
	3. 25th Anniversary of <i>Roe v. Wade</i>
	4. Centennial Convention of the National Cattlemen's Beef Association
	5. American Jewish Committee's Learned Hand Award for Jim Lyons
	6. Surprise Message for Susan Brophy's Wedding
	7. 50th Anniversary of Israel
	8. Introduction of the Sunday Night Wonderful World of Disney Movie "Ruby Bridges" with Michael Eisner
4:45 pm	Make-up removal/departure

VI. REMARKS

A teleprompter will be provided.

**THE SCRIPTS
FOR THE VIDEO TAPINGS
WILL BE FORWARDED**

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	From Brian Stafford re: Photo Opportunity [partial] (1 page)	01/06/1998	b(7)(E)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

December 2, 1997-January 30, 1998 [binder] [3]

2019-0990-S

rs3502

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]

'97 DEC 31 PM 3:01

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH
EMPLOYEES OF
PRESIDENTIAL PROTECTIVE DIVISION, AND FAMILY

DATE: January 6, 1998
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 5:00 P.M.
FROM: Brian L. Stafford *JB*
Special Agent in Charge

I. PURPOSE

Departure photos for Special Agents and introduction of newly assigned employees 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

January 5, 1998

FAREWELL PHOTOS WITH MEMBERS OF
THE WHITE HOUSE MILITARY OFFICE STAFF

'98 JAN 5 PM3:8

DATE: Tuesday, January 6, 1998
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 5:00 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 Commander Wesley S. Huey, USN 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 Commander Huey 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

WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY (26)

CW4 Kenneth Mitchell, USA
1SG Debra Nagy, USA
SFC John Mings, USA
TSgt Kenneth Huff, USAF
TSgt Mark Zagers, USAF
SSG Christine Gray, USA
SSG Jeffrey Riddle, USA
SSG Scott Williams, USA
ET1 James Frangione, USN
ET1 William Pittman, USN
ET1 Karl Rosenbaum, USN
ET1 Matthew Settle, USN
ET1 Joseph Siegfried, USN
SSgt Mark Cobb, USAF
SSgt Glenn Haynes, USAF
SSgt Marcella Sandiford, USAF
SGT Michael Adams, USA
SGT Clayton Anstine, USA
SGT Fred Dunlap, USA
SGT Derrick Greer, USA
SGT Richard Pilny, USA
LCpl Eric Dangler, USMC
LCpl Robert Lacey, USMC
SPC James Pelham, USA
SrA James Webb, USAF
Cpl Manuel Garcia, USMC

MARINE HELICOPTER SQUADRON ONE (15)

LT George McKemey, USN
SSgt Matthew Smith, USMC
SSgt Lemuel Evans, USMC
SSgt Anthony Lyons, USMC
SSgt Katherine Sears, USMC
AK2 Michael Brown, USN
AK2 David Truax, USN
Sgt Richard Perl, USMC
Sgt Brian Thompson, USMC
Sgt Erin Wolf, USMC
Cpl James Higgins, USMC
Cpl Christopher Bartlett, USMC
Cpl Lori Morales, USMC
Cpl Danny Damons, USMC
LCpl Jeannine Cox, USMC

CAMP DAVID (20)

LT Robert Pragada, USN
CWO2 Kenneth Nall, USN
YNCS William McCarty, USN
UT1 Jerry Towning, USN
UT1 Donald Higson, USN
UT1 Gerald Strickland, USN
IC2 Phillip Guy, USN
UT3 Joseph Hildebrand, USN
Cpl Michael Malinowski, USMC
Cpl Mark Tayim, USMC
Cpl Kevin Sheehan, USMC
Cpl Zane Lamm, USMC
Cpl John Myers, USMC
LCpl Nathanael Behrendt, USMC
LCpl Derek Scharen, USMC
LCpl Omar Chavez, USMC
LCpl Andrew Merryweather, USMC
LCpl Brian Crawl, USMC
LCpl Andrew Smith, USMC
LCpl Christopher Redding, USMC

AIRLIFT OPERATIONS (1)

Maj David McKinney, USAF

WHITE HOUSE STAFF MESS (1)

MSC Kenneth Croft, USN

WHITE HOUSE SOCIAL AIDES (2)

LT Karin Klose, USN
Capt Edward Jones, USAF

TOTAL 65

Wednesday, January 7, 1998

12:45 PM	Drop-By Luncheon for Wilma Hall	Tab A
2:35 PM	Child Care Event	Tab B
	- Remarks	Tab C To Be Forwarded
3:40 PM	Drop-By Reception	No Paper
4:30 PM	Off-the-Record Session	Tab D
5:45 PM	Drop-By Meeting	Distributed Separately
7:30 PM	Leaders and Thinkers Dinner	Tab E
	- Guest List & Bios	Tab F
	- Background Reading List	Tab G

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1998

FINAL SCHEDULE

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

PRESS DESK:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4194

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Cloudy with rain. Wind south-southwest at 10 to 15 knots.

Low 49 to 54. High 59 to 64.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1998
FINAL SCHEDULE**

9:00 am-
12:30 pm **DOWN TIME/PHONE AND OFFICE TIME**
RESIDENCE/OVAL OFFICE

12:30 pm-
12:45 pm **MEETING**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles

12:45 pm-
12:55 pm **DROP-BY LUNCHEON**
WARD ROOM
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
CLOSED PRESS

1:00 pm-
2:00 pm **LUNCH WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT**
OVAL OFFICE DINING ROOM

2:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the Red Room

2:05 pm-
2:20 pm **BRIEFING**
RED ROOM
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed

2:20 pm-
2:35 pm **MEET AND GREET**
BLUE ROOM
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
CLOSED PRESS

2:35 pm-
3:30 pm

CHILD CARE EVENT
EAST ROOM
Remarks: June Shih
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, The First Lady, The Vice President and Mrs. Gore accompanied by children.
- Mrs. Gore makes remarks and introduces The First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces The Vice President.
- The Vice President makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, and **the four principals** depart.

3:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Old Executive Office Building

3:40 pm-
4:00 pm

DROP-BY RECEPTION
INDIAN TREATY ROOM
Staff Contact: Bob Nash
Event Coordinator: Anthony Bernal
CLOSED PRESS

4:00 pm-
4:30 pm

PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
OVAL OFFICE

4:30 pm-
5:30 pm

**OFF THE RECORD TIME WITH *THE WALL STREET JOURNAL*,
THE NEW YORK DAILY NEWS, *THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE*, AND
*USA TODAY***
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Mike McCurry

5:35 pm-
5:40 pm

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

5:45 pm-
6:00 pm

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

6:00	pm-	BRIEFING
6:15	pm	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
6:15	pm-	BRIEFING
6:30	pm	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Rahm Emanuel, Capricia Marshall
6:30	pm-	DOWN TIME
7:30	pm	RESIDENCE
7:30	pm-	LEADERS AND THINKERS DINNER
9:00	pm	BLUE ROOM
		Staff Contact: Rahm Emanuel, Capricia Marshall
		CLOSED PRESS
BC/HRC RON		THE WHITE HOUSE
		WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 6, 1998

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING

DATE: January 7, 1998

LOCATION: Ward Room, WH Mess

TIME: 12:20 p.m. - 12:25 p.m.

'98 JAN 6 PM8:30

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER (K) FR

I. PURPOSE

Drop by lunch honoring Wilma Hall.

II. BACKGROUND

Beginning in June 1970, Wilma Hall served eight former National Security Advisors and six Presidents. In August 1997, she left the NSC to work for George Tenet.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Wilma and her husband Ron Hall, Sandy Berger, Brent Scowcroft, Zbig Brzezinski, Bud McFarlane, John Poindexter, Tony Lake

IV. PRESS PLAN

WH photographer

V. SEQUENCE

Introductions of Wilma Hall and guests followed by group photo.

Attachment

Talking Points

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
TALKING POINTS FOR LUNCH IN HONOR OF WILMA HALL
THE WHITE HOUSE
JANUARY 7, 1998**

- Pleased to have this chance to say thanks to Wilma for an extraordinary career of service to our nation. Worked with six Presidents and eight National Security Advisors.
- Says a great deal about Wilma that so many National Security Advisors came to honor her today.
- With Wilma's departure from the NSC, seems like the end of an era. Wilma has always been known for her remarkable professionalism and her loyalty. She will be deeply missed.
- Wilma, you represent the very best in public service. You have given so much to America, and we are all deeply grateful. I wish you and Ron all the best in the years to come.

###

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 6, 1998

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CHILD CARE INITIATIVE

DATE: January 7, 1998
LOCATION: East Room
TIME: 2:30 p.m.
FROM: Bruce Reed
Melanne Verveer
Elena Kagan

I. PURPOSE

To announce the child care initiative in your FY 1999 budget and highlight your commitment to helping American families succeed at home and at work.

II. BACKGROUND

Your child care initiative of about \$20 billion over five years is the largest single child care investment in our nation's history. The initiative will help working families afford child care, improve the safety and quality of child care, promote early learning, and build the supply of good after-school programs.

At the White House Conferences on Early Childhood Development and on Child Care, you and the First Lady called together parents, experts, and advocates to discuss the importance of the earliest years of life and the challenge of ensuring that children get the care they need in those critical years and beyond. This initiative responds to what you heard at those conferences -- that America's working families, more than ever, are pressed to find safe, affordable care for their children. The child care initiative also builds on your record of providing opportunity to American families that includes: significant expansions of the Earned Income Tax Credit; an increase in the minimum wage; welfare reform; the Family and Medical Leave Act; children's health insurance; and the \$500 per child tax credit.

The child care initiative will:

- Double the number of children receiving child care subsidies to more than two million by the year 2003 by increasing the Child Care and Development Block Grant by \$7.5 billion over five years.
- Help three million working families pay for child care by increasing their tax credits under the Child and Dependent Tax Credit (estimated at \$5.2 billion over five years).

- Provide a new tax credit for businesses that provide child care services for their employees (estimated at \$500 million over five years).
- Establish an Early Learning Fund to provide grants to communities to promote early childhood development and improve child care quality for young children, with an investment of \$3 billion over five years.
- Provide after-school care for 500,000 children per year by expanding the 21st Century Community Learning Center program, which provides start-up funds to school-community partnerships to establish or expand before- and after-school programs for school-age children, through an investment of \$1 billion over five years.
- Step up enforcement of state child care health and safety standards by establishing a Standards Enforcement Fund for state efforts to improve licensing systems and enforce standards, including by increasing unannounced inspections of child care settings, with an investment of \$500 million over five years.
- Promote training of child care providers by establishing a Child Care Scholarship Fund to support 50,000 scholarships per year, with an investment of \$250 million over five years.
- Invest in research by establishing a Research and Evaluation Fund to increase support for data, research, and evaluation in child care, as well as finance a child care hotline for parents and a National Center on Child Care Statistics, with an investment of \$150 million over five years.
- Increase Head Start to serve one million children by 2002 and double the number of children served by Early Head Start with an increased investment of \$3.4 billion over five years.

Child and Dependent Tax Credit Reform	\$5.2 billion over five years
Tax Credit for Businesses	\$500 million over five years
Child Care Block Grant Increase	\$7.5 billion over five years
Standards Enforcement Fund	\$500 million over five years
Early Learning Fund	\$3 billion over five years
Head Start Increase	\$3.4 billion over five years
Child Care Provider Scholarship Fund	\$250 million over five years
Research and Evaluation Fund	\$150 million over five years
21st Century Learning Center Program	\$1 billion over five years
TOTAL:	\$21.5 billion over five years

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Participants:

Secretaries Shalala, Riley and Rubin, Bruce Reed, Gene Sperling, Melanne Verveer, Ron Klain, Elena Kagan, Susan Liss, Jennifer Klein, June Shih

Meet and Greet Participants:

Members of Congress (subject to change):

- Senator Mary Landrieu
- Representative Rosa L. DeLauro (D-CT)
- Representative Ellen O. Tauscher (D-CA)
- Representative Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC)
- Representative Marge Roukema (R-NJ)
- Representative Constance A. Morella (R-MD)
- Representative James P. Moran (D-VA)
- Representative Barbara B. Kennelly (C-CT)
- Representative Patrick Kennedy (D-RI)
- Representative Robert A. Weygand (D-RI)

Other Elected Officials:

- Governor Lincoln Almond (R-RI)
- State Senator Pat Piper (D-MN)
- State Representative Jane Maroney (R-DE)
- County Commissioner Jane Campbell (D-OH)
- County Commissioner Jane Hague (R-WA)
- County Councilmember Marilyn Praisner (D-MD)

Children and Families:

- Bridie Eckenrode and daughter Sandy Eckenrode (8 years old)
- Mark Dalton and daughter Hilary Dalton (6 years old)
- Gary Dikeos and son Darien Dikeos (5 years old)
- Beverly Lancaster-Hyde and daughter Camille Hyde (4 years old)
- Sally D'Italia and daughter Sarah (15 years old)
- Tanya Sanders and daughter Tia (15 years old)
- Mary Anne Carter and son Matthew Lundy (5 years old)
- Binnie Harris and son Juan Gary Jr. (4 years old)
- Leslie Bermudez and daughter Vivianna (7 years old)
- Marcus Wilkins and daughter Rebecca (8 years old)
- Yvonne Reyes and son Mulawin Diwa Reyes-Lozada (4 years old)

Event Participants:

The President
The Vice President
The First Lady
Mrs. Gore

Cabinet Members Attending:

Secretaries Shalala, Rubin, Riley, Slater, and Administrator Barram

Audience:

Approximately 160 leaders in the child care community, including experts and advocates (see attached list). Most were also present for the White House Conference on Child Care.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU will proceed to the Red Room for a briefing.
- YOU will proceed to the Blue Room to meet with elected officials and Members of Congress.
- YOU will meet with children and their parents in the Blue Room.
- YOU, the First Lady, the Vice President, and Mrs. Gore will proceed to the East Room, accompanied by children.
- YOU, the First Lady, the Vice President, and Mrs. Gore will proceed to stage.
- YOU, the First Lady, and the Vice President will be seated on stage.
- Mrs. Gore will make opening remarks and introduce the First Lady.
- The First Lady will make remarks and introduce the Vice President.
- The Vice President will make remarks and introduce YOU.
- YOU will make remarks.
- YOU, the First Lady, the Vice President, and Mrs. Gore will depart.

**THE REMARKS
FOR THE CHILD CARE EVENT
WILL BE FORWARDED**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 6, 1998

**OFF THE RECORD SESSION WITH ROGER SIMON,
BILL NEIKIRK, KATHY KIELY AND JACKIE CALMES**

DATE: January 7, 1998
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 4:30 pm
FROM: Michael McCurry

You will meet with Roger Simon and Bill Neikirk of the Chicago Tribune, Kathy Kiely of the New York Daily News, and Jackie Calmes of the Wall Street Journal for an informal, off-the-record session.

Roger Simon will replace Bill Neikirk as White House Correspondent for the Chicago Tribune. Roger is new to the Chicago Tribune, but he is familiar with the White House staff through interviews conducted for his yet-to-be-released book on the press and the 1996 presidential campaign. While writing this book, he continued his work as an America Online columnist and contributing writer to a number of news organizations. He previously worked for the Baltimore Sun. Bill Neikirk will become the senior congressional correspondent for the Tribune after covering the White House throughout your Administration.

Kathy Kiely of the New York Daily News, formerly of the Arkansas Democrat Gazette, last interviewed you on October 30, 1997 for an interview previewing the Bush Library opening.

Finally, Jackie Calmes of the Wall Street Journal replaced Hillary Stout on the White House beat this October. Previously, Jackie covered budget issues in Congress for the Wall Street Journal. From 1984 to 1990, she covered Congress for Congressional Quarterly. You have never met Jackie, however, there was a close encounter in 1980. Lloyd Doggett invited Jackie to an Office of Consumer Union function when she was a young Texas reporter. At that time, Doggett told Jackie she should introduce herself to you because you would someday become President.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1998 JAN 06 10 40

January 6, 1998

LEADERS AND THINKERS DINNER

DATE: January 7, 1998
TIME: 7:30 pm
LOCATION: Blue Room
FROM: Rahm Emanuel
Sid Blumenthal
Paul Begala
Michael Waldman

I. PURPOSE:

To provide you the opportunity to hear a broad range of views from various intellectuals on issues that relate to the larger themes to be addressed in the State of the Union.

II. BACKGROUND:

See attached materials for background on invited leaders and thinkers. These materials include samples of some of the participants' most recent writing to help you better understand the issues they are bringing to the table.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

Briefing Participants

The Vice President
The First Lady
Mrs. Gore
Rahm Emanuel
Michael Waldman
Sid Blumenthal
Paul Begala

Participants

Erskine Bowles
John Podesta
Sylvia Matthews
Sid Blumenthal
Ann Lewis

Bruce Reed
Gene Sperling
Michael Waldman
Ron Klain
Melanne Verveer
VP Policy Advisory (T)

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Briefing:	Oval Office	6:15 pm- 6:30 pm
Dinner:	Blue Room	7:30 pm

- You will make opening remarks.
- Sid Blumenthal will monitor and facilitate discussion.

V. PRESS COVERAGE

Closed Press.

VI. REMARKS

No formal remarks.

THINKERS AND LEADERS DINNER
ATTENDEES

Benjamin Barber: Walt Whitman Professor of Political Science at Rutgers University. A leading thinker on globalization and political culture, Barber has authored numerous works, including *Jihad v. McWorld* and *Strong Democracy*.

Samuel Beer: Harvard professor *emeritus* of political philosophy, Beer is a former Rhodes Scholar and the author of numerous books, including the recent *To Make a Nation: the Rediscovery of American Federalism*. Beer is also an expert in trans-Atlantic political links. (Recently he has written several pieces on Tony Blair.)

Albert Camarillo: Director of the Stanford Center of Race and Ethnicity. Author of numerous books and articles on race relations, Camarillo recently published *Chicano Affairs Office*, a book dealing with the evolution of the Mexican American community.

Bill Galston: Professor of Philosophy at the University of Maryland.

Randell Kennedy: Kennedy is currently a professor at Harvard Law School, and a member of the American Law Institute and the editorial boards of *The Nation*, *Dissent*, and *The American Prospect*. He is also a trustee of Princeton University. Kennedy focuses his studies on a variety of issues, including contracts, freedom of expression, and the regulation of race relations. Kennedy recently published a book on law and race relations titled, *Race, Crime and the Law*.

Michael Lind: A contributing Editor at Harper's Magazine and term member of the Council on Foreign Relations, Lind is an established writer and thinker on issues ranging from American politics and foreign policy to culture. His work has appeared in numerous national magazines, journals, and newspapers. A protégé of both William F. Buckley Jr. and Irving Kristol, Lind broke with the conservative movement in protest over the appeasement of the resurgent far right by conservative intellectuals.

Paula Rayman: Director of the Radcliffe Public Policy Institute, Rayman developed and directed the New Economic Equation (NEE) project to address the connected economic, workplace, and family concerns facing Americans today. Rayman also works extensively in issues related to women and science.

Dani Rodrik: Rafiq Hariri Professor of International Political Economy at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Rodrik also serves as the joint editor of the *Journal of Policy Reform* and as the associate editor of the *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, *Journal of Development Economics*, *European Economic Review*, *Review of Economics & Statistics*, and *Economic Politics*. Rodrik's research and writing focuses on a variety of international economics issues, including international economic integration, the political economy of policy reform and the role of conflict-management institutions in determining economic performance.

Richard Rorty: Professor of Humanities at the University of Virginia, Rorty has also instructed philosophy at Yale University and Wellesley College. Among other honors, Rorty has been awarded the MacArthur and Guggenheim fellowships. Rorty is a current member of the American Philosophy Association and the American Academic Arts and Sciences Association. Recently, Rorty published the books *Objectivity, Relativism and Truth* and *Essays on Heidegger and Others*.

Michael Sandel: Professor of Government at Harvard University, Sandel teaches political philosophy. Sandel was a Rhodes Scholar and is currently a member of the Board of Trustees of Brandeis University, the Board of Syndics of Harvard University Press, and the Council on Foreign Relations. Recently, Sandel published *Democracy's Discontent: America in Search of a Public Philosophy*, a "thinking person's guide to the current rethinking of the role of government in America" (George F. Will).

Cass Sunstein: University of Chicago professor of law and political science and member of the President's Advisory Council on Public Interest Obligations of Digital Television. Sunstein deals with a variety of issues including constitutional law, environmental law, telecommunications and media law and regulatory law and policy. Sunstein recently authored, *Free Markets and Democracy*, a book arguing for a new social compact. He also frequently writes for *The Atlantic Monthly* and writes a column for *The New Republic*.

Barbara DaFoe Whitehead: A member of the Massachusetts Governor's Commission of Father Absence and Family Support and co-director of the National Marriage Project at Rutgers University. Whitehead is an established scholar on issues of family and child well-being. Her work appears in numerous publications, including *The American Enterprise*; *The Woodrow Wilson Quarterly*; *Reader's Digest*; and many national newspapers.

Patricia Williams: Professor of Law at Columbia University, Williams currently serves on the board of the National Organization for Women Legal Defense and Education Fund. Williams authors the column "Diary of a Mad Law Professor" for *The Nation*. Williams focuses on legal and racial issues. Recent publications include *The Alchemy of Race and Rights* and *The Rooster's Egg, Seeing A Color Blind Future: The Paradox of Race*.

Daniel Yergin: Pulitzer Prize winning author and historian, Yergin heads an international consulting business focused on energy industry issues. Yergin recently finished a book on the new economy.

**LEADERS AND THINKERS DINNER
BACKGROUND WRITING MATERIALS**

Dinner attendees were invited to submit short pieces of their current work to help you better understand some of the issues they have been handling. The pieces listed below are attached. If desired, we can gather additional information for you.

- A. **Samuel Beer**
"Britain after Blair," *Political Science Quarterly* (October/December 1997)
- B. **Albert Camarillo**
"Affirmative Action and the Creed of American Opportunity."
- C. **Randall Kennedy**
"Social Justice Demands Sacrifice," *Los Angeles Times* (6/12/97)
"In Praise of Racial 'Integration'" *Intellectual Capital* (7/24/97)
- D. **Michael Lind**
"A Forgotten Founder Could Save the Democrats," *Washington Post* (11/23/97)
- E. **Paula Rayman**
"A Labor Day look at working men and women," *Boston Globe* (9/1/97)
"Radcliffe-Fleet Project Team Report" *Radcliffe Public Policy Institute* (12/97)
- F. **Dani Rodrik**
"Sense and Nonsense in the Globalization Debate," *Foreign Policy* (Summer 1997)
- G. **Richard Rorty**
"The People's Flag is Deepest Red," *Audacious Democracy: Labor, Intellectuals, and the Social Reconstruction of America*
- H. **Michael Sandel**
Democracy's Discontent: America in Search of a Public Philosophy,
Introduction and Afterward
- I. **Cass Sunstein**
Free Markets and Social Justice, Introduction and Afterward
- J. **Barbara Dafoe Whitehead**
"Women and the Future of Fatherhood," *The Wilson Quarterly* (Spring 1996)
- K. **Patricia Williams**
"The World Beyond Words," *The Nation* (9/22/97)
"Big Words, Small Divisions," *The Nation* (8/25/97)
"The Theft of Education," *The Nation* (5/19/97)
- L. **Daniel Yergin (and Joseph Stanislaw)**
The Commanding Heights: The Battle Between Government and the Marketplace That Is Remaking the Modern World, Introduction

Thursday, January 8, 1998

9:15 AM Meeting with
Congressional Democrats

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1998
FINAL SCHEDULE

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642

OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

ADVANCE:
(New York City)

SAM MYERS:

STAFF OFFICE: 44-220

CELL PHONE: 202-395-1609

PAGER: 4430

ADVANCE:
(McAllen)

ROB ROSEN

STAFF OFFICE: 38-220

CELL PHONE: 202-395-1839

PAGER: 4540

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Cloudy with fog and rain. Wind southwest at 10 to 18 knots.

Low 53 to 58. High 60 to 65.

NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

Mostly cloudy with fog and intermittent showers.

Wind southwest at 8 to 15 knots. Low 44 to 49. High 53 to 58.

MCALLEN, TEXAS

Mostly sunny. Wind northwest to southwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 48 to 53. High 65 to 70.

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1998
FINALSCHEDULE

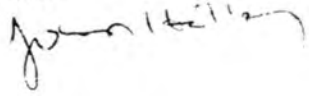
8:30 am-	MEETING
8:45 am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
8:45 am-	BRIEFING
9:15 am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Hilley, Gene Sperling
9:15 am-	CONGRESSIONAL MEETING
10:15 am	CABINET ROOM Staff Contact: John Hilley, Gene Sperling CLOSED PRESS
10:30 am-	MEETING
10:35 am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Street
10:40 am	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the South Lawn

6:06 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 7, 1998

MEETING WITH CONGRESSIONAL DEMOCRATS

DATE: Thursday, January 8, 1998
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
TIME: 9:15 am-10:15 am
FROM: John Hilley 

I. PURPOSE

This is an opportunity to elicit the views of Congressional Democrats on the use of the projected budget surplus and Social Security.

II. BACKGROUND

The projected unified surpluses are attracting increased attention, and a crucial part of your State of the Union address will be what you say about our approach to the unified surplus and to Social Security reform. Although our thinking on this subject has progressed significantly, the subject is extremely sensitive -- so we have not sounded out our likely allies and traditional supporters. At our meeting with you on Monday, you indicated that you wanted to meet with Congressional Democratic leaders regarding our potential proposal before having any further internal discussions. This meeting is intended to fulfill that request.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Brief (8:45 am-9:15 am-Oval Office)

The President
The Vice President
Secretary Rubin
Erskine Bowles
John Hilley
Gene Sperling
Frank Raines
Jack Lew
Larry Summers
Ken Apfel

Meeting (9:15 am-10:15 am-Cabinet Room)

The President

The Vice President

Secretary Rubin

Erskine Bowles

John Hilley

Gene Sperling

Frank Raines

Jack Lew

Larry Summers

Ken Apfel

Ron Klain

John Podesta

Sylvia Mathews

Janet Yellen

Rahm Emanuel

Paul Begala

Bruce Reed

Elena Kagan

Maria Echaveste

Martha Foley

Linda Robertson

MEMBERS CONFIRMED TO ATTEND:

Rep. Dick Gephardt (D-MO)

Sen. Byron Dorgan (D-ND)

Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ)

Rep. David Bonior (D-MI)

Rep. Charles Rangel (D-NY)

Rep. Sandy Levin (D-MI)

Rep. Vic Fazio (D-CA)

Rep. Earl Pomeroy (D-ND)

Rep. Cal Dooley (D-CA)

Rep. John Spratt (D-SC)

Rep. Bill Delahunt (D-MA)

Rep. Jim Davis (D-FL)

MEMBERS PENDING:

Sen. Barbara Mikulski (D-MD)

Sen. Paul Sarbanes (D-MD)

Sen. Ed Kennedy (D-MA)

Sen. Tom Harkin (D-IA)

Rep. Tim Roemer (D-IN)

Rep. John Tanner (D-TN)

MEMBERS INVITED BUT UNABLE TO ATTEND:

Sen. John Breaux (D-LA)
Sen. John Rockefeller (D-WV)
Sen. Daniel Moynihan (D-NY)
Sen. Joe Lieberman (D-CT)
Sen. Bob Kerrey (D-NE)
Sen. Kent Conrad (D-ND)
Sen. Tom Daschle (S-SD)
Sen. Chris Dodd (D-CT)
Sen. Bob Graham (D-FL)
Sen. Carol Mosely-Braun (D-IL)
Sen. Harry Reid (D-NV)
Rep. Xavier Becerra (D-CA)
Rep. Barbara Kennelly (D-CT)
Rep. Richie Neal (D-MA)
Rep. Ben Cardin (D-MD)
Rep. Chuck Stenholm (D-TX)
Rep. Steny Hoyer (D-MD)
Rep. Karen Thurman (D-FL)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

As Usual.

VI. REMARKS

None.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

None.