

Friday, February 6, 1998

11:00 AM	Joint Press Conference Opening Statement	Tab A
	- Briefing Material	See Separate Notebook
12:25 PM	Tour of FDR Memorial	No Paper
2:15 PM	White House One	Tab B
	Session 1: <i>The Economy</i>	
	Session 2: <i>One Nation, One America</i>	
	Concluding Session: <i>New Stake Holders in Majority</i>	
6:40 PM	Tape the Radio Address	Tab C
	- Remarks	Tab D To Be Forwarded

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

98 FEB 5 PM 7:02

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1998

FINAL SCHEDULE

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

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**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1998
FINAL SCHEDULE**

9:00 am-
9:15 am

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles

9:15 am-
10:50 am

BRIEFING
CABINET ROOM
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger, Mike McCurry

10:50 am

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Red Room, where he is joined by Prime Minister Tony Blair

11:00 am-
11:45 am

JOINT PRESS CONFERENCE
EAST ROOM
Remarks: Tony Blinken
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger, Mike McCurry
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

- Announcement of **The President** and Prime Minister Tony Blair into the East Room.
- **The President** gives remarks.
- Prime Minister Tony Blair gives remarks.
- **The President** and Prime Minister Tony Blair receive questions.
- Upon conclusion of the Press Conference, **The President**, accompanied by Prime Minister Tony Blair, proceed to the Diplomatic Reception Room to join The First Lady and Mrs. Blair for departure.

12:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and The First Lady, accompanied by Prime Minister Tony Blair and Mrs. Cheri Blair, depart The White House via motorcade en route the FDR Memorial
[drive time: 10 minutes]

12:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and The First Lady, accompanied by Prime Minister Tony Blair and Mrs. Cheri Blair, arrive the FDR Memorial

Greeters: Bob Stanton, Director, National Parks Service
Arnold Goldstein, Superintendent of the National Capitol Region of
the National Park Service

12:25 pm-
1:00 pm **TOUR OF FDR MEMORIAL**
FDR MEMORIAL
POOL PRESS (2 PRE-SET LOCATIONS ONLY)

-- **THE PRESIDENT** and The First Lady, Prime Minister Tony Blair and Mrs. Cheri Blair, accompanied by Bob Stanton and Ranger TBD, tour the memorial, pausing for two photo opportunities along the route.

1:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and The First Lady, accompanied by Prime Minister Tony Blair and Mrs. Cheri Blair, depart FDR Memorial en route The White House
[drive time: 10 minutes]

1:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and The First Lady, accompanied by Prime Minister Tony Blair and Mrs. Cheri Blair, arrive The White House

1:30 pm-
2:00 pm **BUFFET LUNCHEON**
STATE DINING ROOM
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
CLOSED PRESS

2:00 pm-
2:10 pm **BRIEFING**
RED ROOM
Staff Contact: Sidney Blumenthal

2:15 pm-
3:30 pm **SESSION ONE - THE ECONOMY**
BLUE ROOM
Staff Contact: Sidney Blumenthal, Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
CLOSED PRESS

3:40	pm-	SESSION TWO - ONE NATION, ONE AMERICA
4:55	pm	BLUE ROOM Staff Contact: Sidney Blumenthal, Capricia Marshall Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz CLOSED PRESS
5:05	pm-	CONCLUDING SESSION - NEW STAKE HOLDERS IN MAJORITY
6:20	pm	PARTIES BLUE ROOM Staff Contact: Sandy Berger, Capricia Marshall Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz CLOSED PRESS
6:30	pm-	BRIEFING
6:40	pm	RED ROOM Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Megan Moloney
6:40	pm-	TAPE THE RADIO ADDRESS
7:00	pm	MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Megan Moloney WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
7:00	pm-	HOLD
8:00	pm	
8:05	pm	THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady are joined by Prime Minister Tony Blair and Mrs. Cheri Blair in Diplomatic Reception Room.
8:10	pm	THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady, accompanied by Prime Minister Tony Blair and Mrs. Blair, proceed to the South Lawn
8:20	pm	THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady, accompanied by Prime Minister Tony Blair and Mrs. Blair depart via Marine One en route Camp David, Camp David Maryland [flight time: 30 minutes]
8:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady, accompanied by Prime Minister Tony Blair and Mrs. Blair, arrive Camp David, Camp David Maryland
BC/HRC RON		CAMP DAVID CAMP DAVID, MARYLAND

2/5/98 7:15PM

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
PRESS CONFERENCE WITH PM TONY BLAIR
THE WHITE HOUSE
FEBRUARY 6, 1998**

It has been a pleasure to welcome my good friend Prime Minister Tony Blair to Washington. His visit continues the great tradition of partnership between our nations – a partnership anchored by common values, driven by common vision, and flexible enough to meet the diverse challenges of each new time.

Later today, we will pay tribute to that heritage with a visit to the FDR Memorial. Earlier this century, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill led the community of free nations that prevailed as one in war. Now, on the eve of the 21st century, Prime Minister Blair and I seek to shape the peace in a world that is rich with possibility and promise – but not yet free of risk.

The Prime Minister and I have a very similar outlook on preparing our countries for the future – an economy that offers opportunity, a society that demands responsibility, and a nation that lives as a community. We share a common view of the kind of changes sweeping this new world – and a belief in the importance of working together to harness these changes to our advantage.

We reviewed our progress in building an undivided Europe – welcoming Hungary, the Czech Republic and Poland into NATO... forging strong relations with all of Europe's new democracies, including Russia and Ukraine... and helping the parties in Bosnia to fulfill the promise of Dayton. Both our nations agree that we should take part in a follow-on security presence there when SFOR leaves in June.

We reaffirmed our determination to combat modern, cross-border threats – such as terrorism and the spread of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons.

On Iraq, we stand together. Saddam Hussein must know that we are determined to prevent him from threatening his neighbors and the world with weapons of mass destruction. The Prime Minister and I would prefer to find a genuine diplomatic solution. The best way to stop Saddam from developing an arsenal of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons – and the missiles to deliver them – is to get the inspectors back to work, with full and free access to all suspect sites. It is up to Saddam Hussein to make that happen. But let me be clear: We must be prepared and ready to act if he does not. And we are.

On Libya, 10 years later, we have not forgotten the victims of the bombing of Pan Am 103 in the skies over Lockerbie, Scotland – or their loved ones. We will not rest until Libya complies with the will of the world community and surrenders for trial in the United States or Scotland the two Libyans accused of that brutal crime.

We addressed our commitment to advance the cause of peace – and I welcomed Britain's efforts, as President of the European Union, to spur greater cooperation toward peace in the Middle East.

I also commended Prime Minister Blair for his courageous steps, in cooperation with the Irish government, to promote a climate of confidence and hope in Northern Ireland. The multi-party talks provide the best chance for a real solution to the conflict. I urge all the parties to show the vision to succeed. I unequivocally condemn the recent sectarian killings and threats. Nothing worth having in Northern Ireland can be obtained through violence. I told the Prime Minister that America will continue to do all we can to advance the peace.

The recent financial crisis in Asia demands action from the international community. After all, on our increasingly interconnected planet, trouble on the far end of town can easily become a plague on everyone's house. The Prime Minister and I agree that every affected nation must take responsibility for implementing tough reforms – and those nations that do will have our full support through the International Monetary Fund.

And just as we reviewed our close cooperation in meeting challenges beyond our borders, we also looked at ways to work together to benefit our people at home.

As President of both the European Union and the G-7, the United Kingdom will host two important summits in Birmingham this May. Prime Minister Blair wants to use these summits to take action that makes a difference for our people's daily lives... that lifts their horizons and their dreams: Stepping up our efforts to combat drug traffickers and organized criminals and to help every child grow up in a safe community. Shielding our planet from the threat of global warming and bringing our people the benefits of a growing economy and a cleaner environment. Giving our people the tools to make the most of their own lives – with world class education and training... support in moving from welfare to work... access to the wonders of the Information Age... greater security in their retirement years.

And we must continue to lead the world for security, prosperity and peace – guided by the lamp of liberty whose flame we have guarded throughout this century.

In 1942, in the midst of World War II, President Roosevelt sent a message to Prime Minister Churchill. "When victory comes," he said, "we shall stand shoulder to shoulder in seeking to nourish the great ideals for which we fight." Today, on the verge of the 21st century, his prediction has proved right. America is proud to stand with the United Kingdom and with Europe, and to work with its leader, Prime Minister Tony Blair, to build a future even brighter than the most brilliant days of our past.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 5, 1998

WHITE HOUSE ONE

DATE: February 6, 1998
TIME: 2:00 - 6:05 pm
LOCATION: Blue Room
FROM: Sidney Blumenthal

I. PURPOSE

To provide you with the opportunity to meet with Prime Minister Blair and a small group of leading American and British government officials and thinkers to share policy ideas, discuss shared political and social values, and establish a joint process for preparing our nations and governments for the next century.

II. BACKGROUND

White House One is a follow-up to the "policy dialogue" held last November at Chequers, England, at which the Prime Minister and the First Lady led a discussion that explored the common principles and policies that inform the work of both our governments.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Participants

Sidney Blumenthal
Capricia Marshall

Event Participants

See attached list

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Buffet:	State Dining Room	1:30 - 2:00 pm
Briefing:	Red Room	2:00 - 2:15 pm
Introduction:	Blue Room	2:15 - 2:25 pm

- You make informal introductory remarks.
- Prime Minister Blair makes informal introductory remarks.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS (continued)

Session I:	Blue Room	2:15 - 3:15 pm
Session II:	Blue Room	3:25 - 4:55 pm
Session III:	Blue Room	5:05 - 6:20 pm

- You will introduce the subject of each session and moderate discussion.
- Sid Blumenthal will help you monitor, facilitate and time the conversation.

V. PRESS COVERAGE

Closed press.

VI. REMARKS

No formal remarks.

WHITE HOUSE ONE PARTICIPANTS

President Bill Clinton

Prime Minister Tony Blair

Vice President Al Gore

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

U.S.

Don Baer

Penn, Schoen and Berland Associates

Sidney Blumenthal

Assistant to the President

Andrew Cuomo

Secretary, Housing and Urban Development

Al From

President, Democratic Leadership Council

Joseph Nye

Director, Kennedy School of Government

Franklin Raines

Director, Office of Management and Budget

Lawrence Summers

Assistant Secretary, Department of Treasury

Melanne Verveer

Chief of Staff, Office of the First Lady

U.K.

Gavyn Davies

Chief Economist, Goldman Sachs

Anthony Giddens

Director, London School of Economics

Helen Liddell

Economic Secretary

Alan Milburn

Minister of State, Department of Health

David Miliband

Director of Policy, Prime Minister's Policy Unit

Geoff Mulgan

Prime Minister's Policy Unit

Jonathan Powell

Chief of Staff to the Prime Minister

Jack Straw

Home Secretary

**WHITE HOUSE ONE
AGENDA**

1:00 - 2:00 pm	Buffet Lunch
2:00 - 2:15 pm	Introduction
2:15 - 3:15 pm	Session One: The New Economy
3:15 - 3:25 pm	Break
3:25 - 4:40 pm	Session Two: One America / One Nation
4:40 - 4:50 pm	Break
4:50 - 6:05 pm	Session Three: The Third Way – Defining a New Social Majority

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 5, 1998

**JOINT TAPED WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS
WITH PRIME MINISTER TONY BLAIR**

DATE: February 6, 1998
LOCATION: Map Room
TIME: 6:40 PM ET
FROM: Megan Moloney

I. PURPOSE

To bring the visit of Prime Minister Tony Blair to a close, you will jointly discuss the US/UK relationship, the challenges both nations face and your solidarity on the Iraq situation.

II. BACKGROUND

In October 1994, you delivered a radio address with South African President Nelson Mandela -- the only other radio address with a head of government. You have also delivered several joint radio addresses with the Vice President and First Lady.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing: Red Room 6:30 - 6:40 pm
The President
Prime Minister Blair
Rahm Emanuel
Ann Lewis
Sandy Berger
Jim Steinberg
Larry Butler
Dan Benjamin
Tony Blinken

Radio Address: Map Room 6:40 - 7:00 pm
The President
Prime Minister Blair
Megan Moloney
Rebecca Cameron
White House Communications Agency (WHCA) staff
White House Television (WHTV)
White House photographer
(Approx. 10 guests. See attached for list.)

IV. PRESS PLAN

The ABC, AP, C-SPAN, CBS, NBC/Mutual/Westwood One, NPR, UPI, USA, American Urban Radio Network, and Standard News networks will carry the address in its entirety to their thousands of stations across the country this Saturday at 10:06 AM ET. The address is also available to members of the British Press through the British Broadcasting Corporation.

NOTE: On Saturday, the Press Office will release video of the taping produced by White House Television. WHTV will have two cameras in the taping to accommodate this release.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Briefing
Tape Radio Address
Greet Guests

VI. REMARKS

To be forwarded by the NSC Communications.

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

Monday, February 9, 1998

10:00 AM	Social Security Event	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
	- Background	Tab C
	- Attendees	Tab D
11:15 AM	Meeting	Distributed Separately

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

'98 FEB 6 PM5:3

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1998

FINAL SCHEDULE

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

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ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

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WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly sunny. Wind variable at 5 knots.

Low 23 to 28. High 40 to 45.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1998
FINAL SCHEDULE**

9:00 am-	BRIEFING
9:15 am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
9:15 am-	BRIEFING
10:00 am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Gene Sperling, Maria Echaveste
10:05 am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route Georgetown University [drive time: 10 minutes]
	Note: The President and The Vice President will proceed in a joint motorcade.
10:15 am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Georgetown University
	Greeter: Father Leo O'Donovan, President, Georgetown University

10:20 am-
11:30 am

**REMARKS TO THE STUDENTS OF GEORGETOWN ON SOCIAL
SECURITY**

GASTON HALL

Georgetown University

Remarks: Lowell Weiss

Staff Contact: Gene Sperling, Maria Echaveste

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

OPEN PRESS

Note: Approximately 600 guests in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of **The President** and The Vice President, accompanied by Father Leo O'Donovan, President, Georgetown University and STUDENT TBD to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."
- Father Leo O'Donovan makes welcoming remarks and introduce the Vice President.
- The Vice President makes brief remarks and introduces STUDENT.
- STUDENT makes brief remarks and introduces **The President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.

Note: The President will refer to five charts on stage during his remarks using a hand held microphone.

- **The President** and The Vice President work a ropeline and depart.

11:35 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Georgetown University via motorcade en route The White House

11:45 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

WASHINGTON, D.C.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1998

11:50 am- **MEETING**
12:10 pm **OVAL OFFICE**
 Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

<i>DOWN AT 12:15 PM</i>

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

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 8, 1998

**TALK ON SOCIAL SECURITY TO STUDENTS AND PUBLIC
AT GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY**

DATE: February 9, 1998
LOCATION: Gaston Hall, Georgetown University
TIME: Briefing (9:15 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.)
Event (10:15 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.)
FROM: Gene Sperling
Maria Echaveste

I. PURPOSE

To kick off a national discussion on Social Security, lay out the problems confronting us on entitlements, and underline the principles that must guide our efforts on reform.

II. BACKGROUND

At Gaston Hall at Georgetown University, you will reiterate your call in the State of the Union for the American people to join you in a discussion on Social Security that is aimed at forming a consensus on how we proceed. You will announce that, in April, you will participate in the first of a series of non-partisan forums around the country and encourage lawmakers of both parties to participate. Those conferences will culminate in a White House Conference on Social Security in December after which you will convene the leaders of Congress to craft bipartisan legislation to strengthen the Social Security system.

You will be introduced by Mannone (Ma-non) Butler, a third-year student at Georgetown Law School's evening program. She is paying for law school by working at the Georgetown University Office of Residence Life, where she supervises the RAs. Mannone was born and raised in Washington, D.C. and attended public schools here. Her mother, Veronica Butler, lives in D.C. with her grandmother, Frances Hume (who may not be well enough to attend, but Mannone will reference her in speak.) She graduated from Georgetown in 1995 with a degree in Finance and worked for one year for Project Pact, part of Attorney General Reno's Violence Prevention programs. She is a 25-year-old African American.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Brief

Gene Sperling
Maria Echaveste
Ken Apfel, Commissioner, Social Security Administration
Paul Begala
Ann Lewis
Peter Orszag
Laura Graham

Event

POTUS
VPOTUS
Father Leo O'Donovan, S.J.
Mannone Butler, Student, Georgetown Law School
Ken Apfel, Commissioner, Social Security Administration
Senator Bob Kerrey
John Rother, AARP
Tim Penny, Concord Coalition
Several hundred audience members, mostly students, and representatives from senior groups, youth groups, and groups concerned with entitlement reform. (List attached)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Father O'Donovan, President of Georgetown University introduces VPOTUS

The Vice President speaks and introduces a student, whose grandparent will be in the audience.

The student will talk about her generation's fears about Social Security and will introduce you.

You will speak and use the charts (attached) to spell out the challenge confronting us.
You will have a hand-held microphone to allow you to move toward the charts.

You will depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speech writers.

B

Draft 2/8/98 6pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON SOCIAL SECURITY
GASTON HALL, GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, DC
February 9, 1998**

Acknowledgments: introducer Mannone [mah-NOHN] Butler, student at Georgetown Univ. Law Center; Sen. Bob Kerrey, Soc. Sec. Commissioner Ken Apfel; Gene Sperling.

When I first ran for President 6 ½ years ago, I came to this hall to set out my goals for our nation. And throughout my presidency, I have returned here regularly to describe my vision for meeting some of the nation's most demanding challenges. Each time, I have told you about the most important thing I learned when I was a student at Georgetown. It was from a professor named Carroll Quigley, and he called it 'future preference' -- the uniquely American belief that the future could be better than the past, and that we had a duty to make it so.

There is no better example of 'future preference' than our opportunity, and our duty, to save Social Security and strengthen our nation for the 21st Century. And today I want to talk to you about what we must do to preserve Social Security, why it is so important to our future, *[and what principles must guide our reform efforts.]*

Social Security is far more than a line in the budget. It reflects our deepest values as a society -- the duty we owe to our parents, to one another, and to the next generation, and our determination to move forward together as one nation. Social Security has been there, strong and sound, for America's parents in the 20th Century; I am determined that it will be just as strong and just as sound for our children in the 21st Century. That is our next great national mission.

We are entering the new century and new millennium with strength and restored confidence. The Information Age, a growing global marketplace, a new economy are changing the way we live and work. The pace and scope of change probably seems commonplace to you -- but to those of us who are a little bit older, it is remarkable.

For decades -- indeed, since before most of you were born -- America had failed to master these changes. There were many signs -- crime, welfare -- but the most potent symbol of this failure was the budget deficit. We seemed destined to leave our children a legacy of debt.

I took office five years ago determined to set a new course. We were determined to move past the sterile debate between those who said government is the enemy, and those who said government is the answer. As Prime Minister Blair and I stressed during our visit this past week, we have found a third way. We created a new kind of government for the information age -- smaller, less bureaucratic, focused on giving our people the tools to make the most of their own lives.

For five years, with disciplined cuts and a dramatic reduction in the size of government, we dramatically reduced the budget deficit. And at the same time, we invested in our people. Over five years, we made student loans less expensive and easier to repay ... dramatically increased Pell Grant scholarships ... created AmeriCorps, which has allowed 100,000 young people to earn money for college by serving their community ... created tax free savings accounts for college education ... and last year enacted the Hope Scholarship, a \$1500 tax credit for the first two years of tuition – and a lifetime learning tax cut to help pay for junior year, senior year and graduate school. For the first time in our history, we are saying to you and every young American: regardless of your income, you can go to college.

These policies have helped create the strongest American economy in a generation. We have nearly 15 million new jobs -- over 1 million in the last three months alone; the lowest unemployment in 24 years; the lowest core inflation in 30 years. Incomes are rising again.

And next year, we will balance the budget. I have submitted to the Congress for 1999 the first balanced budget in 30 years.

This is a remarkable achievement for our nation. But the job of fiscal responsibility is not finished. I have long argued that after we balance the budget, we then must address the long-term challenge of saving Social Security. We are balancing the budget -- and it has created a moment of prosperity. There is an old saying: "You don't wait for a rainy day to fix the roof." Well, it's a sunny day -- so let's get busy.

What should we do with the budget surplus, which is now estimated to be \$1 trillion over a decade? I have given a simple, four word answer: Save Social Security First. We should reserve every penny of any surplus until we have acted to save Social Security. I am pleased that Speaker Gingrich has also embraced this goal. We should not squander the surplus on tax cuts or short-term spending until we know we are ready to meet our most important long-term obligation. In fact, we may need these funds as part of a full initiative to save Social Security.

[Possible discussion of reform principles here.]

It is hard for our generation to understand this, but early in this century, to be old meant to be poor. If you ever have a chance, read some of the thousands of letters that President Roosevelt received from elderly Americans, begging him, in the words of one typical letter-writer, to eliminate "the stark terror of pennyless, helpless old age." FDR acted on these pleas. He launched the Social Security system in 1935 -- creating what he called a "cornerstone" of a civilized society.

For more than half a century, strengthened by succeeding generations and administrations of both parties, Social Security has been a dramatic success. *[chart #1]* It has helped cut the rate of elderly poverty by two thirds. Even in this prosperous time, if Social Security did not exist, half of elderly Americans would be poor. And many people forget that Social Security is

not just a retirement program; it also provides help to those whose spouses have died and to those who become disabled.

But it is well known that broad social changes will put new stresses on this safety net. The Baby Boomers – the millions of Americans born in the years after World War II – are getting gray and within a decade will begin retiring. [chart #2] In 1960, there were more than five active workers supporting every person receiving Social Security benefits. Today, there are just over three. And in 30 years, for every person drawing Social Security, there will be only two people in the workforce.

Between 2010 and 2025, as the Baby Boomers retire, the number of people receiving Social Security benefits will rise by an unprecedented 20 million people. [chart #3] As a result, by the year 2029, the Social Security Trust Fund will be depleted, and the money coming in each month from active workers will only be able to fund 75% of the benefits owed to those who are retired.

Here is the bottom line. Today, Social Security is sound. But there is an obligation -- and a special opportunity -- to act now to head off a future crisis. And as with so many other long-term challenges, if we act now, it will be far easier and far simpler to resolve the problem than if we wait until it is close at hand. Too often we have waited too long to address major problems -- and, as a result, too many Americans have lost trust and confidence in our ability to come together to resolve them. We should not need an immediate crisis to generate the consensus for action.

We must summon the concentrated civic energy of the American people. We must join together and squarely face the facts. We must rise above partisanship, as we did in forging the historic balanced budget agreement. We must fully understand and openly debate the many ways we can strengthen Social Security. And we must join our wills to act.

I have asked the American Association of Retired Persons, AARP, a leading voice for older Americans, and the Concord Coalition, a leading voice for fiscal discipline, to organize a series of four nonpartisan regional forums. The Vice President and I will participate in these forums, and I hope the Republican and Democratic leadership will also participate.

Today, I am proud to announce that the first forum, which will set out before the American people the full nature of the problem, will take place on April 7, in Kansas City, Missouri.

Then, in subsequent forums, we will hear from a variety of experts and average citizens – to begin grappling with the choices we must make and the changes we must consider.

This national call to action must spread to every corner of the country. I ask every

Member of Congress of both parties to host forums in their districts too. Other private groups, such as the ones represented here today, must play a role. The Pew Charitable Trust has launched a vital public information campaign – Americans Discuss Social Security – and in March I will help kick off the first of their many town hall meetings and teleconferences.

In December, we will take the next step – convening a historic White House Conference on Social Security.

And in one year, I will call together the Republican and Democratic leaders of the House and Senate to begin drafting comprehensive, bipartisan, landmark legislation to save Social Security.

I believe this national effort to save Social Security will call on the best in our people. It will ask us to plan for the future, to be willing to consider new ideas -- to act, as President Roosevelt said, in a spirit of “bold, persistent experimentation.” It will remind us that there are some challenges that can only be met as one nation, acting through our national government.

Acting today for future generations is the oldest of American traditions. It is what we did when Thomas Jefferson purchased the territory west of the Mississippi ... when, at the height of the Civil War, Abraham Lincoln created a system of land-grant colleges. It is what we Americans did, in the depths of the Depression, when we built a Social Security system that reflected our values and that has lasted to this day. And it is what we will do when we strengthen that system, saving Social Security so that it goes strong into the 21st Century.

Thank you and God bless you.

Possible insert on reform principles:

I believe that the right way to move forward is to start with five solid principles:

- First, we must strengthen and protect Social Security for the 21st century.
- Second, we must maintain universality and fairness.
- Third, we must ensure that Social Security provides a benefit people can count on.
- Fourth, we must ensure that Social Security continues to provide financial security to low-income, retired, and disabled Americans, as well as their surviving spouses.
- Fifth, we must preserve fiscal discipline.

Over the course of the year, many worthy and innovative ideas will be proposed and debated. Our minds should be open to many options, but the principles are firm.

C

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S COMMITMENT TO STRENGTHENING SOCIAL SECURITY FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

February 9, 1998

THE SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM. Since its inception in 1935, the Social Security system has proven to be an outstanding success in providing security and dignity for retired and disabled workers, as well as their families and survivors. The elderly poverty rate has fallen from more than 35 percent in 1959 to just 10.8 percent in 1996. Social Security benefits keep roughly 15 million Americans out of poverty. Those benefits represent more than 75 percent of income for elderly households in the bottom 40 percent of the income distribution, and are particularly important to the economic security of elderly widows.

THE LONG-RUN CHALLENGE. The Social Security system is expected to face increasing strains, because the retirement of the baby boomers means that the number of retirees is expected to grow much faster than the number of workers. There are currently just over 3 workers who contribute for every Social Security beneficiary. By 2030, it is expected that there will be only 2 workers for every Social Security beneficiary. According to the intermediate projection of the Social Security Trustees Report, the retirement of the baby boomers is expected to cause the Social Security Trust Fund to start falling by 2019, and to be depleted by 2029 -- at which time income to the system would only be sufficient to pay about 75 percent of current law benefits.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S APPROACH TO SOCIAL SECURITY REFORM. President Clinton is strongly committed to strengthening Social Security over the next two years. His plan includes:

(1) Putting Our Fiscal House in Order. Before we could begin to address the long-run problems in Social Security, we first had to solve our immediate fiscal problem. Under President Clinton's leadership, we have now done that. The budget deficit has fallen from \$290 billion in 1992 to \$22 billion last year, and President Clinton's FY 1999 budget will produce balance by next year.

(2) Surpluses Reserved Pending Social Security Reform. As the President emphasized in his State of the Union address, the projected budget surpluses should be reserved pending Social Security reform. Until we address the critical challenge of strengthening the Social Security system and ensuring retirement and disability security for America's workers, as well as their families and survivors, we should not use the projected surpluses for anything else.

(3) Nonpartisan Regional Conferences in 1998. The President believes that we must use 1998 to engage in a national discussion about Social Security reform. He urges all Americans to participate in the debate. The President or Vice President will attend several nonpartisan and balanced regional conferences, and will also host a conference on private retirement savings in July. The President and Vice President also encourage other groups to organize conferences. The upcoming year-long effort should allow all Americans to express their views, and hear the views of others.

(4) White House Conference. At the end of the year, the President will host a bipartisan White House Conference on Social Security as a culmination of the various conferences, forums, and discussions held throughout the year. The purpose of the White House conference is to bring together the lessons learned from the national dialogue.

(5) Bipartisan Negotiations in January 1999. Following the White House conference at the end of the year, the President and his team will begin negotiations in January 1999 with bipartisan Congressional leaders and members over Social Security reform. The President is firmly committed to strengthening the Social Security system.

BACKGROUND ON CHARTS USED IN PRESIDENT CLINTON'S PRESENTATION ON SOCIAL SECURITY

February 9, 1998

Chart 1: Elderly Poverty Rate

- The Social Security system has helped to bring about a dramatic reduction in elderly poverty. As the chart shows, the elderly poverty rate has fallen from more than 35 percent in 1959 to just 10.8 percent in 1996. In both 1995 and 1996, the elderly poverty rate was below 11 percent -- lower than any other year on record.
- Social Security benefits keep roughly 15 million Americans out of poverty.
- Without Social Security benefits, the elderly poverty rate today would be almost 50 percent.
- Social Security benefits are particularly important for the low-income elderly. They represent more than 75 percent of money income for elderly households in the bottom 40 percent of the income distribution.

Chart 2: Worker-beneficiary ratio

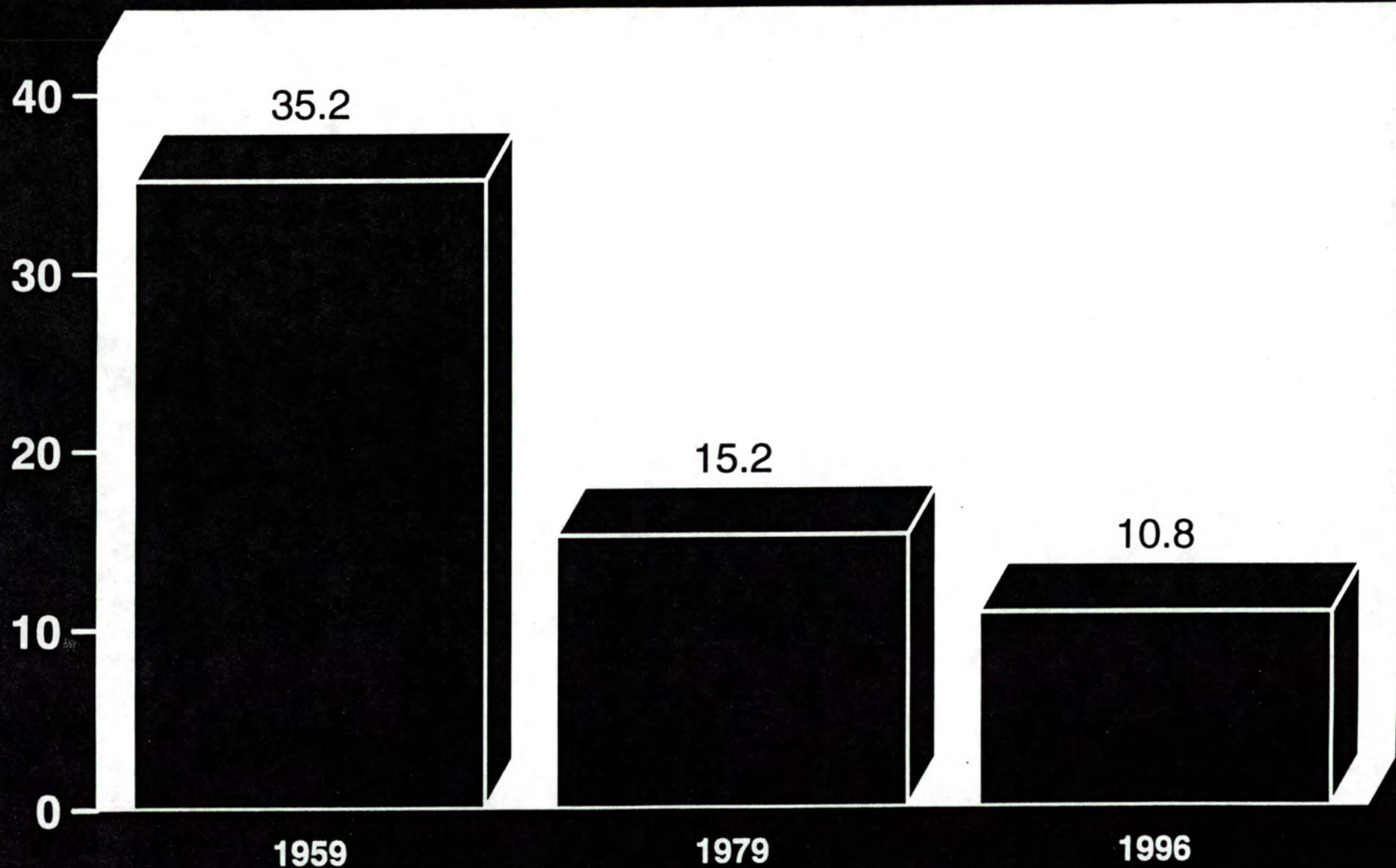
- The Social Security system faces a long-run challenge because people are having fewer children and living longer. As the Baby Boom generation retires, the elderly population is expected to double by 2030 -- from 35 million to roughly 70 million. The total population, meanwhile, is expected to increase by only a quarter.
- When the Social Security system first started in the mid-1930's, there were many workers contributing to the system for each beneficiary drawing benefits. Even as late as 1960, there were 5.1 workers for each beneficiary. By 1975, the ratio had fallen to 3.3 -- where it has remained until today.
- As the Baby Boom retires, the number of retirees is expected to grow much faster than the number of workers: By 2030, it is expected that there will be only 2 workers for every Social Security beneficiary (see chart).

Chart 3: Social Security Trust Fund

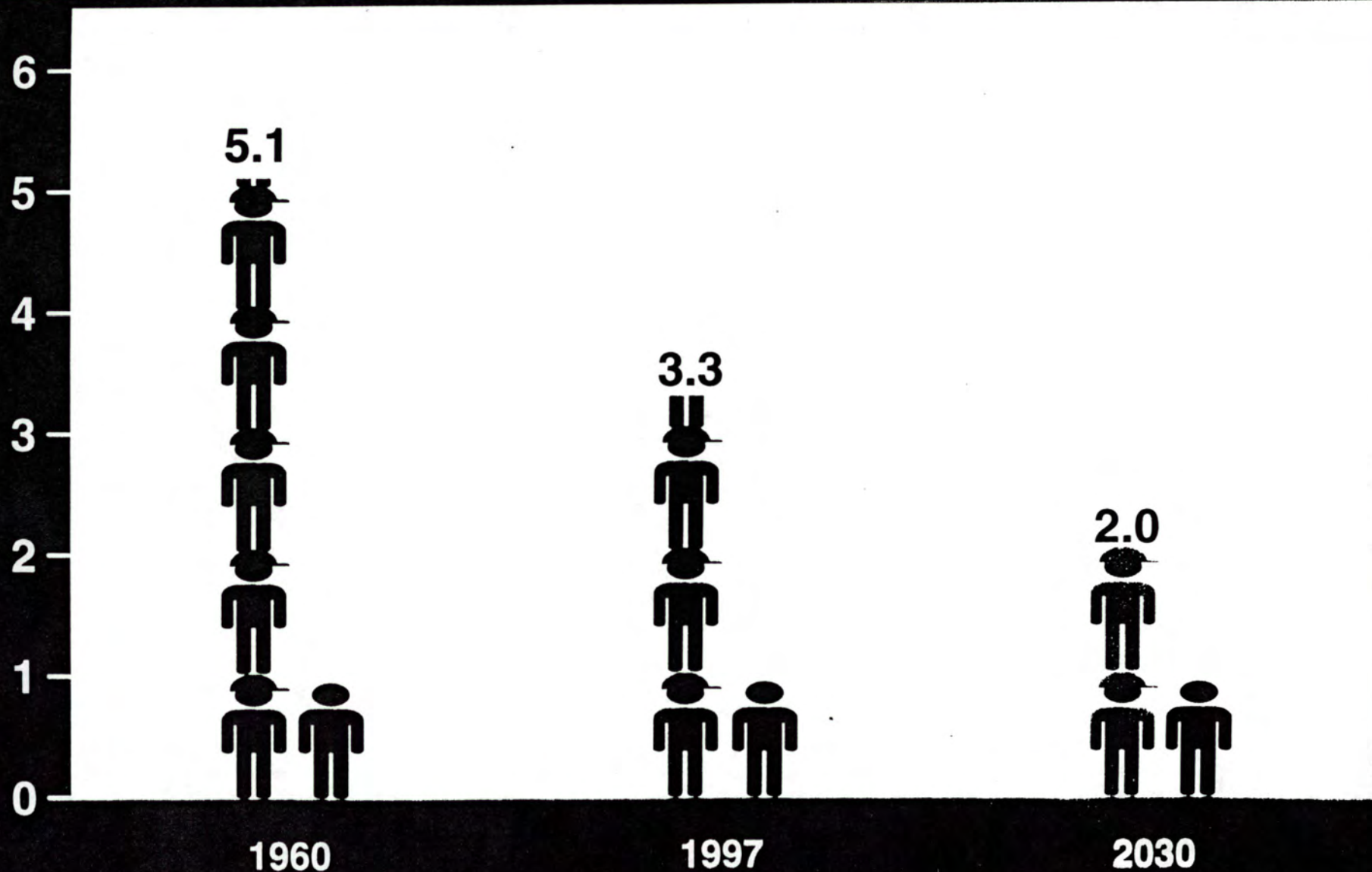
- The Social Security Trust Fund currently stands at about \$650 billion. While the baby boomers remain contributing workers in the system, the Trust Fund is expected to continue increasing. For example, it will increase this year by about \$100 billion.
- By 2019, as the baby boomers are retiring, income to the system will be insufficient to match all current law benefits, and the Trust Fund is expected to start falling in nominal dollars. By 2029, the Trust Fund is expected to be depleted (see chart). At that point, income to the system would be enough to pay about 75 percent of current law benefits.

SOCIAL SECURITY HAS HELPED CUT THE ELDERLY POVERTY RATE BY 2/3

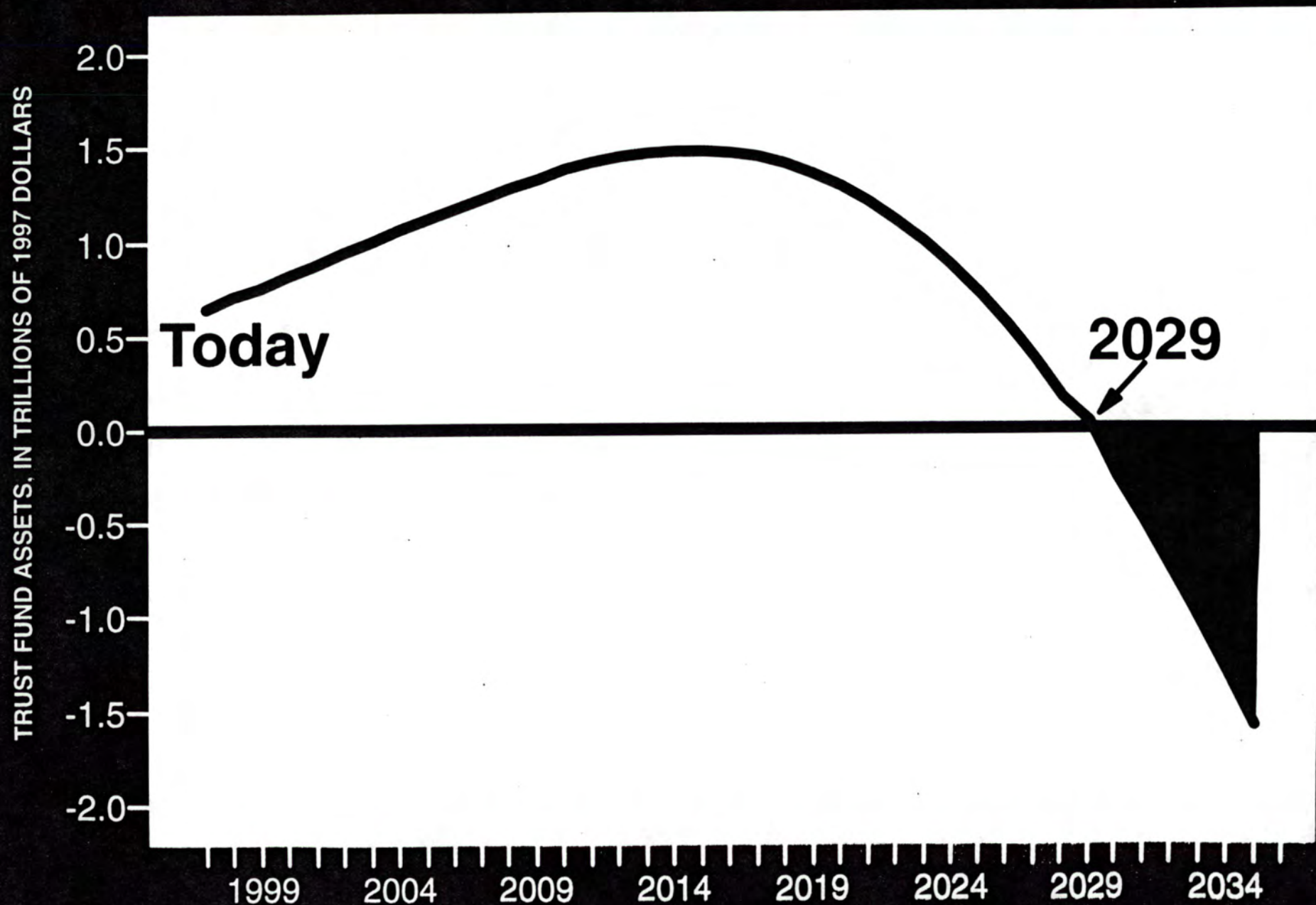
PERCENT



NUMBER OF WORKERS PER SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFICIARY



THE SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUND



D

SOCIAL SECURITY EVENT

Georgetown University

February 9, 1998

Julie Andrews	Salomon Smith Barney
Michael Andrews	Salomon Smith Barney
Bob Bixby	Concord Coalition
Robert Blancato	Matz, Shea, and Blancato
Jim Brett	The New England Council
Debora Briceland-Betts	Older Women's League
Lolita Rockwell Buran	Lockhead Martin
Nancy Duff Campbell	National Women's Law Center
Sharon Canner	National Association of Manufacturers
Carolyn Carlson	EDS-Electronic Data Systems
Susan Cimburek	American Assoc. Of Colleges for Teacher Education
Derek Cressman	USPIRG
Debbie Chalfie	AARP - Women's Initiative
Craig Cheslog	FIRST
Maria Cordone	International Association of Machinist Retirees
Marian Conrad	National Education Association Retirees
Carolyn Colvin	SSA
Todd Crenshaw	National Education Association Retirees
Hilda Crespo	ASPIRA
Susan Daniels	SSA
Nancy Danielson	National Farmers Union
Judge David Davidson	Union of American Hebrew Congregations
Terri Dickerson	American Women in Radio and Television
Jim Dickson	National Organization on Disability
Lucia DiVenere	National Association of Home Care
Joan Donohug	Pension Rights Center
Terry Edmonds	SSA
Steve Elkins	National Association of Manufacturers
Karen Ferguson	Pension Rights Center
Cuauhtemoc Figueroa	League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC)
Martha Ford	The Arc
Lela Foreman	Communications Workers
Maxine Foreman	AARP - Women's Initiative
Arthur Fried	SSA
Phil Gambino	SSA
Kuyomars Golparvar	Student Body President George Washington Univ.
James Golden	SSA
Stephen Goss	SSA
Jane Gould	SSA Nominee
Sarita Gupta	United States Student Association
Heidi Hartman	Institute for Women's Policy Research

Janis Hazel
Richard Hensley
Cindy Hounsell
Brian Keane
Timothy Kelley
David Kemp
Evelyn Knolle
Carla Luggiero
Don Mack
Robert McAlpine
Mark Meridy
Jackie Morgan
Jonathan Njus
Bob Nickerson
Becky Ogle
John O'Hanlon
Rep. Tim Penny
Lisa Peoples
Paula Price
Elizabeth Proffitt
Steve Regenstreif
Hans Reimer
Pat Reuss
Max Richtman
Lisa Rickard
Jamie Ridge
Elena Rios
Patricia Rizzo
Kristin Robinson
Mike Rodgers
John Rother
Ana Salazar
Stacy Savage
Jenny Schrager
Dan Schulder
Yvonne Scruggs
Neil Sharma
Hilary Shelton
Xiomara Sosa
Marta Sotomayor
Shelley Spencer
Casey Taminovich
Jennie Torres
David Voight
Victoria Wagman

Rhythm and Blues Foundation
SSA
WISER
Third Millennium
SSA
US Chamber of Commerce
National Committee on Pay Equity
American Hospital Association
SEIU Retirees
National Urban League
B'nai B'rith International
SSA
National Council of La Raza
SSA
Justice for All
The Washington Group
Concord Coalition
SSA
Concord Coalition
Earnst & Young
AFSCME Retirees
2030 Center
NOW Legal Defense Fund
National Committee for Preserving Social Security
Ryder Trucks
Concord Coalition
National Hispanic Medical Association
Gray Panthers
National Women's Law Center
American Assoc. of Homes and Services for the Aging
AARP
Mexican American National Women's Association
WISER
National Committee on Pay Equity
National Council of Senior Citizens
Black Leadership Forum
Student Body President American University
NAACP
COSSMHO
National Hispanic Council on Aging
Airgate Wireless
Earnst & Young
National Puerto Rican Coalition
US Chamber of Commerce
National Council on the Aging

Joan Waiwright
Roberta Weiner
Rosalie Whelan
Cassandra Wilkins
Roy Wyse
Patt Wyse

SSA
Older Women's League
SEIU Retirees
SSA
United Auto Workers Union
United Auto Workers Union

Tuesday, February 10, 1998

9:00 AM	Signing of the 1998 Economic Report of the President	Tab A
9:35 AM	Departure Statement	Tab B To Be Forwarded
11:30 AM	Meeting with the House Democratic Caucus	Distributed Separately
	- Remarks	Tab C
	- Background	Tab D
4:45 PM	Working Visit with President Petar Stoyanov of the Republic of Bulgaria	Distributed Separately
5:45 PM	CEA Photo Opportunity	Tab E
6:00 PM	Foreign Policy Meeting	No Paper

WASHINGTON, D.C.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1998

FINAL SCHEDULE

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

EVENT COORDINATOR:

KAREN FINNEY

HOME: 202-667-0132

OFFICE: 202-456-7951

WHCA PAGER: 4216

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

ADVANCE:

MWITU NDUGU

STAFF OFFICE: 29-220

CELL PHONE: 202-395-2101

WHCA PAGER: 4143

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

WASHINGTON, D.C.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1998

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1998
FINAL SCHEDULE**

8:30 am- **MEETING**
8:45 am **OVAL OFFICE**
Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles

8:45 am- **BRIEFING FOR HOUSE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS**
9:00 am **OVAL OFFICE**
Staff Contact: Larry Stein

9:00 am- **BRIEFING FOR DEPARTURE STATEMENT**
9:30 am **OVAL OFFICE**
Staff Contact: Mike McCurry

Note: At this time, The President will sign the 1998 *Economic Report of the President*.

9:35 am- **DEPARTURE STATEMENT**
9:45 am **ROSE GARDEN**
Staff Contact: Mike McCurry
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

9:50 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs The White House via motorcade en route the Reflecting Pool
[drive time: 5 minutes]

9:55 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Reflecting Pool

10:05 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs the Reflecting Pool via Marine One en route Wintergreen Landing Zone
[flight time: 50 minutes]

WASHINGTON, D.C.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1998

10:55 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Wintergreen Landing Zone

11:05 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Wintergreen Landing Zone via motorcade
en route Mountain Inn
[drive time: 20 minutes]

11:25 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Mountain Inn

Greeters: Representative Richard Gephardt
 Representative Vic Fazio
 Representative David Bonior
 Representative Barbara Kennelly

WASHINGTON, D.C.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1998

11:30 am-
12:45 pm

ADDRESS TO THE HOUSE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS
COMMONWEALTH BALLROOM
Mountain Inn
Staff Contact: Larry Stein
Event Coordinator: Karen Finney
CLOSED PRESS

- Representative Vic Fazio announces **The President** and The Vice President accompanied by Representative Richard Gephardt, Representative David Bonior, and Representative Barbara Kennelly.
- **The President** proceeds to his seat on stage.
- Representative Vic Fazio gives remarks and introduces Representative David Bonior.
- Representative David Bonior gives remarks and introduces Representative Richard Gephardt.
- Representative Richard Gephardt gives remarks and introduces The Vice President.
- The Vice President makes remarks and introduces **The President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- **The President** participates in Q&A with Representatives to be moderated by Representative Fazio.
- **The President** departs.

Note: The President will do police, volunteer and motorcade driver photographs upon departure.

1:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Mountain Inn via motorcade en route Wintergreen Landing Zone
[drive time: 20 minutes]

1:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Wintergreen Landing Zone

WASHINGTON, D.C.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1998

1:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Wintergreen Landing Zone via Marine One en route the White House South Grounds [flight time: 50 minutes]
2:20	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House South Grounds
2:20	pm-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
4:15	pm	OVAL OFFICE
4:15	pm-	BRIEFING
4:45	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
4:45	pm-	PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH PRESIDENT PETAR
4:55	pm	STOYANOV OF BULGARIA OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Sandy Berger STILLS ONLY
5:00	pm-	WORKING VISIT WITH PRESIDENT PETAR STOYANOV OF
5:30	pm	THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA CABINET ROOM Staff Contact: Sandy Berger CLOSED PRESS
5:40	pm-	BRIEFING
5:45	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
5:45	pm-	CEA PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
5:55	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Janet Yellen CLOSED PRESS

WASHINGTON, D.C.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1998

6:00 pm- FOREIGN POLICY MEETING
7:00 pm OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
CLOSED PRESS

Evening Off

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



THE CHAIRMAN

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

February 9, 1998

'98 FEB 9 PM 6:51

SIGNING CEREMONY FOR THE 1998
ECONOMIC REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

DATE: Tuesday, February 10
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 9:25 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.
FROM: Janet L. Yellen *JLY*

I. PURPOSE

You will sign the 1998 Economic Report of the President. You will have group and individual photos taken with the CEA staff in the afternoon.

II. PARTICIPANTS

CEA Chair Janet Yellen
CEA Member Jeffrey A. Frankel
CEA Member-Nominee Rebecca Blank
CEA Chief of Staff Michele Jolin

III. PRESS PLAN
closed

IV. REMARKS
none required

V. - ATTACHMENTS
none

**THE REMARKS
FOR THE DEPARTURE STATEMENT
WILL BE FORWARDED**

Draft 2/9/98 7pm

98 FEB 9 PM 7:11

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS TO THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS
WINTERGREEN, VIRGINIA
February 10, 1998**

In 1993, the Democratic Congress took a courageous step that has brought prosperity to our nation. We brought fiscal discipline back to American government. Results: 14M+ new jobs, lowest unempl 24 yrs, lowest core infl 30 yrs, highest homeownership ever. Earlier today, I signed Economic Report of the President: typical family income up \$2200 since 1993. The fastest real wage growth in over 20 years, after *falling* under Presidents Reagan and Bush. We're growing together again -- poorest 20% of American households had the biggest % increase in income. Last yr alone, typical Hispanic household income rose \$1400, biggest jump ever.

Now, our party has a new agenda that has captured the imagination of the American people. It is an agenda that the Democrats in Congress can run on, and win on, in 1998. Some elements can be enacted in bipartisan way, & some will be the subject of principled differences w/ the GOP.

Our agenda -- for a government that is smaller but that gives people the tools to make the most of their own lives -- is embodied in our balanced budget for 1999. This budget is a 'message' document, but only because it is also a carefully crafted policy document.

- *First balanced budget in 30 years, since Apollo 11.*
- *Any surplus should be reserved until we save Social Security first.*
- *Invests in priorities critical to working families, even as gov't shrinks; does more with less: 100K new teachers, child care, Medicare 55-65*
- *It reduces the tax burden on typical middle income families -- For families earning \$50K, lowest federal tax burden in 20 years. In fact, for families earning \$25K, lowest federal tax burden in 30 years.*

With this agenda, we can take back the House in 1998. The Republicans simply can't make their habitual arguments against this agenda. They cannot attack every new proposal we make as 'big government' that 'increases the deficit.' In 1981, David Stockman said that the deficit would be a straightjacket for government -- well, not any more ... if we maintain our fiscal discipline and defend our program.

1998 DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS CONFERENCE

DRAFT SCHEDULE

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 8TH-10TH

updated as of: February 5, 1998

Sunday, February 8th

- 11:00 AM **Luggage Check-In**
Rayburn Horseshoe
Members will check in their luggage and pick up their boxed lunches and soft drinks before boarding buses.
- 12:00 PM **Buses to Depart from Rayburn Horseshoe for Wintergreen Conference Center**

Note: Buses will depart the Rayburn Horseshoe promptly at 12:00 Noon.
- 2:30 PM **Arrive Wintergreen Conference Center**
- 2:30 PM-
4:30 PM **Registration and Check-in**
- 4:30 PM-
5:30 PM *(Note: Spouses are invited to attend all conference panel discussions)*
Opening Panel
The Mood of the Country
Introduction: Democratic Leader Dick Gephardt
Speakers: Mark Mellman, President and CEO, The Mellman Group,
Diane Feldman, President, The Feldman Group,
Ron Lester, President, Lester and Associates and
Mark Gersh, Washington Director, National Committee for
an Effective Congress.
Location: Commonwealth Ballroom
- 5:30 PM-
5:45 PM **Break**
Beverages and light snack will be available

(Note: Dress will be casual attire)

5:45 PM- Break-out Sessions
7:00 PM Panels: (Choose One)

The Budget Debate of 1998: Is There a Budget Surplus and What Do We do with It?

This panel will examine the major issues associated with the 1998 debate on the budget. The Administration's budget proposal will be presented and discussed. In addition, panelists will address the politically salient issue of the looming budget surplus and what, if anything, should be done with it.

Speakers: Franklin Raines, Director of the Office of Management and Budget; Bob Greenstein, Executive Director, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; Dr. Van Ooms, Vice President, Committee for Economic Development; and Susan Tanaka, Vice President, Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget.

Moderator: Representative John Spratt

Location: Windsong Room

Real Public School Reform

We've all talked about "fixing" public schools. We were united against vouchers and tax gimmicks. But how do we advocate our support for public school reform that assures quality education in a safe environment? This panel features three of America's leading school reformers, professional educators, and administrators who are taking bold and innovative action to raise test scores, increase graduation rates, and change the way that educators and their communities think about public schools.

Speakers: Professor Jim Comer, M.D., Director of Yale University's School Development Program, author of *Waiting for a Miracle: Why Schools Can't Solve Our Problems - And How We Can* and winner of the prestigious Heinz Award for Service to Humanity; Diana Lam, Superintendent of Schools, San Antonio Independent School District, San Antonio, Texas; and; John Anderson, President of New American Schools, an organization that promotes comprehensive school reform.

Moderator: Representative Bob Etheridge

Location: Shamokin Room

Delivering Quality Managed Care

Three-quarters of Americans with health insurance are enrolled in managed care programs. While managed care controls costs and can provide excellent health care, many consumers have encountered problems - ranging from bookkeeping hassles to limited access to specialized and emergency care. As we tackle this legislative priority in 1998, this panel explores consumer concerns as well as the President's efforts and those of states and industry to assure quality care.

Speakers: David Abernethy, Senior Vice President for Policy and Regulatory Affairs, Health Insurance Plans (HIP), a HMO; former Congressman Bill Nelson, Insurance Commissioner of Florida; Dr. John Eisenberg, Administrator, Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, Department of Health and Human Services; and Dr. Clyde Oden, CEO/ President, Watts Health Foundation, Inc.

Moderator: Representative Frank Pallone

Location: Crawford North

Economic Strength Through Environmental Improvement

Far too often, policy makers are given a false choice: promote economic growth or protect the environment. Two of our nation's leading futurists say we can do both. They will provide a glimpse into the next century on a variety of exciting new technologies ranging from new "hypercars" to "green buildings." Also highlighted will be the Kyoto global climate treaty and opportunities for export of American technology to create jobs here at home.

Speakers: Amory Lovins, Director of the Rocky Mountain Institute in Snowmass, Colo., and Hilary French, Vice President of the Washington, D.C.-based Worldwatch Institute.

Moderator: Representative Sam Farr

Location: Crawford Central

Revitalizing Urban Business Communities

Doing business in the city is making a comeback. Whether it be downtown Washington, D.C. or Newark, N.J., urban centers once again are becoming a magnet for businesses of all sizes. This past September, the House Small Business Committee held hearings to discuss innovative policies that encourage urban business development. Hear a report on how to create jobs and provide access to capital in our cities in this panel discussion, which features community leaders and urban specialists.

Speakers: Dr. Daniel Immergluck, Vice President, Woodstock Institute; Danny Bakewell, President & CEO, Brotherhood Crusade of Los Angeles, Calif.; Curtis Jones, President & CEO, Philadelphia Commercial Development Corporation; and Representative Maxine Waters of California.

Moderator: Representative Chaka Fattah

Location: Crawford South

7:30 PM Banquet Dinner Session

Speaker: TBA

Location: Commonwealth Ballroom

(Spouses and older children encouraged to attend)

(* Indicates invited but not confirmed)

(Note: Dress will be casual attire)

Monday, February 9th

7:45 AM- Breakfast

8:15 AM- Panel Discussion:

9:15 AM The Human Side of Public Service: Staying in Touch With Our Values and Our Families

Speakers: Dr. Clarence Newsome, Dean, Howard School of Divinity; Dr. Philip Wogaman, Senior Minister, Foundry United Methodist Church; The Very Right Rev. Jane Holmes Dixon, Suffragan Bishop, Episcopal Dioceses of Washington; and Rabbi Jack Moline, Agudas Achim Congregation, Alexandria, VA.

Moderator: Rev. Doug Tanner, Executive Director, Faith & Politics Institute

Location: Commonwealth Ballroom

9:30 AM- Breakout Sessions

10:45 AM Panels: (Choose One)

Expanding the Winner's Circle: Providing Economic Security for All

The economy continues to hum along at a record-setting clip. Yet many Americans feel insecure about their future and their jobs. What is this "new economy" and what does it mean to working families? This panel will review strategies for economic growth so all families can succeed in the changing marketplace. Portable pensions, the new family-friendly workplace, the impact of technology - they all can have positive impacts on our economy and our families if we gear ourselves to changing economic times.

Speakers: Michael Mandel, economics editor of *Business Week* and author of *The High Risk Society: Peril and Promise in the New Economy*; Dr. Barry Bluestone, Director of the Public Policy Program, University of Massachusetts, Boston; and Jeff Faux, President of the Economic Policy Institute and co-author of *Rebuilding America* and *New Hope for the Inner City*.

Moderator: Representative John Lewis

Location: Windsong Room

Addressing the Needs of the Child and Family

We know more now than ever about the development of young children and the need to stimulate their learning early in life. We also know that the children in greatest need of early learning assistance are in families that lack health insurance, need nutrition assistance, job training for parents, as well as safe, affordable child care and before- and after-school care for older children. That's a tall order. But some states and communities are combining family assistance resources and developing comprehensive local delivery systems. This panel will focus on ways we can assist in improving and streamlining family services.

Speakers: Governor Howard Dean, M.D., of Vermont has unveiled one of the state's most innovative plans to provide multiple services for children and meet their needs without busting the state's small budget; Dr. Marian Wright Edelman, President, The Children's Defense Fund; and Emory University Medical School Professor of Medicine Veda Johnson, M.D., Director of the Whiteford Family Learning Center.

Moderator: Representative Steny Hoyer

Location: Shamokin Room

The Emerging Hispanic Voter

The fastest-growing voter group in America, Latino voters may make the difference in key districts in Florida, California, New York, Texas, and several other states. Democrats should not take this swing vote for granted, as Republicans are making a concerted effort to win the Hispanic vote (don't let their bungling of the investigation of the Sanchez/Dorman race fool you). This panel will explore how Democrats can reach out to a burgeoning class of newly-naturalized voters and focus what issues are important to them.

Speakers: Dr. Harry Pachon, President of the Tomas Rivera Policy Institute in Los Angeles, one of the founding members of the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials (NALEO); Dr. Armando Gutierrez, President of Gutierrez and Associates Marketing, Albuquerque, N.M., consultant on Hispanic Marketing for Clinton/ Gore '96; and Cecelia Muñoz, Legislative Director of The National Council of La Raza (NCLR), a national umbrella organization for more than 170 community-based organizations across the United States.

Moderator: Representative Lucille Roybal-Allard

Location: Crawford North

Pay Equity: Eliminating the Wage Gap

Although the gap has decreased in recent years, women still only earn 75 percent of what men make in similar occupations. With women likely to be the swing vote in the 1998 elections, this panel will focus on policy solutions to narrow the wage gap with three of America's leading experts on the topic.

Speakers: Karen Nussbaum, Director of the AFL-CIO's Working Women's Dept., formerly Director of the Dept. of Labor's Womens Bureau; pollster Celinda Lake, President of Lake, Sosin, Snell, Perry & Associates; and Susan Bianchi-Sand, Executive Director of the National Committee on Pay Equity.

Moderator: Representative Eleanor Holmes Norton

Location: Crawford Central

The "Netcitizen": Getting Connected to High-Tech Workers (and Voters)

The information age is here. Millions of Americans are carrying cell phones, pagers, laptop computers, and other gadgets. Who are they? How is their work affecting the economy? What issues are important to them? And how will they vote? This panel will review implications for public policy and the elections for years to come.

Speakers: Peter Leyden, managing editor of *WIRED* magazine, sponsors of a recent study that reviews what Americans think about technology, how it affects their lives, and how it affects their politics; Rob Atkinson, Director of the Technology, Innovation, and New Economy Project at the Progressive Policy Institute, former Executive Director of the Rhode Island Economic Policy Council and a project director at the former Congressional Office of Technology Assessment; and John Gage, one of the co-founders of Sun Microsystems Corporation who also serves on the advisory panels of the National Science Foundation and the National Academy of Sciences. He is the founder of "Net Day," which has wired more than 30,000 schools across America.

Moderator: Representative Ellen Tauscher

Location: Crawford South

10:45 AM- Break

11:00 AM Beverages and light snack will be available

11:00 AM- Breakout Sessions
12:15 PM Panels: (Choose One)

Achieving Tax Fairness

With Republicans making tax reform their top priority this year, this panel will discuss Democratic options that are on the table for tax reform and simplification. Among those proposals to be discussed include reducing the number of rates and deductions, and considering alternative tax systems like the flat tax and value-added tax. There will also be a discussion about whether more tax cuts are advisable as well as Republican plans to sunset the current tax code.

Speakers: Lawrence H. Summers, Deputy Secretary, Department of the Treasury; Bob McIntyre, Director, Citizens for Tax Justice; Bill Gale, Senior Fellow, The Brookings Institution; and Elizabeth Garrett, Visiting Professor, Harvard Law School.

Moderator: Representative Charles Rangel

Location: Windsong Room

Preventing Drug Use Among our Nation's Youth

Polls suggest that battling crime is one of the top priorities of the American voter. What policies work? How can we get the most bang for the buck in the many ways to stop drug use among our youth? What more can we do? Advocates of legalization, the Clinton Administration, and community groups share their views on the most effective policies Democrats can support.

Speakers: Deputy Director Dr. Hoover Adger of the Office of National Drug Control Policy; Pat McConnell, Youth Services Director of Fairfax County (Virginia) Alcohol and Drug Services; Sher Horosko, Executive Director of the Drug Policy Foundation, which advocates alternatives to current drug policy; and Sue Thau, Director of the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America, which promotes coordination of local and federal activities.

Moderator: Representative Bobby Scott

Location: Crawford South

Working with States and Cities

Whether it's block grants for education, welfare reform, or environmental policy, Republicans continue to push for "local control" of federal programs. Democrats traditionally have resisted attempts, arguing that federal standards are needed so programs are effective and accountable. Is there a middle-ground? Three Governors and one of America's most respected mayors lead a discussion on what our communities want from Congress.

Speakers: Peter Harkness is editor and publisher of *GOVERNING* magazine; Vermont Governor Howard Dean; former Congressman and Delaware Governor Tom Carper; Colorado Governor Roy Romer, co-chair of the Democratic National Committee; and Kansas City, Missouri Mayor Emanuel Cleaver II, President of the National Conference of Black Mayors.

Moderator: Representative Barbara Kennelly, Democratic Caucus Vice Chair

Location: Crawford North

(* Indicates invited but not confirmed)

The Changing Nature of Work

The 9-to-5 job may be going the way of the brontosaurus, thanks to telecommuting, job sharing, and the growing part-time work force. At the same time, many Americans are holding down two or more jobs and still have few - if any - benefits. This panel, featuring prominent authors on the subject, will examine ways that the work force is changing, particularly its effect on American women and their families.

Speakers: *Sara Ann Friedman, author of *Work Matters: Women Talk about Their Jobs and Their Lives*; *Mitchell Fromstein, CEO Manpower, Inc.; Eileen Appelbaum, author of *Back to Work*; David Pritchard, Director of Human Resources, Microsoft; and Dr. Paula Rayman of the Radcliffe Public Policy Institute.

Moderator: Representative Nita Lowey

Location: Crawford Central

The Future of Retirement Security

As the Baby Boomers begin to flood the retirement system, 76 million Americans will be eligible for Social Security during the next 20 years. Will the system go "bankrupt" as some Republicans charge? Four leading retirement security experts lead a discussion of pension reform and social security issues (including portability) and innovative ways to help workers and employers have a secure future.

Speakers: Ken Apfel, Commissioner, Social Security Administration; Horace Doets, Executive Director, American Association of Retired Persons; Elena Berg, Assistant Secretary for the Pension and Welfare Benefit Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; Representative Earl Pomeroy, former North Dakota Insurance Commissioner; and Dr. Alicia Munnell, Peter F. Drucker Professor of Management Science, Boston College and former assistant to President Clinton.

Moderator: Representative Ben Cardin

Location: Shamokin Room

(* Indicates invited but not confirmed)

Monday, February 9th

- 12:30 PM- 2:00 PM **Luncheon Topic: The Long Boom - The Impact of Technology on Public and Economic Policy**
Introduction: The Honorable Calvin Dooley
Speakers: Peter Leyden, Managing Editor, WIRED Magazine and Peter Schwartz, Chairman, Global Business Week
Location: Commonwealth Ballroom
- 2:00 PM- 6:30 PM **Recreational Time for Members and Families**
Options: Tours, Author discussion, Golf, Skiing, workout, swimming
- 2:15 PM- 6:15 PM **Buses depart for Historic Homes**
Monticello and Ashlawn/Highland
- 2:30 PM- 4:00 PM **Author Discussion Group**
Walter Mosley, Author of Black Belly, Devil in a Blue Dress, White Butterfly, A Little Dog, A Red Death, RL's Dream, and Always Outnumbered, Always Outgunned.
Introduction: Representative Maxine Waters
Location: The Shamokin Room
- 3:00 PM- 5:30 PM **Kids Connection: Kids Introduce Parents to the Internet**
Location: The Windsong Room
- 6:30 PM **Cocktail Reception**
(Members and Spouses)
Location: Gristmill Lobby
- 7:30 PM **Small Group Dinner Parties**
Topic: What is the most important thing we could accomplish in this Congress to help you in November?
Members and spouses will attend small group dinners located in the conference center and nearby condominiums and participate in a facilitated discussion. You will receive the location of your dinner when you register.
Dinner Hosts: Democratic Leader Dick Gephardt, Democratic Whip David Bonior, The Honorable Vic Fazio, The Honorable Barbara B. Kennelly, The Honorable Rosa DeLauro, The Honorable Chet Edwards, The Honorable John Lewis, The Honorable Martin Frost.
- 9:00 PM **Entertainment**
Collin Peterson and His Band
Coopers Vantage Restaurant
- Cards and Games**
Windsong Room (next to Coopers Vantage Restaurant)

(Note: Dress will be casual attire)

Tuesday, February 10th

8:00 AM- Breakfast Panel: Organizing - Labor's New Campaign for Economic
9:30 AM Democracy
Speakers: Professor Harley Shaiken, UC Berkeley; John Hiatt, General Counsel,
AFL-CIO; and Richard Bensinger, Director of Organizing, AFL-CIO.
Moderator: Democratic Whip David Bonior
Location: Commonwealth Ballroom

9:45 AM- Winning in '98 - Opportunity and Responsibility
11:15 AM *Introduction:* The Honorable Vic Fazio, Democratic Caucus Chairman
Speakers: The Honorable Martin Frost
Democratic Leader Dick Gephardt

11:15 AM- Break
11:30 PM *Beverages and light snack will be available*

11:30 AM- Presidential Address to the Caucus
12:30 PM President William J. Clinton
Vice President Albert Gore, Jr.
Location: Commonwealth Ballroom

12:45 PM Members to board buses to depart for U.S. Capitol

1:00 PM Buses depart Wintergreen Conference Center for U.S. Capitol

1:30 PM Boxed lunches to be served on buses

3:30 PM Arrive Rayburn Horseshoe

4:30 PM Press Conference
Rep. Vic Fazio and Barbara B. Kennelly
Location: House Gallery

(Note: Dress will be casual attire)



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

'98 FEB 9 PM6:56

THE CHAIRMAN

February 9, 1998

PHOTO WITH THE CEA STAFF

DATE: Tuesday, February 10
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 5:45 p.m. - 5:55 p.m.
FROM: Janet L. Yellen *JLY*

I. PURPOSE

You will have individual and group photos taken with the CEA staff. In past years, you have done this as part of the Economic Report of the President signing ceremony.

II. PARTICIPANTS

CEA Chair Janet Yellen
CEA Member Jeffrey A. Frankel
CEA Member-Nominee Rebecca Blank
CEA Staff

III. PRESS PLAN
closed

IV. REMARKS
none required

V. ATTACHMENTS
none

Wednesday, February 11, 1998

10:00 AM	Ron Brown Award Ceremony	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
	- Background	Tab C
12:30 PM	Photo-Op and Greet with Participants	Distributed Separately
12:45 PM	NATO Expansion Transmittal Signing	Tab D
	- Remarks	Tab E
5:30 PM	Congressional Meeting	Distributed Separately
7:00 PM	Millennium Lecture Series	Tab F
	- Remarks	Tab G To Be Forwarded

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1998

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1998**

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

EVENT COORDINATOR:

(Ron Brown)

AVIVA STEINBERG

HOME: 202-362-1813

OFFICE: 202-456-2920

WHCA PAGER: 4022

EVENT COORDINATOR:

(NATO)

KAREN FINNEY

HOME: 202-667-0132

OFFICE: 202-456-7951

WHCA PAGER: 4216

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Cloudy, rain moves in by afternoon. Wind southeast
at 5 to 10 knots.*

Low 35 to 40. High 47 to 52.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1998

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1998**
Final Schedule

9:00 am-
9:15 am

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles

9:15 am-
9:30 am

COMBINED BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

9:30 am-
9:55 am

BRIEFING FOR RON BROWN AWARD CEREMONY
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

9:55 am-
10:00 am

**PHOTOGRAPH WITH RON BROWN AWARD WINNERS AND
SPECIAL MENTIONS**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1998

10:00 am-
10:45 am

CEREMONY FOR RON BROWN AWARD FOR CORPORATE LEADERSHIP

ROOSEVELT ROOM

Remarks: June Shih

Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

POOL PRESS

- **The President**, accompanied Labor Secretary Alexis Herman and Commerce Secretary William Daley, enters the Roosevelt Room.
- Ed Woolard, Chair, Ron Brown Award for corporate leadership will make welcoming remarks and introduces Secretary Alexis Herman.
- Secretary Alexis Herman gives remarks and presents the award to Robert (Bob) Haas, Chief Executive Officer, Levi Strauss.
- Robert (Bob) Haas shakes hands with **The President** and gives brief remarks.
- Secretary William Daley gives remarks and presents the award to Louis V. Gerstner, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, IBM.
- Louis V. Gerstner shakes hands with **The President** and gives brief remarks.
- Ed Woolard introduces **The President**.
- **The President** gives remarks and departs.

10:55 am-
11:00 am

MEETING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

11:10 am-
12:10 pm

BRIEFING AND SPEECH PREPARATION FOR NATO EVENT

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

Note: All staff not manifested in the briefing who are to attend the NATO EVENT should depart via White House Van from West Executive Drive at 11:45 am.
--

12:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs The White House via motorcade en route
the Department of State
[drive time: 5 minutes]

Note: This movement will be a joint motorcade with the Vice President.

12:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Department of State

12:25 pm- **PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH FOREIGN MINISTERS**
12:30 pm **MONROE ROOM**

Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

Event Coordinator: Karen Finney

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH ONLY

-- **The President** greets Foreign Ministers.

United States	Foreign Ministers
THE PRESIDENT	Foreign Minister Geremek of Poland
THE VICE PRESIDENT	Foreign Minister Kovacs of Hungary
Secretary Madeleine Albright	Foreign Minister Sedivy of the Czech Republic
Sandy Berger	

12:35 pm- **GREET WITH STAGE PARTICIPANTS**

12:40 pm **MONROE ROOM**

Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

Event Coordinator: Karen Finney

CLOSED PRESS

12:45 pm-
1:30 pm

**A PRESIDENTIAL CEREMONY TRANSMITTING TO THE
UNITED STATES SENATE THE PROTOCOL OF ACCESS TO
THE WASHINGTON TREATY FOR POLAND, HUNGARY, AND
THE CZECH REPUBLIC**

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ROOM

Department of State

Remarks: Tony Blinken

Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

Event Coordinator: Karen Finney

OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of **The President** and the Vice President, accompanied by Senator William Roth, Senator Joseph Biden, and Secretary of State Madeleine Albright to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."
- Secretary Madeleine Albright gives remarks and introduces Senator Joseph Biden.
- Senator Joseph Biden gives remarks and introduces Senator William Roth.
- Senator William Roth gives remarks and introduces The Vice President.
- The Vice President gives remarks and introduces **The President**.
- **The President** gives remarks.
- Upon conclusion of **The President's** remarks, the stage participants and John Hamre, Sandy Berger, and General Hugh Shelton join **The President** at the signing table.
- **The President** signs the transmittal.
- **The President** departs.

1:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the Department of State via motorcade en route The White House
[drive time: 5 minutes]

1:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1998

1:50	pm-	PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
1:55	pm	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
		WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
2:00	pm-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
5:15	pm	OVAL OFFICE
5:15	pm-	BRIEFING
5:30	pm	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Larry Stein
5:30	pm-	CONGRESSIONAL MEETING
6:30	pm	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Larry Stein
		CLOSED PRESS
7:00	pm-	BRIEFING
7:15	pm	RED ROOM
		Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall
		Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz, Mike McCurry

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1998

7:15 pm-
8:15 pm

MILLENNIUM LECTURE SERIES
EAST ROOM
Remarks: Ted Widmer
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
POOL PRESS

- **The President** and The First Lady, accompanied by Bernard Bailyn, are announced into the room and take their places on stage.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces Bernard Bailyn.
- Bernard Bailyn makes his presentation.
- **The President** offers the first response to Bailyn's remarks and Ellen Lovell initiates audience involvement.
- Throughout the discussion, The First Lady will also read a few short questions/discussion points from those participating on the Internet to the audience.
- Ellen Lovell Calls for last question (if needed).
- **The President** wraps-up the discussion and invites guests into the State Dining Room for a reception.

8:15 pm-
8:30 pm

MEET AND GREET
BLUE ROOM
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
CLOSED PRESS

- **The President** and The First Lady greet Bernard and Lotti Bailyn and Sun Micro Systems guests.

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 10, 1998

BRIEFING ON RON BROWN AWARD FOR CORPORATE LEADERSHIP

DATE:	February 11, 1998
LOCATION:	Roosevelt Room
TIME:	10:00 am-10:45 am
FROM:	Thurgood Marshall, Jr. <i>TM</i> Maria Echaveste Cheri Carter Bibb Hubbard

I. PURPOSE

For you to award the first annual Ron Brown Award for Corporate Leadership to IBM Corporation and Levi Strauss and Company for their exemplary corporate practices in employee and community relations.

II. BACKGROUND

At the White House Conference on Corporate Citizenship in May 1996, you called on the business community to work with the Administration to develop a national, Presidential award for corporate citizenship. As a result, The Ron Brown Award for Corporate Leadership was established. The award was named after the late Commerce Secretary Ron Brown and recognizes outstanding programs which promote practices that improve business performance by supporting employees and communities. Recipients are recognized for their success in meeting the needs of both their employees and their communities, and for implementing programs which promote qualities such as workforce diversity, family support, environmental management, and corporate involvement.

The award is sponsored and managed by The Conference Board, a research and business membership organization. The winners are selected by a panel of distinguished private sector experts who specialize in community and employee issues.

Winners

- **IBM** is being recognized for its workforce diversity initiatives that are employee-driven, management-related and focus on community outreach.

As you remember, Lou Gerstner, Chairman and CEO of IBM, introduced you in July of last year at the Internet Commerce Event held in the East Room.

- **Levi Strauss** was selected for its anti-racism initiative, *Project Change*. *Project Change* has task forces in four cities and addresses racial prejudice at the individual and institutional level in a five-step process.

In terms of your Initiative on Race, Levi's has been very supportive and recently sent one of their corporate officers to participate in our Corporate Roundtable in Los Angeles hosted by Secretary Daley.

Also, earlier this year, Levi's closed several plants. It did so in a responsible manner; one that provides a model for other companies facing similar challenges. Levi's provided the workers and the affected communities the time and resources necessary to lessen the negative impact caused by the closures. For example, they notified the plants and the unions eight months in advance, provided full benefits beyond the eight months, offered very generous severance packages, provided transition assistance to the communities through the Levi Strauss Foundation and worked with the unions in developing a full range of benefits and assistance.

Honorable Mentions

- **Bright Horizons, Inc.** is the largest provider of child care at the work site. The Horizons Initiative operates a nonprofit subsidiary that provides shelter, child care and employment training for homeless families. This company is also involved in the Welfare-to-Work Initiative.
- **Lancaster Laboratories'** is a testing and consulting firm in the areas of environmental, pharmaceutical, and food sciences. Their Family Center offers intergenerational day care, including disabled dependents.
- **Public Service Electric and Gas** has leveraged a broad range of corporate resources in leading a cross-sector economic development initiative for one of Newark, New Jersey's most disadvantaged communities.

(See attachments with details on each program.)

III. PARTICIPANTS

Event Briefing

YOU

Secretary William Daley

Secretary Alexis Herman

Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

Maria Echaveste

Cheri Carter

Bibb Hubbard

Pre-Event Photo With Winners and the Brown Family

YOU

Louis V. Gerstner, Jr. (Lou), Chairman and CEO, IBM Corporation

Robert Haas (Bob), CEO of Levi Strauss and Company

Alfred C. Koeppe (Al "Cop-ee"), Senior VP, Corporate Services and External Affairs of PSE&G (Public Service Electric and Gas Company)

Linda Mason, President and Co-Founder, Bright Horizons

Roger Brown, Chairman and Co-Founder, Bright Horizons

Dr. J. Wilson Hershey (Wilson), President, Lancaster Laboratories

Edgar S. Woolard, Jr. (Ed), Chairman of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co. and Chairman of the Board, The Ron Brown Award for Corporate Leadership

Secretary of Commerce William M. Daley

Secretary of Labor Alexis Herman

Alma Brown

Michael and Tammy Brown

Tracy Brown

Event Participants

YOU

Louis V. Gerstner, Jr. (Lou), Chairman and CEO, IBM Corporation

Robert Haas (Bob), Chairman, Levi Strauss and Company

Secretary of Commerce William Daley

Secretary of Labor Alexis Herman

Edgar S. Woolard, Jr. (Ed), Chairman, E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co. and Chairman, Chairman of the Board, The Ron Brown Award for Corporate Leadership

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Immediately following the briefing, you take part in a photo with Chairman Woolard, Secretary Daley, Secretary Herman, the award winners, and the companies receiving honorable mention.
- You, Ed Woolard, Lou Gerstner, Bob Haas, Secretary Daley, and Secretary Herman are announced into the Roosevelt Room.
- Chairman Woolard welcomes audience and asks Secretary Herman and Secretary Daley to present the awards.
- Secretary Herman makes brief remarks and presents the award to Bob Haas on behalf of Levi Strauss (The award is a five-star plate).
- You shake hands with Bob Haas as he proceeds to the podium.
- Bob Haas makes brief remarks.
- Secretary Daley makes brief remarks and presents award to Lou Gerstner on behalf of IBM.
- You shake hands with Lou Gerstner as he proceeds to the podium.
- Lou Gerstner makes brief remarks.
- Chairman Woolard introduces you.
- You make remarks and close the event.
- You depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speech writing.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RON BROWN AWARD FOR CORPORATE LEADERSHIP
THE WHITE HOUSE
February 11, 1998

Acknowledgments: Alma Brown, Michael and Tammy Brown, Tracey Brown; Mack McLarty, Sec. Herman, Sec. Daley; Ed Woolard, Chair of Ron Brown Award for Corporate Leadership; Lou Gerstner, Jr. Chairman & CEO, IBM; Bob Haas, CEO, Levi Strauss & Co.; Al C. Koeppe, [COPY], Public Service Electric & Gas Company; Roger Brown and Linda Mason, Bright Horizons; Dr. J. Wilson Hershey, Lancaster Laboratories; Rep. Nancy Pelosi.

Ron Brown was perhaps one of the most confident, optimistic and visionary men I have ever known. As Ron saw it, there could be no losers -- only winners -- when we bridged our differences and worked together. No one was a more forceful advocate for American business than Ron Brown. At the same time, no one was more committed to building a better future for all Americans. That's because Ron believed -- and helped us all understand -- that being pro-business and pro-worker did not have to be mutually exclusive.

Ron believed, as I do, that American business is the engine of our prosperity. He understood that the most fundamental responsibility for any business is to make a profit, to create jobs and raise incomes by competing and growing in the marketplace. But he also believed that the ingenuity, skill and hard work of the American people are the fuel for our economy, that helping employees succeed at work and at home, providing affordable health care, training, partnerships and safe workplaces could also be good for the bottom line.

The Corporate Leadership Award we bestow today for the first time in Ron Brown's memory embodies all these beliefs. Just as the Baldrige Award honors companies who succeed by meeting the needs of their customers, the Ron Brown Award honors companies who succeed by meeting the needs of their employees and communities.

And I am very pleased that the award in itself -- encouraged by government but privately funded and administered -- reflects the new vision of government Ron and I both worked to bring to our nation. America has moved beyond the tired debate between the idea that government should do everything and the idea that government should do nothing. Instead, we've found a third way. Our new vision has been of government as partner -- with the private sector, community groups and individual citizens -- to provide all Americans the tools to make the most of their own lives. It has been a vision of government as catalyst, to shine a spotlight on innovations that work in one place so that they can work everywhere.

Today, we shine a spotlight on five American companies who have proven that businesses can do well by doing right by their employees and their communities. To millions around the world and here at home, a pair of Levi's and an IBM computer are as American as baseball and apple pie. They represent the best of American creativity and marketing, craftsmanship and manufacturing. And with these first-ever Ron Brown awards, we recognize that they also represent the best of American corporate citizenship.

We honor Levi-Strauss and IBM for the leading roles they have played in ensuring that America's growing diversity becomes our greatest strength in the 21st century. Through a longstanding commitment to workforce diversity, IBM has fostered a corporate culture that values, cultivates and recruits the talents of all our people to their board rooms, their laboratories and assembly lines. And we commend Levi-Strauss for refusing to turn a blind eye on the racism that undermines the quality of life in their plant communities. Through Project Change, Levi has worked with local leaders across America to fight the old hatreds and fill in the opportunity gaps between the races -- from increasing access to credit and capital in Albuquerque to raising awareness about hate crimes in Knoxville. These two companies' efforts on behalf of diversity and against racism are models for businesses all across America.

I also want to pay tribute to our three honorable mentions -- the Bright Horizons Children's Centers, Inc., Lancaster Laboratories, and Public Service Electric and Gas Company. I thank you for your leadership and innovation in strengthening your communities and helping your employees meet their responsibilities at home and at work. I hope your success will inspire more companies to follow in your footsteps.

I still miss Ron Brown dearly. It's hard to believe that in a few short months, we will mark the second anniversary of his passing. But in a special way, every time we present these awards to a deserving business, we keep alive the very same mission Ron was on nearly two Aprils ago in the Balkans -- to promote the idea that businesses can do well by doing good, that they can profit by bringing hope and prosperity to our people. I know Ron is smiling down at us from heaven today. I know he is proud of the five companies we've honored. And I know he is looking forward to the day when companies in every community across America will have earned the distinction of being named Ron Brown Award Winners.

RON BROWN AWARD FOR CORPORATE LEADERSHIP 1997 WINNERS

IBM CORPORATION *Workforce Diversity Initiatives*

BACKGROUND

Formally established in 1924, the International Business Machines Corporation, better known as IBM, is the world's leading provider of computer hardware and software services.

Workforce diversity is deeply rooted in its heritage and its initiatives have been well ahead of Federal legislation.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

- IBM's diversity initiatives address employee and management concerns among collective and individual constituencies both within and outside of their corporation. Employee driven initiatives include Diversity Councils, Diversity Network Groups, and Workforce Diversity Task Forces.
- **Diversity Councils** are teams of IBM employees who advise and assist the senior management professionals of an area, business unit, or headquarters staff function.
- **Diversity Network Groups** are nonprofit groups of employees who come together voluntarily with the intent of helping IBM be a better place to work while helping their members to become more effective in the workplace.
- **Workforce Diversity Task Forces** represent individual constituencies. Each is chaired by an executive from that constituency across the business.

Management initiatives include Domestic Partner Benefits, Executive Management Initiatives/Executive Resources Program, Leadership Development Diversity Training, Women's Initiatives, Recruitment, and Workforce Diversity Community Outreach.

- **Domestic Partner Benefits** are medical and related benefits for the unmarried, same gender partners of IBM U.S. employees.
- The **Executive Resources Program** is a key initiative in addressing the progress of women and minority employees.

- **Leadership Development Diversity Training** is designed to heighten awareness of diversity as a business imperative.
- **Women's Initiatives** include a Leave of Absence policy that extends up to three years and a Flexible Work Program allowing women to "phase" back into the workplace on a part-time basis while still on Leave of Absence.
- **Recruitment initiatives** include Project View, a recruitment program where IBM brings students of underrepresented minority groups from universities around the country and provides the opportunity to compete for full-time regular employment at IBM. The company is also involved with numerous national student and professional organizations.
- **Workforce Diversity Community Outreach Programs** include the Faculty Loan Program, Community Service Assignment Program, Technical Academic Careers Program, and Diversity Campus Executive Program (see attached).

Programs listed under "The IBM Competitive Spirit" include The Marketplace and the Minority/Women Business Development Program.

- **"Marketplace"** refers to the Market Development staff established to strengthen IBM's ability to capitalize on identified segment opportunities.
- **The Minority/Women Business Development Program** is designed to fulfill a corporate policy to increase purchasing opportunities and contracts with minority and women-owned businesses in all areas of IBM's procurement, contracting, and marketing programs.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO.
"Project Change" Anti-Racism Initiative

BACKGROUND

Examples of Levi Strauss & Co.'s past commitment to diversity issues:

- In the 1950s, Levi Strauss integrated its factories in the southern U.S.—prior to federal desegregation mandates.
- In 1972, Levi Strauss instituted a Supplier Diversity Purchasing Program to promote expanded use of supplier firms that are owned and operated by women and people of color.
- In the late 1980s, Levi Strauss inaugurated a program to provide assistance to non-naturalized employees who wished to become U.S. citizens.
- In 1989, Levi Strauss launched a company-wide training curriculum to help employees discover how valuing diversity in the workforce can contribute to individual and corporate success.

Special Recognition

- 1997 Humanitarian Leadership Award from Funders Concerned About AIDS
- 1997: Ranked as one of *Hispanic*'s "Hispanic 100" companies that provide the most opportunities for Hispanic employees and support for Hispanic organizations
- 1996 Management Social Responsibility Award from the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change
- 1996: Ranked #1 by industry and #15 overall as *Fortune*'s "most admired corporation," based on attributes including financial soundness, product quality, community responsibility, quality of management, and overall innovation
- 1995 Lifetime Achievement Award (to family owners of the company) from Business Enterprise Trust

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Project Change was launched in 1991 by the Levi Strauss Foundation to address racial prejudice and institutional racism. It consists of a five-step process of:

- forming multiracial task forces composed of individuals from business, law enforcement, religious institutions, city government, neighborhood associations, nonprofit and community institutions, and at least one company employee;
- assessing local conditions;
- educating the public about racism;
- advocating positive changes in policies and practices; and
- evaluating and sharing lessons learned.

Levi Strauss's involvement with Project Change is diverse. In addition to having conceived the initiative, the company also provides financial resources, training and technical assistance.

HONORABLE MENTION

BRIGHT HORIZONS CHILDREN'S CENTERS, INC. *The Horizons Initiative*

BACKGROUND

Founded in 1986, Bright Horizons is the largest provider of child care at the work site. The company was established as both a successful business venture and an opportunity to provide a valuable service and make a societal impact.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

In 1988, Bright Horizons founded The Horizons Initiative (THI), a nonprofit subsidiary that focuses on the needs of homeless children. The program has three components: the Community Children's Center, the Playspace Program, and the Volunteer Program.

- **Community Children's Center:** a full-time child care center which cares for 70 homeless children. Students' mothers must commit to a Self-Sufficiency Plan, which usually entails completing education, job training, and placement programs. Mothers also participate in ongoing parent training and behavior management programs and volunteer at the center one to two hours per week.
- **Playspace Program:** builds playspaces, or miniature child care centers, within shelters with appropriate materials and equipment; all 26 family homeless centers in the greater Boston area have playspaces.
- **Volunteer Program:** trains and places volunteers within shelters to care for the children in playspaces; the program has 300 active volunteers, including employees from Bright Horizons and local corporations.

LANCASTER LABORATORIES

Family Center

BACKGROUND

Founded in 1961, Lancaster Laboratories became a subsidiary of Thermo TerraTech, Inc. in 1995. It is a leading testing and consulting firm in the areas of environmental, pharmaceutical, and food sciences. Employee support programs have been maintained throughout this transition.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Family Center comprises three core on-site services: The Hildebrandt Learning Center child care program, Lancaster Generations adult care center, and the LLife Center employee fitness center.

- **The Hildebrandt Learning Center** includes on-site day care, an on-site summer camp, and a before- and after-school program.
- **Lancaster Generations** includes on-site adult day care for elderly family members and young adult family members with disabilities; intergenerational programming is scheduled with the students in the Hildebrandt Learning Center.
- **LLife Center** is an on-site employee fitness center that also offers wellness classes.

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

"Making Neighborhoods Work"

BACKGROUND

A major theme of Public Service Electric and Gas Company's mission is public responsibility. The corporate objectives are to:

- Establish a reputation as a respected industry leader and opinion shaper;
- Be recognized as a partner in working for the best interest of the state and its citizens by solving problems and getting things done quickly;
- Consistently demonstrate corporate and economic responsibility;
- Minimize the environmental impact of its operations and improve the efficiency of its energy structure; and
- Be recognized for business integrity and ethical conduct.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Building on the momentum of the company's other economic development initiatives in Newark, NJ, "Making Neighborhoods Work" is an initiative through which PSE&G is building a network of city, county and state government; corporate; church; nonprofit; foundation; educational; and individual partners to move Newark's South Ward community toward self-sufficiency. It addresses six key areas:

- Business development/business retention/community economic development;
- Quality of life;
- Transportation;
- Education;
- Environment; and
- Housing.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 10, 1998

'98 FEB 10 PM8:31

NATO ENLARGEMENT RATIFICATION EVENT

DATE: February 11, 1998

LOCATION: Franklin Room, State Department

TIME: 12:45 pm - 1:30 pm

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER (K) For
LARRY STEIN *js*I. PURPOSE

To initiate the process of formally requesting advice and consent of the Senate for the protocols of accession that will add Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic to the NATO Alliance.

To underscore the continued leadership of the United States in fulfilling your vision for NATO enlargement and stability across the European continent and demonstrate your personal commitment to fighting for passage.

II. BACKGROUND

This event will formally launch congressional deliberation on ratification of NATO enlargement and will be crucial in framing the tone and message for the upcoming debate. It will showcase your full engagement in the effort to obtain favorable Senate advice and consent on the protocols and will increase the chances of a clean, early vote, perhaps as soon as mid-March. The likely participation of Senators of both parties in the event will demonstrate substantial, bipartisan Senate support as well.

The Vice President and Secretary of State will emcee. We are seeking to have Senator Lott and Senator Daschle (or alternatively Helms and Biden) on stage with you; each would make brief remarks stressing their support. You will close the program, setting out the case for ratification in the context of our broader European security strategy. Finally, you will sign the letter of request to the Senate, with your national security team and members of Congress standing behind you.

The Foreign Ministers of the three invited states will be in attendance. You will have already had a brief photo-op with them, and your remarks will note their presence. The audience will also include: your national security team (except Secretary Cohen, who will be traveling); former national security officials and retired military officers; former government officials; leaders of veterans, ethnic, and other groups that support enlargement; Senate and House members; and other NATO ally ambassadors. A sampling of the groups that will be represented include: the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Central and Eastern European Coalition, the AFLCIO (John Sweeny), the Polish American Congress, the American Jewish Committee, the U.S. Committee to Expand NATO, and the National Guard Association.

Although prospects for ratification look good, we still face the likelihood of difficult amendments, such as a mandated pause on future rounds of enlargement, as suggested in the *NYTimes* op-ed on Wednesday by Senator Nunn and General Scowcroft. To build momentum for our final push on this issue, Madeleine will deliver a speech here in Washington at the Mayflower Hotel in early February, both she and Bill will testify before Senator Helms on February 24, and we have an extensive campaign underway to generate supportive editorials, op-eds, and endorsements.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
 The Vice President
 Secretary of State Albright
 Senator Roth
 Senator Biden
 Sandy Berger
 Deputy Secretary of Defense Hamre
 General Shelton

IN ATTENDANCE

Senator Barbara Mikulski
 Senator Strom Thurmond
 Senator Jeff Bingaman
 Senator Joe Lieberman
 Representative Sam Gejdenson
 Representative Gerald Solomon

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE

- YOU are announced into the Benjamin Franklin Room, accompanied by the Vice President, Secretary Albright, Senator Roth and Senator Biden.
- Secretary Albright makes welcoming remarks and introduces Senator Biden.
- Senator Biden delivers brief remarks and introduces Senator Roth.
- Senator Roth delivers brief remarks and introduces the Vice President.
- The Vice President delivers remarks and introduces YOU.
- YOU deliver remarks.
- Sandy Berger, Dr. Hamre and General Shelton join you on stage.
- YOU sign the Protocols of Accession for the countries invited to join NATO.
- YOU depart.

Attachment

Remarks (to be provided by speechwriters)

DRAFT

98 FEB 10 PM8:31

2/8/98 8:00 P.M.

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
TRANSMITTAL OF PROTOCOLS OF ACCESSION TO NATO FOR
POLAND, HUNGARY, AND THE CZECH REPUBLIC
STATE DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, DC
FEBRUARY 11, 1998**

Acknowledgments: Vice President Gore; Senator Roth; Senator Biden, Senator Helms [others tk] Secretary Albright; General Shelton; Minister Kovacs [KO-vach]; Minister Geremek [guh-REH-mek]; Minister Sedivy [SHEH-dih-vee]; Distinguished Guests;

Today we gather in a building that has seen many negotiations and the signing of many pacts to end bloodshed. This time, we have come together not to sign another agreement to end a war but to begin a new era of security and stability for America and Europe.

In a moment, I will transmit to the Senate for its advice and consent the documents that will add Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic to NATO. Their addition to the Alliance is not only a pivotal event in the quest of their peoples for freedom and security. The enlargement of NATO is also a major stride forward for America, the Alliance, and the stability and unity of all of Europe.

As the Senate takes up consideration of these agreements in the coming weeks, the question it must answer is: How does adding these states to NATO advance America's national security?

There are three compelling reasons. First : Enlarging the Alliance will make NATO stronger. The Cold War is past, but dangers remain – conflicts like the one in Bosnia, weapons of mass destruction, threats that we cannot predict today A NATO that embraces Europe's new democracies will be more capable of carrying out its core missions of defending the territory of its members as well as addressing conflicts that threaten our common peace.

These three states will add some 200,000 troops to the Alliance. A larger NATO will be a better deterrent against the aggressors of the future and deepen the ranks of those who will stand with us should deterrence ever fail. I am pleased that just last week, 60 of America's top retired military leaders – including five former Chairmen of the Joint Chiefs of Staff – underscored that message when they said that these three states will make NATO stronger. They are right, and we have already seen the proof. The Czechs, Poles and Hungarians served beside us in the Gulf War. Their troops are also participating as we speak in NATO's peacekeeping effort in Bosnia. They have made a significant contribution to our success in these missions.

Second: Enlarging NATO will make Europe more stable. NATO can do for Europe's east what it did for Europe's west after World War II -- provide a secure climate in which democracy and prosperity can grow. Enlarging NATO will encourage prospective members to resolve their differences peacefully. Already, the prospect of NATO membership has helped convince countries in Central Europe to improve ties with their neighbors, settle border and ethnic disputes -- any one of which could have led to a future conflict. Enlargement will make all of Europe more stable.

DRAFT

Finally, NATO's growth will erase the artificial line in Europe that Stalin drew. Behind me is a picture of the wall that for so long represented the false and forced division of that continent. It has been nearly ten years since that wall was torn down by brave people on both sides. Countries once confined by it are now truly free, with strong democracies, vibrant market economies, and a proven track record of standing up for peace and security beyond their own borders. NATO cannot maintain the old Iron Curtain as its permanent eastern frontier. It must and can bring Europe together in security, not keep it apart in instability.

In the 20th century, we have learned the hard way just how vital Europe's security is for our own. Enlarging NATO will make America safer.

Our goal is and remains the creation of an undivided, democratic peaceful Europe for the first time in history. Bringing these three nations into the Alliance will advance this effort. So will the NATO's new Founding Act with Russia and the broad new relationship we are building with Moscow – which is helping us move forward on arms control... build peace in Bosnia... and achieve progress on a wide range of security challenges. So will the Partnership for Peace ... the EuroAtlantic Partnership Council... the Charter with Ukraine and the Charter of Partnership I signed last month with the Presidents of the three Baltic states and our Southeast Europe Action Plan, which I announced yesterday with President Stoyanov of Bulgaria. Our effort to build a new Europe also depends on keeping NATO's door open to other qualified European democracies. History teaches us that the realm of freedom in Europe has no fixed frontiers. The United States is determined that the divisions of the past not circumscribe the boundaries of the future.

As the Senate begins its deliberations, I want to salute the indispensable role that members of both parties in both chambers in Congress have already played in bringing us to this day. I was especially pleased that a bipartisan group of members joined me at last summer's NATO summit in Madrid as part of America's delegation. The wide-ranging debate on this issue within Congress and across our nation is a model of the kind of thoughtful, non-partisan discussion we need -- and I commend Congress for helping to lead it. Now the decision rests with the United States Senate. I know it is in good hands.

In this room named for Benjamin Franklin -- America's first envoy in Europe after independence -- I am reminded of the comment he made at the close of the Constitutional Convention. He noted that on the chair of the Convention's president, George Washington, was painted a figure of the sun -- a symbol, he thought, of our new republic. He said "I have the happiness to know it is a rising and not a setting sun."

In the wake of the Cold War, some wondered whether the Alliance had a future. With the step we take today -- and the decision I am confident the Senate will take in the days ahead -- I know that our historic partnership of nations also is a rising sun and that its ascendance will bring a more stable, more democratic, more peaceful future for all who live on both sides of the Atlantic.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MILLENNIUM EVENING AT THE WHITE HOUSE

DATE: February 11, 1998
LOCATION: East Room, State Floor
TIME: 7:00 p.m.
FROM: Ellen McCulloch-Lovell

I. PURPOSE

You and the First Lady will launch a series of Millennium Evenings at the White House which will consist of both lectures and cultural showcases. You will greet the guest lecturer, Professor Bernard Bailyn, and his wife, Professor Lotte Bailyn, in the Blue Room before proceeding to the East Room for the lecture.

II. BACKGROUND

This is the first in a series of Millennium Evenings and is featuring American historian, Bernard Bailyn, Professor Emeritus at Harvard University. He will discuss the core "American ideas" that shaped the nation, and that must be preserved in the next millennium. The title of the lecture is "The Living Past -- Commitments for the Future."

The event will feature the first cybercast from the East Room, allowing live video, audio, and interactive capability. You and the First Lady have encouraged Americans to participate in the Bernard Bailyn lecture and discussion via computer; the evening will also be broadcast via satellite. 110 colleges in 40 states have agreed to provide downlink sites for watch parties.

Bernard Bailyn was born in Hartford, Connecticut, and received his Ph.D. from Harvard in 1953. Professor Bailyn won the Pulitzer and Bancroft prizes in 1968 for his book, Ideological Origins of the American Revolution. He has taught at Harvard since 1949, and in 1981 became the Adams University Professor, one of Harvard's highest academic honors. Professor Bailyn has written comprehensively on American history, covering social, economic, political, and intellectual topics. He and his wife Lotte, Professor of Management at MIT, live in Belmont, Massachusetts.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief participants:
Ellen McCulloch-Lovell

Event Participants:

Guest list provided by the Social Office

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

7:00 p.m. You and the First Lady arrive at the Red Room for briefing.

7:20 p.m. You and the First Lady, accompanied by Ellen Lovell and Bernard Bailyn, are announced into the East Room and take your places on stage.

Program Begins

The First Lady makes remarks and introduces Bernard Bailyn.

Bernard Bailyn makes his presentation, no more than 30 minutes.

(Approximately)

7:55 p.m. You will make brief remarks and begin discussion to be moderated by Ellen McCulloch-Lovell.

8:15 p.m. On conclusion of the discussion, you and the First Lady invite guests to the State Dining Room for a reception.

8:15 p.m. You and the First Lady proceed to the Blue Room for meet and greet.

8:30 p.m. You and the First Lady have the option to stay for the reception or depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Speechwriters

THE REMARKS
FOR THE MILLENNIUM LECTURE SERIES EVENT
WILL BE FORWARDED

Thursday, February 12, 1998

10:30 AM	Address to the Joint Democratic Caucus	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
	- Background	Tab C
1:00 PM	Meeting	No Paper
1:25 PM	Foreign Policy Phone Call	Distributed Separately
1:50 PM	Foreign Policy Phone Call	Distributed Separately

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1998

Final Schedule

98 FEB 11 PM 7:26

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:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4194

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Cloudy, breezy, rain tapering off by late evening.

Wind south to west at 10 to 18 knots.

Low 41 to 46. High 52 to 57.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 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
9:45	am-	BRIEFING
10:15	am	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Craig Smith
10:20	am	THE PRESIDENT and The Vice President depart The White House via motorcade en route The United States Capitol [drive time: 5 minutes]
10:25	am	THE PRESIDENT and The Vice President arrive The United States Capitol
		Greeters: Senator Thomas Daschle Representative Richard Gephardt Wilson Livingood, Sergeant at Arms of the House Gregory S. Casey, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate

10:30 am-
11:30 am

ADDRESS TO THE JOINT DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS
DIRKSEN AUDITORIUM
Dirksen Building
Remarks: Jordan Tamagni
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
OPEN PRESS

Note: Approximately 200 guests in attendance.
Congressional Members will be on stage.

- Off-stage announcement of **The President**, The Vice President, Senator Thomas Daschle and Representative Richard Gephardt to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."
- Senator Thomas Daschle calls the meeting to order and makes brief opening remarks.
- Judith Lee(T) makes brief remarks.
- Kate Casey(T) makes brief remarks.
- Barbara Turner(T) makes brief remarks.
- Senator Thomas Daschle makes remarks.
- Representative Richard Gephardt makes remarks.
- The Vice President makes remarks.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Senator Thomas Daschle calls for a vote.
- **The President** and The Vice President depart.

11:50 am

THE PRESIDENT departs The United States Capitol via motorcade en route The White House
[drive time: 5 minutes]

11:55 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

12:00	pm-	LUNCH WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT
1:00	pm	OVAL OFFICE DINING ROOM
1:00	pm-	MEETING
1:10	pm	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Craig Smith
1:15	pm-	MEETING
1:20	pm	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
1:25	pm-	BRIEFING AND FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL
1:50	pm	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
1:50	pm-	BRIEFING AND FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL
2:15	pm	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
2:15	pm-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
6:15	pm	OVAL OFFICE
6:15	pm-	HOLD
7:15	pm	
BC/HRC RON		THE WHITE HOUSE
		WASHINGTON, D.C.

'98 FEB 11 PM8:2

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 11, 1998

DEMOCRATIC UNITY EVENT

DATE: February 12, 1998
LOCATION: Dirksen Senate Bldg. Auditorium
TIME: 10:45am -11:45am
FROM: Larry Stein *JS*
Janet Murguia *gm*

I. PURPOSE

To continue the Democratic Agenda roll out discussed at the House Democratic Caucus and publicize the Democratic agenda for the Second Session of the 105th Congress with both the House and Senate Democratic Caucuses.

II. BACKGROUND

House and Senate Democratic leadership staff have been working closely with the White House senior staff for the past several weeks to pull together an official legislative agenda for 1998. These efforts, along with the State of the Union and the FY '99 Budget presentation have led up to this "Democratic Unity" event where the agenda is to be presented to the public.

Your State of the Union address and subsequent budget submission have provided a significant boost of Democratic morale within the House and Senate. The speech was warmly received by Democrats both for the substantive initiatives you proposed and for the clear lines of demarcation between your agenda and Republican priorities. The House and Senate Democrats are greatly encouraged by the popularity of the proposals outlined in the address and budget, and they believe that Democrats will greatly benefit on election day by fighting for your agenda. Given this enthusiasm, your appearance at this event is a unique opportunity to cement Democratic unity--for the remainder of the year--behind the agenda and consistent with the State of the Union's initiatives.

Democrats want to underscore the importance of addressing five main issues affecting Americans: saving Social Security for all; reducing class size for our children by hiring 100,000 new teachers; making sure that patients get high quality health care; extending access to Medicare and raising the minimum wage.

The House and Senate Democrats believe that these are the issues that define us as Democrats and most clearly outline our goals for strengthening American families. Together with the agenda we are presenting, these issues serve as our legislative road map to maintaining the strong economy we currently enjoy and addressing the concerns families wrestle with everyday; preparing for retirement, educating children and raising them in safe neighborhoods, and having access to quality health care.

The complete 1998 Democratic legislative agenda is attached for your review.

III. PRE-BRIEF PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President

Erskine Bowles
John Podesta
Larry Stein
Ann Lewis
Craig Smith
Rahm Emanuel
Doug Sosnick
Ron Klain
Janet Murguia
Bill White

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Offstage announcement of The President, The Vice President, Senator Thomas Daschle and Representative Gephardt to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hall to the Chief."
- Senator Thomas Daschle calls the meeting to order and makes brief opening remarks.
- Judith Lee (T) makes brief remarks.
- Kate Casey (T) makes brief remarks.

- Barbara Turner (T) makes brief remarks.
- Senator Daschle makes remarks.
- Representative Richard Gephardt makes remarks.
- The Vice President makes remarks.
- The President makes remarks.
- Senator Thomas Daschle calls for a vote.
- The President and The Vice President depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

#1 - The 1998 Democratic agenda

Draft 2/10/98 7:00pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS FOR JOINT DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS EVENT
THE CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, DC
February 12, 1998**

Acknowledgments: VP Gore; Sen. Daschle; Rep. Gephardt; Real People TK

I am proud to stand here today with the leaders of the greatest political party in the greatest Democracy in the world. I am also very proud to be here with the people who just shared their stories with us. Here in Washington, we occasionally forget about the real impact of the policies we fight for on real people's lives -- people who are working hard to raise their families and to be good citizens. And I want to thank all of you for reminding us why the new Democratic agenda for 1998 is so important.

I ran for President in 1992 because I believed that America was on the verge of a new era. An emerging new economy, the information revolution, new ways of working -- all of these changes offered our people untold benefits. But in 1992, we were not meeting the challenge of change -- we were running from it. Twelve years of spiraling deficits had sapped the strength of our economy and undermined the confidence of our people. Crime was rising; poverty was rising. Our people were falling further and further behind. America was drifting.

I ran for President because I believed that Americans could be the masters -- not the victims -- of change. I believed that we could set a new course for the future: an economy that offers opportunity, a society rooted in responsibility, and a nation that lives as a community. I believed we could strengthen our nation for the 21st Century.

Working together with Vice President Gore, Senator Daschle, Congressman Gephardt, and the Democrats in this room, we have set that new course. We have forged a new Democratic Party for the 21st Century ... based on the future, not the past ... founded on fiscal discipline ... determined to invest in our people ... grounded in the values our great nation stands for.

And together, we have shaped a new kind of government for a new era -- leaner, more flexible, a catalyst for new ideas. But most of all, a government that gives the American people the tools they need to make the most of their own lives. The smallest government in 35 years, but a more progressive one. A smaller government, but a stronger nation.

These new ideas are at the heart of the new Democratic Agenda for 1998.

Our new agenda will help strengthen our nation for the 21st Century. Because we know a strong nation depends first on a strong economy, this agenda demands that we continue the fiscal responsibility that has helped create 15 million new jobs, the lowest core inflation in 30 years, the highest home ownership rate on record ... and the first balanced budget in 30 years. And it insists that we save every penny of any budget surplus until we have strengthened Social Security first.

Because we know that a strong nation depends on strong families, this agenda will help to improve the quality of health care for millions of Americans with a consumer bill of rights that establishes baseline protections -- and a legislative plan to make these rights real. Because we know that a strong nation depends on giving our children the education they need to reach their highest potential, this agenda will help us hire 100,000 more teachers to reduce class size in the early grades when children need the most attention. It will also provide tax credits to help communities across the country to build and renovate over 5,000 schools.

And because we know that a strong America depends on honoring work and giving all Americans the opportunity to share in our prosperity -- we should raise the minimum wage.

In 1996, we fought arm and arm to raise the minimum wage. There were those who said it would cost jobs. But less than two years later, we have the lowest unemployment in 25 years. And today, with our economy the strongest in a generation and our prospects bright, we should raise the minimum wage again -- and raise the living standards of millions of hardworking Americans. [*Thank Senator Kennedy and Congressman Bonior for continued leadership.*]

In all these ways, we have strengthened our nation and renewed our people's confidence that America can meet its challenges -- that government can work. I look forward to working with all of you to take every item on this progressive agenda to the floor of Congress. This can be a year of real bipartisan legislative achievement on these, and all, of America's priorities. I reach out to those in the other party to work with us to reach these goals. And if there are principled disagreements, I welcome a vigorous contests on the field of ideas. The debate of the future will not be between the left and the right -- it will be between old and new. May the best ideas win.

Thank you.

###

DEMOCRATS' NEW SOLUTIONS FOR A NEW CENTURY

Democrats want to address real problems affecting Americans by saving Social Security for all; by reducing class size for our children by hiring 100,000 new teachers; by making sure that doctors and patients together, not insurance companies, make health care decisions; by extending Medicare coverage; and by raising the minimum wage.

These are the issues that define us as Democrats and most clearly outline our goals for strengthening American families. Together with the agenda we are presenting today, these issues serve as our legislative roadmap to maintaining the strong economy we currently enjoy and addressing the concerns families wrestle with everyday: preparing for retirement, educating children and raising them in safe neighborhoods, and having access to quality health care.

To further these goals we are committed to a 1998 Democratic legislative agenda that includes:

- ✓ **Balancing the Budget and Saving Social Security First.** By passing a balanced budget three years ahead of schedule, we will be able to eliminate the deficit and pay for every proposal in the agenda while reserving the surplus until we strengthen Social Security.
- ✓ **Reducing Average Class Size and Modernizing Schools.** We will reduce average class size to 18 students per classroom for the first through third grades by helping local communities hire 100,000 new teachers with certified skills to teach basic reading and math.
- ✓ **Establishing a Patients' Bill of Rights.** We will assure patients high quality health care by guaranteeing important protections such as access to the specialists they need, coverage for emergency services, an internal and external appeals process, confidentiality, and patient participation in medical decisions.
- ✓ **Extending Medicare.** Enabling Americans ages 62 to 65 and displaced workers ages 55 to 65 to purchase Medicare health coverage and enabling retired workers ages 55 to 65 to buy coverage if their former employer drops their coverage.
- ✓ **Raising the Minimum Wage.** We recognize the value of work and will give millions of hardworking Americans a pay raise by increasing the minimum wage.



The 1998 Democratic Agenda

Maintaining the Strong Economy

Balancing the Budget and Saving Social Security First: By passing a balanced budget three years ahead of schedule, we will be able to eliminate the deficit and pay for every proposal in the agenda while reserving the surplus until we strengthen Social Security.

Raising the Minimum Wage: Recognizing the value of work and giving millions of hardworking Americans a pay raise by increasing the minimum wage.

Fair Pay: Helping guarantee equal pay for equal work by strengthening enforcement against wage discrimination, establishing voluntary fair pay standards, and improving access to wage information for workers.

Research and Technology: Expanding resources for development of medical cures, energy efficiencies, agricultural innovations that strengthen family farms, and commercialization of new technology.

Securing Retirement For All Americans

Social Security First: Saving Social Security by paying for every proposal in the agenda while reserving the surplus until we strengthen Social Security.

Small Business Pensions: Making pensions more affordable for small businesses by providing a \$2,000 tax credit for pension start-up, and allowing contributions to IRAs to be made by payroll deduction, and making a simplified defined benefit plan available to small business employees.

Pension Protections: Making pensions more secure by providing meaningful audits, by expanding pension right-to-know standards, and by shortening vesting periods.

Access to Quality Affordable Health Care

The Patients' Bill of Rights: Promoting insurance reform by guaranteeing access to needed health care providers, as well as access to emergency services; ensuring confidentiality of medical records and simplifying the grievance and appeals processes.

Extending Medicare: Enabling Americans ages 62 to 65 and displaced workers ages 55 to 65 to purchase Medicare health coverage and enabling retired workers ages 55 to 65 to buy COBRA coverage if their former employer drops their coverage.

Crackdown On Medicare Waste and Abuse: Ensuring that reimbursement policies do not overpay providers to reduce unnecessary Medicare costs.



Educating America's Children...

Reducing Class Size and Modernizing Schools: Reducing average class size to 18 students per classroom for grades 1-3 by helping local communities to hire 100,000 new teachers with certified skills to teach basic reading and math, and providing tax credits to local communities to build and renovate over 5,000 schools.

Child Care: Making child care more affordable for working families, increasing access to and promoting early learning and healthy child development, improving the safety and quality of child care, and expanding access to safe after-school care.

Computers in Classrooms: Ensuring Internet access for schools and libraries by protecting their "E-Rate" discounts, and providing new resources to help states integrate technology into their curricula and train teachers to use computers.

Educational Opportunity Zones: Improving public education by ending social promotions, increasing expectations and accountability, and providing training for teachers and extra help for students who need it.

Ending Teen Smoking: Discouraging teen addiction to cigarettes by adding a health fee to each pack, by requiring an end to tobacco company marketing directed at children, and by requiring tobacco companies to pay for new smoking prevention efforts.

...And Raising Them in Safe Neighborhoods

Juvenile Crime: Protecting kids from guns and drugs through special juvenile prosecutors and courts, extending the Brady Bill to juvenile offenses, and strengthening federal prosecution of gang crimes.

After-School Crime Prevention: Reducing juvenile delinquency while relieving child care burdens by matching the investments of local communities for before- and after-school learning.

Tougher Drunk Driving Penalties: Set a national maximum standard of .08 blood alcohol level for drivers by tying federal highway funds to state compliance.

Environmental Protection: Restoring clean water to our communities, accelerating and making polluters pay for toxic waste cleanup, protecting our national parks and other great places, and modernizing our food safety laws.



Friday, February 13, 1998

9:40 AM

Surgeon General
Swearing-In Ceremony

Tab A

- Remarks

Tab B

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 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

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ANNE EDWARDS

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OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

PRESS DESK:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4194

ADVANCE:

CHER STOCKHAM

STAFF OFFICE: 39-220

CELL PHONE: 202-395-2102

WHCA PAGER: 4143

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Variably cloudy. Winds northwest at 10 to 15 knots.

Low 33 to 38. High 46 to 51.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1998**
Final Schedule

9:00 am-
9:15 am

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles

9:15 am-
9:40 am

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr., Bob Nash

9:40 am-
10:05 am

SURGEON GENERAL SWEARING-IN-CEREMONY
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr., Bob Nash

-- The Vice President gives welcoming remarks and introduces **The President**.

-- **The President** gives remarks.

-- The Vice President swears in Surgeon General Designate, Dr. David Satcher and invites him to give remarks.

-- Surgeon General Dr. David Satcher gives remarks.

-- **The President** and The Vice President depart.

10:10 am-
10:25 am

COMBINED BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

10:30 am

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the South Lawn

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 12, 1998

**SWEARING-IN CEREMONY OF DR. DAVID SATCHER
AS SURGEON GENERAL**

DATE: Friday, February 13, 1998
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 9:50 AM - 10:05 AM TM
FROM: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Bob Nash
Anne McGuire

I. PURPOSE

To attend and make brief remarks at the swearing-in ceremony of Dr. David Satcher as Surgeon General.

II. BACKGROUND

On February 10, the Senate, with strong bipartisan support including Senators Kennedy, Dodd, Cleland, Mikulski, Jeffords, Frist, and Hatch, voted to confirm Dr. David Satcher as the nation's next Surgeon General and Assistant Secretary for Health. The nomination was held up by Senator Ashcroft because of his objections to the test of AZT in Africa, "partial birth abortion," and needle exchange programs.

Dr. Satcher is a mainstream physician and an eloquent advocate for the health of all Americans. In his former position as Director of the Centers for Disease Control, Dr. Satcher led the fight to improve food safety, wipe out the scourge of infectious disease, expand access to vital cancer screening, and increase child immunization rates to an all time high.

As Surgeon General, Dr. Satcher will engage the American people in an ongoing conversation about physical activity, good nutrition, prevention, and responsible behavior. This year, Dr. Satcher will be a leading voice as we work to pass comprehensive legislation that will help to free our children from the grip of tobacco.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief Participants:
Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Secretary Shalala
Dr. David Satcher
Bob Nash
Tracy Thornton
Bruce Reed

'98 FEB 12 PM 5:51

Event Participants:

YOU

The Vice President

Secretary Shalala

Dr. David Satcher

Sen. Edward Kennedy

Sen. Jim Jeffords

Sen. William Frist (Tentative)

Sen. Olympia Snowe (Tentative)

Rep. Maxine Waters

Rep. Louis Stokes

Dr. Satcher's Family

Representatives of Ten Key Health Care Groups that Supported Dr. Satcher's Confirmation

Key HHS Staff Who Worked on the Confirmation of Dr. Satcher

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

YOU enter the Oval Office.

The Vice President makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.

YOU make brief remarks and turn to the Vice President to swear-in Dr. Satcher.

The Vice President administers the Oath of Office to Dr. Satcher.

Dr. Satcher makes brief remarks.

YOU depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by speech writers.

Draft 2/12/98 6:00pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS FOR SWEARING IN OF
DR. DAVID SATCHER AS U.S. SURGEON GENERAL
THE WHITE HOUSE
February 13, 1998**

Acknowledge: The American Academy of Family Physicians; the American Medical Association; the Association of American Medical Colleges; the National Medical Association.

It gives me great pleasure to be here as we swear in Dr. David Satcher to be our nation's next Surgeon General and Assistant Secretary for Health. Only once before has a President appointed one person to fill two of the nation's most demanding public health positions, but Dr. Satcher is more than capable of meeting this challenge. And from the overwhelming bipartisan support Dr. Satcher received from the Congress -- and the strong support of over one hundred health care professionals and public health groups -- it is clear that we have found the right advocate for America's public health.

Dr. Satcher takes on this role at a pivotal time in American health care. Stunning medical breakthroughs, new treatments for some of our most deadly diseases, and a rapidly changing health care system make it more important than ever that America's Surgeon General truly be America's family doctor, guiding us through this time of change.

As Surgeon General, Dr. Satcher will give us plain talk and sound advice about what each of us can do to live healthier lives. And he will guide our nation on the most important public health issues of our time, from increasing public awareness of how to prevent some of our most devastating diseases, to helping free our children from the deadly grip of tobacco. Later today, in Philadelphia, I will be talking to some of America's premiere scientists about what we as a nation can do to protect our young people from tobacco.

When I nominated Dr. Satcher, he told me how proud his mother would have been that a boy whose parents never had the opportunity to finish elementary school, who nearly died from whooping cough, could grow up to become Surgeon General -- our nation's leading voice for public health.

Dr. Satcher, we share her pride. And under your leadership, America will go forward into the 21st Century, stronger -- and healthier -- than ever.

And now, the Vice President will swear in Dr. Satcher as the United States Surgeon General and Assistant Secretary of Health.

Tuesday, February 17, 1998

9:15 AM	Foreign Policy Meeting	No Paper
11:00 AM	Pentagon Meeting and Address	Tab A
	- Talking Points for Meeting	Distributed Separately
	- Remarks	Tab B
4:45 PM	Florida Marlins Event	Tab C
	- Remarks	Tab D
7:00 PM	Evening Event	No Paper

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1998**
Final Schedule

Feb Feb 16 04:38

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

PRESS DESK:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4194

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

EVENT COORDINATOR:

JENNIFER PALMIERI

HOME: 703-920-9141

OFFICE: 202-456-1962

WHCA PAGER: 4607

EVENT COORDINATOR:

AVIVA STEINBERG

HOME: 202-362-1813

OFFICE: 202-456-2920

WHCA PAGER: 4022

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Cloudy and rainy in the afternoon. Winds southeast
at 7 to 15 knots.*

Low 33 to 38. High 48 to 53.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1998
*Final Schedule***

8:10	am	THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady proceed to Marine One
8:15	am	THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Camp David via Marine One en route The White House [flight time: 30 minutes]
8:45	am	THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive The White House
9:00	am-	MEETING
9:15	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
9:15	am-	FOREIGN POLICY MEETING
10:15	am	CABINET ROOM Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
10:20	am-	BRIEFING AND SPEECH PREPARATION
10:55	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
11:00	am	THE PRESIDENT and The Vice President depart The White House via motorcade en route the Pentagon [drive time: 10 minutes]
11:10	am	THE PRESIDENT arrive the Pentagon Greeters: Secretary William Cohen, Department of Defense General Hugh Shelton, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
11:15	am-	MEETING
12:00	pm	SECRETARY'S CONFERENCE ROOM The Pentagon Staff Contact: Sandy Berger OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY

12:10 pm-
12:40 pm

REMARKS

PENTAGON AUDITORIUM

The Pentagon

Remarks: Tony Blinken

Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

Event Coordinator: Jennifer Palmieri

POOL TV/OPEN CORRESPONDENTS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President** and The Vice President, accompanied by Secretary William Cohen, Department of Defense, and General Hugh Shelton, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff.
- Secretary William Cohen makes remarks and introduces The Vice President.
- The Vice President makes remarks and introduces **The President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- **The President** and The Vice President shake hands with front row guests and depart.

12:45 pm

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

12:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrive The White House

1:00 pm-
1:05 pm

MEETING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

1:05 pm-
4:05 pm

PHONE AND OFFICE TIME

OVAL OFFICE

4:05 pm-
4:25 pm

BRIEFING FOR MARLINS EVENT

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste/Dan Wexler

4:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the State Dining Room

4:30 pm-
4:40 pm

MEET AND GREET

STATE DINING ROOM

Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste/ Dan Wexler, Capricia Marshall

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

CLOSED PRESS

- **The President** greets team players and league officials for photographs.

4:45 pm-
5:10 pm

FLORIDA MARLINS EVENT

EAST ROOM

Remarks: Paul Tuchmann

Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste/ Dan Wexler, Capricia Marshall

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

OPEN PRESS

- Announcement of **The President** from the Green Room into the East Room.
- **The President** gives remarks and introduces Don Smiley, President, Florida Marlins.
- Don Smiley gives remarks and introduces Jim Leyland, Manager, Florida Marlins.
- Jim Leyland gives remarks and introduces TEAM MEMBER TBD.
- TEAM MEMBER TBD presents a Florida Marlins team jersey to **The President**.
- **The President** departs.

5:15 pm-
6:30 pm

PHONE AND OFFICE TIME

OVAL OFFICE/RESIDENCE

6:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route Evening Event
[drive time: 10 minutes]

6:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Evening Event

7:00 pm

EVENING EVENT

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

TBD **THE PRESIDENT** departs Evening Event via motorcade en route The
White House
[drive time: 10 minutes]

TBD **THE PRESIDENT** arrives The White House

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

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 16, 1998

MEETING WITH THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
AND REMARKS ON IRAQ
AT THE PENTAGON

98 FEB 16 PM 7:18

DATE: February 17, 1998

LOCATION: The Pentagon

TIME: 11:00 a.m.

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER I. PURPOSE

To meet with the Joint Chiefs of Staff and to make remarks on U.S. policy toward Iraq.

II. BACKGROUND

In the meeting with Bill Cohen and the Joint Chiefs, Generals Shelton and Zinni will brief you on plans for military action against Iraq and related issues, such as rescuing downed pilots and precautions to minimize the risks from Iraq counteraction.

After the meeting you will give remarks on our Iraq policy to approximately 290 military officers, enlisted personnel and civilians who work at the Pentagon. Your remarks will send a signal to Iraq and the international community on U.S. resolve in the current crisis, as well as explaining U.S. objectives and policies to the American people.

III. PARTICIPANTS

At the meeting with the Joint Chiefs:

The President
The Vice President
Erskine Bowles
John Podesta
Samuel Berger
James Steinberg
Major General Donald Kerrick
Robert Bell
Bruce Riedel

Richard Clarke
Richard Saunders

Madeleine Albright, Secretary of State
Ambassador William Richardson, U.S. Mission to the UN
George Tenet, Director of Central Intelligence

William Cohen, Secretary of Defense
John Hamre, Deputy Secretary of Defense
Walter Slocombe, Under Secretary of Defense for Policy

General Henry Shelton, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
General Joseph Ralston, Vice Chairman, JCS
General Dennis Reimer, Chief of Staff, Army
General Charles Krulak, Commandant, Marine Corps
Admiral Jay Johnson, Chief of Naval Operations
General Michael Ryan, Chief of Staff, Air Force
General Anthony Zinni, Commander in Chief, U.S.
Central Command

At the speech, in addition to the above:

Senator John Warner
Senator Chuck Robb
Representative Ike Skelton (tentative)

Service Secretaries and other senior DOD leadership.

Approximately 290 military officers and enlisted personnel and civilian DOD employees who work in the Pentagon.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Meeting with Joint Chiefs: Closed press, White House photographer.

Speech: Television pool, open correspondents.

Pentagon arrival and departure: Open press.

V. SEQUENCE

11:00 Depart White House via motorcade.
11:10 Arrive Pentagon River Entrance. Met by Secretary Cohen and General Shelton. Proceed to Secretary of Defense Conference Room (3E912).

11:15 Meet with Joint Chiefs of Staff.
12:00 Proceed to Pentagon auditorium (5A1070).
12:00 Arrive Pentagon auditorium. The Vice President, Secretary Cohen and General Shelton will be on the stage with you. Senior Administration officials, the Joint Chiefs, General Zinni and the three Members of Congress will be seated in the first row. Service Secretaries and other dignitaries will be seated in the second and third rows. Secretary Cohen will introduce the Vice President, who will introduce you.
12:40 After your remarks you will come down from the stage to greet the Joint Chiefs, General Zinni and others in the first row, then depart the auditorium.
12:45 Depart Pentagon River Entrance via motorcade.
12:55 Arrive White House.

Attachment

Tab A Talking Points

B

2/16/98 8 p.m.

'98 FEB 16 04:21

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
REMARKS ON IRAQ TO PENTAGON PERSONNEL
THE PENTAGON AUDITORIUM
FEBRUARY 17, 1998**

[Acknowledgments:] Mr. Vice President; Secretary Cohen; General Shelton; members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; General Zinni; [others tbd.]; members of the United States Armed Forces:

I have just received a very good briefing from America's military leadership on the status of our forces in the Persian Gulf. Before I left the Pentagon, I wanted to talk to you -- the men and women of America's military. You, your friends and your colleagues are on the front lines of this crisis with Iraq. I want you and the American people to hear from me what's at stake for America in the Persian Gulf -- and what we are doing to protect the peace, security and freedom we all cherish.

First, I would ask you to take a step back and consider why meeting the threat posed by Saddam Hussein's Iraq is so important to our security in the new era we are entering. This is a time of tremendous promise for our nation in the world. The superpower confrontation has ended. On every continent, democracy is securing for more and more people the basic freedoms we Americans take for granted. Bit by bit, the Information Age is chipping away at the barriers -- economic, political and social -- that once kept people locked in and freedom and prosperity locked out.

But for all its promise, our time is not free from peril -- especially as a result of the reckless acts of outlaw states and an unholy axis of terrorists, international criminals and drug traffickers.

These 21st century predators feed on the free flow of information and technology... and the free movement of people and ideas. They will be all the more lethal if we allow weapons of mass destruction to fall into their hands.

There is no more immediate or more lethal example of this threat than Saddam Hussein's Iraq. His regime endangers the safety of Iraq's people, the stability of the region, and the security of all of us. It poses a direct challenge to much we are working for -- to promote a just and lasting peace between Israel and its Arab neighbors... to protect the free flow of vital resources... to preserve the stability and security of our friends in the region... to prevent terrorism and the spread of weapons of mass destruction... to help all the people of the region enjoy the blessings of prosperity and hope.

I want everyone to understand how this current crisis came about. As a condition for the Gulf War cease-fire, the United Nations demanded -- and Saddam Hussein agreed -- to declare in 15 days his nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and the missiles to deliver them. The U.N. set up a special commission of highly trained international experts, called UNSCOM, to make sure Iraq made good on that commitment.

We had very good reason to insist that Iraq disarm. Saddam has built up a terrible arsenal -- and he has used it. Not once, but many times in a decade-long war with Iran. Against combatants --

and against civilians. Against a foreign adversary -- and against his own people. And during the Gulf War, Saddam launched Scuds against Saudi Arabia, Israel and Bahrain.

Instead of playing by the rules, Saddam has spent the better part of the past decade trying to cheat his solemn commitment to the international community. Consider just some of the facts:

- Iraq repeatedly made false declarations about what weapons it had left. When UNSCOM uncovered evidence that gave lie to those declarations, Iraq simply amended the reports. For example, Iraq revised its nuclear declaration four times within 14 months and has submitted six different biological warfare declarations -- each of which UNSCOM has rejected.
- In 1995, Hussein Kamel -- Saddam's son-in-law and the chief organizer of Iraq's weapons of mass destruction program -- defected to Jordan. He revealed that Iraq was continuing to conceal weapons and missiles and the capacity to build many more, including an offensive biological warfare capability -- all of which Iraq had previously and vehemently denied.
- Throughout, Iraqi agents have undermined and undercut UNSCOM -- harassing the inspectors, lying to them, disabling monitoring cameras, literally spiriting evidence out the back door of suspect facilities as inspectors walked through the front door.

Despite Iraq's deceptions, UNSCOM has done a remarkable job. Its inspectors have uncovered and destroyed more weapons of mass destruction capacity than was destroyed during the entire Gulf War. Over the last few months, as they have come closer and closer to rooting out Iraq's

remaining weapons capacity, Saddam has undertaken yet another gambit to thwart their mission. By imposing debilitating conditions on the inspectors and declaring key sites off-limits, including some that could be literally city-sized, he is trying to create a safe haven for his remaining weapons, the missiles to deliver them -- and most importantly, the capacity to build more.

We have repeatedly and unambiguously made clear that our preference is for a peaceful, diplomatic solution to this crisis. It is our preference still. But to be a genuine solution, and not merely a glossing over of the problem, a diplomatic outcome must meet a fundamental, immutable, entirely reasonable and quite simple standard: Iraq must agree -- and agree soon -- to free, full and unfettered inspection of all sites, everywhere in the country, period. There can be no dilution or diminishment of UNSCOM. Those terms are nothing more or less than the essence of what Saddam Hussein agreed to after the end of the Gulf War and what the Security Council has reiterated many times since. If he accepts them, force will not be necessary. If he refuses, or if he continues to evade his obligations through more tactics of delay and deception, he and he alone will be to blame for the consequences.

Think for a moment of the circumstances if Saddam fails to comply and we fail to act. He will conclude that the international community has lost its will. He will rebuild a devastating arsenal of destruction. And some day, some way, I guarantee you that he will use it. We cannot allow that to happen.

As you know, we have spent the past several weeks building up our forces in the Gulf -- and building a coalition of like-minded nations. Our force posture in the region would not be possible without the support of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, the GCC states and Turkey. I thank them for their invaluable assistance. And many other friends and allies have agreed to provide forces, bases or logistical support -- including the United Kingdom, Germany, Spain, Portugal, Denmark, Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic, Argentina, Iceland, Australia, New Zealand and Canada. That list is growing.

If we have to use force, our purpose is clear: to seriously diminish the threat posed by Iraq's weapons of mass destruction and its capacity to threaten its neighbors. I am very confident, from the briefing I have just received from America's military leaders, that we can achieve that objective and secure our vital strategic interests.

Let me be clear: a military operation is unlikely to destroy all of his weapons of mass destruction capacity. But it will leave him significantly worse off than he is now, in terms of his ability to threaten the world with these weapons or attack his neighbors. And he will know that the international community continues to have the will to act when he threatens.

Following any strike, we will carefully monitor Iraq's activities with all the means at our disposal. If Saddam seeks to rebuild his weapons of mass destruction capacity, we will be prepared to strike him again. The economic sanctions will remain in place until Saddam allows UNSCOM to complete its mission. Already they've denied him and his military \$110 billion. And we will continue to enforce the No Fly Zone from the southern suburbs of Baghdad to the

Kuwaiti border and in Northern Iraq -- making it much more difficult for Iraq to walkover Kuwait again or threaten Turkey.

Let me say to all of you here, sending our soldiers into harm's way is the weightiest decision any President has to make. But while force can never be the first answer, it sometimes becomes the only answer. You are the best prepared, best equipped, best trained fighting force in the world. I know that, should force prove necessary, your commanders will do everything they can to protect your safety. But no military action is risk free. I know you are ready. The American people must be, too.

Dealing with Saddam Hussein demands constant vigilance. And sometimes it demands action. Since the Gulf War, we have pushed Saddam back every time he posed a new threat. When Baghdad plotted to assassinate former President Bush, we struck hard at Iraq's intelligence headquarters. When Saddam threatened another invasion by massing his troops at the Kuwaiti border in 1994, we immediately deployed our troops, ships and planes to the region -- and Saddam backed down. When Saddam forcefully occupied Irbil in Northern Iraq, we broadened our control over Iraq's skies by extending the No Fly Zone.

Let there be no doubt: we are prepared to act. But Saddam Hussein can end this crisis tomorrow by letting the weapons inspectors complete their mission. He made a solemn commitment to the international community to give up his weapons of mass destruction. One way or the other, we are determined that he make good on it.

Saddam Hussein's Iraq reminds us of what we learned in the 20th century - and warns us of what we must know in the 21st. In this century, we found out through harsh experience that the only answer to aggression and outlaw behavior is firmness, determination and, if necessary, action. In the next century, the community of nations will see more and more of the very threat Iraq poses -- a rogue state with weapons of mass destruction. If we fail to respond, Saddam and all those who would follow in his footsteps will be emboldened by the knowledge that they can act with impunity. But if we act as one, we can safeguard our immediate interests -- and send a clear message to every would-be tyrant and terrorist that the international community has the wisdom, the will and the way to protect peace and security in a new era.

C

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

98 FEB 13 PM3:03

February 16, 1998

EVENT WITH 1997 WORLD SERIES CHAMPION FLORIDA MARLINS

DATE: February 17, 1998
LOCATION: East Room
TIME: 4:00 pm
FROM: Maria Echaveste
Danny Wexler

I. PURPOSE

To honor and congratulate the 1997 World Series Champion, Florida Marlins

II. BACKGROUND

The Florida Marlins became the fastest team to reach the pinnacle of baseball, after beating the Cleveland Indians in game seven of the World Series, 3 - 2. Shortstop Edgar Renteria's single with the bases loaded in the bottom of the 11th ended the second-longest winner-take-all game in baseball history. This victory started a long celebration in Miami which until five years ago did not have a baseball team. The Marlins entered the National League in 1993 and in 1997 became the fastest team to win a World Series, beating the New York Mets whose 1969 title came in their eighth year.

This was a well-earned victory for Marlins Manager, Jim Leyland who after 34 years in baseball won his first World Series. Leyland joined the Marlins after 11 seasons with the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Florida Pitcher Livan Hernandez became just the second rookie to win the Series MVP award. There was an extra bonus for Hernandez in game seven, because his mother was allowed by Cuban officials to visit the United States for the final game. Miriam Carreras flew in from Cuba just two hours before the game after three weeks of negotiations between government officials that included a written plea to Cuban officials signed by the team. This was the first time Hernandez had seen his mother in two and one-half years.

Marlins owner Wayne Huizenga could not make today's event and sends his regrets. He is hosting the Big Three Invitational, an annual charity golf tournament with Gary Player, Arnold Palmer and Jack Nicklaus. The tournament takes place at The Floridian, Mr. Huizenga's private golf course.

There has been a lot of talk about the Marlins so-called "fire sale". Complaining that he lost \$34 million last year, Huizenga is trying to get the Marlins payroll below \$20 million, down from last years \$54 million. As a result, many of the players on the championship team have been traded for less expensive players. Two of the traded players will join the team for today's celebration. To date, their trades add up to more than \$30 million in savings. There has also been talk of selling the team.

One final note; for all the talk of the Marlins as "the best team money could buy", their 1997 payroll was still \$4 million less than the Indians.

III. PARTICIPANTS

[Complete list to be provided by the Social Office]

Jim Leyland, Manager, Florida Marlins
Don Smiley, President, Florida Marlins
Dave Dombrowski, Executive Vice President and General Manager
Don Fehr, Executive Director, Major League Baseball Players Association

PLAYERS	POSITION
Antonio Alfonseca	Pitcher
Bobby Bonilla	Third Base
John Cangelosi	Outfield
Jeff Conine	First Base (TRADED TO KANSAS CITY)
Craig Counsell	Second Base
Jim Eisenreich	Outfield/First Base
Alex Fernandez	Pitcher
Cliff Floyd	Outfield/First Base
Felix Heredia	Pitcher
Livan Hernandez	Pitcher
Charles Johnson	Catcher
Jay Powell	Pitcher
Edgar Renteria	Shortstop
Tony Saunders	Pitcher (TRADED TO TAMPA BAY)
Gary Sheffield	Right Field
Rob Stanifer	Pitcher
Gregory Zaun	Catcher

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE

- o When you arrive on the State Floor you proceed to the State Dining Room to meet the players, team and league officials.
- o WHCA will announce the team and coaches who will proceed to risers next to the stage.
- o WHCA will announce you, Marlins Manager Jim Leyland and President Don Smiley.
- o You proceed to the stage and make brief remarks. You introduce Marlins President Don Smiley.
- o Don Smiley will make brief remarks and introduce Marlins Manager Jim Leyland.
- o Jim Leyland will make brief remarks and introduce Bobby Bonilla.
- o Bobby Bonilla will make brief remarks and present you with a jersey.
- o Following the Jersey presentation you proceed to the riser for a photo.
- o You Depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriters.

D

DRAFT

'98 FEB 16 PM4:04

Draft 2/16 4 PM

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS AT FLORIDA MARLINS EVENT
THE WHITE HOUSE
February 17, 1998

Acknowledge: President of Marlins Don Smiley; Manager Jim Leyland; owner Wayne Huizenga (HIGH-zenga) (not present) Executive Director of Players Association Don Fehr; Rep. Deutsch; Rep. Foley; Rep. Hastings; Rep. Ros-Lehtinen; Rep. Thurman; Rep. Wexler; Rep. Young.

When I was first elected President I never could have imagined many of things that have occurred while I was in office -- I never imagined that millions of people would use the internet every day; I wouldn't have believed that the Federal Budget deficit would come down from over \$300b to 0 in about five years; and I never would have predicted that the Florida Marlins would come visit me at the White House after winning the World Series -- because the Florida Marlins hadn't even played a game yet!

This team came so far, so fast. You combined your skills, determination, and teamwork, and you became champions. Of course, the Marlins have one of the best skippers in the game today -- you must be very proud to have gotten Jim Leyland the ring he's deserved after a lifetime in professional baseball.

But as important as the manager is, he can't win without talented players. Livian (Lih-VON) Hernandez dazzled us with his pitching and became only the second rookie ever to win the World Series MVP Award; Charles Johnson's excellent defense earned him the Gold Glove as a catcher for the third year in a row; and Edgar Renteria's name will live in baseball history forever, after he ended one of the most exciting Game 7's in World Series history with his two-out single in the bottom of the 11th. Baseball is and will always be our national pastime, and anyone who watched that thrilling game knows why.

So many of these players are newcomers to this country, and so are many of this team's fans. It is only right that the capital of the Americas take its turn as the baseball capital of the world. But even more importantly, we should be proud of the example this team set by proving that people from so many ethnic backgrounds can play together and win together. It may not be the exact same Marlins team that played the Indians last year which takes the field on opening day, but if the players maintain the same team spirit they'll be sure to be in the hunt at the end of the season once again.

Congratulations on your world championship, and welcome to the White House.