

Wednesday, March 11, 1998

12:45 PM	Meeting with Kofi Annan	Distributed Separately
2:25 PM	International Women's Day Event	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B To Be Forwarded
	- Executive Memorandum	Tab C
	- Background	Tab D
	- Fact Sheet on Trafficking	
	- Fact Sheet on CEDAW	
	- Fact Sheet on Afghanistan	
	- Fact Sheet on Violence Against Women	
4:00 PM	Meeting with Chairman Viktor Chernomyrdin of Russia	Distributed Separately
4:45 PM	Weekly Economic Briefing	Tab E
	- Background	Distributed Separately
5:10 PM	Meeting	No Paper

Wednesday, March 11, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1998

Final

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

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WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Partly sunny and brisk with a hard freeze. Winds
northwest at 15 to 25 knots. Low 20 to 25. High 33 to
38.*

March 10, 1998 (7:15pm)

Wednesday, March 11, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Wednesday, March 11, 1998
Final**

DOWN UNTIL 12:00 PM

12:00 pm-	MEETING
12:15 pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
12:15 pm-	BRIEFING
12:45 pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
12:45 pm-	MEETING WITH KOFI ANNAN
1:45 pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Sandy Berger POOL SPRAY (AT THE TOP)
1:55 pm	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Map Room
2:00 pm-	BRIEFING FOR INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY EVENT
2:15 pm	MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Melanne Verveer
2:20 pm	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Blue Room
2:25 pm-	MEET AND GREET
2:30 pm	BLUE ROOM Staff Contact: Melanne Verveer

March 10, 1998 (7:15pm)

Wednesday, March 11, 1998

2:30 pm-
3:15 pm

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY EVENT

EAST ROOM

Remarks: Tony Blinken

Staff Contact: Melanne Verveer

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

OPEN PRESS

- **The President** and The First Lady, accompanied by Attorney General Janet Reno, Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, Secretary General Kofi Annan, and Dr. Saisuree Chutikul, Representative to the Parliament of Thailand, are announced into the East Room.
- The First Lady gives remarks and introduces Secretary Madeleine Albright.
- Secretary Madeleine Albright gives remarks and introduces Attorney General Janet Reno.
- Attorney General Janet Reno gives remarks.
- The First Lady introduces Secretary General Kofi Annan.
- Secretary General Kofi Annan gives remarks.
- The First Lady introduces Dr. Saisuree Chutikul.
- Dr. Saisuree Chutikul gives remarks and introduces **The President**.
- **The President** gives remarks and departs.

3:30 pm-
3:35 pm

MEETING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

3:45 pm-
4:00 pm

BRIEFING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

March 10, 1998 (7:15pm)

Wednesday, March 11, 1998

4:00	pm-	MEETING WITH CHAIRMAN VIKTOR CHERNOMYRDIN OF RUSSIA OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Sandy Berger STILLS ONLY (AT THE TOP)
4:40	pm	
4:45	pm-	WEEKLY ECONOMIC BRIEFING OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Janet Yellen
5:05	pm	
5:10	pm-	MEETING OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Charles Ruff, John Podesta
5:25	pm	
5:30	pm-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME OVAL OFFICE
6:45	pm	
6:45	pm-	HOLD
7:45	pm	

EVENING OFF

**BC/HRC RON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC**

March 10, 1998 (7:15pm)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'98 MAR 10 PM8:41

March 10, 1998

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY EVENT

DATE: March 11, 1998
LOCATION: The East Room
TIME: 2:00 - 3:00 p.m.
FROM: Audrey T. Haynes
Melanne Verveer

I. PURPOSE

To celebrate International Women's Day by highlighting the Administration's commitment to fighting human rights abuses against women around the world; to announce several new initiatives to prevent violence against women and the trafficking in women and girls; and to reaffirm our commitment to obtaining Senate advice and consent to ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)

II. BACKGROUND

The focus of this foreign policy event is the Administration's leadership on women's human rights around the world. Your participation will signal your continued support for and attention to women's human rights.

Trafficking in Women

The trafficking in women and girls, for forced labor or sexual exploitation purposes, has become one of the fastest growing criminal enterprises in the world. An estimated one to two million girls are trafficked annually around the world, with some 10,000 - 100,000 women trafficked for sexual exploitation. Women caught in these trafficking rings are victims forced into illegal and often unsafe working conditions as prostitutes or domestic workers. Women from developing countries, Central Europe and the Newly Independent States of the former Soviet Union are particularly easy prey because they are desperate to leave their countries for economic reasons.

The United States has worked to combat the trafficking of women through both prevention (public awareness campaigns and programs for economic alternatives) as well as enforcement measures (stronger penalties for trafficking and training of law enforcement officials) and victim services and protection measures. **In tomorrow's event, you will announce further steps the**

United States Government is taking to combat this fundamental human rights violation, including (i) a Department of Justice initiative to enhance the capability of law enforcement officials to combat this problem; (i) the convening of an international conference on the prevention of trafficking; and (iii) a joint project with the Government of Ukraine to develop and implement a comprehensive and integrated strategy to combat trafficking in women and girls into and out of Ukraine.

Violence Against Women

Violence against women, both inside and outside the home, remains a widespread and entrenched violation of women's human rights around the world. The United States has been one of the strongest supporters, both domestically and internationally, of preventing violence against women and bringing punishment to those responsible for it. Through the Violence Against Women Act at home and various mechanisms abroad, including War Crimes Tribunals in Bosnia and Rwanda, the United States has been instrumental in working to prevent and combat domestic violence and sexual violence against women.

At tomorrow's event, you will announce that the United States Government is committing an additional \$10 million in FY '98 and '99 to combat violence against women around the world. USAID will expand its efforts to assist victims through crisis centers and hotlines and strengthen efforts toward legislative reform, legal training and advocacy. The State Department's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) will work with local communities to carry out training for police, doctors, social workers, judges, prosecutors and crisis center personnel in Russia and the former Soviet Union.

CEDAW

At tomorrow's event, you will once again call on the United States Senate to provide its advice and consent to the ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), the most comprehensive and detailed international treaty to date that addresses the rights of women. Since UN adoption in 1979, 161 countries have ratified CEDAW, including all our European allies and virtually all of our important trading partners. Our failure to ratify CEDAW impedes our efforts internationally to advance the rights of women.

Afghanistan

Since the Taliban became a military and political force in late 1994, women and girls in Afghanistan have become virtually invisible. The Taliban has issued edicts forbidding women from working outside the home, prohibiting girls from attending school, limiting women's access to medical treatment, and other restrictions on dress and movement. The United States is neutral toward the various Afghan factions fighting in that country, but our neutrality does not extend to violations of international norms of behavior. We have repeatedly condemned Taliban human rights violations, particularly against women and girls.

Tomorrow, Secretary Albright will announce a new initiative to increase funding for support of Afghan women's grass-roots organizations and to provide more funds for support of training to improve the skills of women in Afghanistan, particularly in the areas of health care and development projects.

Program

Tomorrow's event in the East Room will begin with opening remarks by the First Lady, who will provide an overview of women's human rights progress and challenges. The First Lady will be followed by Secretary Albright, who will talk about our leadership efforts to advance women's rights internationally. In particular, she will touch on the situation of women in Afghanistan and the problem of trafficking. The Attorney General will then speak about violence against women in the United States and what the Administration has done to date to address this problem. Following the Attorney General, the Secretary General will be introduced by the First Lady and will make brief remarks.

You will be introduced by Dr. Saisuree Chutikul, a member of the Thai Senate and a leader on women's issues in Thailand and internationally. The First Lady met with Dr. Chutikul during her trip to Thailand. You will then make remarks in which you will announce the new initiatives outlined above and in the attached fact sheets.

NOTE: The First Lady, Secretary Albright and Bonnie Campbell will hold a press roundtable at the State Department prior to the event to brief the press on these initiatives.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Participants:

Melanne Verveer, Scott Busby, Vinca LaFleur, Laura Schiller, Capricia Marshall, Ann Lewis, Theresa Loar, Audrey Haynes

Blue Room Participants

See attached list

Event Participants:

- The President
- The First Lady
- Secretary Albright
- Attorney General Reno
- Secretary General Kofi Annan
- Dr. Saisuree Chutikul
- An invited audience of 200 guests, including members of the diplomatic corps, Members of Congress, representatives from non-governmental organizations, and Administration officials.

VI. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU and the First Lady proceed to the Map Room for briefing.
- YOU and the First Lady proceed to the Blue Room for meet and greet.
- YOU and the First Lady are introduced into the East Room.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces Secretary Albright.
- Secretary Albright makes remarks and introduces Attorney General Reno.
- The Attorney General makes remarks.
- The First Lady introduces Secretary General Kofi Annan, who makes brief remarks.
- The First Lady introduces Dr. Chutikul.
- Dr. Chutikul makes remarks and introduces YOU.
- YOU make remarks.
- The First Lady invites guests to a reception in the State Dining Room.
- YOU depart

VI. ATTACHMENTS

List of Blue Room Participants

Fact Sheet on Trafficking

Fact Sheet on CEDAW

Fact Sheet on Afghanistan

Fact Sheet on Violence Against Women

**International Women's Day
Blue Room Meet and Greet**

UN Deputy Secretary General Louise Frechette
Hon. J. Brian Atwood - Administrator - US Agency for International Development
Rand Beers - Acting Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement
Anita Botti - Senior Advisor on Trafficking of Women, US Dept of State
Bonnie Campbell - Director, Violence Against Women
Meg Donovan - Deputy Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs
Dr. Joseph Duffey - Director, US Information Agency
Ray Fisher - Associate Attorney General
Barbara Larkin - Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs
Evelyn Lieberman - Director, Voice of America
Theresa Loar - Senior Coordinator for International Women's Issues
Amb. Richard Morningstar - Special Advisor on Assistance for NIS
Catherine O'Neill - US Rep. to UN Commission on Status of Women
Mary Ryan - Assistant Secretary for Consul. Affairs
John Shattuck - Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor
Elaine Shocas - Chief of Staff, State Department
Julia Taft - Assistant Secretary for Population, Refugees and Migration
Amb. Linda Tarr-Whelan - Ambassador, US Rep. to UN Commission on Status of Women
Hon. (Amb.) Charlene Barshefsky - US Trade Representative
Hon. Carol M. Browner - Administrator, EPA
Secretary Alexis Herman
Hon. Kitty Higgins - Deputy Secretary, Department of Labor
Secretary Donna Shalala

THE REMARKS
FOR THE INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY EVENT
WILL BE FORWARDED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE AGENCY
FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES
INFORMATION AGENCY

SUBJECT: Steps to Combat Violence Against Women and
Trafficking in Women and Girls

As we celebrate International Women's Day today, we highlight the achievements of women around the world. We also acknowledge that there is much work yet to be done to ensure that women's human rights are protected and respected. The momentum generated by the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing in 1995 continues to encourage our government, as well as nations around the world, to fulfill our commitments to improve the lives of women and girls.

I have, once again, called upon the Senate to give its advice and consent to ratification to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women, thus enabling the United States to join 161 other countries in support of the Convention. This Convention is an effective tool that can be used to combat violence against women, reform unfair inheritance and property rights, and strengthen women's access to fair employment and economic opportunity. Ratification of this Convention will enhance our efforts to promote the status of women around the world. As we look at Afghanistan and the egregious human rights violations committed against women and girls at the hands of the Taliban, we recognize that this is an issue of global importance.

My Administration is working hard to eliminate violence against women in all its forms. Our efforts help to combat this human rights violation around the world and here in the United States. As part of the 1994 Crime Bill, I signed into law the Violence Against Women Act. This legislation declares certain forms of

violence against women to be Federal crimes and provides for critical assistance to States, tribes, and local communities in their efforts to respond to this problem. The Department of Justice is implementing the Violence Against Women Act and working with communities across the country to promote criminal prosecution and provide services to victims. Through the Department of Health and Human Services, we have established for the first time a nationwide domestic violence hotline, so that women throughout the country can call one toll-free number and be connected to a local domestic violence support center. We have come a long way since 1994, and I am proud of our efforts.

Each day recognition of the importance of this issue grows around the world. In recent years, many countries have begun to respond to calls for legislation and government programs addressing violence against women. The international community increasingly regards violence against women as a fundamental human rights violation, an impediment to a nation's development, and an obstacle to women's full participation in democracy.

Today I am directing the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the President's Interagency Council on Women to continue and expand their work to combat violence against women here in the United States and around the world. We have made great progress since the enactment of the Violence Against Women Act in 1994, but there remains much to be done. We must continue to work to implement the Act fully and to restore the Act's protection for immigrant victims of domestic violence here in the United States so that they will not be forced to choose between deportation and abuse.

The problem of trafficking in women and girls, an insidious form of violence, has received a great deal of attention from the world community. This is an international problem with national implications. Here in the United States, we have seen cases of trafficking for the purposes of forced prostitution, sweatshop labor, and exploitative domestic servitude. The victims in these cases often believe they will be entering our country to secure a decent job. Instead, they are virtual prisoners, with no resources, little recourse, and no protection against violations of their human rights. My Administration is committed to combating trafficking in women and girls with a focus on the areas of prevention, victim assistance and protection, and enforcement. Our work on this issue has been enhanced by a strong partnership with nongovernmental groups and the U.S. Congress.

I am also directing the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the President's Interagency Council on Women to increase national and international awareness about trafficking

in women and girls. I want to ensure that young women and girls are educated about this problem so that they will not fall prey to traffickers' tactics of coercion, violence, fraud, and deceit.

I also want to provide protection to victims. And finally, I want to enhance the capacity of law enforcement worldwide to prevent women and girls from being trafficked and ensure that traffickers are punished.

Therefore, I direct:

I. The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, to strengthen and expand our efforts to combat violence against women in all its forms around the world. These efforts should be responsive to government and nongovernment requests for partnerships, expert guidance, and technical assistance to address this human rights violation.

II. The President's Interagency Council on Women to coordinate the United States Government response on trafficking in women and girls, in consultation with nongovernmental groups.

III. The Attorney General to examine current treatment of victims of trafficking including to determine ways to insure: the provision of services for victims and witnesses in settings that secure their safety; precautions for the safe return of victims and witnesses to their originating countries; witness cooperation in criminal trials against traffickers; and consideration of temporary and/or permanent legal status for victims and witnesses of trafficking who lack legal status.

IV. The Attorney General to review existing U.S. criminal laws and their current use to determine if they are adequate to prevent and deter trafficking in women and girls, to recommend any appropriate legal changes to ensure that trafficking is criminalized and that the consequences of trafficking are significant, and to review current prosecution efforts against traffickers in order to identify additional intelligence sources, evidentiary needs and resource capabilities.

V. The Secretary of State to use our diplomatic presence around the world to work with source, transit, and destination countries to develop strategies for protecting and assisting victims of trafficking and to expand and enhance anti-fraud training to stop the international trafficking of women and girls.

VI. The Secretary of State to coordinate an intergovernmental response to the Government of Ukraine's request to jointly develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to combat

trafficking in women and girls from and to Ukraine. The U.S.-Ukraine cooperation will serve as a model for a multi-disciplinary approach to combat trafficking that can be expanded to other countries.

VII. The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Attorney General, to expand and strengthen assistance to the international community in developing and enacting legislation to combat trafficking in women and girls, to provide assistance to victims of trafficking, and to continue to expand efforts to train legal and law enforcement personnel worldwide.

VIII. The Secretary of State and the Director of the United States Information Agency to expand public awareness campaigns targeted to warn potential victims of the methods used by traffickers.

IX. The President's Interagency Council on Women to convene a gathering of government and nongovernment representatives from source, transit, and destination countries and representatives from international organizations to call attention to the issue of trafficking in women and girls and to develop strategies for combating this fundamental human rights violation.

TRAFFICKING IN WOMEN AND GIRLS - AN INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATION

The Problem

- Trafficking in women and girls has become one of the fastest growing criminal enterprises in the world. This increasingly serious problem is having an impact on all nations, including the United States. An estimated one to two million women and girls are trafficked annually around the world, generally for the purpose of forced labor, domestic servitude or sexual exploitation. Ten thousand to 100,000 women are trafficked for the purpose of sexual exploitation.
- Traffickers in women, much like narcotic traffickers, operate boldly across international borders, using modern means of communication and trade. They lure victims with advertisements and false promises of jobs as nannies, waitresses, sales clerks, and models. This modern form of slavery frequently involves force, deception, and coercion.
- Victims of trafficking often reach international borders with faulty documents. Sometimes they travel with valid tourist visas; however, these visas are obtained by misrepresenting the purposes of their travel.
- Well-established criminal organizations traffic in women and girls, often capitalizing on rising unemployment and disintegrating social networks in developing countries, Central Europe, and the former Soviet Union. North America is a growing destination point for trafficking victims.

U.S. Government Response

- The President's Interagency Council on Women established a senior governmental working group on trafficking to address the areas of prevention, victim assistance and protection, and enforcement. The working group consults closely with non-governmental organizations and members of Congress.
- The Department of State is working jointly with the European Union, the Group of Eight, and the United Nations, as well as the Governments of Israel, Italy, and Ukraine, to combat trafficking.
- The United States and the European Union formally launched an information campaign, kicked off in November 1997 by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, to combat trafficking in women and girls and to warn potential victims of methods used by traffickers. The United States supports a public awareness campaign in Ukraine and the European Union supports a similar campaign in Poland.
- The Department of State and the Department of Justice are training foreign immigration and law enforcement personnel to enhance their ability to effectively implement border security and to identify traffickers and victims of trafficking. They are also training foreign judges and prosecutors regarding enhanced enforcement of laws against trafficking.

- The Department of Justice is actively investigating and prosecuting cases involving trafficking in women and girls into as well as within the United States.
- The Department of State funded the development of a comprehensive database on U.S. and international legislation protecting women and children from commercial sexual abuse. The project is analyzing laws, penalties, sentencing patterns, reporting requirements, law enforcement capabilities, extradition practices and victim assistance programs. An expected outcome of this project is prototype legislation and guidelines on enforcement and victim protection.

New Initiatives

- The President's Interagency Council on Women will convene a gathering of governmental and non-governmental representatives from source, transit, and destination countries and representatives from international organizations to call attention to the issue of trafficking in women and girls and to develop strategies for combating this egregious human rights violation.
- The Department of Justice is reviewing existing United States criminal laws and their current use to determine if they are adequate to prevent and deter trafficking in women, to ensure safety and services for victims, and to recommend any legal changes to combat trafficking.
- The Department of State, in coordination with the Department of Justice, will work with other countries to provide assistance to victims of trafficking, to develop legislation to combat trafficking, and to expand efforts to train legal and law enforcement personnel worldwide.
- The Department of State consular presence worldwide will work with source, transit, and destination countries to develop strategies for protecting victims and expanding and enhancing anti-fraud training to stop the international movement of trafficked women and girls.
- The Department of State and United States Agency for International Development will work jointly with the Government of Ukraine to develop and implement a comprehensive and integrated strategy to combat trafficking of women and girls into and out of Ukraine. The United States-Ukraine cooperation will serve as a model for a multi-disciplinary approach to combat trafficking that can be expanded to other countries.
- The Department of State and the United States Information Agency will expand public awareness campaigns targeted to potential victims to warn them of the methods used by traffickers.

**SUPPORT FOR WOMEN'S HUMAN RIGHTS:
RATIFICATION OF
THE CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF
DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN**

The Problem

- The United States has not ratified the women's human rights treaty- the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), the most comprehensive and detailed international treaty to date that addresses the rights of women.
- The United Nations General Assembly adopted CEDAW in 1979. The United States actively participated in the drafting and signed the treaty in 1980. Although the Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted in favor of ratification in 1994, the Senate has not formally considered the treaty since that time.
- To date, 161 countries have ratified CEDAW, including all of our European allies and most of our important trading partners. The United States is one of the few countries that has not yet ratified CEDAW.

Background on CEDAW

- Ratification of CEDAW will strengthen our efforts to advance the status of women throughout the world.
- Ratification will enhance our efforts to ensure that women around the world are treated fairly and have the opportunity to reach their full potential.
- Ratification will allow us to participate in the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women and give us a greater voice in shaping policies that affect the lives of women.
- Both state and federal laws in the United States already provide strong protections for women and are largely consistent with the provisions of CEDAW. This treaty does not affect United States sovereignty or states' rights.
- In other countries, which do not have such protections, CEDAW is an effective tool which can be used to combat violence against women, reform unfair inheritance and property rights, and strengthen women's access to fair employment and economic opportunity.
- Concerns about the effects of CEDAW on our law are addressed by the small number of reservations, understandings, and declarations upon which the State Department and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee have already agreed. These include an explicit understanding that the treaty does not create an international right to abortion.

Current Initiatives

- The President is announcing a vigorous campaign to get the advice and consent of the United States Senate for ratification of this treaty.

WOMEN AND GIRLS IN AFGHANISTAN

The Problem

- Since the Taliban became a military and political force in late 1994, women and girls in Afghanistan have become virtually invisible in Taliban controlled portions of the country. The impact of Taliban imposed restrictions are most acutely felt in the cities where women had enjoyed relatively greater freedoms. In 1996, the University of Kabul reportedly had several thousand women students while thousands of professional women worked in different capacities in the city. Since the Taliban takeover, women are not allowed to attend school and others have been forced to leave their jobs.
- The Taliban have issued edicts forbidding women from working outside the home, except in limited circumstances in the medical field. Hardest hit have been over 30,000 widows in Kabul and others elsewhere in the country, who are the sole providers for their families.
- The Taliban prohibit girls from attending school. There are a few home based schools and some schools in rural areas which quietly operate to educate girls. They fear closure.
- Women and girls are not allowed to appear outside the home unless wearing a head to toe covering called the burqa. A three inch square opening covered with mesh provides the only means for vision. Although the burqa was worn in Kabul before the Taliban took control, it was not an enforced dress code and many women wore only scarves that cover the head. Women are also forbidden from appearing in public with a male who is not their relative.
- Women's and girls' access to medical services has been drastically cut back. Women are treated primarily by female doctors and the number of female doctors has been greatly reduced. It is also dangerous for women to leave their homes. For example, one mother in the city of Farah reportedly was shot by the Taliban militia for appearing in public to take her toddler to a doctor. The child was acutely ill and needed immediate medical attention.
- Taliban militia mete out punishment for violations of these rules on the spot. For example, women have been beaten on the street if an inch of ankle shows under their burqa. They have been beaten if they are found to move about without an explanation acceptable to the Taliban. They have been beaten if they make noise when they walk. According to one report, a woman struggling with two small children and groceries in her arms was reportedly beaten by the Taliban with a car antenna because she had let her face covering slip a fraction.
- Taliban edicts require that windows in houses that have female occupants be painted over.

United States Response

- Secretary of State Albright characterized the Taliban's treatment of women and girls as "despicable" during her recent visit to the Nasir Bagh refugee camp in Pakistan. She said "We are opposed to their [the Taliban] approach to human rights, to their despicable treatment of women and children, and their lack of respect for human dignity, in a way more reminiscent of the past than the future."
- Promoting the observance of human rights, particularly the rights of women and girls, is one of our highest foreign policy priorities in Afghanistan. We will continue to press the Taliban in public and private, to extend equitable and humanitarian treatment to women and girls. We call upon the Taliban to lift its restrictions on the mobility and employment of women and the schooling of girls; we also call upon the Taliban and all factions to abide by internationally-accepted norms of human rights.
- The United States is neutral toward the various Afghan factions fighting in that country, but our neutrality does not extend to violations of international norms of behavior. We condemn Taliban human rights violations, particularly against women and girls.
- The United States does not plan to extend diplomatic recognition to the Taliban or the Northern Alliance. We do not plan to recognize any government unless it is broad-based, representative of all Afghans and respects international norms of behavior in human rights, including the human rights of women and girls.
- The United States has taken a leadership role in the region and in the United Nations to promote peace in Afghanistan. We believe the United Nations is central to the peace process and support the efforts of the Secretary General's Special Envoy, Ambassador Lakhdar Brahimi, and the work of the United Nations Special Mission to Afghanistan. We participate in the Group of Six Plus Two (the six countries bordering Afghanistan: Pakistan, Iran Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and China, plus the U.S. and Russia) in a serious attempt to see how progress can be made toward a peaceful negotiated settlement.
- The United States has a commitment to providing humanitarian assistance to women and girls of Afghanistan. United States officials play a key role in making the issue of assistance to women in Afghanistan a major focus of the donors' Afghanistan Support Group. In 1997 the United States government contributed \$26.4 million to the United Nations High Commission on Refugees (UNHCR), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the World Food Program to run a variety of programs that directly benefit Afghan women and girls. This was nearly a quarter of the total funding for the UNHCR and ICRC programs.

- In 1997 the United States also provided \$1.7 million for non-governmental organizations such as CARE and the International Rescue Committee for health and education programs and services. These programs directly benefit women and girls in Afghanistan and in neighboring refugee camps in Pakistan.
- The United States recently called for an UNHCR investigation of reports of violence against women and girls in refugee camps in Pakistan. Due to United States efforts, an investigation is now underway. United States funding supports UNHCR procedures to provide protection to women and girls in refugee camps.

New Initiatives

- The United States is committing up to \$2.5 million in new funds for women's grass roots organizations in Pakistan and for training to improve the skills of women in Afghanistan.
- In Pakistan, this funding pays for activities such as training health workers and teachers, and training women's groups to familiarize themselves with and advocate for their legal rights, and to communicate with other organizations, locally and internationally. This training will enable women to provide services in refugee camps, as well as prepare them with skills that they can take with them when they eventually return to Afghanistan. Some of the women have been in these camps for 20 years.
- In Afghanistan, this training focuses primarily on health such as training local women to be community health workers; training women to be traditional birth attendants; and building the capacity of the local community to deal with basic health issues, particularly diseases that affect children. Funding also supports training women to participate in the development of rural rehabilitation projects. This will allow them to have a say, for example, in determining the location of the water well since the women are the ones who carry the water.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

The Problem in the United States

- Violence against women is a serious problem in the United States. Despite a heightened national awareness and successful inroads and efforts on many fronts, much remains to be done. We must continue the vigorous enforcement of laws designed to protect women from abuse, to prevent further abuse, and to enhance victim safety and services.

The United States Government Response

- As part of his landmark 1994 Crime Act, President Clinton signed into law the Violence Against Women Act (the VAWA). The VAWA has created a series of federal crimes targeted at interstate domestic violence and stalking. Its prosecutions complement prosecutions taking place at state and local levels.
- To ensure that enforcement, prevention, and victim services are enhanced at the local level, the VAWA provided more than \$1.6 billion over six years for police, prosecution, prevention, and victim service initiatives.
- The Department's STOP (Services, Training, Officers, Prosecutors) Violence Against Women formula grant program provides direct services to victims of domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault and assists law enforcement officers and prosecutors in developing the criminal justice system's response to violence against women. Since 1995, more than \$400 million has been awarded to states and territories for law enforcement and victim services initiatives.
- In August 1996, the Department of Justice responded to President Clinton's request for a plan to create a national registry to track sex offenders, including rapists and child molesters.
- On February 21, 1996, President Clinton launched the National Domestic Violence Hotline, a 24-hour, toll-free service which provides crisis assistance and local shelter referral for callers across the country. The hotline has received over 140,000 calls since it was launched. The hotline received \$1.2 million in funding for fiscal year 1998. It is operated by the Texas Council on Family Violence, through a Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) grant. The voice number is (800) 787-SAFE. The TDD number for the hearing impaired is (800) 787-3224.

The Problem in the International Community

- Violence against women, both inside and outside the home, is a widespread and entrenched violation of women's human rights around the world. Some countries have strengthened their laws to protect women from domestic abuse, while others have done nothing. Some have passed new penal codes specifically prohibiting domestic violence, while in others husbands are permitted by law to use physical force against their wives. The laws of many countries are silent on the subject of domestic violence.

- Women and girls are subjected to brutal treatment in numerous countries. This includes beatings, systematic rape, forced prostitution, forced marriages, and even beheadings. In some countries, "honor murder" of wives is practiced when a man suspects his wife of being unfaithful. Dowry deaths in other countries may occur when the wife brings an insufficient dowry to the marriage.

The United States Government Response

- The United States has been the strongest political and logistical supporter of the United Nations War Crimes Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, including supporting the inclusion of rape as a war crime. The Rwanda Tribunal made history in 1997 when it filed its first indictment for rape and sexual abuse.
- These War Crimes Tribunals are paving the way for progress toward a permanent International Criminal Court (ICC). President Clinton has called for the Court to be established before the end of the century. The ICC would try individuals for genocide, war crimes or crimes against humanity, if national courts failed to do so. The United States has been instrumental in insuring that these crimes include crimes of sexual violence against women.
- The government of Russia has asked the United States government to jointly develop a conference that will be held in Moscow to address family violence against women. The goal of the conference is to share best practices and strengthen mechanisms for dealing with and preventing violence against women in the family.
- The Department of State's annual *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices* detail human rights violations, including violations against women and girls. These reports form the basis for bilateral discussions on human rights.

New Initiatives

The United States government is announcing an additional \$10 million to combat violence against women.

- In fiscal years 1998 and 1999, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) will continue to strengthen its focus on gender-based violence including the provision of \$5 million for new efforts to assist victims through networks of crisis centers and hotlines; augment existing work with "best practices" of service providers; strengthen efforts toward legislative reform and legal training; and support information needs for the public sector and policy arena.
- Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) has committed \$1.5 million for fiscal year 1998 and will request an additional \$3.5 million for fiscal year 1999 to carry out police training in local communities and multi-disciplinary training on violence against women. This includes training for doctors, social workers, law enforcement officers, judges, prosecutors, and crisis center personnel in Russia and the former Soviet Union.



THE CHAIRMAN

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

'98 MAR 10 PM 5:56

March 10, 1998

WEEKLY ECONOMIC BRIEFING

DATE: Wednesday, March 11
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 4:40 to 5:00 p.m.
FROM: Janet L. Yellen

I. PURPOSE

You will be briefed by CEA Chair Janet Yellen and other members of your economic team on employment and training programs for disadvantaged youth.

II. PARTICIPANTS

CEA Chair Janet Yellen
CEA Member-Nominee Rebecca Blank
NEC Director Gene Sperling
OMB Director Franklin Raines
Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin
Deputy Treasury Secretary Larry Summers

III. PRESS PLAN

closed

IV. REMARKS

none required

V. ATTACHMENTS

Weekly Economic Briefing, March 6

Thursday, March 12, 1998

10:00 AM	Photo Opportunity for Greek Independence Day	Tab A
11:05 AM	Remarks to the National Association of Attorneys General	Tab B
	- Remarks	Tab C
	- Bios of Attorneys General	Tab D
12:45 PM	Congressional Meeting	Distributed Separately
6:00 PM	Photo Opportunity with Boy Scouts of America	Tab E
6:15 PM	Photo Opportunity with William Rollnick	Tab F
6:20 PM	Photo Opportunity with White House Photographers Association Award Recipients	Tab G
	- Awardees and Photos	Tab H
6:30 PM	Photo Opportunity with the American Wrestling Team	Tab I
7:00 PM	Dinner in Honor of Senator Ernest F. Hollings	Tab J
	- Talking Points	Tab K To Be Forwarded
	- Background	Tab L
8:50 PM	DNC Dinner	Tab M
	- Talking Points	Tab N To Be Forwarded

Thursday, March 12, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1998

Final

'98 MAR 11 PM 7:30

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4033

EVENT COORDINATOR:

AVIVA STEINBERG

HOME: 202-362-1813

OFFICE: 202-456-2920

WHCA PAGER: 4022

EVENT COORDINATOR:

ANTHONY BERNAL

HOME: 202-667-4446

OFFICE: 202-456-5307

WHCA PAGER: 4416

PRESS DESK:

MEGAN MOLONEY

HOME: 301-951-7193

OFFICE: 202-456-5664

WHCA PAGER: 4483

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Mostly sunny and continued cold. Winds
west-northwest at 12 to 22 knots.*

Low 15 to 20. High 35 to 40.

March 11, 1998 (7:05pm)

Thursday, March 12, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Thursday, March 12, 1998
*Final***

9:00	am-	MEETING
9:15	am	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
9:15	am-	BRIEFING
9:30	am	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
9:30	am-	BRIEFING
9:45	am	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
9:55	am-	BRIEFING
10:00	am	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste

March 11, 1998 (7:05pm)

Thursday, March 12, 1998

10:00 am-
10:15 am

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY FOR GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste
OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY

PARTICIPANTS
His Eminence Archbishop Spyridon Ambassador Loucas Tsilas Christos Papoutsis Andrew Athens Phillip Christopher Theodore Germanakos Steve Manta Andrew Manatos Kiriakoula Walker

- Participants enter the Oval Office.
- **The President** greets participants.
- **The President** presents Archbishop Spyridon with a copy of the Greek Independence Day Proclamation (photographs taken).
- Participants depart.

10:15 am-
10:45 am

BRIEFING/SPEECH PREPARATION
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Mickey Ibarra

10:50 am

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

March 11, 1998 (7:05pm)

Thursday, March 12, 1998

11:00 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives site Washington Court Hotel

Greeter: Jim Doyle, President, National Association of Attorneys
General
Michael Moore, President-Elect, National Association of
Attorneys General
Jim Manion, General Manager, Washington, Court Hotel

Note: Attorney General Janet Reno will join The President at this time.

March 11, 1998 (7:05pm)

Thursday, March 12, 1998

11:05 am-
11:50 am

**REMARKS TO THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
ATTORNEYS GENERAL**
GRAND BALLROOM
Washington Court Hotel
Remarks: Jeff Seshol
Staff Contact: Mickey Ibarra
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
OPEN PRESS

- **The President**, accompanied by Attorney General Janet Reno and Jim Doyle, President, National Association of Attorneys General, enters the room to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."
- Jim Doyle gives remarks and introduces **The President**.
- **The President** gives remarks, works a ropeline, and departs.

12:00 pm

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

12:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

12:15 pm-
12:20 pm

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

12:30 pm-
12:45 pm

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Larry Stein

12:45 pm-
1:45 pm

CONGRESSIONAL MEETING (LUNCH)
OVAL OFFICE DINING ROOM
Staff Contact: Larry Stein
CLOSED PRESS

March 11, 1998 (7:05pm)

Thursday, March 12, 1998

1:45	pm-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
6:00	pm	OVAL OFFICE
6:00	pm-	PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
6:10	pm	BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA
		OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste
		Event Coordinator: Mary Morrison
		WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
6:15	pm-	PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH WILLIAM ROLLNICK,
6:20	pm	COMMISSIONER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR
		EXPO 2000
		OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Ellen Lovell
		Event Coordinator: Mary Morrison
		WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
6:20	pm-	PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH WHITE HOUSE
6:25	pm	PHOTOGRAPHERS ASSOCIATION AWARD RECIPIENTS
		OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Mike McCurry
		Event Coordinator: Mary Morrison
		WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
6:30	pm-	PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH THE AMERICAN WRESTLING
6:35	pm	TEAM
		OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
		Event Coordinator: Mary Morrison
		WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
6:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route Private Residence [drive time: 10 minutes]
7:00	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

March 11, 1998 (7:19pm)

Thursday, March 12, 1998

7:05 pm-
7:25 pm

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
LIVING ROOM
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Anthony Bernal
CLOSED PRESS

-- **The President** greets guest for photographs (50).

7:30 pm-
8:20 pm

DINNER IN HONOR OF SENATOR ERNEST F. HOLLINGS
DINING ROOM
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Anthony Bernal
POOL PRINT REPORTER (REMARKS ONLY)

NOTE: There will be approximately 50 guests in attendance

-- **The President** proceeds to his table.

-- Dinner is served.

-- Senator Ernest Hollings gives remarks and introduces **The President**.

-- **The President** gives remarks and departs.

8:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route The Sheraton Luxury Collection
[drive time: 10 minutes]

8:40 pm-

THE PRESIDENT arrives Sheraton Luxury Collection

Greeters: Steve Grossman, Chairman, Democratic National Committee
Len Barrack

March 11, 1998 (7:05pm)

Thursday, March 12, 1998

8:50 pm-
10:00 pm

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE DINNER
BALCONY ROOM
Sheraton Luxury Collection
Remarks: Paul Tuchmann
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Anthony Bernal
POOL PRESS

NOTE: Approximately 40 guests in attendance.

- **The President**, accompanied by Steve Grossman, Chair, National Democratic Committee, enters the room and proceeds to the toast lectern.
- Steve Grossman, Chair, Democratic National Committee, gives welcoming remarks and introduces **The President**.
- **The President** makes brief remarks.
- *The PRESS POOL departs.*
- **The President** greets guests.
- **The President** takes his seat.
- Dinner is served.
- **The President** engages guests in an informal discussion.
- Steve Grossman concludes the discussion.
- **The President** departs.

March 11, 1998 (7:05pm)

Thursday, March 12, 1998

10:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Sheraton Luxury Collection en route
The White House
[drive time: 10 minutes]

10:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives The White House

BC/HRC RON **THE WHITE HOUSE**
WASHINGTON, DC

March 11, 1998 (7:05pm)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 11, 1998

PHOTO FOR GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY

DATE: March 12, 1998
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 10:00 - 10:15 am
FROM: Maria Echaveste
Christine Stanek

I. PURPOSE

To recognize Greek Independence Day and acknowledge the Greek American community.

II. BACKGROUND

Greek Independence Day is a significant celebration for Greek Americans and the Greek Orthodox community in America. This year you will be in Africa on Greek Independence Day, March 25. Independence Day marks the Greek struggle for freedom from the Ottoman Empire and is a celebration of American and Greek democracy. Presidents, since 1986, have signed a proclamation marking this day and you have acknowledged Greek Independence Day with some type of White House event every year of your Administration.

The last time you met with Archbishop Spyridon in the Oval Office was during the visit of the Ecumenical Patriarch in October. This visit of the Ecumenical Patriarch included the Oval Office meeting, a reception hosted by the First Lady at the residence and a breakfast hosted by Vice President Gore at his home. The community was enthusiastic and appreciative of the Administration's warm reception of the Patriarch's visit.

It would be important to acknowledge the civic activity of the Greek American community and to emphasize our strong relationship with Greece and the Greek American community. In addition, we are intensifying our efforts with Cyprus in hopes of obtaining a lasting comprehensive settlement.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief Participants:

Pre-brief not necessary

Event Participants:

His Eminence Archbishop Spyridon
Greek Orthodox Church

Ambassador Loucas Tsilas
Greece's Ambassador to the US

Christos Papoutsis
Member of the European Commission, responsible for Energy and Enterprise Policy;
Tourism, Commerce and Social Economy

Andrew Athens
President World Council of Hellenes Abroad (SAE)

Phillip Christopher
President, Pancyprian Association of America

Theodore Germanakos
National Coordinator of the Young Adult League of America

Steve Manta
Supreme President, American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association

Andrew Manatos
President, National Coordinated Effort of Hellenes

Kiriakoula "Kiki" Walker
President, Daughters of Penelope

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photograph only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Archbishop Spyridon followed by other participants will be escorted into the Oval Office.
- You greet the participants.
- You present Archbishop Spyridon with a copy of the Greek Independence Day Proclamation and photographs are taken.
- The group departs.

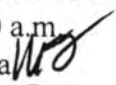
VI. REMARKS

None required.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 11, 1998

REMARKS TO THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL

DATE: Thursday, March 12, 1998
LOCATION: The Washington Court Hotel
TIME: 11:00 - 11:50 a.m.
FROM: Mickey Ibarra 
Fred DuVal 

I. PURPOSE

To speak to the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG) during their annual Spring Meeting in Washington, DC. The theme of the Spring Meeting is "Violence against Women." Your speech, however, will focus on tobacco.

II. BACKGROUND

The National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG) will be meeting in Washington for their 1998 Spring Meeting, March 11 - 13. The focus of the NAAG Conference is domestic violence, although tobacco issues are a major subject for the second year in a row. Other priority issues are prisoners' rights, the Internet, and drug-facilitated rape. This year, the President of NAAG is Attorney General Jim Doyle (D-WI) and the President-Elect is Attorney General Mike Moore (D-MS).

Founded in 1907, NAAG strives to foster an environment of cooperative leadership, helping attorneys general respond individually and collectively to emerging state and Federal issues.

As you know, the attorneys general serve as counselors to state government agencies and legislatures, and as representatives of the public interest. Currently, there are 32 Democratic, and 18 Republican, state attorneys general. The attorneys general are popularly elected in all but seven states. Of the elected attorneys general, all but Vermont now serve four-year terms.

Tobacco

The attorneys general are very proud of the role they have played in the fight against the tobacco companies. They believe the state lawsuits, first filed by Attorneys General Mike Moore (D-MS) and Hubert Humphrey (D-MN), and now involving 42 states, created the impetus for a settlement with the tobacco companies and resulted in the specific settlement reached with the tobacco

REMARKS TO THE ATTORNEYS GENERAL

PAGE TWO

companies last June. While most of the attorneys general remain very committed to this settlement, some have recently broken from it in favor of a more aggressive approach consistent with our principals [our biggest supporters are Richard Blumenthal (D-CN), Jim Doyle (D-WI), Hubert Humphrey (D-MN), Tom Miller (D-IA), and Tom Udall (D-NM).] Many are finding it difficult to break from the June settlement because they feel as though they, as signers, are contractually and morally bound to it. They also believe it offers the approach with the broadest and most bi-partisan support.

The attorneys general have cited that tobacco is the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and that everyday 3,000 children start smoking and 1,000 of these children will die of smoking-related causes. Therefore, NAAG has called upon you and Congress to enact Federal legislation that will comprehensively address the public health issues posed by tobacco products.

Domestic Violence

The attorneys general recognize that domestic violence is a major problem in the United States. Each year, more than 1,000 women die as a result of domestic violence. Fifty percent of the men who abuse their female partners also abuse their children. Children are more likely to become juvenile criminals when there is abuse or violence in the home. *The Violence Against Women Act has provided critical assistance to the state attorneys general because all funding has gone directly to the states.* NAAG has called on Congress for reauthorization of, and funding for, the Violence against Women Act.

Prisoners' Rights

Prisoners' rights continue to be particularly problematic for most state attorneys general. These issues include the Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act (CRIPA), the Prison Litigation Reform Act (PLRA), and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Prisoners bringing law suits under these acts are costing the states large sums of money in defense costs, damages, and court-ordered improvements. Making improvements before a suit is brought is generally met with great public outcry and very little support from state legislators. In addition, the Department of Justice has consistently held that the ADA covers entities such as prisons.

Internet

Internet issues of concern to the attorneys general include child pornography, a secure web page for trading law enforcement information and the Internet Gambling Prohibition Act of 1998. Congress granted the FBI approximately \$10 million to combat child pornography on the Internet. Many attorneys general are questioning how these funds are being used. The attorneys general are also interested in establishing a secured web site that would facilitate the trading of information between law enforcement entities. Also, NAAG has taken an active role in making

REMARKS TO THE ATTORNEYS GENERAL
PAGE THREE

recommendations concerning the Internet Gambling Prohibition Act of 1998 sponsored by Senator Jon Kyl (R-AZ). This Act would require you to negotiate mutual legal assistance treaties with nations that permit international Internet gambling. This Act may unconstitutionally interfere with your prerogatives concerning the conduct of foreign relations, however, NAAG strongly supports the passage of this bill.

Drug Use and Abuse

The topic of drug-facilitated rape is at the forefront among the attorneys general. These drugs, such as gamma hydroxy butyrate and rohypnol, render the victim unconscious. They are easily obtained and can be easily administered by placing them in someone's drink. Some drugs can cause other side effects once the victim awakens, making them very dangerous. Since the victims are unconscious during the crime, there is reason to expect that there will be a delay in reporting. The Narcotic & Dangerous Drug Section of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice is collaborating with the FBI and other enforcement entities to make information available on these drugs.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Brief

Rahm Emanuel
Mickey Ibarra
Bruce Lindsey
Bruce Reed
Fred DuVal

Event

The President
Attorney General Janet Reno
Approximately 40 Attorneys General

IV. PRESS

Open press

REMARKS TO THE ATTORNEYS GENERAL
PAGE FOUR

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Upon arrival at the Washington Court Hotel, you proceed to the holding room where you are greeted by Attorney General Janet Reno and Attorney General Jim Doyle (D-WI); President, National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG)
- You proceed into the Grand Ballroom accompanied by Attorney General Janet Reno and Wisconsin Attorney General Jim Doyle
- You are introduced by Attorney General Jim Doyle
- You deliver remarks; you will not take questions
- You work a ropeline and greet the attorneys general
- You depart

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Speech Writing

VII. ATTACHMENT

Attorneys General Biographies and Attendee List

Draft 03/11/98 8:30PM

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS TO THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL
THE WASHINGTON COURT HOTEL
WASHINGTON, DC
March 12, 1998**

Acknowledgments: AG Reno; AG Jim Doyle of Wisconsin, Chair of the NAAG.

It's a privilege to address my former colleagues. I ran for attorney general for the same reasons you did--to protect families and consumers and to enforce the laws of my state. I want to thank you for being strong allies of this administration on everything from domestic violence to judicial appointments. Your leadership is important on all these fronts, and I applaud you for it.

In a sense, you and I are still colleagues. Because of the work this administration has done, and the work you have done, today we stand on the verge of one of the greatest public health achievements in history--a historic triumph in our fight to protect America's children from the deadly threat of tobacco. Together we've waged a great struggle--in the courts, in the Congress, and anywhere our nation's children have been targets of tobacco companies' mass-marketing schemes. And that's just about everywhere. The attorneys general know this, because you've been on the front lines.

We've made great strides in just a few years. But when you're in the middle of a great struggle, it's difficult, sometimes, to see just how far you've come. And that's what I'd like to do today. First, to look back--to consider why we ever took on tobacco companies in the first place, in a fight so many people said was unwinnable. And then I want to look ahead--at what we can do to win that fight, and to ensure a healthier, stronger America for our children, and all of us, in the 21st century.

Our nation is poised to enter the next century stronger than it has been in decades. This is a great moment for America, a moment full of opportunities to extend the promise of peace and prosperity, and to widen the circle of opportunity. It is a moment to ensure that our deepest values endure in a century that will bring great change.

Much of the next century will belong to our children, and that is why we have worked so tirelessly, these five years, to raise them in safety, health, and security. Our growing economy is lifting families off the welfare rolls and into work. Our zero tolerance policy has helped keep guns and drugs out of schools. The V-chip and educational television have helped parents strengthen the values and minds of our children. We've worked to bring order and discipline to children's lives by supporting community efforts like curfews and school uniforms and tougher truancy laws. And last year, we helped make sure that millions of uninsured children get the

medical coverage they deserve and the help they need.

This is a moment of great opportunity--to ride this powerful momentum forward into the future. And that is why we've challenged the tobacco industry--one of the most powerful industries in America--to fundamentally change the way it does business. The opportunity for change is great. And the stakes could not be higher. At stake is what America values most--its children. Their health, and their lives.

Smoking kills more people every day than AIDS, alcohol, auto accidents, murders, suicides, drugs and fires combined. Nearly 90 percent of those smokers lit their first cigarette before they turned 18. That's why David Kessler, the former FDA commissioner, called smoking a "pediatric disease." Today--and every day--3,000 children will start smoking. 1,000 of them will die prematurely because of it.

This is a national epidemic, and a national tragedy, and for the sake of our children we will wage this struggle until we win it for good.

Just last month, the Journal of the American Medical Association concluded that advertisements and promotions were even more crucial than peer pressure in getting teens to start smoking. Is this any wonder? The law says they can't advertise tobacco products on television or the radio, but you can't escape the advertisements anywhere else. Cigarette ads in our magazines. Cigarette ads in our sports centers. Cigarette ads on our billboards. Tobacco is one of the most heavily advertised products in America. In the early 1990s, Joe Camel alone had an advertising budget of \$75 million a year. A pretty good investment, from the tobacco companies' point of view: more 3-to-6-year-olds could recognize Joe Camel than they could Mickey Mouse.

These advertisements have taken a deadly toll. And that's why, in 1995, I launched a nationwide effort to prevent tobacco companies from advertising to children, to educate kids about the dangers of smoking, and to reduce children's access to tobacco products. Working with the FDA, we made the law of the land what was already the law in every one of your states--no sale of tobacco products to anyone under 18. And we'll ID anyone under 27 to make sure teens can't buy cigarettes. I'm very pleased that the courts last year upheld this authority.

Without the foresight and the courage and the determination of the attorneys general who join us here today, the progress we've made would be unthinkable. You put tobacco companies on the stand in courtrooms across the land. You brought them to the bargaining table and extracted important concessions. You raised awareness of tobacco's tragic costs to our economy and our children. Your work has been essential, and I applaud you for it.

The worst part of this epidemic is that it is the product not of deadly natural forces raging out of control, but a sophisticated marketing campaign targeted at America's children. If not for your efforts, we might have waited another thirty years for the documents that have confirmed

our worst suspicions about the tobacco industry. For years, we've known that cigarette makers study our kids' habits and tastes, preying on them with targeted marketing. Joe Camel T-shirts, CD's, Virginia Slims rock concerts, toy race-cars emblazoned with tobacco company logos--the free give-aways tell the tale. And just last year, some tobacco companies wanted to market what was called a "kiddie pack"--smaller, more affordable packs of cigarettes. Sort of a starter kit.

As more and more documents are released, we're learning the whole story. In an internal document, one tobacco company proudly described its brand as "the brand of choice among teenagers." Another described its plan to flavor cigarettes with apples, honey, or Coca-Cola, because "it's a well-known fact that teenagers like sweet products." And another tobacco company memorandum put it even more bluntly. "The 14-24 age group," it says, "...represent tomorrow's cigarette business."

This avalanche of evidence is bringing down the walls of deceit. Their conclusion is inescapable: that America needs and Congress must pass comprehensive tobacco legislation that gets the tobacco industry out of the business of marketing cigarettes to our children.

Thirty years of deception--and only Congress can bring it to an end. Thirty years of manipulation--and only Congress can bring it to an end. And thirty years of deception and manipulation cannot be met with even a day of delay.

There are scarcely more than 60 days left in this legislative session. The calendar tells us this is an election year, but the American people tell us they want this to be a legislating year. And Congress should not go home until it passes comprehensive tobacco legislation that protects our children.

I have said I would support any comprehensive, bipartisan tobacco legislation that meets five principles: it must raise the price of cigarettes by up to \$1.50 a pack over the next decade and impose tough penalties on companies that continue to sell to kids; it must reaffirm the FDA's authority to regulate tobacco products; it must get tobacco companies out of the business of marketing to children; it must further our other public health goals; and must protect tobacco farmers and their communities.

Today, Senators John Chafee, Bob Graham, and Tom Harkin are introducing the first bipartisan bill that meets these principles, and I strongly support this effort. The evidence is clearer than ever that strong and sweeping legislation will save lives. If Congress acts, we can cut teen smoking by almost half over the next five years. If Congress acts, we can stop almost three million children from taking that first puff. If Congress acts, we can prevent almost one million premature deaths.

You and I know that in any legislation this important there will be many issues to work out, even among allies. But I am confident that we will resolve any budget or spending issues. After all, this thirty-year struggle is not about money. It is not about the size of the prize we can

extract from the tobacco industry. It is about fulfilling our responsibility to our children--our responsibility as parents, as a government, and as a country. The attorneys general have shown great courage and foresight in helping us get this far. Today I urge you to join me in taking the next, important step toward a healthier, stronger America in the 21st century.

Attorneys General Biographies and Attendee List

DEMOCRATS:

- **Bruce M. Bothelo (AK):** Attorney General Bruce Bothelo is a native Alaskan who has served with the Alaska Attorney General's office since his completion of law school at Willamette University. General Bothelo ascended to Attorney General in 1994 when Charles Cole resigned. Governor Knowles then reappointed General Bothelo who will serve until the end of this year. General Bothelo is a member of NAAG's Juvenile Justice Task Force and Gaming Working Group.
- **Toetagata Albert Mailo (AS):** Attorney General Mailo has been actively involved in the America Samoa political arena for over twenty years. Having served as the Legal Counsel to the Governor, General Toetagata was well prepared for the appointment to the post of Attorney General in 1997. General Toetagata is married and has two children.
- **Robert "Bob" Butterworth (FL):** General Butterworth has experienced the law from both the inside and outside of the courtroom holding assorted posts as an attorney, judge, sheriff, and mayor. This unique background allows him to approach the law from all sides. He was elected Attorney General in 1986 and has been reelected twice. Committed to the environment, General Butterworth was awarded Conservationist of the Year from the Florida Wildlife Federation and the Florida Audubon Society. General Butterworth is the chair of NAAG's Cable Working Group, Elderly and Consumer Law Subcommittee, and Health Care Task Force. He and his wife, Marta, have two children.
- **Thurbert E. Baker (GA):** Since his graduation from law school at Emory University, Attorney General Baker has been civically and politically active. In 1988, he began his career in politics through his election to the Georgia House of Representatives. After only one term, Governor Miller appointed him to the post of Administration Floor Leader. In 1997, Governor Miller again recognized General Baker and appointed him Attorney General after the resignation of Michael Bowers. General Baker and his wife, Catherine, have two daughters.
- **Margery S. Bronster (HI):** Attorney General Bronster was a litigation specialist in New York and then in Hawaii prior to her Attorney General appointment from Governor Cayetano in 1994. General Bronster is currently a member of the Board of Directors of Hawaii Lawyers Care.
- **Albert Benjamin "Ben" Chandler III (KY):** Attorney General Ben Chandler received the Kentucky Bar Association's 1993 Outstanding Young Lawyer Award. Like his late grandfather, "Happy" Chandler, General Chandler began his public service at a young age. His grandfather was a former governor, senator, and major league baseball

commissioner. He was elected Attorney General in 1995 and was the youngest in the nation at age 36. In his post, General Chandler has gained a reputation for being tough on crime and determined to fight government waste and corruption. General Chandler and his wife, Jennifer, have two children.

- **Richard P. Ieyoub (Eye-Yoob) (LA):** Attorney General Ieyoub was elected to his post in 1991 and won a landslide reelection in 1995. General Ieyoub has been extremely active in drug controlling policies and was appointed by President Bush to serve on the President's Commission on Model State Drug Laws. He was also appointed to the state D.A.R.E. Advisory Board. General Ieyoub is married to Dr. Caprice Brown Ieyoub, and has four children.
- **Andrew Ketterer (ME):** Attorney General Ketterer began his law career in Boston and eventually relocated to Maine founding his own firm, Ketterer & Alsop. He maintained his own private practice until he was elected to the Maine House of Representatives. In December of 1994, General Ketterer was elected Attorney General. General Ketterer serves as the chair of NAAG's Civil Rights Committee. Two years ago, General Ketterer ran in and completed the 100th Boston Marathon.
- **J. Joseph Curran Jr. (MD):** Attorney General Curran has held elected offices for more than 30 years. He began this long public service career in 1958 when he was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates while still in law school. General Curran was elected Attorney General in 1986 and has been reelected twice. In office, General Curran has earned a reputation for his advocacy of tougher drunk driving laws and efforts to control the proliferation of handguns. General Curran serves as the vice chair of the NAAG Consumer Protection Committee's Elderly and Consumer Law Subcommittee.
- **Scott Harshbarger (MA):** Attorney General Harshbarger was elected Attorney General in 1990 and was reelected by an overwhelming majority in 1994. Prior to his election, General Harshbarger earned a reputation for his work in elder protection issues as the Middlesex County District Attorney which continued until his post as President of NAAG. General Harshbarger was awarded the 1996 Ira Vaughn Hiscock Award from the New England Public Health Association for his work to curb youth access to tobacco and also the 1996 David A. Rose Civil Rights Award from the New England Chapter of the Anti-Defamation League for his efforts to protect civil rights.
- **Frank J. Kelley (MI):** General Kelley was first appointed in December of 1961, elected for the first time in November 1962, and has since been reelected nine times. In 1986, General Kelley received the Wyman Award from NAAG. He was also given the National Wildlife Federation's 1995 Conservation Achievement Award for his public law work to protect the environment.

- **Mike Moore (MS):** Attorney General Mike Moore is currently in his third term. General Mike Moore has received national attention for being the first to file suit against 13 tobacco companies, making Mississippi the first state to insist that cigarette manufacturers bear the health care costs of smoking. He also received NAAG's Wyman Award the same year which is given to the Attorney General who does the most to enhance the stature of the office and further the goals of the Association.
- **Jeremiah W. "Jay" Nixon (MO):** Attorney General Jay Nixon was elected in 1992 and then reelected in 1996 on the promises of cleaning up government corruption, reducing crime, protecting consumers and improving the environment. General Nixon serves as the chair of the Criminal Law Committee and the Victims' Rights Group. He is married to attorney Georganne Nixon and has two sons.
- **Joseph P. Mazurek (MT):** Attorney General Mazurek was in a private practice before entering politics in 1981. He was elected to the Montana State Senate and remained a member until 1992. General Mazurek rose to chair the Senate Judiciary Committee for four years and then became the President of the Senate for his last three years in office. He left the Montana Senate in 1992 after being elected to the Attorney General post. He is currently in his second term. General Mazurek and his wife, Patty, have three sons.
- **Philip T. McLaughlin (NH):** Attorney General Philip McLaughlin has been a public servant for many years. He served in the Navy as an anti-submarine warfare officer and an instructor in the Naval Schools Command. He also served in his community as a city councilor and a member of the school board.
- **Tom Udall (NM):** Attorney General Tom Udall first came to office in 1991 and is currently in his second term. General Udall began his career in law as a law clerk for Chief Judge Oliver Seth of the U.S. Court of Appeals. He later became the chief counsel to the New Mexico Department of Health and Environment. General Udall is the former President of NAAG.
- **Michael F. Easley (NC):** Attorney General Easley entered the law arena after finishing law school at North Carolina Central University. He became a prosecutor and was elected District Attorney in 1981. After holding that office for eight years, General Easley was named one of the nation's top "Drug Busters" by *USA Today*. In 1984, he received a U.S. Department of Justice Public Service Award. Michael Easley became the Attorney General in 1993 and has worked to stiffen criminal penalties for on-campus weapons and domestic violence. General Easley is the chair of NAAG's Corrections Committee. He and his wife, Mary, have one child.
- **Betty D. Montgomery (OH):** Attorney General Montgomery was City Prosecutor for Perrysburg until her election to Wood County Prosecutor in 1980. General Montgomery became the only woman county prosecuting attorney in Ohio. As Attorney General, she

has worked with the Ohio State Assembly to reduce crime, punish criminals and help victims. She has also worked to modernize the state's criminal and forensic laboratories.

- **W. A. Drew Edmondson (OK):** Attorney General Drew Edmondson entered public service on a hiatus between receiving his bachelor's degree from Northeastern State University in 1968 and beginning law school at Tulsa in 1978. In that ten year period, General Edmondson taught school, served in the Navy with duty in Vietnam and was elected to the Oklahoma House of Representatives. General Edmondson is the chair of NAAG's Domestic Terrorism Task Force. General Edmondson and his wife, Linda, have two children.
- **Hardy Myers (OR):** Attorney General Myers began his law career by clerking for a Federal judge. After that he entered a private law practice for 31 years. He specialized in antitrust, trade regulation, and labor and employment law. General Myers began his public career with a post at the Portland City Planning Commission. General Myers then served five terms in the Oregon House of Representatives, where he presided as House Speaker for two terms.
- **Jose A. Fuentes-Agostini (PR):** Attorney General Fuentes-Agostini became Attorney General for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in 1996 when he was appointed by the Governor. Prior to his appointment, General Fuentes-Agostini was involved in over 1,000 civil cases and more than 100 criminal cases as an assistant federal public defender and later as court-appointed counsel.
- **John Knox Walkup (TN):** Attorney General Walkup began his legal career as a law clerk to the Chief Justice of the Tennessee Supreme Court. He went into private practice and then between 1977 and 1984 served as the chief counsel and staff director of a subcommittee of the U.S. Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs. In 1985, General Walkup began to work in the Tennessee Office of the Attorney General. He became the Attorney General in 1997.
- **Jan Graham (UT):** Attorney General Jan Graham was elected in 1992 and became the first woman elected to any statewide office in Utah's history. General Graham also made history when she argued a case before the U.S. Supreme Court and won in an important criminal jurisdiction dispute. General Graham made child protection her top priority which ensured her reelection in 1996. General Graham and her husband, Buzz, have two children.
- **William H. Sorrell (VT):** Attorney General Sorrell assumed his post a little under a year ago after Governor Howard Dean appointed him. Prior to his appointment, General Sorrell worked as the Chittenden County Deputy State's Attorney and then the Chittenden County State's Attorney. He became the Secretary of Administration in 1992. General Sorrell and his wife, Mary Alice McKenzie, have a daughter.

- **Christine O. Gregoire (Greg-Gwahr) (WA):** Attorney General Gregoire began her legal career as the Assistant Attorney General in 1977 and became Washington's first woman Deputy Attorney General in 1982. General Gregoire made another first when she became Washington's first woman Attorney General in 1992. She is now in her second term. General Gregoire has made children's issues her main focus and has led a statewide program that resulted in a comprehensive reform of the state's juvenile system. General Gregoire is currently NAAG's Vice President.
- **Darrell Vivian McGraw Jr. (WV):** Attorney General McGraw leading up to his election was a general attorney for the Federal government, counsel to the Governor and counsel to the West Virginia Legislature. General McGraw also served as Justice and Chief Justice of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals. He is married to Dr. Jorea M. Marple and has four children.

REPUBLICANS:

- **Bill Pryor (AL):** Prior to his election, Attorney General Bill Pryor served as the Deputy Attorney General under Attorney General Jeff Sessions, handling special civil and constitutional litigation. He also chaired a Task Force on Tobacco Litigation where he conducted research on the issue of state litigation against tobacco companies.
- **Grant Woods (AZ):** Attorney General Grant Woods is widely recognized for his leadership in consumer protection, environmental enforcement, civil rights and crime-fighting. He personally appears in the courtroom in trials and at sentencing and argues on behalf of the State before appellate courts throughout the State and country.
- **Gail Norton (CO):** Attorney General Gail Norton was Colorado's first elected woman Attorney General in 1990. She is the past chair of NAAG's Environment Committee.
- **M. Jane Brady (DE):** Attorney General Brady spent over 12 years working up to her current post. She served as the Deputy Attorney General from 1977 to 1990. She is a recognized leader for victims' rights.
- **Allan G. Lance (ID):** Attorney General Lance served as a Representative in the Idaho House before his election to the Attorney General position. General Lance is currently the chair of NAAG's Corrections Subcommittee and serves on 11 other NAAG committees, task forces and working groups.
- **Jim Ryan (IL):** Attorney General Ryan was elected in 1994 and has since pursued truth-in-sentencing laws. He has also worked to provide the communities of Illinois information on the release of convicted sex offenders. General Ryan is the chair of NAAG's Midwestern Region.

- **Carla J. Stovall (KS):** Attorney General Carla Stovall was elected Kansas' first woman Attorney General in 1994. In 1996, General Stovall received the Distinguished Service to Kansas Children Award. This is the highest award bestowed by the Kansas Children's Service League. Currently General Stovall chairs the Juvenile Justice Task Force for NAAG.
- **Don Stenberg (NE):** Attorney General Don Stenberg is currently in his second term. General Stenberg made history in Nebraska by being the first Attorney General in over 40 years to successfully argue and win a case before the United States Supreme Court.
- **Peter Verniero (NJ):** General Verniero was appointed to his post in 1996 by New Jersey Governor Christine Whitman. General Verniero serves as the chair for NAAG's Environment and Energy Committee as well as being one of two attorneys general on the Senior Environmental Enforcement and Compliance Forum.
- **Jeffrey B. Pine (RI):** Attorney General Jeffrey Pine was elected in 1993. Since his election, he has established a Domestic Violence Task Force and the Statewide Task Force to Prevent Violence in Schools, and chairs the Task Force to Prevent the Sexual and Violent Abuse of Children.
- **Charlie Condon (SC):** General Condon was elected Attorney General in 1994. General Condon received the South Carolina Republican of the Year award in 1995. He was also awarded the Silver Scales of Justice Outstanding Public Service Award by the South Carolina Victims' Assistance Network in 1996.

INDEPENDENT:

- **Julio A. Brady (VI):** Attorney General Julio Brady has served in many capacities for the Virgin Islands. He has held positions from Lieutenant Governor to serving on the Territorial Court Bench to maintaining his own private practice.

'98 MAR 11 PM5:51

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 12 , 1998

**ANNUAL PRESENTATION OF THE OF THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA
REPORT TO THE NATION**

DATE:	March 13, 1998
LOCATION:	Oval Office
TIME:	6:00 pm
FROM:	Maria Echaveste Danny Wexler

I. **PURPOSE**

To receive the Boy Scouts of America "Report to the Nation".

II. **BACKGROUND**

Each year, since President Taft began the tradition in 1910, the Boy Scouts of America (BSA) have presented their "Report to the Nation" to the President. The "Report to the Nation" was developed to fulfill the responsibility of the congressional charter to report the activities of the Boy Scouts of America to the President of the United States and the House and Senate leadership.

III. **PARTICIPANTS**

See attached list

IV. **PRESS PLAN**

White House Photo Only

V. SEQUENCE

- o You greet the participants as they enter the Oval Office.
- o Matt Milleson, National Order of the Arrow Chief will present you with the "Report to the Nation".
- o Sylvester Tan, Exploring Representative, will present you with a statue of a scout.
- o Mark Wanamaker, Eagle Scout, will present you with a photo taken during your participation in the Jamboree last summer.
- o You take a photo with scouts only.
- o You take a photo with the entire group.
- o The participants depart.

VI. REMARKS

None Required.

**Participants in Boy Scouts of America Report to the Nation
March 13, 1998**

Scouts

Christopher Simmons, 9, Cub Scout Representative, Mount Vernon, Illinois.

Chris received his Honor Medal for rescuing his younger brother from a dog attack. A third grade student, Chris recently started to play the saxophone.

Steven, Villegas, 14, Life Scout, Roundlake, Illinois

Steven earned the Honor Medal for taking charge of an accident involving four children in a motor vehicle. A freshman in High School, he played the baritone and also saxophone in the High School Jazz band.

Naim Cash, 15, Star Scout, Bridgeport, Connecticut

Naim earned the Heroism Award for extinguishing a kitchen fire. He is an artist and has painted murals for area businesses. He is a Sophomore in High School.

Mark Wanamaker, 17, Eagle Scout, Riverside, California.

Mark was one of fourteen scouts involved in an Amtrak Train wreck in Arizona last summer. He and his fellow scouts participated in first aid and rescue services for other passengers.

Matthew Milleson, 18, Order of the Arrow National Chief, Farmington, Minnesota

An Eagle Scout and newly elected National Order of the Arrow Chief, Matt is a freshman at Baylor University.

Tanya karsch, 18, Exploring Representative, Bristol, Rhode Island.

Tanya, a High School Senior is president for the Post chartered by the Roger William's Park Zoo.

Sylvester Tan, 18, Exploring Representative, Atlanta, Georgia

Sylvester is a sophomore at the University of the South..

Adult Representatives

John Creighton, Volunteer National President, Boys Scouts of America

Roger Ohmstede, Assistant Chief Scout Executive

Sandra Ohmstede, Spouse

Scott Teare, Assistant Chief Scout Executive

Charles and Joan Bayless, Chaperones

Phillip and Lori Simmons, Chris's parents

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'98 MAR 11 PM4:00

**PHOTO OP WITH WILLIAM ROLLNICK,
COMMISSIONER GENERAL FOR EXPO 2000**

DATE: March 12, 1998
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 6:15pm
FROM: Ellen McCulloch-Lovell
Deputy Assistant to the President
and Advisor to the First Lady on the Millennium

I. PURPOSE

On the occasion of the naming of William Rollnick as the Commissioner General of the United States for Expo 2000, the World's Fair in Hanover Germany. As Commissioner General, Rollnick will direct the United States participation and be responsible for the private fundraising necessary for high-quality exhibition and program in the United States pavilion.

II. BACKGROUND

The President accepted Chancellor Kohl's invitation to participate in Expo 2000, at the announcement of the White House Millennium Council on August 15, 1997. Expo 2000 is an event of international importance drawing on culture and technologies from all over the world. Organizers of Expo 2000 expect over 40 million visitors.

III. PARTICIPANTS

William Rollnick, United States Commissioner General
Nancy Ellison (wife of Mr. Rollnick)
Dr. Joseph Duffey, Director of the United States Information Agency
Ann Wexler, President and CEO of the Wexler Group (wife of Dr. Duffey)
The First Lady

IV. PRESS PLAN

WH Photo Only, to be released Thursday with the announcement by USIA that William Rollnick will serve as United States Commissioner General.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

6:15 Meet and Greet

Photo with POTUS and FLOTUS

6:20 Depart

VI. REMARKS

None required

VII. ATTACHMENT

None

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 11, 1998

WHITE HOUSE NEWS PHOTOGRAPHERS' ASSOCIATION PHOTO

DATE: March 12, 1998
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 6:20 - 6:25 p.m.
FROM: Mike McCurry

I. PURPOSE

This brief meeting will provide you with an opportunity to meet and be photographed with the first place winners of the White House News Photographers' Association's (WHNPA) 1997 photography contest. The photograph taken with the winners will be included in a book and traveling exhibit organized to represent the best in photojournalism.

II. BACKGROUND

WHNPA was founded in 1921 to promote the interests of still photographers and cameramen who up until that point had found difficulty gaining coverage access in Washington. Almost immediately, the organization won the recognition of President Warren Harding who set aside the first White House press room for photographers. The rest of Washington soon followed President Harding's lead and permitted photographic access to official events.

First held in 1941, the WHNPA annual contest honors the finest video and still work submitted during the year by active association members. Please note that Diana Walker of *Time* was honored again this year for photographs taken of you during the the Inaugural.

You have met with this group each year since 1993. In addition, you have been invited to the group's annual dinner, to be held at the National Building Museum on May 30. The Scheduling Office has received the invitation but has not yet decided whether you will attend.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Michael McCurry or Amy Weiss Tobe
Kevin Gilbert, WHNPA President
The 18 first place award winners

IV. PRESS PLAN

The photo will be released to the Association for use in its annual awards book and a video of your meeting will be incorporated into a larger video to be played at the dinner in May. These arrangements are the same as those that have been made in the past.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

You will meet briefly and have your picture taken with the WHNPA Vice President, Steve Affens, in addition to the first place award winners.

VI. ATTACHMENTS

- List of first place winners
- Copies of selected award winning photographs

White House News Photographers' Association 1997 First Place Award Winners

Photography Winners

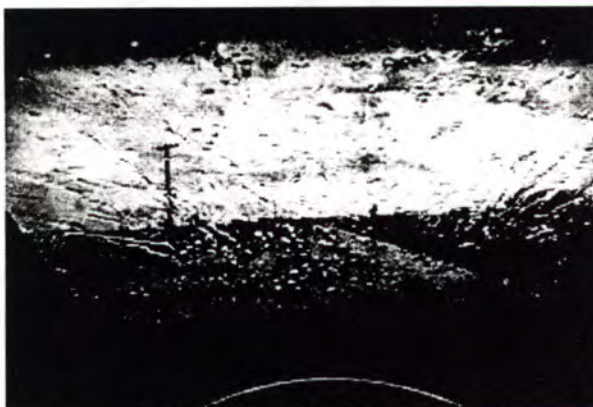
<u>Name</u>	<u>News Organization</u>	<u>Award</u>
Michael Williamson	The Washington Post	Picture Story/News* Pictorial
James Parcell	The Washington Post	Picture Story/ Feature*
Diana Walker	Time Magazine	Presidential
Stephen Crowley	The New York Times	Insiders' Washington International News
Nancy Andrews	The Washington Post	Sports/Feature Features
H.Darr Beiser	USA Today	Sports/Action
Carol Guzy	The Washington Post	Features

*photo not available

Television Winners

<u>Name</u>	<u>News Organizations</u>	<u>Award</u>
Doug Wilkes	WTTG	Spot News General News Day Feature
Fletcher Johnson	ABC News	News Feature
Hugh Hinds	WJLA	News Feature
Jack Frame	WTTG	Feature
F. David Rysak	WTTG	Presidential/Political Editing/ Short Form Sound
Michael Horan	WTTG	News/Special Reports
Jim Fomer	WTTG	Sports
Beverly Bryan	WJLA	Same Day Editing
Steve Cain	ABC News	Editing Long Form
David Goulding	Freelance	Lighting
Steve Affens	Vice President WHNPA	

**Michael Williamson,
The Washington Post
"El Niños' Tears"**



A rare desert rainstorm was blamed on El Nino near the Mexican border along Highway 2, just outside of Calexico, CA.

**Diana Walker,
TIME Magazine
"A Night to Remember"**



The First Family late in the evening at the last of 11 Inaugural Balls.

Stephen Crowley,
The New York Times
"Reno"



Attorney General Janet Reno passes a note under the table to an aide while testifying before the House committee hearing investigating campaign financing scandal. The committee called on Reno to explain why she declined to name an independent counsel to investigate the President.

**Stephen Crowley,
The New York Times
"Begging For Biscuits"**



A woman begs for biscuits in a transient camp for refugees returning to Rwanda. Thousands of refugees, who disappeared for two weeks after fleeing an attack by Tutsi led mobs, finally emerged from the bush after international aid groups set up food and water stations.

**Nancy Andrews,
The Washington Post
"Anticipation"**



Competitors in the boys age 8 and under group, wait as the winners are called for the 25 meters freestyle event.

**Nancy Andrews,
The Washington Post
"Grabbing VMI"**



Grabbing the first females at Virginia Military Institute - When verbal abuse failed to rattle female Megan Smith, an upperclassman grabbed her arm on the first day of abuse for freshman at the previously all-male college. Physical contact of any kind is strictly forbidden. VMI lost its case before the Supreme Court, which then forced not only VMI, but the Citadel as well, to become co-educational.

H. Darr Beiser,
USA Today
"Upended"



Baltimore Ravens quarterback Eric Zeier is turned upside down after being sacked by Tennessee Oiler defender Gary Walker.

**Carol Guzy,
The Washington Post
"Autism"**



Alex Mont, 9 yrs old, is a child with autism. He is also considered a math genius. Teachers marvel at his abilities with numbers, even as his erratic behavior causes concern. He is high-functioning and has managed to co-exist with classmates at school in Rockville, MD. He has a loving family who strives to give him as normal a childhood as possible. Understanding the solitude and quiet of the world inside his mind, and sharing with pride the national math awards he has received.

**Nancy Andrews,
The Washington Post
"Dentist"**



42 Ukrainian children who live down wind from Chernobyl stayed with local US families for six weeks this summer. It's a time for them to eat, get medical care, play and get fresh air as well as learn about US customs. Here, visiting Sergei looks to his American family for guidance.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1998

MEETING WITHU.S. WRESTLING TEAM

'98 MAR 11 PM2:32

DATE: March 12, 1998

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 6:30 - 6:35 p.m.

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER I. PURPOSE

Meet the American wrestlers who traveled to Iran.

II. BACKGROUNDThe Wrestlers' Trip to Iran

The American wrestling team accepted an Iranian invitation to compete in Tehran from February 18-20. The team -- which returned with a gold and two silver medals -- was cheered on enthusiastically by the Iranian spectators and Iran's official news agency gave them favorable press. The hardliners' opposition to the American wrestlers was overshadowed by this very public display of Iranian support evident both during the competition, as onlookers chanted "Khatami, Khatami, Khatami", and when the wrestlers traveled to a nearby bazaar in Tehran.

Your Photo-Op with the Wrestlers

Your photo-op follows your earlier symbolic efforts to engage Iran. You should be aware that the officials from Search for Common Ground, John Marks and Bill Kirby, will note the desire of Iranians they met to find areas of potential cooperation with the United States. They may raise their belief that this demonstration of Iranian peaceful intentions is cause to re-establish relations with Iran. That said, they should be ready to acknowledge Khatami's stated desire for "people-to-people" contacts before addressing the thornier government-to-government relations issue.

Also in attendance will be Ambassador Bruce Laingen, the U.S. Chargé d'Affaires in Tehran during the hostage crisis in 1979. Ambassador Laingen was held hostage for 444 days.

He is now President of the American Academy of Diplomacy. He too is very supportive of re-establishing relations with Tehran.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President	Larry Jones, wrestler
Sandy Berger	Shawn Charles, wrestler
Bruce Riedel	John Guira, wrestler
Rexon Ryu	Kevin Jackson, wrestler
	Melvin Douglas, wrestler
	James Scherr, coach
	Bruce Reider, coach
	James McCord, coach
	Larry Sciacchetano, President
	USA Wrestling
	Mitch Hull, USA Wrestling
	John Marks, President
	Search for Common Ground
	Bill Kirby, Search for Common
	Ground
	Ambassador Bruce Laingen

IV. PRESS PLAN

We will videotape the event and the footage will be released in Iran and the surrounding region by the United States Information Agency. The Press Office will release a brief Statement from you highlighting your support for the wrestlers and an official photo of you and the wrestlers. Mike McCurry will have talking points to highlight the meeting during his daily press briefing.

V. SEQUENCE

Introductory handshake/photo with each guest, followed by a group photo.

Attachment

Talking points

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR MEETING WITH
THE U.S. WRESTLING TEAM

- Pleased you represented America in Iran.
- Congratulations to all of you on your excellent performance, bringing home both gold and silver.
- I'm glad to hear you received a warm and enthusiastic welcome from the Iranian people.
- Hope this is a step toward greater dialogue between our country and Iran.

SENATOR ERNEST FRITZ HOLLINGS' DINNER

DATE: Thursday, March 12, 1998
LOCATION: Home of Esther Coopersmith
2230 S Street, NW, Washington, D.C.
TIME: 7:00 p.m.
FROM: Barbara Kaltenbach, Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

This event is an appreciation dinner for Senator Hollings' reelection campaign supporters.

II. BACKGROUND

The event guests have raised a minimum of \$10,000 per person to attend (individual contributions only). Senator Hollings is unopposed in the June 9 South Carolina Democratic primary, but will face a likely challenge from Rep. Bob Inglis (R-04) in the general election. Inglis must first face Greenville County GOP Chair Steven Brown (R) in June 9 GOP primary. Please refer to the attached background memo on Senator Hollings' race.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 55 guests are expected for a photo receiving line reception and dinner at the home of Esther Coopersmith in Georgetown. **YOU** will be greeted by Senator Hollings, his wife Peatsy, and reception host Esther Coopersmith. Esther is a humanitarian, a former public representative to the United Nations appointed by President Jimmy Carter, and was the first woman to serve as an advance staff person for President Lyndon Baines Johnson. She is a longtime, Democratic political activist and has hosted several Presidents in her home. Her home is filled with political memorabilia. Dick Harpootilan is the new South Carolina Democratic Chair and he will also be at the event. Please acknowledge Senator Fritz Hollings, Peatsy Hollings and Esther Coopersmith, and former South Carolina Governor Bob McNair (D).

Most of the event guests are trial lawyers, telecommunication CEOs and industry representatives. Please refer to the attached background memo on hot state and legislative issues of importance to Senator Hollings and guests.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool print reporter for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** arrive at 7:00 p.m.
- **YOU** are greeted by Senator Hollings, Peatsy Hollings, and Esther Coopersmith at the front door of the house.
- **YOU** greet approximately 55 guests in a photo receiving line upstairs.
- **YOU** proceed downstairs to the dining room for dinner accompanied by the Hollings and Esther.
- Esther Coopersmith makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Senator Hollings.
- Senator Hollings gives brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** make remarks and depart.
- **YOU** depart via motorcade en route to the DNC event.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Background on Senator Hollings 1998 senate race.
- Background on hot state and legislative issues important to Senator Hollings.

THE TALKING POINTS
FOR THE DINNER HONORING SENATOR FRITZ HOLLINGS
WILL BE FORWARDED

BACKGROUND
SENATOR FRITZ HOLLINGS' SENATE RACE

Senator Fritz Hollings (D) is seeking election to a sixth term in 1998 and was first elected in 1966. In 1992, Hollings narrowly defeated Tommy Hartnett (R), 50%-47%, and other candidates garnered 3% of the vote. Senator Hollings faces no primary opposition, but will likely face an aggressive challenge from Rep. Bob Inglis (R-04). Inglis, however, will first have to defeat former Greenville County GOP Chair Steve Brown in the June 9 GOP primary. Additionally, Inglis is not accepting PAC funds. The race leans Democratic.

A Mason-Dixon/PMR poll conducted in December shows Rep. Inglis (R-04) with a significant lead over Brown (R), 38-2%. The polls also indicated Hollings with a 48% favorable/21% unfavorable rating and garners 46%-50% in a general election matchup.

<u>REPUBLICAN PRIMARY</u>		<u>GENERAL ELECTION MATCH-UPS</u>			
Inglis	38%	Hollings	46%	Hollings	50%
Brown	2%	Inglis	29%	Brown	22%
<u>AMONG ALL</u>		<u>FAV</u>	<u>UNFAV</u>	<u>ID</u>	
Hollings (D)		48%	21%	97%	
Inglis (R)		24%	3%	52%	
Brown (R)		3%	1%	16%	

A Mason-Dixon/PMR poll conducted in July of last year shows that a majority of people approve of the job Sen. Hollings' is doing.

	<u>7/97</u>	<u>12/96</u>	<u>9/96</u>	<u>2/96</u>
Excellent	7%	5%	9%	4%
Good	38%	37%	34%	33%
Fair	32%	33%	36%	37%
Poor	18%	19%	19%	20%
Undecided	5%	6%	2%	6%

BACKGROUND
HOT STATE AND LEGISLATIVE ISSUES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

FCC Rulemaking on free television for federal candidates

Next week Senators McCain (R-AZ) and Burns (R-MT) are expected to propose an amendment to the pending supplemental appropriations bill that would prohibit the FCC from promulgating rules that will require television and radio broadcasters to provide free broadcast time to federal candidates. Senator Hollings, who is the ranking Democrat on the Commerce Committee and who is a senior member of the Appropriations Committee, will play a key role in the success or failure of the McCain/Burns initiative. The Office of Legislative Affairs has asked him to oppose the initiative because it would kill a very real opportunity for implementing this key element of campaign finance reform. To date, Senator Hollings has been noncommittal.

NOTE: At the event, The Office of Policy Development requests that YOU encourage and secure Hollings support for YOUR request to the FCC and ask him not to support the amendment by Senator Burns to prohibit the FCC from launching rulemaking or inquiry on free television.

You should be aware that Senator Hollings is unhappy with the FCC for a variety of reasons, including the FCC implementation of the Snowe-Rockerfeller amendment to the 1996 Telecommunications Act which extended universal support for schools, libraries, and rural hospitals to connect them to the Internet. YOU should also be aware that the Vice President's Office and Commerce are working with the Senator's staff regarding his concerns.

Wiring for Schools and Libraries

The Telecommunications Act established a program whereby telecommunication companies fund the wiring of schools and libraries. Some of the providers feel the FCC has mishandled the matter and that it has resulted in a new line-item charge on their phone bills. Hollings fears that this could become an issue in his campaign as some might call it a "Hollings-Gore tax."

Competition for local telephone service markets

Bell South submitted their application to the FCC last year to provide long distance telephone service to consumers locally in South Carolina. Bell South used South Carolina as their "test" model to demonstrate to the FCC that their monopoly on local phone service has ended and no longer exists, and would thereby welcome local competition. The FCC rejected Bell South's application last December citing that Bell South had not adequately proved that local markets were open to the competitors for business. The long distance competition, such as Sprint and AT&T, are also opposed to this application citing that Bell South's markets are still not adequately open for local phone service competition.

Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) and talking points

Senator Hollings has historically taken a conservative approach to arms control. He is perhaps the only Democrat we might lose on CTBT.

Talking points:

- One of my top foreign policy priorities is the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).
- As I said in my State of the Union, I am urging the Senate to approve CTBT this year, in part to

strengthen my hand with India before I travel there this fall.

- The Administration is working hard to persuade Senator Helms to hold hearings and vote the Treaty out of Foreign Relations in time to bring it to the Senate Floor this summer.
- This will be a tough fight, and I hope I can count on your support.

Savannah River and talking points

Senator Hollings may raise the issue of support for issues of concern to him regarding the future of the Savannah River nuclear complex where we used to produce tritium gas for nuclear weapons.

Talking points:

- I know there are a number of issues with respect to the future of Savannah River. Secretary Federico Pena is committed to work with you and your delegation to ensure these are resolved fairly.

Tobacco

In his role as the ranking Democrat on the Commerce Committee, Senator Hollings will play a leadership role in the debate over tobacco legislation. To date, the two key issues of concern for the Senator are the \$1.50 per pack price increase which the Administration has supported (he feels \$1.10 per pack is more reasonable) and appropriate compensation for tobacco farmers in his region. The Office of Legislative Affairs believes the Senator will be a very supportive leader throughout the Congressional consideration of this issue.

Product Liability

Senator Fritz Hollings has been the primary opponent of any kind of federal product liability reform for twenty years. He does not support the concept of a "moderate" bill of any kind and does not approve of the WH's negotiations with Senator Rockefeller (WV). Hollings may raise this issue with **YOU**.

Confederate Flag

One of the strongest issues that South Carolinians feel very passionate about is whether to continue flying the Confederate battle flag over the state Capitol. Governor Beasley (R), in 1994, called for keeping it there and that position was supported 3-1 by Republican primary voters in a referendum that same year. But in November 1996, Beasley publicly called for moving the battle flag to a separate Confederate memorial on the Capitol grounds, a compromise which had passed the state Senate in 1994. Beasley said his mind had been changed by reflecting in prayer on church arsons, the drive-by shooting of three black teenagers and KKK scrawls on walls, and he denounced "hate-filled cowards" who dishonored the heritage the flag commemorates. Beasley's move united Democrats and blacks and split Republicans and whites; statewide polls showed a plurality for moving the flag, but a majority of Republican voters against. In January 1997, the state House passed a bill calling for a November 1997 referendum; the state Senate ignored that proposal and passed a bill that protected Confederate monuments.

The state House, in turn, shelved that bill, and ended any legislative attempts to deal with the issue for 1997.

March 11, 1998

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
MAJOR SUPPORTERS DINNER**

Date: Thursday, March 12, 1998
Location: Luxury Collection Hotel
2100 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Time: 8:40 p.m.
From: Fran Katz, Finance Director

'98 MAR 11 PM4:50

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this dinner is to energize members of the DNC's Major Supporters Program.

II. BACKGROUND

The guests in attendance are members and guests of the DNC's Major Supporters Program. Membership in the Major Supporters Program represents the highest level of support for the national party and its values. Among the guests attending, the majority have committed to serve as Chairs and Vice Chairs for the April 24 - 26 DNC 150th Anniversary weekend. Additionally, some of the guests also attended the cancelled January 20th dessert reception at the Corcoran Museum.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see the attached list of participants.

IV. PRESS PLAN

The dinner is open to the pool press for formal remarks.

V. SEQUENCE

8:40 p.m.

- YOU arrive and are greeted by Steve Grossman, Len Barrack and two hotel greeters
- YOU proceed to the Terrace Room
- PROGRAM
Steve Grossman delivers welcome remarks and introduces YOU
YOU deliver remarks

- At the conclusion of YOUR remarks, YOU greet guests that are seated around the table (informal photos will be taken at this time)
- YOU are seated at the table for dinner
- YOU depart following dinner

VI. REMARKS

Your remarks will be provided by speechwriting.

**THE TALKING POINTS
FOR THE DNC DINNER
WILL BE FORWARDED**

Friday, March 13, 1998

9:40 AM	Signing of Executive Order: <i>Increasing Employment of Adults with Disabilities</i>	Tab A
	- Talking Points	Tab B
	- Executive Order	Tab C
10:45 AM	Visit of Prime Minister Chuan of Thailand	Distributed Separately
10:45 AM	Official Photograph	
11:00 AM	Bilateral Working Visit	
11:50 AM	Lunch	
1:30 PM	Meeting with the Reverend Jesse Jackson	Distributed Separately
2:30 PM	Health Care Quality Event	Tab D
	- Remarks	Tab E To Be Forwarded
	- Participants	Tab F
3:15 PM	Tape the Radio Address	Tab G
	- Remarks	Tab H To Be Forwarded

98 449 12 10 07F

Friday, March 13, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1998

Final

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4033

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

PRESS DESK:

MEGAN MOLONEY

HOME: 301-951-7193

OFFICE: 202-456-5664

WHCA PAGER: 4483

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, DC

Partly sunny. Winds southwest at 8 to 15 knots. Low 19 to 24. High 38 to 43.

CAMP DAVID, MD

Partly sunny. Winds southwest at 12 to 22 knots. Low 16 to 21. High 34 to 39.

March 12, 1998 (7:24pm)

Friday, March 13, 1998

Schedule of the President
for
Friday, March 13, 1998
Final

9:00	am-	MEETING
9:15	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
9:15	am-	MEETING
9:20	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
9:30	am-	BRIEFING
9:40	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Bruce Reed, Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
9:40	am-	SIGNING OF AN EXECUTIVE ORDER <i>INCREASING</i>
9:55	am	<i>EMPLOYMENT OF ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES</i> OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Bruce Reed, Thurgood Marshall, Jr. WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

Note: There will be no more than 15 participants.

- Participants proceed into the Oval Office.
- The President greets guests.
- The President signs an executive order.
- The President bids guests farewell.

10:00	am-	COMBINED BRIEFING
10:15	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
10:15	am-	BRIEFING FOR PRIME MINISTER CHUAN VISIT
10:45	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

March 12, 1998 (7:24pm)

Friday, March 13, 1998

10:45 am-
10:55 am

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH WITH PRIME MINISTER CHUAN OF THAILAND

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

Translation: Consecutive

POOL SPRAY (AT THE TOP)

- **The President** greets Ambassador Mary Mel French, Chief of Protocol, who presents Prime Minister Chuan.
- *The Press Pool enters.*
- Official photographs are taken.
- *The Press Pool departs.*

11:00 am-
11:40 pm

BILATERAL OFFICIAL WORKING VISIT WITH PRIME MINISTER CHUAN OF THAILAND

CABINET ROOM

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

Interpretation: Simultaneous

WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

- **The President** escorts Prime Minister Chuan into the Cabinet Room.
- The meeting begins.
- Meeting adjourns.
- **The President** escorts Prime Minister Chuan to the Old Family Dining Room.

March 12, 1998 (7:24pm)

Friday, March 13, 1998

11:50 pm-
12:50 pm

LUNCH WITH PRIME MINISTER CHUAN OF THAILAND
OLD FAMILY DINING ROOM

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

Translation: Consecutive

WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

- **The President** and Prime Minister Chuan are seated.
- Lunch is served.
- At the conclusion of lunch, **The President** and Prime Minister Chuan proceed to the Blue Room.

(1:00 pm)

- After a brief hold, **The President** escorts Prime Minister Chuan to the South Lawn and bids him farewell.

1:15 pm-
1:30 pm

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Sylvia Mathews/ Samuel Berger

1:30 pm-
2:00 pm

MEETING WITH THE REVEREND JESSE JACKSON
OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Sylvia Mathews/ Samuel Berger

CLOSED PRESS

2:15 pm-
2:30 pm

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE DINING ROOM

Staff Contact: Bruce Reed

2:30 pm-
2:35 pm

GROUP PHOTOGRAPH WITH PRESIDENT'S ADVISORY
COMMISSION ON QUALITY AND CONSUMER PROTECTIONS
IN THE HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Bruce Reed

March 12, 1998 (7:24pm)

Friday, March 13, 1998

2:40 pm-
3:00 pm

STATEMENT ON HEALTH CARE QUALITY

ROSE GARDEN

Staff Contact: Bruce Reed

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

OPEN PRESS

- **The President** and The Vice President, accompanied by the President's Advisory Commission on Quality and Consumer Protections in the Health Care Industry, proceed to the Rose Garden.
- The Vice President makes remarks and introduces **The President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- **The President** signs an executive memorandum.
- **The President** and The Vice President depart.

3:05 pm-
3:15 pm

BRIEFING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Megan Moloney

3:15 pm-
3:45 pm

TAPE THE RADIO ADDRESS

ROOSEVELT ROOM

Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Megan Moloney

March 12, 1998 (7:24pm)

Friday, March 13, 1998

4:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and The First Lady proceed to the South Lawn

4:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and The First Lady depart The White House via
Marine One en route Camp David, Camp David, Maryland
[flight time: 40 minutes]

Note: This departure is closed to staff and guests.

4:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Camp David

Evening Off

BC/HRC RON

**CAMP DAVID
CAMP DAVID, MARYLAND**

March 12, 1998 (7:24pm)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 12, 1998

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY FOR SIGNING OF THE
DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT EXECUTIVE ORDER

DATE: March 13, 1998
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 9:40 - 9:55 AM
FROM: Maria Echaveste/Bruce Reed
Bill White/Diana Fortuna

I. PURPOSE

To highlight an Administration initiative aimed at increasing employment for people with disabilities.

II. BACKGROUND

People with disabilities are at least twice as likely as people without disabilities to be unemployed, and their low employment rate is estimated to cost society in excess of \$200 billion annually.

The Executive Order establishes a task force of federal agencies to make recommendations aimed at removing workplace barriers for people with disabilities in areas such as employment discrimination, health care, housing, education, telecommunications, child care, and rehabilitation and training. **The Task Force** will be chaired by Labor Secretary Herman and co-chaired by Tony Coelho, Chair of the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities. (Coelho is traveling on business and is unable to attend.) Secretaries of relevant federal agencies are members. The task force will issue its first report later this year with recommendations designed to bring the employment rate of people with disabilities as close as possible to the rate of the general population.

The disability community is very cognizant of your longstanding commitment to their priorities. However, they believe that their issues have been absent from our budget initiatives. They are looking (1) to extend health care and tax credits to those on the disability rolls seeking to return to work and (2) to shift Medicaid from an emphasis on nursing home care to home and community-based care. Congress is considering legislation on both these issues, but we have so far withheld our support because of cost concerns. This task force should help address some of the concerns of the community.

III. PARTICIPANTS

MEMBERS OF THE TASK FORCE (OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVES)

Alexis Herman	Secretary, Department of Labor, and Chair of Task Force
Rodney Slater	Secretary, Department of Transportation
Ken Apfel	Commissioner, Social Security Administration
Togo West	Secretary, Department of Veterans Affairs
Paul Igasaki	Chair, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Aida Alvarez	Administrator, Small Business Administration
Janice LaChance	Director, Office of Personnel Management
John Lancaster	Executive Director, President's Committee on Employment for People with Disabilities
Marca Bristo	Chair, National Council on Disability
Judy Heumann	Assistant Secretary - Special Ed, Department of Education
Bob Williams	DAS for Disability, Aging, and Long Term Care, HHS

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Senator Tom Harkin	US Senate (D-IA)
Senator Max Cleland	US Senate (D-GA)
Senator Jim Jeffords	US Senate (R-VT)
Senator Ted Kennedy	US Senate (D-MA)
Rep. Steny Hoyer	US House of Representatives (D-MD)

DISABILITY COMMUNITY

Justin Dart	Justice for All
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IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photo only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- o You will greet guests as they enter the Oval Office.
- o You will proceed to the front of your desk, where Secretary Herman will make brief remarks about the Executive Order.
- o You will make brief remarks and proceed to your desk and sign the Executive Order. Participants will stand behind you for the photo opportunity.
- o Guests depart.

VI. REMARKS

Talking points attached.

TALKING POINTS
DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT EXECUTIVE ORDER
March 13, 1998

- o I am pleased to welcome you to the Oval Office this morning to celebrate an historic moment in the movement to bring people with disabilities into the mainstream of our country's economy. I am particularly pleased to welcome the members of Congress who are here, members of my Administration, as well as my very good friend, Justin Dart.
- o Today, our economy is strong. Since 1993, we have created 15 million new jobs. But this is not a time to rest, but a time to build, to build the America within our reach.
- o That is why I'm so pleased today to sign an executive order aimed at building -- building employment opportunities for people with disabilities and addressing the unacceptably high unemployment rates among people with disabilities.
- o Many of you have spoken to me about the critical need for this initiative. When I met with leaders from the disability community last year, I remember my friend Tony Coelho saying that people with disabilities are the only group of Americans who are actually seeking to pay taxes, because pay taxes means they are working and contributing members of society.
- o This Executive Order will focus my Cabinet, led by Secretary Herman, on removing workplace barriers for people with disabilities and designing a strategy to make equality of opportunity, full participation, inclusion, and economic self-sufficiency realities for all 30 million working-age Americans with disabilities.
- o This task force will focus on the most important policy issues affecting the employment of people with disabilities since the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- o Since I first ran for President, I have been committed to a government that promotes inclusion, empowerment and independence for all Americans, including Americans with disabilities. By signing this Executive Order, I direct Secretary Herman, members of the task force, and the rest of my Cabinet, and the entire executive branch to work together to build on the progress of the last six years and promote policies and programs that enable people with disabilities to share more fully in the American dream.
- o I am excited that Secretary Herman has embraced this challenging assignment, assisted by Vice-Chair by Tony Coelho. I am confident that all of the agency heads who are here with us today, as well as those who could not be here, will give this assignment the serious work and commitment that it merits.
- o I look forward to receiving the task force's reports and to working with the Congress on these critical issues. Thank you.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

- - - - -

INCREASING EMPLOYMENT OF ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to increase the employment of adults with disabilities to a rate that is as close as possible to the employment rate of the general adult population and to support the goals articulated in the findings and purpose section of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Establishment of National Task Force on Employment of Adults with Disabilities.

(a) There is established the "National Task Force on the Employment of Adults with Disabilities" ("Task Force"). The Task Force shall comprise the Secretary of Labor, Secretary of Education, Secretary of Veterans Affairs, Secretary of Health and Human Services, Commissioner of Social Security, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Transportation, Director of the Office of Personnel Management, Administrator of the Small Business Administration, the Chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Chairperson of the National Council on Disability, the Chair of the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities, and such other senior executive branch officials as may be determined by the Chair of the Task Force.

(b) The Secretary of Labor shall be the Chair of the Task Force; the Chair of the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities shall be the Vice Chair of the Task Force.

(c) The purpose of the Task Force is to create a coordinated and aggressive national policy to bring adults with disabilities into gainful employment at a rate that is as close as possible to that of the general adult population. The Task Force shall develop and recommend to the President, through the

Chair of the Task Force, a coordinated Federal policy to reduce employment barriers for persons with disabilities. Policy recommendations may cover such areas as discrimination, reasonable accommodations, inadequate access to health care, lack of consumer-driven, long-term supports and services, transportation, accessible and integrated housing, telecommunications, assistive technology, community services, child care, education, vocational rehabilitation, training services, job retention, on-the-job supports, and economic incentives to work. Specifically, the Task Force shall:

- (1) analyze the existing programs and policies of Task Force member agencies to determine what changes, modifications, and innovations may be necessary to remove barriers to work faced by people with disabilities;
- (2) develop and recommend options to address health insurance coverage as a barrier to employment for people with disabilities;
- (3) subject to the availability of appropriations, analyze State and private disability systems (e.g., workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, private insurance, and State mental health and mental retardation systems) and their effect on Federal programs and employment of adults with disabilities;
- (4) consider statistical and data analysis, cost data, research, and policy studies on public subsidies, employment, employment discrimination, and rates of return-to-work for individuals with disabilities;
- (5) evaluate and, where appropriate, coordinate and collaborate on, research and demonstration priorities of Task Force member agencies related to employment of adults with disabilities;
- (6) evaluate whether Federal studies related to employment and training can, and should, include a statistically significant sample of adults with disabilities;

- (7) subject to the availability of appropriations, analyze youth programs related to employment (e.g., Employment and Training Administration programs, special education, vocational rehabilitation, school-to-work transition, vocational education, and Social Security Administration work incentives and other programs, as may be determined by the Chair and Vice Chair of the Task Force) and the outcomes of those programs for young people with disabilities;
- (8) evaluate whether a single governmental entity or program should be established to provide computer and electronic accommodations for Federal employees with disabilities;
- (9) consult with the President's Committee on Mental Retardation on policies to increase the employment of people with mental retardation and cognitive disabilities; and
- (10) recommend to the President any additional steps that can be taken to advance the employment of adults with disabilities, including legislative proposals, regulatory changes, and program and budget initiatives.

(d) (1) The members of the Task Force shall make the activities and initiatives set forth in this order a high priority within their respective agencies within the levels provided in the President's budget.

(2) The Task Force shall issue its first report to the President by November 15, 1998. The Task Force shall issue a report to the President on November 15, 1999, November 15, 2000, and a final report on July 26, 2002, the 10th anniversary of the initial implementation of the employment provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. The reports shall describe the actions taken by, and progress of, each member of

the Task Force in carrying out this order. The Task Force shall terminate 30 days after submitting its final report.

(e) As used herein, an adult with a disability is a person with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits at least one major life activity.

Sec. 2. Specific activities by Task Force members and other agencies.

(a) To ensure that the Federal Government is a model employer of adults with disabilities, by November 15, 1998, the Office of Personnel Management, the Department of Labor, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission shall submit to the Task Force a review of Federal Government personnel laws, regulations, and policies and, as appropriate, shall recommend or implement changes necessary to improve Federal employment policy for adults with disabilities. This review shall include personnel practices and actions such as: hiring, promotion, benefits, retirement, workers' compensation, retention, accessible facilities, job accommodations, layoffs, and reductions in force.

(b) The Departments of Justice, Labor, Education, and Health and Human Services shall report to the Task Force by November 15, 1998, on their work with the States and others to ensure that the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act is carried out in accordance with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, so that individuals with disabilities and their families can realize the full promise of welfare reform by having an equal opportunity for employment.

(c) The Departments of Education, Labor, Commerce, and Health and Human Services, the Small Business Administration, and the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities shall work together and report to the Task Force by November 15, 1998, on their work to develop small business and

entrepreneurial opportunities for adults with disabilities and strategies for assisting low-income adults, including those with disabilities to create small businesses and micro-enterprises. These same agencies, in consultation with the Committee for Purchase from People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, shall assess the impact of the Randolph-Sheppard Act vending program and the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act on employment and small business opportunities for people with disabilities.

(d) The Departments of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development shall report to the Task Force by November 15, 1998, on their examination of their programs to see if they can be used to create new work incentives and to remove barriers to work for adults with disabilities.

(e) The Departments of Justice, Education, and Labor, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the Social Security Administration shall work together and report to the Task Force by November 15, 1998, on their work to propose remedies to the prevention of people with disabilities from successfully exercising their employment rights under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 because of the receipt of monetary benefits based on their disability and lack of gainful employment.

(f) The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor and the Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce, in cooperation with the Departments of Education and Health and Human Services, the National Council on Disability, and the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities shall design and implement a statistically reliable and accurate method to measure the employment rate of adults with disabilities as soon as possible, but no later than the date of termination of the Task Force. Data derived from this methodology shall be published on as frequent a basis as possible.

(g) All executive agencies that are not members of the Task Force shall: (1) coordinate and cooperate with the Task Force; and (2) review their programs and policies to ensure that they are being conducted and delivered in a manner that facilitates and promotes the employment of adults with disabilities. Each agency shall file a report with the Task Force on the results of its review on November 15, 1998.

Sec. 3. Cooperation. All efforts taken by executive departments and agencies under sections 1 and 2 of this order shall, as appropriate, further partnerships and cooperation with public and private sector employers, organizations that represent people with disabilities, organized labor, veteran service organizations, and State and local governments whenever such partnerships and cooperation are possible and would promote the employment and gainful economic activities of individuals with disabilities.

Sec. 4. Judicial Review. This order does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by a party against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any person.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 12, 1998

HEALTH CARE QUALITY EVENT

DATE: March 13, 1998
LOCATION: Rose Garden
BRIEFING TIME: 2:15 pm - 2:35 pm
EVENT TIME: 2:40 pm - 3:00 pm
FROM: Bruce Reed/Chris Jennings

I. PURPOSE

To accept the final report from the Advisory Commission on Quality and Consumer Protection and endorse its new recommendations for a national effort to improve quality throughout the health care system. You will also sign an Executive Memorandum to establish a task force to ensure that the Federal government takes the lead in improving health care quality.

II. BACKGROUND

The 34 members of your Advisory Commission on Quality and Consumer Protection in the Health Care Industry, including Co-Chairs Secretary Herman and Secretary Shalala, met in Washington, D.C. this week to finalize their report. The Commission members will stand with you and the Vice President at this event as you endorse their final report. Seated in the audience will be staff members of the Commission and the Departments of HHS and Labor, as well as health care advocacy groups.

You created the Quality Commission in March, 1997 and charged them with reporting back to you this month on recommendations on how to improve quality in the rapidly changing health care system. In addition to its previous recommendations for a Patients Bill of Rights, the Commission has more recently focused on the inconsistencies and errors in the health care system, such as:

Avoidable errors: More than one million Americans are injured each year and an estimated 180,000 die as a result of avoidable errors in hospital care.

Underutilization of services: Millions of Americans do not receive necessary care and suffer needless complications that can add to health care costs. For example, far too many Americans do not get the preventive care they need.

Overuse of services: Thousands receive unnecessary health care that can increase costs and even endanger a patient's health. For example, 80,000 women every

year undergo unnecessary hysterectomies.

Wide variation in health care quality: There is tremendous variation in health care services including wide regional disparities and different hospitalization rates for similar conditions, which underscores that current health care practices do not meet medical knowledge.

In response to the Report, you will take the following steps:

ENDORSE THE COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATION TO CREATE AN ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR HEALTH CARE QUALITY.

This public advisory panel would establish, for the first time, national goals to improve health care quality and develop strategies to achieve them. The Council would emphasize areas such as ensuring consumers have access to clear information to make decisions about health plans and professionals; identifying strategies to reduce avoidable medical errors and variation in health care services; and promoting evidence-based medicine. This Council, which includes representatives from the public and private sector, would make an annual report to Congress on the nation's progress in improving health care quality.

ENDORSE THE COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATION TO CREATE A HEALTH CARE FORUM.

The forum would bring together the public and private sector to identify a core set of measures to be adopted by health plans across the country. This would ensure that, for the first time, consumers and businesses have a consistent set of standards to evaluate the quality of health plans. Standards that are uniformly applicable will allow consumers to have comparable information to evaluate their plans based on health care quality.

DIRECT THE VICE PRESIDENT TO HOLD A BLUE RIBBON PLANNING MEETING THIS JUNE TO BEGIN THE PROCESS OF THE HEALTH QUALITY FORUM.

You will ask the Vice President to bring together representatives of the health care system this fall to facilitate the formation of the privately administered health quality forum as envisioned by the Quality Commission. This will kick off a process of developing a meaningful set of standards within both the public and private sector. Creating these types of standards will enable health plans to compete on quality and allow consumers and businesses to make health care purchasing decisions based on health plans' quality records.

ISSUE AN EXECUTIVE MEMORANDUM ESTABLISHING A FEDERAL TASK FORCE TO COORDINATE AND IMPROVE HEALTH QUALITY.

You will sign an Executive Memorandum to Federal agencies with jurisdiction over health care to begin to collaborate within and across the Federal government to efficiently and effectively assure the national goal of improving quality. Specifically, you will be directing these agencies to establish a "Quality Interagency Coordination" (QuIC) task force to ensure better collaboration and coordination across the Federal government on

goals, models and timetables to coordinate Federal programs' quality reporting and compliance requirements.

RENEW YOUR CALL ON CONGRESS TO PASS A PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS THIS YEAR. This is an opportunity to again urge Congress to pass a Patients' Bill of Rights this year and to call on them to include the health care quality council you will be endorsing from the Commission's final report.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Participants:

The Vice President
Secretary Shalala
Secretary Herman
Bruce Reed
Chris Jennings

Event Participants:

The Vice President

*Secretaries Herman and Shalala and members of the Advisory Commission will also stand with you at this event.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** will be announced onto the stage accompanied by the Vice President, Secretary Shalala, Secretary Herman, and Members of the Advisory Commission.
- The Vice President will make remarks and introduce **YOU**.
- **YOU** will make remarks and then depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting.

THE REMARKS
FOR THE HEALTH CARE QUALITY EVENT
WILL BE FORWARDED

**Members of the Advisory Commission on Consumer Protection and Quality
in the Health Care Industry**

Attending:

Secretary Herman, Co-Chair

Secretary Shalala, Co-Chair

Betty Bednarczyk, International Secretary-Treasurer of the Services Employees Internat'l Union

Donald Berwick, President and CEO of the Institute for Healthcare Improvement, Newton, MA

James Chao, President of Metro Provider Service Corp., Naperville, IL

Robert Georgine, President of the Building and Construction Trades Dept. of the AFL-CIO

Val Halamandaris, President of the National Association of Home Care, DC

Sandra Hernandez, Director and CEO of the San Francisco Foundation, San Francisco, CA

Nan Hunter, Associate Professor of Law at Brooklyn Law School, NY

Sylvia Drew Ivie, Exec. Director of T.H.E. Clinic for Women, Los Angeles, CA

Risa J. Lavizzo-Mourey, Director for the Institute of Aging and the Sylvan Eisman Professor of Medicine and Health Care Systems at the University of Pennsylvania

Sheila Leatherman, Exec. Vice President of the United Health Care Corporation, Minneapolis

J. Randall Macdonald, Exec. Vice President for Human Resources and Administration at the GTE Corp., Stamford, CT

Beverly Malone, President of the American Nurses Association, Greensboro, NC

Gerald McEntee, Pres. of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees

Paul Montrone, Chairman, President and CEO of Fisher Scientific International, Inc., NH

Phillip Nudelman, Chairman and President of Kaiser/Group Health, Seattle, WA

Ronald Pollack, Executive Director of Families USA

Marta Prado, President of MedPartners' Government Services Division

Christopher Queram, CEO of the Employer Health Care Alliance Cooperative, Madison, WI

Robert Ray, former Governor and current Co-Chair of the National Coalition on Health Care, Des Moines, IO

Thomas Reardon, Medical Director of the Portland Adventist Medical Group, Boring, OR

Steven Sharfstein, President, Medical Director and CEO of Sheppard Pratt, Baltimore, MD

Mary Wakefield, Director and Professor, Center for Health Policy at George Mason Univ., MD

Gail Warden, President and CEO of the Henry Ford Health System, Detroit, MI

Alan Weil, Co-Director of the Assessing the New Federalism Project at the Urban Institute, Denver, CO

Sheldon Weinhaus, Attorney, St. Louis, MS

Not Attending:

Christine Cassell, Chairman of the Henry Swarz Dept. of Geriatrics and Adult Development at Mt. Sinai Medical Center, NY, NY

S. Diane Graham, Chairman and CEO of STRATCO Inc., Paradise Valley, AZ

L. Ben Lytle, President and CEO of Anthem, Inc., Indianapolis, IN

Kathleen Sebelius, Insurance Commissioner for the State of Kansas

Peter Thomas, Attorney at Powers, Pyles, Sutter & Verville, P.C., DC

Stephen Wiggins, Founder of Oxford Health Plans, Inc., Darien, CT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1998

TAPED WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS

'98 MAR 12 PM6:04

DATE: March 13, 1998
LOCATION: Roosevelt Room
TIME: 3:15 PM
FROM: Megan Moloney

I. PURPOSE

You will urge Congress to pass a "clean" supplemental appropriations bill without controversial or partisan amendments.

II. BACKGROUND

On March 4th, you asked Congress to provide \$2.5 billion in emergency 1998 funding to support military operations in Bosnia and Southwest Asia and meet urgent needs created by recent natural disasters in California, Florida, New England, Guam, and other locations. In addition, you requested \$1.86 billion in emergency 1999 funding to support operations in Bosnia during that year.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing: Oval Office 3:00 - 3:15 pm
The President
Rahm Emanuel
Ann Lewis
Michael Waldman

Radio Address: Roosevelt Room 3:15 - 3:45 pm
The President
Megan Moloney
Rebecca Cameron
White House Communications Agency (WHCA) staff
White House Television(WHTV)
White House photographer
(Approx. 60 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.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Briefing
Tape Radio Address

VI. REMARKS

To be forwarded by the Office of Speechwriting.

THE REMARKS
FOR THE WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS
WILL BE FORWARDED