

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	re: Commission on Presidential Scholars [partial] (3 pages)	06/00/1998	b(6)
002. list	re: Acceptances for 6/18/98 [partial] (3 pages)	06/18/1998	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Briefing Books
OA/Box Number: 14586

FOLDER TITLE:

June 1, 1998-June 24, 1998 [binder] [2]

2019-0990-S

rs3504

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Monday, June 15, 1998

1:00 PM	Foreign Policy Phone Call	Distributed Separately
2:20 PM	Presidential Scholars Event	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
	- Meet and Greet Participants	Tab C
	- 1998 Presidential Scholars	Tab D
4:00 PM	Meeting with King Hussein of Jordan	Distributed Separately
4:50 PM	Scheduling Meeting	No Paper
5:30 PM	Meeting [Mathews, McGinty]	No Paper

Monday, June 15, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1998

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Partly sunny with isolated thunderstorms by
early evening. Winds south to southwest at 8
to 14 knots. Low 65 to 70. High 83 to 88.*

June 14, 1998 (5:47pm)

Monday, June 15, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Monday, June 15, 1998
*Final Schedule***

<i>DOWN UNTIL 1:00 PM</i>

1:00	pm-	BRIEFING AND FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL
1:45	pm	OVAl OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
1:45	pm-	MEETING
2:00	pm	OVAl OFFICE Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
2:00	pm	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Map Room
2:05	pm-	BRIEFING
2:20	pm	MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
2:20	pm-	MEET AND GREET
2:30	pm	DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION ROOM Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr., Capricia Marshall CLOSED PRESS

June 14, 1998 (5:47pm)

Monday, June 15, 1998

2:30 pm-
3:15 pm

PRESIDENTIAL SCHOLARS EVENT

SOUTH LAWN PAVILLION

Remarks: Lowell Weiss

Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr., Capricia Marshall

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

OPEN PRESS

- **The President**, accompanied by Bruce Reed, is announced to the stage in the Pavillion.
- Bruce Reed makes welcoming remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Award presentation begins.
- **The President** shakes hands with recipients as their names are read.
- Upon conclusion of the presentation, **the President** returns to the podium to congratulate recipients.
- **The President** exits stage, works a ropeline, and departs.

3:30 pm-
4:00 pm

BRIEFING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

4:00 pm-
4:30 pm

MEETING WITH KING HUSSEIN

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY

4:45 pm-
4:50 pm

MEETING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

4:50 pm-
5:30 pm

SCHEDULING MEETING

CABINET ROOM

Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

5:30 pm-
5:45 pm

MEETING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Sylvia Mathews, Katie McGinty

June 14, 1998 (5:46pm)

Monday, June 15, 1998

5:45 pm-
7:00 pm

PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
OVAL OFFICE

7:00 pm

PRIVATE DINNER
RESIDENCE
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
CLOSED PRESS

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

June 14, 1998 (5:46pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 12, 1998

ADDRESS TO 1998 PRESIDENTIAL SCHOLARS

DATE: Monday, June 15, 1998
LOCATION: The White House
TIME: 2:30 PM - 3:30 PM
FROM: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Bruce Reed
Kris Balderston *KMB*
Elena Kagan

I. PURPOSE

To address the 1998 Presidential Scholars, their parents, distinguished teachers, and the Commission on Presidential Scholars.

II. BACKGROUND

This is an opportunity to call upon the Senate to pass bipartisan tobacco legislation this week. It has been nearly a year since the state attorneys general's proposed settlement brought comprehensive tobacco legislation to the Congress, and a month since the full Senate began to consider the issue. With two of the most contentious issues now resolved -- tax cuts and anti-drug funding, due to the Gramm and Coverdell amendments adopted last week -- we are hopeful that the Senate can reach final passage by the end of next week.

The McCain bill is a good strong bill that will cut youth smoking in half and save a million lives over the next five years. We have worked to secure several important improvements to the McCain bill -- including stronger lookback surcharges, stronger environmental tobacco smoke protections, elimination of the antitrust exemption and of liability protection for parent companies, and substantial funding for public health research, states, and tobacco farmers -- and the Senate is moving forward with additional improvements. The Senate has authorized additional uses for tobacco revenues -- with amendments on veterans health, drug prevention, and targeted tax relief -- while keeping intact the core efforts to reduce youth smoking and protect the public health.

The Presidential Scholars Program

The United States Presidential Scholars Program was established in 1964, by an Executive Order of the President, to recognize and honor some of our Nation's most distinguished graduating high school seniors. In 1979, the Program was extended to recognize students who demonstrate exceptional talent in the visual, creative, and performing arts.

President Johnson opened the first meeting of the White House Commission on Presidential Scholars by stating that the program was not just a reward for excellence, but a means of nourishing excellence.

Each year, up to 141 students are named by a White House Commission as Presidential Scholars, one of the Nation's highest honors for high school students. The Scholars are chosen on the basis of their accomplishments in many areas--academic and artistic success, leadership, and involvement in school and the community. The scholars represent excellence in education and the promise of greatness in young people. In honoring the Presidential Scholars, you symbolically honor all graduating high school seniors of high potential.

Presidential Scholars from Arkansas

Danielle Smith, Arkansas School for Mathematics and Science, Mena, AR. Plans to attend MIT and major in chemical engineering; flutist and guitarist; photographer; an only child and father with paraplegia.

David Norris, Parkview Arts and Sciences Magnet, Little Rock, AR. Plans to attend Vanderbilt and major in engineering and music to become an acoustical engineer designing concert halls and other public facilities; heavily involved in church activities (musical accompanist and choir); father is pastor of a congregation in an underprivileged area of town.

Previous Participation

For the past thirty-three years of the program's existence, all the Presidents, with the exception of President Nixon, have participated in the Presidential Scholars Medallion Ceremony or the week's activities. You have participated each year.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Brief Participants:

YOU

Secretary Donna Shalala
Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Bruce Reed
Kris Balderston
Elena Kagan

Meet and Greet Participants:

YOU

Secretary Donna Shalala
Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Bruce Reed
Kris Balderston
Elena Kagan

Members of the Commission on Presidential Scholars. *Please see the attached list.*

Event Participants:

YOU

Bruce Reed

1998 Presidential Scholars. *Please see the attached list.*

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

YOU meet Presidential Commissioners and staff in the Diplomatic Reception Room.

YOU are announced to the stage in the tent.

Bruce Reed makes remarks and introduces **YOU**.

A Social Aide announces the beginning of the award presentation and reads the names of each recipient as the cross the stage to shake **YOUR** hand.

Upon conclusion of the award presentation, **YOU** return to the podium to congratulate award recipients.

YOU depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting.

B

Draft 6/14/98 6:40pm
Lowell Weiss

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON TOBACCO TO PRESIDENTIAL SCHOLARS
THE WHITE HOUSE
June 15, 1998

Acknowledge: Sec. Shalala, Acting Dpty. Ed. Sec. Mike Smith, Chairman of the Commission on Presidential Scholars Stuart Moldaw, Bruce Reed [was a Presidential Scholar exactly 20 years ago], families, teachers, corporate sponsors, and most of all, America's best and brightest -- the 136 Presidential Scholars here today.

The Presidential Scholars award dates back to 1964, when President Johnson signed an Executive Order "to recognize the most precious resource of the United States -- the brainpower of its young people." Today, I look out across a group of young people whose brainpower could light up this entire city -- and someday many of you will. But you are here today because you have contributed much more than just brainpower to your communities. You have taken responsibility by providing inspiration in the classrooms and churches where you have mentored children. You have added virtuosity to the recital halls and studios where you have created art and music. You have brought pride and passion to the fields of play. Your contributions are a roll call of excellence. You have done your communities, and this nation, very proud.

Today, in addition to congratulating you on your achievements and celebrating the bright future you have ahead, I want to talk to you about a subject that could not be more important to the future of all young people and to the health of our nation. I want to talk to you about our efforts, and our obligation, to curtail the deadly epidemic of youth smoking.

In 1964, the year when President Johnson started the Presidential Scholars program and when I was exactly your age, the U.S. Surgeon General presented the landmark report linking smoking and cancer. Today, we are on the verge of making dramatic progress in our fight against teen smoking. We have a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to pass comprehensive anti-smoking legislation that will save a million Americans from a premature, painful, and very preventable death.

Senator McCain and others have brought to the floor a principled, bipartisan proposal to protect our children from tobacco. It raises the price of cigarettes by \$1.10 over the next five years -- the single most important step we can take to reduce youth smoking. It imposes tough penalties on tobacco companies if youth smoking does not decline by two-thirds over the next decade. It gives the Food and Drug Administration full authority over tobacco products. It provides for a nationwide counter-advertising campaign, prevention and cessation programs, and tough enforcement measures to stop retailers from selling cigarettes to minors. It provides assistance to the tobacco farmers, who, after all, have done nothing wrong. It funds a major increase in health research at the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control.

The McCain bill started as the strongest anti-youth smoking legislation in our history.

We have made it stronger still. And in the past week, it has gained even greater momentum as members in both parties offered amendments to fight teen drug use and cut taxes for low- and middle-income families. I don't see how any Senator can now stand in the way of a bill that fights drugs, cuts taxes, and protects young people from a habit that kills.

It has been almost exactly a year since the attorneys general's proposed settlement brought comprehensive tobacco legislation to the Congress, and a month since the full Senate began to consider the issue. I urge the Senate to act now. Every day you delay plays into the hands of the tobacco industry, which wants desperately to kill this bill. Every day you delay leaves tobacco farmers worrying about whether their communities will be protected. Most important, every day you delay allows the tobacco companies to lure another 3,000 children to start smoking. The days of delay must come to an end. Pass the McCain bill this week. The American people expect you to get the job done now.

I know that many of the scholars here today feel just as strongly about tobacco as I do. Patrick LaRoche, from Signal Mountain, Tennessee, who's been running four-and-a-half-minute miles, would sooner put on lead shoes than touch a cigarette. Alexis Blane, from TK, North Carolina, has aunts and uncles and friends who've worked on tobacco farms and yet, every single one of them is adamant that smoking should be a habit young people never start.

So I want to ask all of you a favor. Each of you is now a Presidential Scholar. Young people in your communities look up to you. Help them stand up to peer pressure. Help them take responsibility for their health. At the national level, we can -- and must -- make it harder for cigarette companies to market to teens. But we need the help of parents, siblings, teachers, coaches, and role models like you. It is, quite literally, a matter of life and death.

Congratulations on your awards, and God bless you all.

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C

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Presidential Scholars Program
Presidential Meet and Greet

COMMISSION ON PRESIDENTIAL SCHOLARS

Philip Bigler (VA)

(b)(6)

National Teacher of the Year

Margaret Blackshere (IL)

Illinois AFL-CIO

Thomas Britton (NH)

The Millipore Corporation

Stewart C. Cureton (SC)

Pastor, Reedy River Baptist Church

Joseph DiVincenzo (NY)

Tri-Star Enterprises

Susan Friebert (WI)

Quality Education Commission

Felicia Farber Gervais (MA)

Former President, Leonard L. Farber Inc.

Barbara S. Holt (ME)

The Planning Alliance

Gloria G. Barr Jackson (FL)

(b)(6)

New River Middle School

Dolores Kohl (IL)

Kohl Children's Museum

Nathaniel LaCour (LA)

United Teachers of New Orleans

Ronnie Fern Liebowitz (NJ)

Helling Lindeman Goldstein & Siegel

Penny Miller (KY)

University of Kentucky

William Marshall (OH)

White House Counsel

Stuart G. Moldaw (CA)

Chairman, Gymboree Corporation and Ross Stores

Marilyn Monahan (DC)

formerly with NEA

Dan Morris (CO)

Colorado Education Association

James W. Shimoura (MI)

(b)(6)

Attorney in private practice

Eddie L. Smith, Jr. (MS)

Mayor, Holly Springs

Niara Sudarkasa (PA)

President, Lincoln University

Nancy Verderber (MO)

(wheelchair access needed)
St. Louis County School District

Margaret Whillock (AR)

White House Visitor Office

Harold Wishna (FL)

United Synagogue of Conservative Judaism

Kimberly Watkins-Foote

Executive Director, Presidential Scholars Program

D

1998 Presidential Scholars

Alabama

Emilie S. Kraft, Cullman
Micheal G. Mahon, Birmingham

Alaska

William D. Falsey, Anchorage
Sarah E. Marriage, Anchorage

Arizona

Kurtland Ma, Scottsdale
Lauren E. Johnston, Tucson

Arkansas

David G. Norris, Little Rock
Danielle S. Smith, Mena

California

Caroline L. Campbell, Palo Alto
Terry E. Chang, Saratoga
Lily V. Chiu, Hemet
David M. Farris, Santa Ana
Nina S. Rastogi, San Jose
Sonia A. Romero, Los Angeles

Colorado

Casey A. Smith, Grand Junction
Nancy M. Strippel, Grand Junction

Connecticut

Jeremy T. Cox, North Haven
Lauren P. Malan, Stamford
Peter T. Nasuti, Stamford

Delaware

Traci R. Burch, Claymont
Clifton B. Hunt, Wilmington

District of Columbia

Susanna M. Flug, Washington
Dorothy A. Fortenberry, Washington
Alan S. Morse, Washington

Florida

Daniel E. Breaker, Jacksonville
Michel A. Di Capua, Hollywood
Cecily R. Lewis, Jacksonville
Natalie S. Lui, Vero Beach
Alano H. Miller, Orlando

Georgia

Mary C. Plunkett, Atlanta
Emily A. Waters, Carrollton
Matthew R. Guard, Marietta

Hawaii

Nicholas K. Ho, Honolulu
Elizabeth K. Nguyen, Honolulu

Idaho

Elizabeth Barchas, Boise
Andrew R. Tratz, Boise

Illinois

Jonathan M. Lehman, Libertyville
Stephanie C. Manson, Woodstock

Indiana

Mariko Kita, Hope
Meghan E. Pahmier, Fort Wayne
Ryan N. Nicoletti, Brazil

Iowa

Adrienne E. Clark, Des Moines
Ariel H. Simon, West Des Moines

Kansas

Lauren E. Holmes, Shawnee
Jacob M. Montgomery, Lawrence

Kentucky

Anthony S. Chiu, Louisville
Sadhna R. Vora, Gray

Louisiana

James R. Faust, New Orleans
Melissa C. Mata, New Iberia

Maine

Gabriel B. Freiman, Washington
Stacy O. Stitham, Dover-Foxcroft

Maryland

Justin Blische, Dundalk
Kirk B. Doran, Potomac
Shoshana L. Frankel, Silver Spring
Anne L. Piantadosi, Reisterstown
Daniel L. Wagner, Clarksville

Massachusetts

Jessica J. Bulman, Amherst
Christopher J. Hossfeld, Concord
Sarah B. Lamb, Brookline
Neal E. Rosenberg, Sharon

Michigan

James E. Cotner, Grand Rapids
Eluehue Crudup II, Saginaw
Susan M. Hiniker, Ann Harbor
Sophie D. Liao, Novi

Minnesota

Mara F. Hvistendahl, Minnetonka
Jay M. Strader, Edina

Missouri

Charles F. Stoecker, Rolla
Jacqueline K. Tran, Warrensburg

Mississippi

Mark E. Rawls, Jackson
Christine M. Varnado, Hattiesburg

Montana

Zachary S. Pincus, Bozeman
Whitney R. Ward, Dillon

Nebraska

Aditya S. Paul, Omaha
Alyssa M. Puffer, Omaha

Nevada

Marissa M. McClish, Reno
David E. Wong, Las Vegas

New Hampshire

Alexander C. A. Kaufman, Dover
Jacquelyn Benson, Hampton Falls

New Jersey

Christopher M. Janson, Morristown
Daniel E. Mark, Englewood
Jennifer E. Clark, Highstown
Rachel Y. Wainer, Rockaway

New Mexico

Micheal E. Flynn-O'Brien, Albuquerque
Catherine M. Schmidt, Albuquerque

New York

Daniel Z. Fox, New York City
Dana M. Ingraham, Jamaica, Queens
Sarah E. Kerman, Dobbs Ferry
Neil N. Patel, Woodbury
Alan E. Schoenfeld, Hewlett
Constance M. Varnado, Hattiesburg

North Carolina

Andrew T. Fiore, Durham
Joshua N. Tennant, Greensboro
Alexis Blane, Charlotte

North Dakota

Todd A. Johnson, Grand Forks
Nidhi R. Kalra, Fargo

Ohio

Eric P. Brown, Cincinnati
Ngozi V. Ndulue, Cincinnati
Anne K. Zaleski, Rocky River

Oklahoma

Emily E. Drennan, Norman
Karen E. Robinson, Shawnee
Matthew J. Szabo, Ponca City

Oregon

Brent Barton, Newport
Mary E. Brennan, Beaverton

Pennsylvania

Alan Bell, Huntingdon Valley
Kelly M. Doran, Upper St. Clair

Puerto Rico

Virgil V. Calejesan, Santruce
Laura I. Martinez, Guaynabo

Rhode Island

Morgan Barense, Barrington
Daniel L. Tortorice, Bristol

South Carolina

Adams E. Rackes, Columbia
Kimberly E. Westin, Chapin

South Dakota

Megan K. Dredla, Yankton
Matthew N. Laible, Howard

Tennessee

Amy K. Hsu, Germantown
Patrick C. La Rochelle, Signal Mountain
Kristina L. Treanor, Hendersonville

Texas

Courtney Blackwell, DeSoto
Joanna L. Chan, Plano
Jacob T. Walker, Lytle
Ashley T. Davis, Missouri City
Albert E. Doskey, Dallas
Walter Smith III, Houston
York Yu, Irving

Utah

Lindsay Leininger, Ogden
Gabriel A. Mendel, Park City

Vermont

Brook Hopkins, Brandon

Virginia

Rahul Dasgupta, McLean
L. Katrina Glanzer, Dayton
Jason W. Munyan, Alexandria

Washington

Katie Baker, Bainbridge Island
Benjamin M. Ewing, Snohomish

West Virginia

Holly C. Holloway, Wheeling
Walter W. Shen, Bridgeport

Wisconsin

Sarah Berman, Madison
Joshua L. Passman, Shorewood
Troy P. Swift, Platteville

Wyoming

Rebekah Billings, Casper
Dennis C. Hungerford, Rock Springs

Americans Abroad

Neil C. Weare, Santa Rita
Melissa A. Briggs, Heidelberg, Germany

Tuesday, June 16, 1998

9:50 AM	Drop By Vice President's Meeting with the Crown Prince of Qatar	Distributed Separately
10:00 AM	Drop By Sandy Berger's Meeting with Prime Minister Rafiq Hariri of Lebanon	Distributed Separately
10:00 AM	Drop By President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board Swearing-In Ceremony	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
2:20 PM	Brief Meeting/Photo Opportunity	No Paper
3:00 PM	Bulletproof Vest/Police Survivors Bill Signings	Tab C
	- Remarks	Tab D
4:15 PM	Meeting	Distributed Separately
5:30 PM	Denver Broncos Event	Tab E
	- Remarks	Tab F To Be Forwarded
7:05 PM	DNC Dinner	Tab G
	- Talking Points	Tab H To Be Forwarded
	- Herbert S. Miller Bio	Tab I
8:45 PM	DNC Dinner	Tab J
	- Talking Points	Tab K To Be Forwarded

Tuesday, June 16, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1998

'98 JUN 15 PM8:57

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642

OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly cloudy and warmer, becoming mostly cloudy with afternoon and evening thunderstorms and rain showers. Winds southwest at 10 to 15 knots. Low 67 to 72. High 87 to 92.

June 15, 1998 (8:47pm)

Tuesday, June 16, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Tuesday, June 16, 1998
*Final Schedule***

9:00	am-	MEETING
9:15	am	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
9:15	am-	BRIEFING
9:30	am	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
9:30	am-	BRIEFING
9:45	am	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
9:50	am-	DROP-BY VICE PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH THE
9:55	am	CROWN PRINCE OF QATAR
		WEST WING OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
		Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
		OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY
10:00	am-	DROP-BY SAMUEL BERGER'S MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER
10:10	am	HARIRI OF LEBANON
		OFFICE OF SAMUEL BERGER
		Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
		OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY

OPTION:

10:00	am-	DROP-BY PRESIDENT'S FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE ADVISORY
10:20	am	BOARD SWEARING-IN CEREMONY
		ROOSEVELT ROOM
		Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
		CLOSED PRESS

10:15	am-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
2:15	pm	OVAl OFFICE
2:15	pm-	BRIEFING
2:20	pm	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Craig Smith

June 15, 1998 (8:48pm)

Tuesday, June 16, 1998

2:20 pm-
2:25 pm

BRIEF MEETING/PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

2:30 pm-
2:55 pm

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Larry Stein, Bruce Reed

2:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Blue Room

3:00 pm-
3:05 pm

MEET AND GREET
BLUE ROOM
Staff Contact: Larry Stein, Bruce Reed, Capricia Marshall
CLOSED PRESS

3:05 pm-
3:45 pm

BULLETPROOF VEST/POLICE SURVIVORS BILL SIGNING
CEREMONY
EAST ROOM
Remarks: Jeff Shesol
Staff Contact: Larry Stein, Bruce Reed, Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
OPEN PRESS

- **The President** and the Vice President, accompanied by Attorney General Janet Reno, Captain Mark Metayer, Vermont State Police, are announced into the East Room.
- Attorney General Janet Reno makes remarks and introduces the Vice President
- The Vice President makes remarks and introduces Captain Mark Metayer, Vermont State Police.
- Mark Metayer makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- **The President** proceeds to the signing table and invites police officers and Members of Congress to join him for the bill signing.
- **The President** signs the bill and departs.

4:00 pm-
4:15 pm

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Chuck Ruff, Minyon Moore

June 15, 1998 (8:22pm)

Tuesday, June 16, 1998

4:15 pm-
4:45 pm **MEETING**
 OVAL OFFICE
 Staff Contact: Chuck Ruff, Minyon Moore
 CLOSED PRESS

5:00 pm-
5:05 pm **MEETING**
 OVAL OFFICE
 Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

5:15 pm-
5:30 pm **BRIEFING**
 OLD FAMILY DINING ROOM
 Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Capricia Marshall

5:30 pm-
5:45 pm **MEET AND GREET**
 STATE DINING ROOM
 Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Capricia Marshall
 CLOSED PRESS

5:50 pm-
6:30 pm **DENVER BRONCOS EVENT**
 EAST ROOM
 Remarks: Jeff Shesol
 Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Capricia Marshall
 Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
 OPEN PRESS

- **The President**, accompanied by Paul Tagliabue, Commissioner, National Football League, Pat Bowlen, Owner, Denver Broncos, and Mike Shanahan, Head Coach, Denver Broncos, is announced into the Rose Garden.
- **The President** makes welcoming remarks and introduces Paul Tagliabue.
- Paul Tagliabue makes remarks and introduces Pat Bowlen.
- Pat Bowlen makes remarks and introduces Mike Shanahan.
- Mike Shanahan makes remarks and introduces John Elway to present a jersey to **the President**.
- **The President** thanks the team and takes a group photo.
- **The President** has the option to work a ropeline and departs.

June 15, 1998 (8:22pm)

Tuesday, June 16, 1998

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

Greeter: Governor Roy Romer
Herb and Patricia Miller
Len Barrack

7:05 pm- **PHOTO RECEIVING LINE**
7:30 pm **PRIVATE RESIDENCE**
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: 40 guests in attendance.

7:35 pm- **DNC DINNER**
8:25 pm **OUTDOOR TENT**
Private Residence
Remarks: Laura Capps
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
PRINT REPORTER (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: There will be 40 guests in attendance.

- The President, accompanied by Governor Roy Romer and Herb Miller,
enters room and proceeds to head table.
- Dinner is served.
- Len Barrack makes welcoming remarks and introduces Governor Roy
Romer.
- Governor Roy Romer makes brief remarks and introduces Herb Miller.
- Herb Miller makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

8:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Private Residence via motorcade en route BET
on Jazz Restaurant
[drive time: 10 minutes]

June 15, 1998 (8:22pm)

Tuesday, June 16, 1998

8:40 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives BET on Jazz Restaurant

Greeters: Bob and Sheila Johnson

8:45 pm- PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
9:15 pm SECOND FLOOR
BET on Jazz Restaurant
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: 100 guests in attendance (50 photos).

9:20 pm- DNC DINNER
10:10 pm FIRST FLOOR
BET on Jazz Restaurant
Remarks: Laura Capps
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
POOL PRESS (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: Ramsey Lewis will perform during dinner.

- The President, accompanied by Governor Roy Romer and Bob Johnson, enters and proceeds to head table.
- Dinner and dessert are served.
- Bob Johnson makes welcoming remarks and introduces Governor Roy Romer.
- Governor Roy Romer makes remarks.
- Bob Johnson introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

10:20 pm THE PRESIDENT departs BET on Jazz Restaurant via motorcade en route The White House
[drive time: 5 minutes]

10:25 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

BC RON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

June 15, 1998 (8:22pm)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 13, 1998

98 JUN 13 PM 12:20

MEETING WITHPFIAB CHAIR RUDMAN, VICE CHAIR HARRINGTON

DATE: June 16, 1998

LOCATION: Roosevelt Room

TIME: 10:00 - 10:20 a.m.

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER

(K) Fu

I. PURPOSE

To attend the swearing-in ceremony for the new chair and vice chair of your Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, Warren Rudman and Tony Harrington (on your calendar as an Optional Drop-by).

II. BACKGROUND

You appointed Senator Rudman and Mr. Harrington to their new positions in February. This event will mark their formal installation as PFIAB's new management team.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Justice Souter will administer the oaths of office. Confirmed attendees are DDCI John Gordon, DDCI Joan Dempsey, Assistant Secretary of State Phyllis Oakley, NSA Director Kenneth Minihan, and Don Kerrick. PFIAB members Ann Caracristi, Lois Rice, Stanley Shuman, Maurice Sonnenberg and Elmo Zumwalt will attend, as will family and friends.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer and pool reporter will be present.

V. SEQUENCE

You will open the ceremony with some brief remarks and ask Justice Souter to administer the oaths of office. Once Rudman and Harrington are sworn in, you should offer each a chance to say a few words. You then can close the event by thanking those attending and bidding them farewell.

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
REMARKS AT SWEARING IN CEREMONY FOR
WARREN B. RUDMAN AND ANTHONY S. HARRINGTON
WASHINGTON, D.C.
JUNE 16, 1998**

'98 JUN 15 PM2:35

Warren Rudman, Tony Harrington, Justice Souter, [Secretary Albright, Secretary Cohen,]
National Security Advisor Berger, Director Tenet, General Gordon, members of the PFIAB
[PIFF-ee-ab], distinguished guests:

I am pleased to welcome you this morning as Warren and Tony take their oaths to become chair and vice chair of my Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board.

This is a time of great hope, with peace and democracy coming to so many places around the world. It is also a time of tremendous challenge: ethnic, racial and religious conflicts; aggression by rogue states; and a nexus of new threats -- terrorism, international crime, drug trafficking, and the spread of weapons of mass destruction. Our ability to detect and assess the threats to our security -- while making sure our constitutional values are protected -- is more important than ever.

We need a strong intelligence capability more than ever. And we need a strong Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board more than ever. The PFIAB has a distinguished history of providing American presidents with professional and independent advice on intelligence matters. I have relied on its sound judgments on critical issues.

Recently, for example, the Board has helped to assess the threat of proliferation of biological and chemical weapons, to review our ability to monitor compliance with the nuclear Test Ban Treaty, and to evaluate the role of intelligence in supporting the Middle East peace process.

As members of the PFIAB since 1993, Warren and Tony have played key roles in these efforts. Warren brought to the job his background as a valued member of the Senate Intelligence Committee and a powerful commitment to seek the truth fostered by his service as Attorney General of New Hampshire. Tony has had a distinguished career in law, academia, and public service.

Both have served not only on the PFIAB but also on the Aspin-Brown Commission, which helped our effort to chart a new course for America's intelligence agencies in the post-Cold War world. In addition, Warren is overseeing the Pentagon's investigation of Gulf War illnesses, to make sure we find answers promptly and treat our veterans fairly. And Tony, as head of our Intelligence Oversight Board, has conducted sensitive reviews of important intelligence matters, particularly on Bosnia and Guatemala.

Warren and Tony, for all of these valuable contributions, I thank you. I thank your families for letting us have your time. I am confident that, under your leadership, the PFIAB will continue to provide me with sound advice. I also want to thank the other members of the Board for their continuing service to our country. Now let me turn to Justice Souter, who will administer the oaths.

###

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

93 JUN 15 4:42

June 16, 1998

**BILL SIGNING CEREMONY FOR S. 1605, BULLETPROOF VEST
PARTNERSHIP ACT AND H.R. 3565, CARE FOR POLICE SURVIVORS ACT**

DATE: June 15, 1998
LOCATION: East Room
BRIEFING TIME: 2:30 pm
EVENT TIME: 3:00 pm
FROM: Larry Stein *LS*
Bruce Reed *BR*

I. PURPOSE

This is an opportunity to: (1) sign S. 1605, the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Act and H.R. 3565, the Care for Police Survivors Act; (2) release \$27 million in COPS grants to hire 383 new officers; and (3) ask the Justice Department and Congress to fund more community police officers to work with our schools.

II. BACKGROUND

The FBI reports that more than thirty percent of the 1,182 officers killed by firearms in the line of duty since 1980 could have been saved if they were wearing body armor. Additionally, the Department of Justice estimates that approximately 150,000 state and local law enforcement officers -- nearly one-fourth of the total -- are not issued body armor. To help address this shortfall, Congress passed S. 1605, the Bulletproof Partnership Act of 1998, which authorizes \$25 million for each of the next three years for matching grants to help states and localities purchase bulletproof vests for use by law enforcement officers. The measure was championed by Senators Leahy (D-VT), Hatch (R-UT), and Campbell (R-CO) in the Senate and Representatives Visclosky (D-IN) and LoBiondo (R-NJ) in the House. With more than 300 co-sponsors in the House, the measure passed the House by voice vote on May 12 and passed the Senate by unanimous consent on May 15.

H.R. 3565, the Care for Police Survivors Act of 1998, requires the Bureau of Justice Assistance to spend at least \$150,000 per year on peer support and counseling for families of slain public safety officers. The measure also authorizes funds to accelerate disability benefits to families. The bill, sponsored by Senators Hatch and Biden in the Senate and Representatives McCollum (R-FL) and Schumer (D-NY) in the House, passed the House 403-8 on April 21 and passed the Senate by unanimous consent on May 15. In signing the bill, you will reiterate your call to Congress to pass similar legislation to provide college

scholarships to the dependents of slain state and local law enforcement officers.

At the event, you also will announce the release of over \$27 million in grants to 73 local and state law enforcement agencies to hire 383 officers. These grants will bring the total number of officers funded through the COPS Program to over 76,000.

In addition, you will call on the Attorney General and Secretary of Education to develop a plan before the beginning of the next school year to ensure that the COPS Program funds more police officers to protect America's schools. The COPS Office has funded hundreds of School Resource Officers to date, but believes it can fund many more. You will announce your support for legislation introduced by Representative James Maloney (D-CT) which would aid this effort by specifically providing for the COPS Program to fund the deployment of community police officers to work in and with local school districts.

Finally, just yesterday, a 14-year-old student shot two people in a Richmond, Virginia high school. The assailant was chased several blocks and apprehended by Ron Brown, a police officer assigned to the school, who was funded partially by the COPS program. You will challenge Members of Congress to join with you in guaranteeing that the COPS initiative will be used to deploy more community police, like Ron Brown, to our local schools.

Attending this event will be representatives from national law enforcement organizations, victims organizations, and Members of Congress.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Participants:

The Vice President
Attorney General Reno
Bruce Reed
Larry Stein

Event Participants:

The Vice President
Attorney General Reno
Vermont State Police Captain Mark Metayer

Captain Metayer was on duty during a shootout with Carl Drega in New Hampshire, in which two New Hampshire state troopers were shot to death on August 19, 1997. During this incident all federal law enforcement officers wore bulletproof vests, while many state and local officers did not. Captain Metayer was the commander during the incident, and was wearing a vest he had purchased himself, as he has for the last twenty years.

*Also on stage will be eight Fraternal Order of Police uniformed officers.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** will be announced onto the stage accompanied by the Vice President, Attorney General, Captain Metayer, and uniformed officers.
- The Attorney General will make remarks and introduce the Vice President.
- The Vice President will make remarks and introduce Captain Metayer.
- Captain Metayer will make remarks and introduce **YOU**.
- **YOU** will make remarks and then depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks provided by Speechwriting.

Draft 06/15/98 6:30pm
Jeff Shesol

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS AT BULLETPROOF VEST BILL SIGNING
THE WHITE HOUSE
June 16, 1998

Acknowledgments: AG Reno; VP; Vermont Police Captain Mark Metayer; Members of Congress

This is a time of great progress in our nation. We have the strongest economy in a generation. And we just learned last month that crime dropped in 1997 for an unprecedented sixth year in a row. Murders have declined by more than 25 percent, and overall violent crime by more than 15 percent. In many ways, our nation is seeing a return to personal responsibility and respect for law. And that makes a real difference in the lives of Americans. Neighborhoods are safer; families are more secure; Americans have a new feeling of freedom.

There has been much debate in this country about the reasons for the drop in crime. I believe there is one simple answer: police. Across America, police are stepping out of squad cars, joining our communities, protecting our people. I'm pleased to report that ahead of schedule and under budget, we've helped fund 76,000 of 100,000 community police -- making officers and citizens into partners in the fight against crime. To those of you who are already out there, putting your lives on the line, America owes you a tremendous debt of gratitude.

For five years, I have been working to make the government a partner in building a safer America. A crucial part of that effort is making sure police have the tools to do the job. There are few tools more important than a bulletproof vest. Over the past decade, body armor has saved the lives of more than 2,000 officers. The FBI estimates the risk of a gun-related fatality is 14 times higher for an officer who does not wear a vest than for one who does.

The line of fire will always be a dangerous place. But today we are making it less dangerous for those brave enough to walk that line. Every day you protect all of us; now, there is something we can do to help protect all of you. I am proud today to sign the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act. Twenty-five percent of state and local law enforcement officers do not have the body armor to protect their lives; and this legislation will help police departments to provide them with vests. This is a critical investment in the safety of those who have to be in harm's way.

We are doing everything in our power to make police work a little less dangerous. But for any officer who makes the ultimate sacrifice -- of his or her life -- we have a responsibility to the families they leave behind. That is why I am also signing the Care for Police Survivors Act, which supports counseling for families who have lost a loved one in the line of duty. Last fall, I proposed to help provide college scholarships for the children of slain officers, and I again call on Congress to make that important tribute to those who protect all America's children.

Community police are making our children safer in our neighborhoods and, as recent events have reminded us, in our schools. Just yesterday, a student shot two people in a Richmond, Virginia high school. They're expected to make a full recovery, I'm relieved to say. And fortunately, the assailant was chased several blocks and apprehended by Ron Brown, a police officer assigned to the school.

Officer Brown was there because COPS, our community policing program, helped put him there. The COPS program is a very good start, but our nation needs more Officer Browns. That is why, today, I am asking the Attorney General and the Secretary of Education to report back to me before the start of the school year on ways to provide more police for our schools, just as we have provided more police for our communities. Congressman Jim Maloney has proposed legislation to do just that, and I urge Congress to pass this bill as a "back-to-school special" for America's children.

America is grateful for the hard work of our police. Every day, you make our streets and schools safer, our homes more secure, our people more free. Still, you cannot do it alone. All of us, as parents and leaders, must teach our children right from wrong and turn them away from violence. By working together, we will make this a safer and better nation for our children in the 21st century.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 15, 1998

SUPER BOWL CHAMPION DENVER BRONCOS

DATE: June 16, 1998
LOCATION: East Room
TIME: 5:50 pm
FROM: Danny Wexler

I. PURPOSE

To congratulate the 1998 Super Bowl champion.

II. BACKGROUND

The Denver Broncos earned their first world championship in the franchise's 38-year history after beating the defending Super Bowl Champion Green Bay Packers in Super Bowl XXXII, 31 - 24. The Most Valuable Player was Running Back Terrell Davis who despite missing the second quarter with a migraine headache, set a new Super Bowl record with three rushing touchdowns including the game winner. Davis ran for 157-yards on 30 carries. This was only the second time in Super Bowl history that a wild card team took the title. This victory ended the 13-year dominance of the NFC.

Denver was 0-4 in Super Bowls including three losses with quarterback John Elway, who at 37 became the oldest player to score a touchdown in a Super Bowl. Many thought this would be his last season and his last shot at a title. However, Elway has since announced he will not retire. Elway who has played his entire NFL career with the Broncos will begin his 16th season later this year.

In his third season with the Broncos, head coach Mike Shanahan led the Broncos back to the Super Bowl for the first time in eight years. Last year, in his second season, Shanahan led the Broncos to the AFC Western Division title with a 13 -3 record, the best in the NFL. That season ended with a 30 -27 loss to Jacksonville in the AFC Divisional playoff.

The Broncos owner is Pat Bowlen who bought the team in 1985 and has served as the President and CEO since 1984. During this time the Broncos have dominated the American Football Conference in posting more division titles, conference championship game appearances and Super Bowl appearances than any other team in the division. Under Bowlen's leadership, the Broncos have had just two losing seasons.

The Broncos are currently in a struggle for a new stadium. Pat Bowlen has stated publicly that the team needs a new stadium and has indicated that he will not move the team but he cannot afford to own the team and play in Denver's Mile High Stadium. It is assumed that without a new stadium, he would sell the team. Last year the state legislature in Colorado passed legislation to authorize an election in the six-county Denver metro area to extend the same one-tenth of one percent sales tax used to build Coors Field to construct a new stadium for the Broncos. The legislation placed a cap on the public spending at \$226 million and the Broncos will need to contribute 25% to the cost of a new stadium. Signatures must be collected to put the stadium question on the ballot and a campaign organization has been formed.

In addition to the signatures, the City of Denver must release the Broncos from their current lease at Mile High Stadium with the City owns. Negotiations are expected to take place in July and the Denver City Council is expected to vote in August.

Public opinion is about 54% positive, 35% negative and 11% undecided. Opposition to the new stadium has developed which includes candidates running for statewide and federal office, state legislators and neighborhood organizations. Few question the need, the anti-stadium position centers on having the Broncos pay for their own stadium as was the case with the new Pepsi Arena which is the new home of the Denver Nuggets and the Colorado Avalanche.

ESPN is doing a behind the scenes look at the Broncos visit to the White House. A camera crew will be given access to film their arrival, part of their tour and when you greet them before the event. They will also feature this story in the new ESPN magazine.

Lastly the Broncos will play the Redskins this year for the first time since 1992. They games takes place at the new Jack Kent Cooke stadium on Sunday, September 27.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Sen. Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R-CO)
Sen. Orin Hatch (R-UT)
Sen. Wayne Allard (R-CO)
Joan Allard, spouse

Rep. Diana DeGette (D-CO)
Rep. Joel Hefley (R-CO)
Jules Hefley, Son
Rep. Bob Schaffer (R-CO)
Rep. Scott McInnis (R-CO)
Rep. Dan Schaefer (R-CO)

Patrick Bowlen, Owner, Denver Broncos
Michael Shanahan, Head Coach
Paul Tagliabue, Commissioner, NFL

Full list to be provided by the Social Office

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE

- o You proceed to Old Family Dining Room for briefing.
- o You will meet the meet the players, coaches, NFL officials and Member of Congress in the State Dining Room.
- o The players will be announced into the East Room and will be positioned on risers.
- o You will be announced into the East Room along with the NFL Commissioner Paul Tagliabue, Broncos owner, Pat Bowlen and Head Coach Mike Shanahan.
- o You will make brief remarks and introduce Paul Tagliabue.
- o Paul Tagliabue will make brief remarks and introduce Pat Bowlen.
- o Pat Bowlen will make brief remarks and introduce Mike Shanahan.
- o Mike Shanahan will make brief remarks and invite John Elway to come up from the risers.
- o John Elway will make brief remarks and present you with a Broncos Jersey.
- o You proceed to the risers for a group photo.
- o You work the ropeline and depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

**THE REMARKS
FOR THE DENVER BRONCOS EVENT
WILL BE FORWARDED**

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
DEMOCRATIC BUSINESS COUNCIL DINNER**

DATE: Tuesday, June 16, 1998

LOCATION: Residence of Herb and Patrice Miller
1402 31st Street NW
Washington, DC

TIME: 7:00 p.m. to 8:15 p.m.

FROM: Minyon Moore and Jocelyn Bucaro

I. PURPOSE

To raise money for the DNC.

II. BACKGROUND

The DNC event is a seated dinner at the home of Herb and Patrice Miller. The Millers were recently involved with the DNC's Ragtime weekend, hosting a Saturday evening Salon Dinner in their home. This dinner will engage new and renewing Democratic Business Council members in the Washington, DC metropolitan area. Estimated attendance at the dinner is 40-50 guests.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU, Len Barrack, Governor Roy Romer, and Herb Miller.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open to one print reporter.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Call time for guests is 6:30 p.m.
- YOU arrive and are greeted by Herb and Patrice Miller, Governor Roy Romer, and Len Barrack, the National Finance Chair.
- YOU proceed to an informal mix and mingle with the 40-50 guests. Candid photos will be taken.
- YOU are seated at the head table for dinner.
- Program begins during dinner.
- Len Barrack makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Governor Romer.
- Governor Romer delivers brief remarks and introduces Herb Miller.
- Herb Miller delivers brief remarks and introduces YOU.

- **YOU** deliver remarks and the program ends.
- **YOU** depart with Governor Romer and Len Barrack.

VL REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

V. ATTACHMENT

- * Biography of Herbert S. Miller, the event host

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

HERBERT S. MILLER

Herbert S. Miller, Founder, Director and Principal Stockholder of The Mills Corporation, one of America's most innovative and successful mall developers and managers, has founded American Malls International (AMI) to bring his cutting edge format to the international market.

Mr. Miller founded Western Development Corporation (WDC) in 1967 and serves as its Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Principal Stockholder. WDC has developed and redeveloped over 15 million square feet of real estate projects over the past twenty-eight years. Initially focusing on the metropolitan Washington area, WDC developed or redeveloped six major office buildings in downtown Washington from 1967 to 1985.

WDC has received acclaim for the landmark mixed-use projects it also developed in Washington, DC. Georgetown Park, an award winning retail, office and residential project, was the first successful privately-financed major urban mall in the United States. The first stage of this two phase project opened in 1981, with a total mix of over one hundred and fifty high fashion and specialty retailers. Washington Harbor, the only privately developed project on the Potomac River in Washington, DC, has become a major tourist attraction with its award winning office and residential architecture visually focused on its major restaurant complex.

WDC developed and redeveloped twenty open-air neighborhood and community centers in eleven states from 1975 to 1987. The over 4.5 million square feet of neighborhood and community centers introduced WDC to the entire gamut of regional and national value retailers, with WDC at one time being the largest "preferred" developer of Marshalls department stores, America's largest value-retail department store chain.

This extensive experience led Herbert S. Miller to invent the "Mills concept." The Mills concept combined the new generation of low-margin value-retailers with the super-regional mall, the most successful envelope for delivery of comparison retail goods in the United States. Mr. Miller coined the name "The Mills" in 1985 with the opening of Potomac Mills mall in suburban Washington. WDC retooled the super-regional mall to be more efficient and less costly with a fairer rental structure for the specialty merchant.

The instant success of the first 600,000 square feet of Potomac Mills led to two expansions, with Potomac Mills now at close to 1.9 million square feet. By 1987, WDC focused all of its development expertise in expanding the Mills concept to other major metropolitan areas, opening the market dominant 1.8 million square foot Franklin Mills in 1989, the 1.8 million square foot Sawgrass Mills in 1990, and the 1.5 million square foot Gurnee Mills in 1991.

During its nearly thirty year history, WDC's retail projects have run the spectrum of retail facilities; from the 1.1 million square foot Kenwood Towne Centre regional mall, the top mall in Cincinnati, Ohio, to Georgetown Park the highly successful major urban regional mall in the heart of Georgetown, Washington, DC

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
DEMOCRATIC BUSINESS COUNCIL DINNER**

DATE: Tuesday, June 16, 1998

LOCATION: BET on Jazz Restaurant
730 11th Street, NW
Washington, DC

TIME: 8:30 p.m. to 9:45 p.m.

FROM: Minyon Moore and Jocelyn Bucaro

I. PURPOSE

To raise money for the DNC.

II. BACKGROUND

The DNC event is a seated dinner hosted by Bob Johnson at his restaurant, BET on Jazz. The dinner is an event to engage new and renewing members of the Democratic Business Council and as outreach to the African-American community. Estimated attendance at the dinner is approximately 130 guests.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU, Governor Roy Romer, and Bob Johnson.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open to pool press for remarks.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Call time for guests is 7:00 p.m.
- **YOU** arrive and are greeted by Bob Johnson, the event host, Sheila Johnson and Deborah Lee.
- **YOU** proceed upstairs to do a photo-receiving line.
- After photos, **YOU** are seated at the head table for dinner.
- Ramsey Lewis performs 2 songs during dinner.
- Program begins following the performance while dessert is served.
- Governor Roy Romer delivers brief remarks and introduces Bob Johnson.
- Bob Johnson delivers brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** deliver remarks and the program ends.
- **YOU** depart following remarks.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

THE TALKING POINTS
FOR THE DNC DINNER
WILL BE FORWARDED

Wednesday, June 17, 1998

9:00 AM	Meeting	No Paper
10:50 AM	Twenty-First Century Learning Grant	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
1:00 PM	Intern Photo	Tab C
1:30 PM	Scheduling Meeting (China)	Distributed Separately
2:20 PM	Brief Meeting/Photo Opportunity	No Paper
7:15 PM	Pritzker Dinner	Tab D
	- Remarks	Tab E
	- Bios of Vincent Scully and Renzo Piano	Tab F

65 JUN 18 4:41 PM
Wednesday, June 17, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1998

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4844

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Partly cloudy. Winds west to northwest at 6
to 12 knots. Low 67 to 72. High 91 to 96.*

June 16, 1998 (8:00pm)

Wednesday, June 17, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Wednesday, June 17, 1998
*Final Schedule***

9:00	am-	MEETING
9:30	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
9:30	am-	MEETING
9:45	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
9:45	am-	BRIEFING
10:00	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
10:00	am-	BRIEFING
10:15	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
10:20	am-	BRIEFING
10:50	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Bruce Reed
10:50	am-	MEET AND GREET
11:00	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Capricia Marshall

June 16, 1998 (8:00pm)

Wednesday, June 17, 1998

11:00 am-
11:45 am

**TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY LEARNING GRANTS
ROSE GARDEN**

Remarks: Jordan Tamagni
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
OPEN PRESS

Note: The Rain Site for this event is Room 450, Old Executive Office Building

- The President and the First Lady, accompanied by Attorney General Janet Reno, Secretary Richard Riley, Senator James Jeffords, Representative Leonard Boswell, Baltimore Police Commissioner Tom Frazier and Gloria Nava are announced into the Rose Garden.
- The First Lady makes welcoming remarks and introduces Representative Leonard Boswell.
- Representative Leonard Boswell makes remarks and introduces Senator James Jeffords.
- Senator James Jeffords makes remarks and introduces Tom Frazier, Baltimore Police Commissioner.
- Tom Frazier makes remarks and introduces Gloria Nava
- Gloria Nava makes remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- The President has the option to work a ropeline and departs.

12:00 pm-
1:00 pm

**LUNCH WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT
OVAL OFFICE**

June 16, 1998 (8:00pm)

Wednesday, June 17, 1998

1:00	pm-	INTERN PHOTO
1:20	pm	NORTH PORTICO
		Staff Contact: Virginia Apuzzo, Capricia Marshall
		Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz, Karin Kullman
		WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
		- The President proceeds to the North Portico.
		- John Dankowski, Director of White House Operations, introduces the President.
		- The President makes brief remarks.
		- The President takes a photograph with interns.
		- The President departs.
1:25	pm-	MEETING
1:30	pm	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
1:30	pm-	SCHEDULING MEETING (CHINA)
2:10	pm	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
2:15	pm-	BRIEFING
2:20	pm	DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION ROOM
		Staff Contact: Craig Smith
2:20	pm-	BRIEF MEETING/PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
2:25	pm	DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION ROOM
		Staff Contact: Craig Smith
		CLOSED PRESS
2:15	pm-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
6:45	pm	OVAL OFFICE
6:45	pm-	DOWN
7:15	pm	

Note: The Pritzker Dinner is a Black Tie event.

June 16, 1998 (8:00pm)

Wednesday, June 17, 1998

7:15 pm-
7:25 pm

MEET AND GREET
STATE DINING ROOM
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

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

7:30 pm-
8:45 pm

PRITZKER DINNER
SOUTH LAWN PAVILLION
Remarks: June Shih
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
POOL PRESS (REMARKS ONLY)

- The President and the First Lady, accompanied by J. Carter Brown, Vincent Skully, Jay Pritzker, Cindy Pritzker, and Lorenzo Piano, are announced into the Pavillion to "Honors."
- The President and the First Lady proceed to their tables.
- Dinner and dessert are served.
- Upon completion of dinner, the President and the First Lady, accompanied J. Carter Brown, Vincent Skully, Jay Pritzker, Cindy Pritzker, and Lorenzo Piano, are announced onto stage.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces J. Carter Brown.
- J. Carter Brown makes remarks and introduces Vincent Skully.
- Vincent Skully makes remarks.
- The First Lady introduces Jay and Cindy Pritzker.
- Jay and Cindy Pritzker make remarks and present the Pritzker Award to Lorenzo Piano.
- Lorenzo Piano makes remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- The President and the First Lady exit the stage and have the option to mix and mingle with guests.
- The President and the First Lady depart.

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

June 16, 1998 (8:00pm)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

98 JUN 15 PM 6:48

June 16, 1998

21st CENTURY LEARNING PROGRAMS EVENT

Date: Wednesday, June 17, 1998
Time: 11:00 - 11:45 am
Location: Rose Garden
From: Bruce Reed

I. PURPOSE

To highlight your proposal to expand the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program to \$200 million each year, or \$1 billion over five years. You will announce the 1998 winners of the grants to establish or expand after-school programs in communities across the country, and you will release a new report that shows that quality after-school programs can both decrease juvenile crime and improve the academic performance of participating children.

II. BACKGROUND

New Announcements:

You will announce nearly \$40 million in new grants to establish 21st Century Community Learning Center school-based after-school programs. The 98 grants will enable 315 rural and inner-city schools in 36 states to provide safe, drug-free and well-supervised programs after school, and during weekends and summers. This was one of the most highly competitive programs ever managed by the Department of Education: the Department received nearly 2,000 applications from every state in the country; only one out of every 20 applicants could be funded.

You will also release a new report titled *Safe and Smart: Making After-School Hours Work for Kids* by the Departments of Justice and Education. The report shows that after-school programs work: communities that have adopted after-school initiatives have experienced lower juvenile crime rates and lower tobacco, drug and alcohol use. The report also shows that quality after-school programs improve the academic performance of children -- helping more children stay in school, increasing aspirations for college, and lowering the number of children who must be kept back.

Proposal to Expand 21st Century Learning Center Program

As a part of your child care initiative, you proposed a dramatic expansion of the 21st Century Learning Center program, from its current level of \$40 million to \$200 million each year, for a total of \$1 billion over the next five years, which would enable up to

500,000 children to participate in after-school programs each year. You have also proposed some important modifications of the program, including a new local match; a requirement that schools work closely with community organizations in establishing these programs; and a set-aside of up to 10 percent of funds for community organizations to establish or expand their own after-school programs.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Brief Participants:

The First Lady
Secretary Riley
Attorney General Reno
Bruce Reed
Larry Stein
Melanne Verveer
Jen Klein
Neera Tanden

Event Participants:

The First Lady
Secretary Riley
Attorney General
Air Force Technical Sergeant Gloria Nava, mother of 12 year old daughter in an after school program in San Antonio, TX that is receiving a grant to expand.
Baltimore Police Commissioner Tom Frazier
Rep. Leonard Boswell
Sen. James Jeffords

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** will be announced into the Rose Garden accompanied by the First Lady, Secretary Riley, Attorney General Reno, Rep. Boswell, Sen. Jeffords, Baltimore Police Commissioner Tom Frazier, and Sergeant Gloria Nava.
- The First Lady will make welcoming remarks and introduce Rep. Boswell.
- Rep. Boswell will make remarks and introduce Sen. Jeffords
- Sen. Jeffords will make remarks and introduce Baltimore Police Commissioner Tom Frazier.
- Baltimore Police Chief will make remarks and introduce Sergeant Gloria Nava.
- Sergeant Gloria Nava will make remarks and introduce **YOU**.
- **YOU** will make remarks and then depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting.

Revised Draft 6/16/98 6:00pm
Jordan Tamagni

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS FOR AFTER-SCHOOL EVENT
THE WHITE HOUSE
June 17, 1998**

Acknowledgments: Sec. Riley; AG Reno; Sen. Jeffords; Sen. Boxer [*for early leadership in supporting after-school programs*]; Rep. Boswell; Baltimore Police Chief Tom Frazier; Gloria Nava [nah-vah] [*parent of child in after-school program receiving grant*].

As Hillary and Gloria made so clear, for millions of Americans, "Home Alone" is not a funny movie -- it's a high cost too many children and parents pay. On any given school day in America, in big cities, in suburbs, and small towns, as many as 15 million children with working parents are left to fend for themselves after school lets out. During those critical hours, away from the watchful eyes of caring adults, a troubling, even frightening world often emerges where too many children are left to idle in front of the television set, or roam the streets.

All too often, it is a lawless world of gangs and drugs and guns. We know that nearly one third of the crimes -- and nearly half of all violent crime -- committed by young people occurs between the hours of 2:00pm and 8:00pm. In fact, incidents of violent crime by juveniles more than double in the hour after most schools let out at 3:00pm. And our children are at greatest risk of becoming victims of violent crime in the hours immediately after school lets out.

But in communities where children have something positive to do in the hours between the time school lets out and when parents come home from work, youth crime is dropping -- and academic performance is on the rise.

Today, the Justice Department and the Department of Education are releasing a report that shows just how much of a difference after-school programs can make in our communities and in our children's lives. This report, which will be sent to every public school district in the country, highlights after-school programs that are working to make our communities safer and our children's futures brighter.

In Chicago, for example, the Lighthouse program is reaching more than 110,000 children, in nearly 250 schools around the city, with intensive instruction in reading and math. This remarkable program doesn't just nurture students' minds, it nourishes their bodies with three square meals a day, something I am proud that the U.S. Department of Agriculture helps make possible. Since the Lighthouse program began, gang activity is beginning to go down, and reading and math scores have begun to go up.

We must do everything we can to give every community in America the tools to follow Chicago's lead. Today, I am pleased to announce nearly \$40 Million in competitive grants to help more than 300 schools to start after school programs of their own. These

grants are part of the 21st Century Learning Center initiative started by Senator Jeffords, which uses the enormous resource of our public schools to give thousands of children a safe place to go before and after school. They will fund after-school activities ranging from anti-drug education to tutoring and homework help, to recreation and community service.

For example, San Francisco's school system will use its grant to create after-school programs specifically designed to help those students most at risk for joining gangs or using drugs. Baltimore County, where afterschool programs are already helping bring down the juvenile crime rate in the city of Baltimore, will use its grant to focus on improving academic performance.

These grants are an important step -- but they are just a beginning. Because for every grant we were able to give, another 20 schools applied. And for every child lucky enough to be in an existing after-school program, another child must do without.

This January, I was proud to announce our historic plan to invest \$20 Billion to make affordable, quality child care available to every working family who needs it. Our plan also made the largest commitment to after-school programs in our nation's history -- investing \$200 million a year to expand the 21st Century Learning Centers program to reach half a million children every year.

I am pleased that after-school programs have such broad bipartisan support. We all agree that our children should be in school, not on the streets. We all agree that our children should have teachers and responsible adults as role models, not drug dealers and gang leaders. And I am confident that Congress will act soon to fully fund the 21st Century Learning Centers Initiative, and help our children say no to drugs and alcohol and crime, and yes to reading, soccer, computers and a brighter future.

That is the kind of bipartisan support America needs to meet our greatest national challenges. Whenever we choose progress over partisan politics, the American people win. With the economy doing well, we have more time and resources to attack other problems that stand in the way of our children's future. We have to keep it going.

That is why I am very concerned about a movement on Capitol Hill that is not bipartisan and that threatens our economic progress -- the superficially appealing but misguided and risky plan to abolish the entire tax code.

For nearly six years, we have worked hard to build our economy and expand opportunity for our families, by reducing the deficit, opening new markets to American goods and services, and investing in our people. Today, our economy is the strongest in a generation: our budget balanced -- with a surplus -- for the first time since 1969 ... more than 16 million new jobs ... unemployment at a 28 year low ... and the lowest percentage of people on welfare in 29 years.

We have worked hard to establish the confidence and sound policies that helped to

spur this growth. This is no time to risk all that by throwing out the current tax code without a replacement system in place, especially with so much economic instability in other parts of the world. Because businesses large and small, and individuals, would no longer know the tax consequences investments, abolishing the tax code without a replacement could destabilize our financial markets, undermine confidence, and threaten the fiscal strength we have built. It could very well put our families' health insurance, home values, and retirement savings at risk.

We have cut taxes and made it easier for people to pay taxes. We are supporting a major reform of the IRS, which has passed both houses of Congress, and which should already have been sent to me to sign into law. And we are willing to examine any sensible proposal to simplify the tax code. But we cannot afford to gamble our hard won prosperity on what amounts to a roll of the dice. Congress should refuse to "sunset" the tax code unless and until it has a sensible, fiscally responsible replacement system that honors our commitments to our families and to our future.

Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 16, 1998

PHOTO OP WITH WHITE HOUSE SUMMER INTERNS

DATE: June 17, 1998
LOCATION: North Portico
TIME: 1:00 PM
FROM: Alison M. Kolwaite

98 JUN 16 PM 3:53

I. PURPOSE

You will be greeting the White House Summer Session 1 interns. There will be approximately 240 interns at this reception, which is designed for you to express your thanks for their hard work over the past 7 weeks.

II. BACKGROUND

This administration's White House Intern Program was launched June 1, 1993. There are two summer sessions, one fall and one spring session. The current session ends July 3, 1998.

The students in the program are regionally diverse, representing 37 states including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. In addition to working in over 30 different departments, interns participate in tours, the Intern Speaker Series, and three committees, including a Diversity Team and a Community Service Working Group. The Speaker Series this session has hosted Coleman McCarthy, Doug Sosnick, Ira Magaziner, Mark Gearan, and Kelly Craighead.

III. PARTICIPANTS

204 White House Interns, as well as approximately 35 interns from OMB, CEQ, CEA, NSC, USTR, OSTP and ONDCP.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only. Closed Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- President greets interns
- Photo taken
- President departs

VI. REMARKS

None required.

ASB CIV 13-48:66

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 16, 1998

Pritzker Prize Dinner

DATE:	June 17, 1998
LOCATION:	State Floor
TIME:	6:00 pm
FROM:	Ellen McCulloch-Lovell

I. PURPOSE

You and the First Lady will recognize the Pritzker Architecture Prize by hosting its 20th anniversary ceremony tonight; and the Pritzker family for their enduring commitment to celebrating architects and their creations which so influence our built environment and our sense of community. The occasion will be the annual presentation of the \$100,000 prize, which this year goes to the Italian architect Renzo Piano. In addition to a dinner and awards ceremony there will be a lecture on architecture and its role in building communities given by Dr. Vincent Scully, Sterling Professor Emeritus from Yale University.

II. BACKGROUND

The Pritzker Architecture Prize was established by The Hyatt Foundation in 1979 to honor annually a living architect whose built work demonstrates a combination of those qualities of talent, vision and commitment which has produced consistent and significant contributions to humanity and the built environment through the art of architecture.

An international panel of jurors reviews nominations from all nations, selecting one living architect each year. Seven laureates have been chosen from the United States, and the 1998 prize marks the fourteenth to be awarded to an architect from another nation.

The bronze medallion presented to each laureate is based on the designs of Louis Sullivan, the famed Chicago architect generally acknowledged as the father of the skyscraper. The front is engraved with the names of the Pritzker Prize and Laureate. On the back is inscribed the phrase "firmness, commodity and delight." It is a phrase that dates back 2,000 years to the time Marcus Vitruvius who wrote the Latin phrase "firmitas, utilitas, venustas" in his Ten Books on Architecture dedicated to the Roman Emperor Augustus. It is a phrase that endures as a guiding principle for architects today.

The recipient of the 1998 Pritzker Architecture Prize is Renzo Piano, an Italian architect

internationally known for building designs including the Centre George Pompidou in Paris, the Kansai Air Terminal in Osaka Bay, Japan, and the Beyeler Museum in Basel, Switzerland. Renzo Piano's work draws on many forms of art and pays great attention paid to technological and architectural detail. Apparent in his designs is an understanding of past style and meaning combined with imagination and inventiveness. His work spans from soccer stadiums to malls to museums and factories and embodies the combination of talent, vision and commitment for which the Pritzker Prize is awarded.

Dr. Vincent Scully was invited to give a lecture tonight on the American contribution to architecture, to convey the White House Millennium theme of celebrating creativity and inventiveness in our culture. As an historian of art and architecture he will be able to present to the audience the role architecture has in preserving our past and imagining our future. He is the author of several books and the recipient of the AIA/ACSA Topaz Medallion in 1986 for excellence in Architectural Education; and the Lucy G. Moses Preservation Leadership Award given by the New York Landmarks Conservancy in 1994. He was the Thomas Jefferson Lecturer for the National Endowment for the Humanities in 1995 -- the first architectural historian to receive the U.S. Government's highest honor in the humanities; and was twice selected in Time Magazine surveys in the "Ten Outstanding American College Teachers."

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief Participants

Ellen McCulloch-Lovell, Deputy Assistant to the President and Advisor to the First Lady
Capricia Marshall, Deputy Assistant to the President and Social Secretary

Meet and Greet Participants

J. Carter Brown
Vincent Scully
Jay and Cindy Pritzker
Renzo Piano
Others TBD

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

7:15 pm President and First Lady arrive to State Dining Room for meet and greet.

7:30 pm President and First Lady proceed to Diplomatic Reception Room and are announced into the tent.

First Lady makes brief remarks welcoming everyone to dinner and takes seat.

**Approx.
8:20 pm**

(After desert)

President and First Lady are announced on stage with the participants

Program begins

Mrs. Clinton makes remarks and introduces J. Carter Brown

J. Carter Brown makes remarks and introduces Vincent Scully

Mrs. Clinton introduces Jay and Cindy Pritzker

Jay and Cindy Pritzker make remarks and present the Pritzker Award to Renzo Piano

President makes final remarks

**Approx.
8:45 pm**

The President and Mrs. Clinton exit the stage and have the option to mingle with guests and depart to Residence.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriters

VII. ATTACHMENTS

Bio for Renzo Piano

Bio for Dr. Vincent Scully

Draft 6/15/98

June Shih

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS AT THE PRITZKER ARCHITECTURE PRIZE CEREMONY
THE WHITE HOUSE
JUNE 17, 1998

Acknowledgments: The First Lady; J. Carter Brown, chair Pritzker Architecture Prize Jury; Vincent Scully, emeritus professor of art history at Yale; Jay and Cindy Pritzker, founders of Pritzker Prize; Renzo Piano, 1998 Pritzker Laureate.

- Frank Lloyd Wright once said: "Every great architect is -- necessarily -- a great poet. He must be a great original interpreter of his time, his day, his age." Well, Renzo Piano, you have captured the spirit of our age in concrete and glass; in stainless steel and stone; with sunlight and greenery. I want to join everyone here tonight in paying tribute to you and to your life's work.
- From the humor and parody of the Pompidou Center in Paris, to a magnificent soccer stadium composed of equal parts concrete and sky in Italy, to an aerodynamic airport rising out of the sea in Japan, to "the serene, calm, and understated rooms" of the Menil Collection in Houston, the world has been challenged, enriched and inspired by your creativity and your energy.
- Your creations -- those already standing and those yet to come -- will endure as some of this century's most timeless gifts to the future. As you all know, the First Lady and I have invited all our people to take part in a national celebration of the coming millennium. We've challenged individuals and communities all across America to think about what of our values and heritage we want to carry with us into the new millennium, what gifts we want to leave to the future, and what kind of new millennium we want to build. I invite all of you -- patrons of art and architecture -- to lead us in this celebration.
- I think Prof. Scully once said -- "architecture is the continuing dialogue between the generations." I thank all of the architects here tonight for shaping that dialogue, for envisioning and preserving the communities, buildings, monuments, and memorable structures that will tell the American Story to future generations.
- As Prof. Scully said tonight, each of you has the power not only to shape our built environment, but also to build and strengthen the spirit of community among our people. I thank you for taking that responsibility seriously. Together, we must design and build an American community in 21st Century that will be even stronger and brighter than the one we already know.

Executive Summary

Vincent Scully (b 1920, New Haven, CT.) is a art historian, retired educator and writer. From 1961 - 91 he was a professor in the art department at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. Since 1991 he is Sterling Professor emeritus. He has a Bachelors in English, and a Ph.D. in Art History.

He is the author of *Frank Lloyd Wright* (1960); *Modern Architecture: The Architecture of Democracy* (1961); *Louis I. Kahn* (1962); *American Architecture and Urbanism* (1969); *The Shingle Style Today: or the Historian's Revenge* (1974); *The Earth the Temple and the Gods: Greek Sacred Architecture* (1979); *The Villas of Palladio* (1986); *The Architecture of Robert Venturi* (1989). Author of these books and many others.

Twice selected in Time Magazine surveys in the "Ten Outstanding American College Teachers." Scully was awarded the AIA/ACSA Topaz Medallion in 1986 for excellence in Architectural Education. In 1994, The New York Landmarks Conservancy awarded him the Lucy G. Moses Preservation Leadership Award. Member of the National Trust's board of trustees since 1991. In 1995 he was selected as the Thomas Jefferson Lecturer at the National Endowment for the Humanities, first architectural historian to receive the U.S. government's highest honor in the humanities.

Since retiring from Yale, teaching part time as a distinguished visiting professor at the University of Miami.

Renzo Piano of Italy Is the 1998 Laureate of the Pritzker Architecture Prize

Los Angeles, CA—Renzo Piano, a 60-year old Italian architect who builds all over the world, has been named the 1998 Laureate of the Pritzker Architecture Prize. In celebration of the 20th anniversary of the prize, the formal presentation will be made at a ceremony hosted by President and Mrs. Clinton at The White House on June 17.

In making the announcement, Jay A. Pritzker, president of The Hyatt Foundation, which established the award in 1979, quoted from the jury's citation which describes Piano's architecture as a "rare melding of art, architecture, and engineering in a truly remarkable synthesis." Piano is the twenty-first architect in the world to be selected for his profession's highest honor which bestows a \$100,000 grant and a bronze medallion. He is the second Italian to become a Pritzker Laureate, the first being the late Aldo Rossi who was honored in 1990.

Piano first achieved international fame for the Centre George Pompidou in Paris completed in 1978, a collaborative effort with another young architect from England, Richard Rogers. Since then, Piano has gone on to higher critical acclaim for a much wider range of building types with greater diversity and subtlety, that include among many others, the Menil Museum and its Cy Twombly addition in Houston, and the Beyeler Museum in Basel, Switzerland.

On a grand scale, he designed a spectacular soccer stadium for his native Italy in Bari, an eye-popping shopping center called Bercy in Paris that has been likened to a giant space ship that has just landed. Perhaps one of his most remarkable projects is the Kansai Air Terminal, the world's largest, built on a man-made island in Osaka Bay, Japan.

Born and raised in Genoa, Italy, Piano divides his time between a home there and another in Paris when he is not traveling to the many world-wide sites of his projects. He currently is working in Berlin on the Potsdamer Platz redevelopment; in Sydney, Australia on a mixed use tower; in New Caledonia on a Cultural Center; with projects just beginning at Harvard in Cambridge, Massachusetts; the Padre Pio Pilgrimage Church in Foggia, Italy; and other

continuing projects in Rome, Paris and Stuttgart.

Pritzker Prize jury chairman, J. Carter Brown, commented, "Renzo Piano's command of technology is that of a true virtuoso; yet he never allows it to command him. Deeply imbued with a sense of materials and a craftsman's intuitive feel for what they can do, his architecture embodies a rare humanism." And from fellow juror, author Ada Louise Huxtable, "Renzo Piano celebrates structure in a perfect union of technology and art." From juror Charles Correa, a much honored architect from Bombay, India, comes the praise, "He brings to each project a great seriousness of purpose, combined with a lyrical understanding of materials (and how they might come together) – so that what emerges is an architecture of extraordinary clarity and finesse." Juror Toshio Nakamura, editor and architectural writer from Japan, said, "Piano's approach to design is always imaginative and inventive, technologically oriented, yet with the hand-crafter's attention to detail. His capacity for architectural problem-solving tempered by a poetic sensibility has made possible his wide diversity of projects, from temporary exhibition halls to the world's largest air terminal, from museums to apartments, and from factories to high rise towers."

Bill Lacy, the executive director of the Pritzker Prize, quoted further from the jury citation which states, "Piano has, over three decades of his career, relentlessly searched for new dimensions in his structures, both literally and figuratively."

Lacy, who is an architect himself and president of the State University of New York at Purchase, added, "Renzo Piano's body of work is reminiscent of the Roman god Janus, represented by two conjoined heads facing in opposite directions, one looking forward, the other backward. This year's Pritzker Architecture Prize laureate embodies that dichotomy. It was appropriate on this occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Prize, to select an architect whose work is such an apt representation of the purpose of the prize."

The purpose of the Pritzker Architecture Prize is to honor annually a living architect whose built work demonstrates a combination of those qualities of talent, vision and commitment, which has produced consistent and significant contributions to humanity and the built environment through the art of architecture.

The distinguished jury that selected Renzo Piano as the 1998 Laureate consists of its founding chairman, J. Carter Brown, director emeritus of the National Gallery of Art, and chairman of the U.S. Commission of Fine Arts; and alphabetically, Giovanni Agnelli, chairman of Fiat from Torino, Italy;

Charles Correa, architect of Bombay, India; Ada Louise Huxtable, author and architectural critic of New York; Toshio Nakamura, architectural writer/editor of Tokyo, Japan; Jorge Silvetti, chairman, department of architecture, Harvard University Graduate School of Design; and juror emeritus, Lord Rothschild, chairman of the National Heritage Memorial Fund of Great Britain and formerly the chairman of that country's National Gallery.

The prize presentation ceremony moves to different locations around the world each year, paying homage to historic and contemporary architecture. For the past two years, unfinished construction sites by two previous Pritzker Laureates, Richard Meier (1984) and Frank Gehry (1989), were the venues for the ceremony. In 1996, it was the since completed Getty Center in Los Angeles where Rafael Moneo of Spain received his prize. In 1997 the presentation to Sverre Fehn of Norway was made in the Guggenheim Museum, Bilbao, Spain. In years past, such diverse locations as Versailles, Prague Castle, Todai-ji Temple, and several major museums in the United States have been venues.

In addition to the Laureates already mentioned, Philip Johnson was the first in 1979. The late Luis Barragan of Mexico was named in 1980. The late James Stirling of Great Britain was elected in 1981, Kevin Roche in 1982, Ieoh Ming Pei in 1983. Hans Hollein of Austria was the 1985 Laureate. Gottfried Boehm of Germany received the prize in 1986. Kenzo Tange was the first Japanese architect to receive the prize in 1987; Fumihiko Maki was the second from Japan in 1993; and Tadao Ando the third in 1995. Robert Venturi received the honor in 1991, and Alvaro Siza of Portugal in 1992. Christian de Portzamparc of France was elected Pritzker Laureate in 1994. Two architects were named to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the prize in 1988: the late Gordon Bunshaft of the United States and Oscar Niemeyer of Brazil, hence the reason for Piano being the 21st Laureate on the 20th anniversary.

The field of architecture was chosen by the Pritzker family because of their keen interest in building due to their involvement with developing the Hyatt Hotels around the world; also because architecture was a creative endeavor not included in the Nobel Prizes. The procedures were modeled after the Nobels, with the final selection being made by the international jury with all deliberations and voting in secret. Nominations are continuous from year to year with over 500 nominees from more than forty countries being considered each year.

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Thursday, June 18, 1998

9:50 AM	Announcement	Distributed Separately
10:30 AM	Video Tapings	Tab A
	- Scripts	Tab B
	- Father's Day Message to be Played on Univision During U.S.-Iran World Cup Soccer Game	
	- Message for the Japanese American Citizens League's 35th Biennial Convention	
	- Message for UAW Convention	
	- Message for the World Congress on Information Technology	
	- Message for Documentary "Witness to War" Chennault in China	To be Forwarded
	- Retirement Message for Harry Kamen	
	- Message for Senator Dianne Feinstein's 65th Birthday Party	
	- Message for Centennial of the Raising of the U.S. Flag on Guam	
12:10 PM	Photo Opportunity, Coffee and Working Lunch with Prime Minister Jospin of France	Distributed Separately
2:15 PM	Meeting with Religious Leaders	Tab C
	- Talking Points	Tab D
2:40 PM	Statement	Tab E
3:15 PM	Photo Opportunity with YMCA Governors	Tab F

Thursday, June 18, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1998

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4844

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

EVENT COORDINATOR:

CECILY WILLIAMS

HOME: 202-726-0009

OFFICE: 202-456-5039

WHCA PAGER: 4063

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly cloudy. Winds west-southwest at 7 to 12 knots. Low 63 to 68. High 85 to 90.

June 17, 1998 (7:18pm)

Thursday, June 18, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Thursday, June 18, 1998
*Final Schedule***

9:00 am-
9:15 am

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles

9:15 am-
9:45 am

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

9:50 am-
10:15 am

ANNOUNCEMENT
ROSE GARDEN
Remarks: Antony Blinken
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
OPEN PRESS

10:20 am-
10:30 am

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

10:30 am-
11:00 am

BRIEFING AND VIDEO TAPINGS
CABINET ROOM
Staff Contact: Mike McCurry, Brenda Anders

Father's Day Message to be Played on Univision During US-Iran World Cup Soccer Game
Staff Contact: Ann Lewis

Message for the Japanese American Citizens League's 35th Biennial Convention
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste/Doris Matsui

Message for United Auto Workers Convention
Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano

Message for the World Congress on Information Technology
Staff Contact: Craig Smith

June 17, 1998 (7:18pm)

Thursday, June 18, 1998

Message for Documentary "Witness to War: Chennault in China"

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

**Retirement Message for Harry Kamen, Chairman and CEO of
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.**

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Message for Senator Dianne Feinstein's 65th Birthday

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Message for the Centennial of the Raising of the U.S. Flag on Guam

Staff Contact: Mickey Ibarra

11:00 am-
11:25 am

BRIEFING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

11:30 am-
12:00 pm

MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER AND MRS. JOSPIN OF FRANCE

RESIDENCE

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Capricia Marshall

CLOSED PRESS

12:10 pm-
12:20 pm

MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER JOSPIN OF FRANCE

MAP ROOM

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Capricia Marshall

OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY

12:25 pm-
1:25 pm

**WORKING LUNCH WITH PRIME MINISTER JOSPIN OF
FRANCE**

OLD FAMILY DINING ROOM

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Capricia Marshall

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

CLOSED PRESS

— **The President**, accompanied by Prime Minister Jospin, proceeds to the State Floor.

— **The President** escorts guests into the Old Family Dining Room for lunch.

1:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT escorts Prime Minister Jospin to the West Lobby, via the colonnade, and bids him farewell.

Note: POOL PRESS coverage of walk through colonnade.

June 17, 1998 (7:18pm)

Thursday, June 18, 1998

1:45 pm-
2:15 pm

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Maria Echaveste

2:15 pm-
2:35 pm

MEETING WITH RELIGIOUS LEADERS
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Maria Echaveste
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

2:40 pm-
3:10 pm

STATEMENT
ROOSEVELT ROOM
Remarks: David Halperin
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Maria Echaveste
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
POOL PRESS

- **The President**, accompanied by Secretary Madeleine Albright, Robert A. Seiple, President, World Vision United States, The Reverend Dr. Don Argue, National Association of Evangelicals, Archbishop Theodore McCarrick, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Newark, and Rabbi Arthur Schneier, President, Appeal of Conscience Foundation, enters the Roosevelt Room.
- Secretary Madeleine Albright makes welcoming remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Robert A. Seiple makes brief remarks.
- **The President** departs.

3:15 pm-
3:25 pm

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH YMCA YOUTH GOVERNORS
ROSE GARDEN
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Sylvia Mathews, Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz, Karin Kullman
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

June 17, 1998 (7:18pm)

Thursday, June 18, 1998

3:30 pm- PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
6:45 pm OVAL OFFICE

TBD HOLD 1 HOUR

EVENING OFF

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

June 17, 1998 (7:18pm)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VIDEO TAPINGS

June 17, 1998

DATE: June 18, 1998

LOCATION: Cabinet Room

TIME: 10:30 a.m.-11:00 a.m.

FROM: Brenda Anders

I. PURPOSE

You will tape eight video messages.

II. BACKGROUND

The first video is for the 1998 World Congress on Information Technology. This biennial Congress will include 1,700 executives, representing 93 countries, from the information technology industry. The video will be shown at the Congress in Fairfax, VA on June 22.

The second message is for "Witness to War: Chennault in China", a documentary on Lieutenant General Chennault's "Flying Tigers" air campaign. President Jiang is also taping a message. The documentary, a joint effort of Chinese television and PBS, will air in China during your trip and will air in the United States later this year.

The third video is for a Father's Day message to air during the U.S.-Iran World Cup game. The message will air during the pre-game show to an expected one million viewers on Univision owned-and-operated stations and affiliates worldwide.

The fourth video is for Harry Kamen, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Chairman and CEO. Kamen is retiring after 39 years at MetLife. He will chair the National Savings Bond Drive through 1998. Others participating in the video tribute include: Governor Pataki, Senator Moyinhan, and Congressman Rangel. The video will be shown to 500 company officers at a special dinner in New York on June 27.

The fifth video is a message for the Japanese American Citizens League's 35th Biennial Convention. The JACL, which has 24,000 volunteers and members, advocates for civil and human rights of Japanese Americans and others. The video will be played to 500 members at the Convention's farewell banquet in Philadelphia on July 4.

The sixth video is for Senator Dianne Feinstein's 65th Birthday celebration. Vice President Gore will also tape a message. The party, which will include other members of Congress and Mayor Willie Brown, will be held in San Francisco on June 20.

The seventh video is for the United Auto Workers Constitutional Convention. The message will honor retiring UAW officials: Secretary-Treasurer Roy Wyse, member since 1951; Vice President Ernest Loftin, member since 1950; and Vice President Carolyn Forrest, UAW member since 1950 and member of the President's Commission on White House Fellowships. Two thousand delegates will attend the UAW Convention in Las Vegas, NV June 22-23.

The eighth video is a message commemorating the 100th anniversary of the raising of the U.S. flag on Guam during the Spanish-American war. Guam has been U.S. territory ever since. The Centennial is significant to Guam because the Island has no voting representation in the U.S. government, even though Guamanians are U.S. citizens. The video will be broadcast on most television and radio stations in Guam.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief participants:

The President

Brenda Anders

Event participants:

The President

Brenda Anders

Technical Personnel (5)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Each video message will be played at open press events.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Make-up/Briefing
Videotape Messages

VI. REMARKS

A teleprompter will be provided.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
UNIVISION VIDEO/ US IRAN WORLD CUP GAME
JUNE 21, 1998

As we enjoy the World Cup, let's take a moment to reflect that today is also a special day in the United States: Father's Day. I have often said that the toughest job I have isn't being President, it is being a good father. We all know the challenges that families face, and what a responsibility it is to raise our children well, teach them right from wrong, protect them from harm and help them grow up happy and healthy. All across the country, that is what America's fathers do, day in and day out.

Today, many fathers and their families are watching the World Cup together, united by their common love for the sport and admiration for the skill and teamwork of our athletes on the field. To all the children watching -- of any age -- use this opportunity to tell your father how much his love means to you, today and every day.

Whatever your goal in the game of life, you can count on your father for that crucial assist. Enjoy the match!

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS TO THE JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZEN'S LEAGUE
35TH BIENNIAL CONVENTION**

July 1, 1998

Good evening. It is an honor for me to be a part of your Biennial Convention. Since 1929, you have fought to help all Americans build a more perfect union. From recovering property losses caused by the internment during the second World War to passing the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, the JACL has helped generations of Japanese Americans secure the civil rights inherent in American citizenship. And I thank you for your work in support of the President's Initiative on Race.

I also want to thank the JACL for your other efforts in cooperation with this Administration as we work to vigorously fight discrimination. You have stood strong for Bill Lann Lee, our nation's top Civil Rights enforcer ... fought for a fair and accurate census ... and your president, Helen Kawagoe (cow-a-GO-yay), was an eloquent, passionate voice at our White House hate crimes conference last November.

Today, as you meet in the city where the principles of liberty, equality, and democracy were enshrined in our founding documents, I know that your work has and will continue to make real their promise. Thank you and God bless you.

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**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS TO
THE UNITED AUTO WORKERS CONVENTION
JUNE 22, 1998**

It is my honor to have the opportunity to thank the men and women of the United Auto Workers for your support, and to salute you for your outstanding work. I am glad that Secretary Herman is with you, and I thank my good friend Steve Yokich for inviting us both to participate in your conference.

Working together over the past five and a half years, we have turned this nation around. America has the lowest unemployment rate in 28 years, lowest crime rate in 25 years, the lowest welfare rolls in 29 years. We have the first balanced budget in 29 years, and the highest home ownership in history. After stagnating for decades, incomes are rising again. And thanks to your hard work, our auto industry is number one in the world again. Now we must seize this moment of opportunity, to make sure every American can share in our prosperity.

My administration is pro-family, pro-union, and pro-worker. I have vetoed every piece of anti-worker legislation that has crossed my desk. We have defeated attempts to repeal prevailing wage laws, to bring back company unions, and to weaken safety and health laws. We fought to protect pensions, and to make them more portable. We finally convinced Congress to do the right thing and raise the minimum wage, and now we are fighting for another increase.

Now we are working together -- to reserve every penny of any surplus until we save Social Security .. to enact a strong health care patients bill of rights ... and to hire 100,000 new teachers and build new schools. I was proud to work with you to defeat California's so-called paycheck protection initiative. When I visited California and spoke out against the initiative, the odds were strongly in favor of passage. But I could see the determination of working men and women, and I had faith that common sense and our strong arguments would prevail. I will continue to protect your right to organize by vetoing any anti-salting bill that comes my way.

Day in and day out, three outstanding officers have worked steadfastly for our shared goals. Let me recognize Roy Wise, Ernest Lofton and Carolyn Forrest as they pass the gavel of UAW leadership. Hillary and I wish you all the best.

The men and women of the auto industry helped shape 20th Century America, and I look forward to working with you as we continue to fight to widen the circle of opportunity in the 21st Century. Thank you.

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
VIDEO MESSAGE TO WORLD CONGRESS
ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
JUNE 22, 1998**

I am pleased to welcome you to the 1998 World Congress on Information Technology. I thank your Chair George Newstrom, for his hard work in bringing together these leaders from around the world.

In the 20 years since this Congress first met, information technology has unleashed so much of the diverse, creative potential of people around the world. Here in the United States, information technology has raised productivity, lowered inflation, and driven more than a third of our economic growth in the last four years. By 2002, worldwide Internet commerce is expected to exceed \$300 billion. Already, the Internet is a forum that transcends the boundaries that keep us apart. For children from Nashville to Nairobi, the Internet will soon be able to bring every book ever written to their fingertips.

In this new age, the greatest challenge is to fulfill the promise of the new technology. Just this month, at MIT, I challenged our nation to make sure every single child is computer literate by the end of middle school -- and proposed the resources and the trained teachers to get them there. Let's work together to ensure that the Information Revolution lives up to its great democratizing potential. With 1700 participants from 93 countries, the World Congress can help extend the Information Revolution to children in every corner of the globe.

I commend you for this work and I am proud to welcome you all here. And now, I pronounce the 1998 World Congress officially open.

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RETIREMENT MESSAGE TO HARRY KAMEN
JUNE 27, 1998**

It is my pleasure to join all of you tonight at Ellis Island to pay tribute to my friend Harry Kamen as he retires after 39 years at Metlife. It is an apt setting to pay tribute to a son of Russian immigrants who has helped build this country. I commend Harry for his career and his commitment: his dedication to preventing youth violence, fostering partnerships between businesses and schools, and preserving the arts for the new century.

Like so many people, I have grown to depend on Harry's friendship, insight and shrewd advice, and thank him for agreeing to chair the National Savings Bond Drive. I only hope we will leave you enough time to relish even more Gilbert and Sullivan! Harry -- congratulations. Hillary and I wish you, Barbara, Abigail, and Katie all the best for the future.

Laura Capps
draft 6/17

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
BIRTHDAY MESSAGE FOR SEN. FEINSTEIN
JUNE 20, 1998**

Good evening. It's my honor to be a part of this special celebration and have the chance to say happy birthday to my friend Dianne Feinstein. Dianne, over the years, you have touched so many lives -- with your friendship, your leadership, and dedication to the people of California.

Your leadership is the kind that unites, rather than divides, empowers rather than stifles, and widens rather than narrows the circle of opportunity. You led that great city by the bay with strong conviction and a heart of gold. And you brought that same spirit to Washington. Together we have fought some tough battles: to keep assault weapons off our streets with a ban that few deemed possible; to preserve millions of acres of California desert; to protect Social Security; to help California recover from earthquakes, floods and economic hard times.

Today, we are in a sunlit time of peace and prosperity and California's future is again as bright as its golden past. I admire your strong leadership, and am proud of the vibrance and strength of the great state of California. . . the state that lured my daughter away from home.

Hillary and I are honored to be counted among the many friends who join you this evening. We send you our best. Happy birthday, Dianne.

Laura Capps
draft 6/17

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
GUAM CENTENNIAL VIDEO
JUNE 21, 1998

Hafa Adai (HA-fa-day). I am pleased to join in celebrating the Centennial of the relationship between the United States and Guam. 100 years ago, our flag was first raised on Guam. In the years since, the Island and its residents have become an important part of our nation.

When Guam was seized in World War II, its residents were not yet U.S. citizens. But the loyalty -- and bravery -- of Guamanians during the occupation was unflinching. . . and should never be forgotten. I honor the suffering that so many endured.

Since the liberation, so many willingly gave up their land so that our country could pursue and preserve peace in the region. I know that hosting military bases has not always been easy, and I especially thank the Chamorros for sharing their land. Now, my Administration is working with Congress and with Governor Guterrez and Delegate Underwood to transfer back to Guam the land no longer needed by the military.

Our primary concern is the welfare of Guam's people --- our fellow citizens. You deserve to be treated fairly and sensitively, and consulted as policy is made. We have a duty to fully consider your unique situation, your needs, and your proposals. My Administration has reviewed Guam's Commonwealth bill, explored alternatives with your representatives, and responded to your proposals. I hope Congress will now act. And I will remain dedicated to helping you develop the territory's status.

As you mark the centennial of being under our flag, please know that the nation celebrates with you. Si yus ma'ase (See-juice-mah-ah-say).

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1998

MEETING WITH
U.S. RELIGIOUS LEADERS ON RELIGIOUS FREEDOM WORLDWIDE

DATE: June 18, 1998

LOCATION: Oval Office, Roosevelt Room

TIME: 2:15 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER *AB*
MARIA ECHAVESTE *ME*

I. PURPOSE

To receive a report from the U.S. Religious Leaders Delegation to China (Rev. Don Argue, Archbishop Theodore McCarrick and Rabbi Arthur Schneier) and to announce the selection of Robert Seiple as the Department of State's Senior Advisor for International Religious Freedom.

II. BACKGROUND**-- U.S. Religious Leaders Delegation to China:**

For three weeks in February, the delegation met with Chinese government officials and religious leaders, including a one-hour meeting with President Jiang. Jiang told them that religious freedom was an established part of the U.S.-China dialogue. The delegation presented their Chinese hosts with prisoner lists and Chinese government documents that indicated continuing religious persecution. They were denied a meeting with the Panchen Lama chosen by the Dalai Lama, but did meet with imprisoned Tibetan nuns in Lhasa. They were not permitted to see any Tibetan Buddhist activity and believed that authorities had cleared the temples of worshippers. Delegation staff members (though none of the three principals) met quietly with leaders of underground "house churches," who detailed harassment, including the expulsion of their children from school and the cut-off of electricity to their homes.

On March 18, the delegation released a report that praised you for inserting religious freedom into the U.S.-China dialogue and for initiating their trip. Criticism of the report was negligible.

The delegation placed a priority on appealing for the release of several religious prisoners. Catholic Bishop Zeng Jingmu's sentence was commuted subsequent to the delegation's appeal, though his status is still in question (reports suggest he may be under some kind of restriction). However, no other religious prisoners, to date, have been released following the visit. The leaders may ask you to appeal to President Jiang specifically for the release of Protestant Pastor Xu ("Shu") Yongze, whose cause is of particular concern to the evangelical community.

You should know that during your forthcoming trip, the First Lady is likely to make a visit to an historic Shanghai synagogue, which Rabbi Schneier was instrumental in restoring.

-- Senior Advisor for International Religious Freedom:

In January, Madeleine announced our intention to designate a new senior-level State Department coordinator for religious freedom abroad, as recommended by her Advisory Committee on Religious Freedom.

Our choice, Robert ("Bob") Seiple [SY-pull] has served for the past 11 years as president of World Vision United States, an Evangelical Christian international relief and development organization. He is a decorated Vietnam combat pilot (USMC). Seiple is widely respected in the evangelical Christian community.

III. PARTICIPANTS

(Oval Meeting)

The Reverend Dr. Don Argue, Washington liaison (former President), National Association of Evangelicals.

Archbishop Theodore McCarrick, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Newark.

Rabbi Arthur Schneier, President, Appeal of Conscience Foundation.

Madeleine Albright
 Sandy Berger
 Maria Echaveste
 NSC Staff

(Roosevelt Meeting)
 All of the Above
 Robert Seiple, President, World Vision United States
 John Shattuck, Assistant Secretary of State

Members of the Advisory Committee on Religious Freedom,
 Members of Congress, Leaders of Religious Groups, NGOs (see
 attached list)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool coverage of remarks made in the Roosevelt Room.

V. SEQUENCE

- You will meet in the Oval Office with the Religious Leaders Delegation (Argue, McCarrick and Schneier).
- You will proceed to the Roosevelt Room accompanied by Rev. Don Argue, Archbishop Theodore McCarrick and Rabbi Arthur Schneier, Samuel Berger, Maria Echaveste and Madeleine. Seiple will join you as you enter the Roosevelt Room.
- Madeleine will deliver brief welcoming remarks and will introduce you.
- You will deliver remarks on religious freedom and will announce the selection of Robert Seiple as Senior Advisor for International Religious Freedom. You will introduce Bob Seiple, who will say a few words.
- Following Seiple's remarks, you will thank the guests for coming and close the event.

Attachments

Tab A	Talking Points for Oval Meeting
Tab B	Biographies of Argue, Schneier, and McCarrick
Tab C	Report of Religious Leaders' Delegation
Tab D	Robert Seiple's Biography
Tab E	List of Invitees for Roosevelt Room Event

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR MEETING WITH
U.S. RELIGIOUS LEADERS DELEGATION TO CHINA

- Proud of your work. Represented your country and American religious community with distinction.
- Followed progress of your trip closely, and have been briefed on your findings.
- Encouraged by some steps China has taken recently -- stated intention to sign International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, release of Wang Dan and the commutation of sentence and release of Bishop Zeng Jingmu [zung jing-MOO].
- Your efforts, no doubt, contributed significantly to Bishop Zeng's release.
- Remain deeply concerned that the Chinese government continues to imprison persons for activities connected to religious beliefs, including those on the list that you presented to Chinese authorities (such as Pastor Xu [Shu] Yongze).
- Administration will continue to raise the cases of specific religious prisoners; religious freedom will be high on my agenda with President Jiang.
- Relationship with China cannot reach full potential as long as Chinese people are denied fundamental human rights, including the right to worship when, where, and how they choose.

If raised:

International Religious Freedom Worldwide, and Legislation on this issue:

- Announcement today of Bob Seiple as State Department's Senior Advisor for International Religious Freedom is further indication of our commitment to this issue worldwide.
- Commitment which I know is shared by Congress, although -- as you know -- we've been concerned about Wolf-Specter legislation.

- Don't want to pass a law that could, by its inflexibility, harm the very minority religious communities we are all trying to help.
- We think Nickles (Senate) bill offers far greater flexibility in its implementation than does Wolf-Specter, although we also believe Nickles must be revised to address our concern about the automatic nature of sanctions.

Biographies of Delegates

REVEREND DON ARGUE, ED.D. PRESIDENT, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF EVANGELICALS *

Reverend Don Argue is president of the National Association of Evangelicals, which counts 43,000 congregations, 49 denominations and 27 million individuals among its members. Reverend Argue has led the NAE in drafting policy resolutions and tracts, including several on the topic of religious freedom around the world. Reverend Argue was appointed as a member of the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Religious Freedom Abroad in 1996 and also serves as co-chair for the State Department's subcommittee on Religious Freedom and Religious Persecution Abroad. In addition, Reverend Argue co-leads racial reconciliation efforts with the National Black Evangelical Association.

MOST REVEREND THEODORE E. McCARRICK ARCHBISHOP OF NEWARK

The Most Reverend Theodore E. McCarrick has served twenty years as a Bishop, and eleven years as Archbishop of Newark. Archbishop McCarrick has worked with many organizations and the United States State Department to promote understanding in Poland, Romania, Cuba, China, the former Yugoslavia, the former Soviet Union, Vietnam, Philippines, South Korea, Lithuania, Ukraine, Rwanda, and Burundi. He currently serves as a member of the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Religious Freedom; chairman of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops' International Policy Committee, a trustee for the Appeal of Conscience Foundation and one of fifteen United States bishops to represent the National Conference of Catholic Bishops at the Synod for the Americas.

RABBI ARTHUR SCHNEIER FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT, APPEAL OF CONSCIENCE FOUNDATION

Rabbi Arthur Schneier, internationally known for his leadership on behalf of religious freedom and human rights, established the interfaith Appeal of Conscience Foundation in 1965. He has worked for peace and tolerance in over 30 countries, and has been a driving force for freedom of conscience and interreligious cooperation in the former Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, and the former Yugoslavia. In 1981 he led the first interfaith mission to China. Senior Rabbi of the Park East Synagogue in New York since 1962, he has held leadership positions in national Jewish organizations and is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. Rabbi Schneier served Presidents Bush and Clinton as Chairman of the U.S. Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad. President Reagan appointed him U.S. Alternate Representative to the United Nations and President Carter named him to the U.S. Delegation for the Return of the Crown to Hungary.

* since May 1998, Dr. Argue has served as President of Northwest College in Kirkland, Washington. He continues to serve as the NAE's liaison to Washington, D.C.

**Religious Freedom:
A Report of the U.S. Religious Leaders Delegation
to the People's Republic of China
February 1998**

By

Dr. Donald Argue
President, National
Association of
Evangelicals

Most Rev. Theodore E. McCarrick
Archbishop of Newark

Rabbi Arthur Schneier
President, Appeal of
Conscience Foundation

I. INTRODUCTION

For three weeks in February 1998, a delegation of three U.S. religious leaders made an historic visit to the People's Republic of China. Selected by President Clinton, and specially invited by President Jiang Zemin, we undertook a mission to begin a dialogue with top government officials in China on the subject of religious freedom—the first of its kind.

The reports of our delegation's activities within official circles, as well as in the Chinese press, indicated that religion is now higher on the agenda in China than ever before. Media coverage in the U.S. is evidence of the importance Americans place on this issue as well. Extensive official Chinese press coverage did not simply present our visit as evidence of complete religious freedom in China, but allowed that there are differences in perception of religious freedom between our two countries and recognized that it is an important consideration in U.S.-China relations.

We met the leaders of all major religious groups. We visited temples, churches, a mosque, monasteries and a nunnery, as well as Catholic and Protestant seminaries. Religious believers, both in registered and nonregistered religious organizations, said repeatedly that our visit had raised the profile of religion in China to a new level and was thus an encouragement to them.

In our exchanges with high level Chinese government officials and with religious leaders—lay and clerical—of official religions, we engaged in ground-breaking discussion about religious freedom. (The five officially recognized religions are Buddhism, Taoism, Islam, Catholicism, and Protestantism.) Both sides politely but firmly voiced criticisms and concerns. With these discussions we were able to broaden awareness of the issues

surrounding religious freedom to sectors of society where such questions had never been raised. We introduced a new perspective on religious freedom to many Chinese officials, and to policy analysts, who have focused on trade, the economy, security, and foreign relations but not on international concern over the persecution of religious believers in China.

This report outlines what our delegation set out to accomplish, and summarizes the outcome of the visit. Unlike previous missions that focused on fact finding, our delegation sought to begin a process of dialogue, building on existing data on the religious situation in China.

II. MISSION OF OUR DELEGATION

The mission of our delegation was to deepen the dialogue between the United States and China on religious policy and practice in a spirit of mutual respect. We met with government and party officials, religious leaders, scholars and individual religious believers in both countries in an effort to seek frank communication and mutual clarification of basic terms and issues related to freedom of religious belief and practice. Our delegation also addressed specific situations, individuals, and groups requiring special attention, especially religious leaders detained as prisoners of conscience.

III. GOALS

1. To bring issues and matters of concern regarding religious freedom and practice to the attention of President Jiang Zemin and high level Chinese government officials.
2. To deepen the dialogue between the U.S. and the P.R.C. on the policy and practice of religious freedom, and to establish conditions favorable to the continuation of that dialogue.
3. To identify to the Chinese government persons and situations in need of special attention because of concerns of religious freedom.

IV. RAISING THE ISSUES

Prior to its departure, our delegation heard concerns related to religious freedom from President Clinton and other leading White House officials, the State Department, members of Congress, scholars, U.S. religious leaders, NGO's and human rights activists. While recognizing that real progress has been made since the institution of economic reforms began in the 1980's, we took the following concerns and issues into meetings with Chinese leaders:

1. The issue of religious freedom can either advance or impede the U.S.-China relationship. Thus there is need for continuing dialogue to resolve concerns about religious freedom in China.
2. Religion plays a positive role in American society. Many American business, government, cultural, scientific, military and community leaders actively practice a religious faith. The majority of religious believers are patriotic, law-abiding citizens.

3. In China, people of faith already play a positive social role in the modernization of their society and could do much more if given the freedom to do so.
4. Americans, accustomed to the separation of church and state, find China's requirement to register religious sites and activities with the Religious Affairs Bureau to be unwarranted government control over religious life. Failure to register should not be dealt with as a matter of criminal law. Many Americans are concerned that believers who choose to practice their religion outside official bounds are subject to harassment and punishment.
5. Religious freedom involves not only freedom of religious belief, but also freedom of religious practice. That includes education and social service. In the People's Republic of China, the concept of religious freedom is limited to worship, which is circumscribed and subject to government control.
6. The faiths of some religious believers in China, including Jews, fall outside of the five religions recognized by the government. Government policy towards these groups needs to be made clear.
7. The "administrative procedure" of "education through labor," a common punishment given to religious believers who participate in unauthorized activities, is out of line with international norms.

V. DEEPENING THE DIALOGUE

In China we engaged in serious discussions at the highest level, beginning with President Jiang Zemin. We met with Liu Yang, Vice Minister of the Ministry of Justice, with Li Dezhu, Vice Minister of the United Front, the organization that oversees the Party's religious policies, and with Ye Xiaowen, Director of the Religious Affairs Bureau, as well as with other leading government officials. We also exchanged views with scholars, religious leaders and individual believers affiliated with official and non-registered churches. Following are some points that came out of these meetings.

1. President Jiang Zemin met with our delegation in Zhongnanhai for over an hour, demonstrating his interest in the issue of religious freedom. We spoke about the value of religion to society, the positive role of religion in the United States, and the genuine concern of American religious believers about the status of religion in China. Questions were raised about why religion must be regulated and why churches must register with the government. We stressed the need for religious believers, particularly Christians, to relate more fully with international church bodies. We explored the possibility of expanded exchanges of religious leaders, scholars, and others between our two countries. We discussed the possibility of normalizing relations with the Holy See.

The president said he believed a main message of the Bible was that "to purify man's soul is lofty work." He observed that the reality of religious practice has not always fulfilled the founders of faiths' ideals. Foreign powers had bullied China during the 19th century, he noted, and many improper acts were carried out in the name of religion. Nevertheless, President Jiang recognized that religion can play a positive role in China, and he showed interest in expanding religious activities there. "Differences can be gradually narrowed and

common ground broadened," he said. President Jiang said that he and the Chinese government would "carefully consider the proposals and concerns" raised by our delegation.

2. Many Chinese leaders are aware that freedom of religion is an issue that has a major impact on the development of U.S.-China relations. A majority of Americans profess some kind of religious belief and view freedom of religion as a basic human right. Many Americans believe that the Chinese government limits freedom of the registered church and represses the unregistered church. Chinese officials deny that anyone in China is jailed because of their faith.

3. The progress of religious freedom in China is linked with the progress of rule of law. Some religious policies are at present implemented unevenly rather than objectively. Like rule of law, freedom of religion is acknowledged by many Chinese leaders to be a goal that is still in progress. We welcomed news of current initiatives in the area of judicial independence. The delegation was concerned with the role of China's security apparatus in regulating religious activities. We sought meetings with officials of the Public Security Bureau, but our requests were not granted.

4. China's leaders expressed concern that uncontrolled religious groups and activists could be a destabilizing factor for the Chinese state. Historically the U.S. and China's experience with the free practice of religion has been very different. Our delegation made every effort to present the case for free religious practice as contributing in a positive way to a nation's development.

VI. IDENTIFYING SPECIFIC CASES IN NEED OF SPECIAL ATTENTION

1. Individuals

In discussions with the Chinese embassy in Washington prior to our visit, and in numerous meetings with the Ministry of Justice, Bureau of Religious Affairs, and other Party and Government Departments, our delegation raised the cases of Pastor Xu Yongze, Bishop Zeng Jingmu, Bishop Fan Zhongliang, Bishop Su Zhimin, Gao Feng, Philip Xu Guoxing, and Abbot Chadrel Rinpoche and asked for their release. In total, a list of 30 pastors, evangelists, bishops, Buddhist abbots, and others believed to be detained or harassed because of religious activities was presented to the Ministry of Justice and to the Religious Affairs Bureau with our request for further information on their cases.

We were pleased to learn of the release of Gao Feng upon our arrival in China.

We requested specifically to see Pastor Xu Yongze, Bishop Su Zhimin, and Bishop Fan Zhongliang, Gendhun Choekyi Nyima (the 8-year-old Panchen Lama who is recognized by the Dalai Lama), all of whom are believed to be in detention or imprisoned. In all cases our requests were denied. In the latter case, we were offered the possibility of seeing the government approved Panchen Lama only, which we declined. We were told that the Panchen Lama recognized by the Dalai Lama is with his parents and well.

We brought to the attention of authorities, and expressed our deep concerns about, the report we received while in China of Philip Xu Guoxing's family being harassed and transported out of their home in Shanghai, allegedly to prevent them from attempting to meet with our delegation.

2. Government Policy Directives

In conversations with the United Front Work Department and numerous other government and religious officials, our delegation presented documentation of a local government's directive to eliminate unregistered churches. We made many inquiries as to the authenticity and origins of this directive, as well as whether or not such repression represents authorized or unauthorized activity. Government officials indicated they would investigate and supply answers to these questions.

3. Two Catholic churches

Our delegation continually stressed the existence of a large underground Catholic church, together with the official Patriotic Catholic Church in China. We pointed out the need to normalize relations between the Catholic Church in China and the Holy See since that would be essential to the life of the two Chinese Catholic communities.

4. Registration of Religious Sites

The government's insistence that religious sites be registered is problematic. The line between Christian house meetings, which technically should not have to register, and churches meeting in homes, which do, appears to be arbitrary. We pressed for clarification on the critical issue of registration of religious sites. The policy is not clear and there are many reports of irregularities in its enforcement. Although failure to register is said not to constitute a crime, yet "setting up illegal organizations" and "holding illegal meetings" are given as reasons why certain religious leaders have been detained and imprisoned.

5. Tibetan Buddhists

In discussions with Ministry of Justice, United Front Work Department, and central government Religious Affairs Bureau officials, as well as Tibetan Autonomous Region government and religious affairs officials, our delegation—the first of its kind to receive permission to make such a visit to Tibet including visiting a Tibetan prison—firmly pursued an inquiry into the role of the Democratic Management Committees, which are unique to Buddhist monasteries. We questioned why leaders of Tibetan monasteries and temples must be selected by these Committees and approved by the Chinese government. We also expressed concern about the Patriotic Education Campaigns to which monks and nuns are subjected. To outside observers, the Democratic Management Committees and Patriotic Education Campaigns seem to be state efforts designed to curtail freedom of religious belief and practice among Tibetan Buddhists. The central government has in recent years granted funds to restore or repair Tibetan temples and monasteries.

Our delegation also inquired into the status of Tibetan prisoners. Government officials in Tibet, like their counterparts elsewhere in China, maintain that religious believers imprisoned in Tibet were imprisoned not for their beliefs but for violations of law such as endangering public security. We questioned this explanation at all official meetings in Tibet.

On visiting the main Lhasa prison, we learned that one out of six prisoners had been monks or nuns. We spoke with two Buddhist nuns in the prison and later sought their release. We also called to the attention of the prison authorities in Tibet the allegations that torture and human rights abuses are present in Tibetan prisons. The warden called these allegations "stories."

On numerous occasions we encouraged the Chinese government to pursue a dialogue with the Dalai Lama.

6. Shanghai Synagogues

We spoke to officials about the role of Judaism in China's history. Mayor Xu Kuangdi of Shanghai, in response to our requests, announced that the premises of Ohel Rachel Synagogue (an important synagogue to the Jewish community during World War II) will be vacated by the Education Commission, its current occupants, and the synagogue restored and declared a historic landmark. We were also pleased to learn that the Ohel Moshe Synagogue will be vacated and restored for use as a museum to remember Jews taking refuge in Shanghai during World War II.

7. Orthodox Church

We called to the attention of the senior officials of the Religious Affairs Bureau the existence of an Orthodox community in Beijing, Harbin, and Shanghai, and urged favorable disposition of outstanding issues with the Orthodox Church.

8. Muslim Concerns

Our delegation made repeated efforts to reach out to Muslim communities before and during the trip. We met with Muslim religious leaders in Beijing, Shanghai, Lhasa, and Hong Kong. We sought clarification both with these religious leaders and with government officials on the current religious conditions in Xinjiang, but were informed that full information was not readily available even to them. Recognizing that the Muslim community is seriously fragmented, some Muslim leaders noted that the Muslim community in China is comprised of various different ethnic groups. We believe that the issue of freedom of religion in China's Muslim communities is a matter of concern requiring special attention.

VII. OBSERVATIONS

1. Signs of Growth

Our delegation saw some signs of progress in the rebuilding of houses of worship and increases in activity and membership in all the major religions. Both official and non-registered Christian churches are reported to be growing rapidly. Official figures currently estimate that there are over 10 million Protestants, about 4 million Catholics, some 100 million Buddhists, 18 million Muslims and 2 to 3 million Taoists. We believe that the actual number of believers far exceeds these official figures.

2. Perspectives

In discussing China's stance toward religion and specific policy measures, government and religious officials consistently stated that during the past twenty years, China has gone from a Cultural Revolution-era (1966-76) policy of completely banning religious activities to a policy of allowing many forms of religious belief and of tolerating organized religious activities that take place under the supervision of the Chinese Communist Party's United Front Work Department via the five recognized religious organizations. This policy shift, officials felt, reflects China's nationwide trend of economic reform, greater social openness, and increasing contacts with the outside world.

In all of our discussions, Chinese officials patiently listened and often recognized that despite progress made on religious freedom in the last 20 years, many more problems need to be solved. Most officials insisted that China is working on solving them. However, many still view religion as a potentially destabilizing force in Chinese society, particularly among China's large peasant population.

Some Chinese officials are troubled by the emergence of religious groups that are not affiliated with one of the official religious organizations and by international religious contacts that are not conducted via government approved channels. Dialogue on the topic of religious freedom is often tainted by Chinese officials' resentment that China's internal practices must be held accountable to what they see as an ever-critical American public, U.S. Congress, media and activist groups.

3. Hong Kong

About 43 percent of the 6.3 million population of what is now the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region participate in religious practices, with Buddhism and Taoism having the most adherents. Reflecting the vitality of all the faiths, which work closely together, the religious communities contribute a share of educational, health and welfare programs out of proportion to their size. Although Catholics and Protestants make up less than 10 percent of the population, they provide roughly 60 percent of the territory's social services, and run 40 percent of schools and universities and 25 percent of the territory's hospitals and clinics. Hong Kong government leaders, including Chief Executive Tung Chee Hwa, recognize the long-standing contribution of religious groups to the development of Hong Kong and pledge continued government support for church-run educational, medical, and social service organizations.

Local religious leaders in Hong Kong maintain that official attitudes towards religion have not changed since the transition to Chinese rule. Some religious leaders did voice concerns about the Mainland's tightening of religious control in recent years and possible future curtailment of religious freedom in Hong Kong. Hong Kong-based Buddhist and Taoist leaders, however, expressed optimism, saying that they have more opportunities to interact with other parts of China now than before.

4. Looking to the Future

The fact that officials were willing to hold discussions on the topic of religious freedom indicates hope for narrowing the differences between the two countries' perceptions of the appropriate role for religion and religious freedom in a modern society.

We were encouraged to find that many of the government leaders and citizens we met, people who are daily struggling to help China modernize, realize that tolerance of religious freedom is an important characteristic of all advanced, industrialized nations. Our delegation was able to further the case for the importance of religious tolerance to the development of a modern society. We believe that with perseverance many of the currently narrow interpretations of religious freedom in China may indeed be broadened.

VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS

We feel that the goals described our mission statement were largely achieved. Our delegation started a process, and much more needs to be accomplished.

1. We encourage President Clinton and Secretary of State Madeleine Albright to reinforce the concerns we have raised and continue the dialogues we began with President Jiang. In advance of President Clinton's scheduled visit to China, concrete responses should be sought to the individual cases we presented to Chinese officials.

2. The need for a channel to continue the pursuit of our concerns is clear. An organization such as the interfaith Appeal of Conscience Foundation, which has been involved with China since 1981, could help facilitate further discussions and follow-up. The web of mid- to lower-level contacts woven during this visit should be reinforced, the seeds of communication nurtured so that they will flourish. Religious umbrella organizations like the National Association of Evangelicals, the National Council of Churches, and the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, as well as concerned organizations from other religious traditions, should be informed of our delegation's goals and outcome. Members of these organizations and other concerned parties may find ways to continue and build on what we have started.

3. We believe that now is an appropriate time for others to initiate "joint ventures in understanding" between the United States and China relating to religious belief and practice. This is a good time for many reasons, including the current state of U.S.-China relations, China's level of development, and the openness to discussion we encountered during our trip. Although our delegation was only able to visit cities, much of the growth of interest in religion in China is taking place in rural areas. Some initiatives, therefore, should reach out to officials and religious believers in rural areas.

4. At this time the ratio of believers to clergy in China is very high, and the number of believers is growing. Although there are centers for clerical training in China, there remains a need to train more clergy. Specific activities in the area of religious training could include academic and student exchanges between our two countries' theological schools and universities' religious studies departments. In addition, Chinese believers in Hong Kong and other parts of the world could cooperate to supply training centers in China with needed books and materials. Some such activities already exist. We applaud them and would like to encourage further developments.

5. A. We recommend that special attention should be paid to the problems of freedom of religion in Tibet, and to promoting a dialogue between the Chinese government and the Dalai Lama.

B. We recommend that a special effort be made to make known the plight of the people in Northern Tibet due to the extreme weather conditions they have experienced this winter. The help of charitable and humanitarian organizations around the world should be sought to supplement what the Chinese national and local governments are doing to relieve suffering and restore the livestock essential to the Northern Tibetans' way of life. We raised this issue at every official meeting in Tibet. Both the Tibetan Autonomous Region officials and the mayor of Lhasa indicate interest in this possibility.

6. While realizing that dialogue is only one part of a multi-faceted approach to dealing with issues of religious freedom and human rights, we recommend that the kind of dialogue we began be continued and expanded. Dialogue is not a substitute for, nor an alternative to, bilateral and multilateral incentives for improvements in religious freedom. In the final analysis, domestic changes in China itself will be the most effective means of expanding religious freedom.

IX. CONCLUSION

Our delegation would like to thank President Clinton and President Jiang for bringing religious freedom into the agenda of their October, 1997 Washington summit and making our trip possible. Its success may be measured in several ways: by the growth and expansion of dialogues we initiated, by the positive response of China's leaders in the coming months to specific concerns we raised, by the development of the web of contacts we began. We note with satisfaction the decision of the Chinese government to sign the United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which includes guarantees of freedom of religion and assembly. We sincerely hope that the U.S. and China will build on our mission, so that both countries can reap the benefits of religious freedom.

Appendix A

Selected Delegation Meetings in the People's Republic of China

Chinese Government & Party Officials

President Jiang Zemin
Mr. Liu Huaqiu, Director, Foreign Affairs Office, State Council
Ambassador Mei Zhaorong, President, Chinese People's Institute for Foreign Affairs
Mr. Li Dezhu, Vice Minister, United Front Work Department
Ms. Liu Yang, Vice Minister, Ministry of Justice
Ambassador Fan Guoxiang, Member, United Nations Sub-Commission on Human Rights
Mr. Ye Xiaowen, Director, Religious Affairs Bureau
Mr. Chen Huanyou, Party Secretary, Jiangsu Province
Mr. Zhou Mingwei, Director General, Foreign Affairs Office, Shanghai
Mr. Xu Kuangdi, Mayor of Shanghai
Mr. Gu Tingfang, Deputy Director, Religious Affairs Bureau, Shanghai
Mr. Yu Xiaoheng, Vice Director, Religious Affairs Bureau, Sichuan Province
Mr. Jagra Losang-dainzin, Deputy Director, Committee of Nationality and Religious Affairs, Tibet Autonomous Region
Mr. Lhakpa Puntok, Vice-Chairman, Tibetan Autonomous Region
Mr. Luo Sang Jiang Cun, Mayor of Lhasa City, Tibet
Mr. Zhao Jihua, Deputy Commissioner, Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Hong Kong
Mr. David Lan, Secretary, Home Affairs, Hong Kong
Mr. Tung Chee Hwa, Chief Executive, Hong Kong
Mr. Daniel Fung, Solicitor General, Hong Kong
Ms. Anson Chan, Chief Secretary, Hong Kong

American Government & Non-Governmental Officials

Mr. Bill McCahill, Charge d'Affairs, United States Embassy, Beijing
Mr. Raymond F. Burghardt, Consul General, Shanghai
Mr. Cornelis Keur, Consul General, Chengdu
Mr. Richard Boucher, Consul General, Hong Kong
The American Chamber of Commerce, PRC, Beijing
B.C. Food Company, Ltd., Nanjing
Amity Printing Company, Ltd., Nanjing
Professor Pu Jiabi, China Director, Heifer Project International, Chengdu
Mr. Frank Martin, President, American Chamber of Commerce, Hong Kong
Dr. Eden Woon, Chairman, Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce

Academic Scholars

Institute of World Religions, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing, Mr. Zhuo
Xinping and Mr. Dai Kangsheng, Deputy Directors
Johns Hopkins Center for Chinese-American Studies, Nanjing University
Center for American Studies, Fudan University, Shanghai
Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, Mr. Zhang Zhongli, President
Jewish Institute, Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, Professor Pan Guang

Religious Sites and Religious Communities

Yanjing Union Catholic Seminary, Beijing, Mr. Yin Jizeng, President and Senior Minister
Yonghe Gong (Lama Temple), Jiamyang Tubdan, Abbot and Director, Buddhist

Association of China, Beijing

White Cloud Taoist Temple, Beijing

Dongsi Mosque and Ahungs (Muslim leaders), Beijing

Bishop Fu Tieshan, Chairman, Three-Self Patriotic Movement, Catholic Church of China,
Beijing

A Christian family outside of Beijing

Xuanwumen Catholic Church, Beijing

Chongwenmen Christian Church, Beijing

Ji Ming Si (Nunnery), Nanjing

Bishop Ding Guangxun (K.H. Ting), President Emeritus, China Christian Council,
Nanjing

Nanjing Theological Seminary

Shigulu Catholic Church, Bishop Liu Yuan Ren, Nanjing

A rural church, Tangshan, near Nanjing

A Christian family, Tangshan

East China Theological Seminary, Shanghai

Catholic Sheshan Seminary, Bishop Jin Luxian, near Shanghai

Ohel Rachel Synagogue, Shanghai

Ohel Moshe Synagogue, Shanghai

Cheng Huang Miao (Taoist Temple), Shanghai

Pudong Buddhist Temple, Shanghai

Sichuan Theological Seminary, Chengdu

Jokhang Monastery, Lhasa, Tibet

Potala Palace, Lhasa, Tibet

Buddhist Association, Lhasa, Tibet

Gandan Monastery, Tibet

Buddhist, Taoist, Christian, Muslim, and Jewish representatives, Hong Kong

Bishop Joseph Zen, Hong Kong

Hong Kong Christian Council

Prison Visit

Norbu, Warden, main prison outside of Lhasa, Tibet

Human Rights NGO's and others in Hong Kong

Amnesty International

Hong Kong Human Rights Commission

Justice and Peace Commission, Hong Kong Catholic Diocese

Appendix B

Excerpts on Religious Freedom

Constitution of the People's Republic of China **Article 36**

Citizens of the People's Republic of China enjoy freedom of religious belief.

No state organ, public organization or individual may compel citizens to believe in, or not to believe in, any religion; nor may they discriminate against citizens who believe in, or do not believe in, any religion.

The state protects normal religious activities. No one may make use of religion to engage in activities that disrupt public order, impair the health of citizens or interfere with the educational system of the state.

Religious bodies and religious affairs are not subject to any foreign domination.

United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights **Article 18**

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

Hong Kong Basic Law **Article 141**

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall not restrict the freedom of religious belief, interfere in the internal affairs of religious organizations or restrict religious activities which do not contravene the laws of the Region.

Religious organizations shall, in accordance with law, enjoy the right to receive financial assistance. Their previous property rights and interests shall be maintained and protected.

Religious organizations may, according to their previous practice, continue to run seminaries and other schools, hospitals and welfare institutions and to provide other social services.

Religious organizations and believers in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region may maintain and develop their relations with religious organizations and believers elsewhere.

Appendix C Biographies of Delegates

REVEREND DON ARGUE, ED.D. PRESIDENT, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF EVANGELICALS

Reverend Don Argue is president of the National Association of Evangelicals, which counts 43,000 congregations, 49 denominations and 27 million individuals among its members. Reverend Argue has led the NAE in drafting policy resolutions and tracts, including several on the topic of religious freedom around the world. Reverend Argue was appointed as a member of the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Religious Freedom Abroad in 1996 and also serves as co-chair for the State Department's subcommittee on Religious Freedom and Religious Persecution Abroad. In addition, Reverend Argue co-leads racial reconciliation efforts with the National Black Evangelical Association.

MOST REVEREND THEODORE E. McCARRICK ARCHBISHOP OF NEWARK

The Most Reverend Theodore E. McCarrick has served twenty years as a Bishop, and eleven years as Archbishop of Newark. Archbishop McCarrick has worked with many organizations and the United States State Department to promote understanding in Poland, Romania, Cuba, China, the former Yugoslavia, the former Soviet Union, Vietnam, Philippines, South Korea, Lithuania, Ukraine, Rwanda, and Burundi. He currently serves as a member of the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Religious Freedom; chairman of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops' International Policy Committee, a trustee for the Appeal of Conscience Foundation and one of fifteen United States bishops to represent the National Conference of Catholic Bishops at the Synod for the Americas.

RABBI ARTHUR SCHNEIER FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT, APPEAL OF CONSCIENCE FOUNDATION

Rabbi Arthur Schneier, internationally known for his leadership on behalf of religious freedom and human rights, established the interfaith Appeal of Conscience Foundation in 1965. He has worked for peace and tolerance in over 30 countries, and has been a driving force for freedom of conscience and interreligious cooperation in the former Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, and the former Yugoslavia. In 1981 he led the first interfaith mission to China. Senior Rabbi of the Park East Synagogue in New York since 1962, he has held leadership positions in national Jewish organizations and is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. Rabbi Schneier served Presidents Bush and Clinton as Chairman of the U.S. Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad. President Reagan appointed him U.S. Alternate Representative to the United Nations and President Carter named him to the U.S. Delegation for the Return of the Crown to Hungary.

Appendix D
Participants in the U.S. Religious Leaders Delegation

Dr. Don Argue
President, National Association of Evangelicals

Most Rev. Theodore E. McCarrick
Archbishop of Newark

Rabbi Arthur Schneier
President and Founder, Appeal of Conscience Foundation

Mrs. Elisabeth Nordmann Schneier

Staff

Dr. David James Randolph, Co-Coordinator
Minister
United Methodist Church of Babylon, NY

Ms. Ying Ma, Co-Coordinator and Interpreter
Research Associate
Council on Foreign Relations

Mr. Brent Fulton
Managing Director
Institute for Chinese Studies, Wheaton College

Reverend Richard Cizik
Policy Analyst
Office for Governmental Affairs
National Association of Evangelicals

Mr. I-Chuan Chen
Interpreter

The delegation was hosted by the Chinese People's Institute for Foreign Affairs.



P.O. BOX 5716 / FEDERAL WAY, WASHINGTON 98063-0716

(206) 815-1000

ROBERT A. SEIPLE
PRESIDENT

ROBERT A. SEIPLE

President, World Vision United States

When Bob Seiple became President of World Vision United States on July 1, 1987, one of his first acts was to launch a three year, \$500 million fund-raising campaign based on the theme "Child Survival and Beyond." The campaign exceeded its goal by \$49 million. Yearly income since then has increased from \$145.9 million to approximately \$345 million.

But resource acquisition is only part of the story. Equally important has been the role Seiple has played in guiding the organization to an expanded involvement in the struggle against poverty and hunger. He feels that relief and development agencies need to be more than resource acquisition machines providing direct support to field operations. World Vision, therefore, commits itself not only to transforming the lives of beneficiaries, but also the donors, linking the two. This insight has led him to devote an increasing amount of his agency's resources to public advocacy and education.

Seiple was born December 6, 1942, in the rural community of Harmony, New Jersey. He received an A.B. degree in American Literature from Brown University in 1965.

From 1966 to 1969, he served in the United States Marine Corps, attaining the rank of Captain. He flew 300 combat missions in Vietnam and was awarded five battle stars, the Navy Commendation Award, 28 air medals, and the Distinguished Flying Cross. The experience motivated him to become an outspoken advocate for the healing of Vietnam's relations with the United States.

From 1969 to 1971, Seiple worked as a representative for the Boise Cascade Corporation, developing Western Michigan into one of the company's top ten territories in the United States. In 1972, he returned to Brown University as Assistant Director of Athletics, assuming the post of Director in 1975. In 1979, he was appointed Vice President for Development and Director of the university's fund-raising campaign. In 1983, he became President of Eastern College and Eastern Baptist Theological Seminary in St. Davids, Pennsylvania, a post he held until moving to World Vision four years later.

SEIPLE cont'd...

Seiple was named "Churchman of the Year" in 1994 by Religious Heritage America. The interfaith, non-profit organization seeks to identify and honor outstanding Americans who are motivated by religious principles and beliefs and who provide positive role models. In 1995, he was awarded the Brown University "Independent Award," a Doctorate of Public Service by Gordon College, and the U.S. Secretary of State's Distinguished Public Service Award.

Seiple holds five other honorary doctorates. He was awarded two honorary doctorates of humane letters (L.H.D.), the first from Alderson-Broaddus College, West Virginia, in 1988, and the second from Azusa Pacific University, California, in 1993. He is the recipient of three honorary doctorates of laws (LL.D.), the first from Sioux Falls College, South Dakota, in 1988, the second from Lawrence University in Appleton, Wisconsin, in June of 1996, and more recently from Seattle Pacific University, Seattle, Washington, in June of 1997.

Speaking of his personal vision for World Vision United States, Bob Seiple says, "World Vision's message is one of hope and reconciliation; our commitments go beyond temporary solutions. We persevere until hope is secured. In 100 countries around the world and through more than 5,200 projects affecting 45 million individuals annually, World Vision's goal is to promote lasting solutions."

A powerful speaker who combines personal knowledge and fervent passion, Bob Seiple is often consulted by broadcast networks, wire services, and major publications because of his expertise on topics relating to international reconciliation, relief and development, hunger and poverty. He has shared his views on such programs as the *MacNeil/Lehrer News Hour*, *Nightline with Ted Koppel*, and *ABC Nightly News with Peter Jennings*.

He has also been interviewed by *Fox Network News*, the *Christian Broadcasting Network*, including *The 700 Club*, and many televised news and information programs originating in Los Angeles. He has spoken on all the major radio networks, syndicated radio and *Voice of America*. *Associated Press*, *United Press International* and *Reuters* have carried stories and photographs on his travels to World Vision project areas around the world.

In addition, Seiple has been an advocate for the poor in interviews with the *Los Angeles Times*, *The Seattle Times*, *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, *Time Magazine*, *U.S. News and World Report*, *Christianity Today*, and *Moody Monthly*. He has written for such publications as *The Washington Post* and *Christianity Today*, and is the author of two books, *A Missing Peace—Vietnam: Finally Healing the Pain*, and *One Life At A Time—Making A World Of Difference*.

Bob Seiple lives in Federal Way, Washington, with his wife, Margaret Ann. They have three grown children, Chris, Amy, and Jesse.

#

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

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- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

****LIST IN PROGRESS****

ACCEPTANCES FOR 6/18/98

Salam Al-Marayati
Muslim Women's League (State Dept. Advisory Committee)

(b)(6)

Dr. Don Argue, President
State Department Advisory Committee
Northwest College
425-822-8266 Fax 425-827-0148

Rev. Richard Cizik
National Association of Evangelicals
202-789-1011 202-842-0392

Serge Duss
World Vision
202-547-3743

Dr. Diana Eck, Professor
State Department Advisory Committee
Harvard Divinity School
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Felice Gaer
American Jewish Committee
212-751-4000 x 315 or 314

John Graz
Seventh Day Adventists
301-680-6685

Jaydee Hanson
United Methodist Church
202-488-5600 Fax 202-488-5639

Amy Hebb

(b)(6)

(Seiple daughter)

Rabbi Dr. Irving Greenberg
Jewish Life Network
917-775-9600
212-279-2288

Dr. David Little
State Department Advisory Committee
US Institute of Peace
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Dr. Deborah Lipstadt
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404-727-2298

Mary Beth Markey
International Campaign for Tibet
785-1515

James Matlack, Director
American Friends Service Committee
Washington Office
483-3341

Most Rev. Theodore McCarrick
State Department Advisory Committee
Roman Catholic Archbishop of Newark
973-497-4005 Fax 973-497-4185

Rev. Albert Pennybacker
National Council of Churches
212-870-3260 Fax 212-870-3261

Brent Walker
Baptist Joint Committee
202-544-4226 Fax 202-544-2094

(b)(6)

SUMMARY POINTS:
RELIGIOUS LEADERS DELEGATION

- Deeply grateful for your effort.
- Followed progress of your trip closely.
- Eager to hear more about your findings.
- Encouraged by some steps China has taken -- intention to sign Political Covenant, release of Wang Dan and Bishop Zeng [ZUNG].
- I know Bishop's release followed your visit -- no doubt your representations made difference.
- But remain concerned about continued abuses, such as imprisonment of religious figures, including Pastor Xu [Shu] -- who was on list you gave Chinese.
- Religious freedom will be high on my agenda in China.
- Relationship with China cannot reach full potential as long as Chinese people are denied fundamental human rights.

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR MEETING WITH
U.S. RELIGIOUS LEADERS DELEGATION TO CHINA

- PROUD OF YOUR WORK. REPRESENTED YOUR COUNTRY AND AMERICAN RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY WITH DISTINCTION.
- FOLLOWED PROGRESS OF YOUR TRIP CLOSELY, AND HAVE BEEN BRIEFED ON YOUR FINDINGS.
- ENCOURAGED BY SOME STEPS CHINA HAS TAKEN RECENTLY -- STATED INTENTION TO SIGN INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS, RELEASE OF WANG DAN AND THE COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE AND RELEASE OF BISHOP ZENG JINGMU [ZUNG JING-MOO].

Card 2 of 4

- YOUR EFFORTS, NO DOUBT, CONTRIBUTED SIGNIFICANTLY TO BISHOP ZENG'S RELEASE.
- REMAIN DEEPLY CONCERNED THAT THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT CONTINUES TO IMPRISON PERSONS FOR ACTIVITIES CONNECTED TO RELIGIOUS BELIEFS, INCLUDING THOSE ON THE LIST THAT YOU PRESENTED TO CHINESE AUTHORITIES (SUCH AS PASTOR XU [SHU] YONGZE).
- ADMINISTRATION WILL CONTINUE TO RAISE THE CASES OF SPECIFIC RELIGIOUS PRISONERS; RELIGIOUS FREEDOM WILL BE HIGH ON MY AGENDA WITH PRESIDENT JIANG.

- RELATIONSHIP WITH CHINA CANNOT REACH FULL POTENTIAL AS LONG AS CHINESE PEOPLE ARE DENIED FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO WORSHIP WHEN, WHERE, AND HOW THEY CHOOSE.

IF RAISED:

INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM WORLDWIDE, AND
LEGISLATION ON THIS ISSUE:

- ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY OF BOB SEIPLE AS STATE DEPARTMENT'S SENIOR ADVISOR FOR INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IS FURTHER INDICATION OF OUR COMMITMENT TO THIS ISSUE WORLDWIDE.

- COMMITMENT WHICH I KNOW IS SHARED BY CONGRESS, ALTHOUGH -- AS YOU KNOW -- WE'VE BEEN CONCERNED ABOUT WOLF-SPECTER LEGISLATION.
 - DON'T WANT TO PASS A LAW THAT COULD, BY ITS INFLEXIBILITY, HARM THE VERY MINORITY RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES WE ARE ALL TRYING TO HELP.
 - WE THINK NICKLES (SENATE) BILL OFFERS FAR GREATER FLEXIBILITY IN ITS IMPLEMENTATION THAN DOES WOLF-SPECTER, ALTHOUGH WE ALSO BELIEVE NICKLES MUST BE REVISED TO ADDRESS OUR CONCERN ABOUT THE AUTOMATIC NATURE OF SANCTIONS.
-

95024 7-4843

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
REMARKS TO RELIGIOUS LEADERS
WASHINGTON, DC
JUNE 18, 1998**

Thank you, Secretary Albright, for your words and your leadership on this issue. [Members of Congress TK] I want to recognize John Shattuck, who as Assistant Secretary of State has worked tirelessly to promote human rights around the world. John, you have truly made a difference, and I thank you.

I also want to express my gratitude to Reverend Don Argue, Archbishop Theodore McCarrick, and Rabbi Arthur Schneier [SCHNEYE-ur], who earlier this year led a delegation to China, a mission that grew out of my meetings last fall with President Jiang. In their discussions – with Chinese government leaders and religious groups of all kinds – they were forceful advocates for religious liberty. Their visit helped make the Chinese people aware of the fundamental importance of this issue to Americans. We have just met to discuss their trip. Their insights will aid me as I embark on my own journey to China next week.

I want to thank all the religious leaders who have joined us here today, so that I may say a few words about religious liberty, in China and around the world.

I welcome the recent release from prison of two key Chinese religious leaders, Gao Feng [GOW FUNG] and Bishop Zeng Jingmu [zung jing-MOO], as well as China's announcement that it intends to sign the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, with its guarantees of freedom of thought and religion. But Chinese Christians, Muslims and Buddhists remain imprisoned for their religious activities, including in Tibet, and other believers face harassment.

In China, I will speak forthrightly to the leadership about human rights and religious freedom – as I have in the past. Our message is clear: Ensure fundamental rights, including the right of people to worship when and where they choose. Resume talks with the Dalai Lama. Release prisoners of conscience. I am convinced that dealing directly with the Chinese on these issues is the best way to make a difference. And making a difference is what matters most.

The freedom to follow one's personal beliefs – to worship as one chooses – is at the core of what America stands for. It is in the very first provision of our Bill of Rights. Men and women fleeing religious persecution helped found our country, and they still arrive every year – people of every conceivable faith – to bathe in the light of freedom. Our churches, synagogues, mosques, temples, and other houses of worship are centers of vibrant community life and vital community service. Americans are ever vigilant to protect religious freedoms, for we know an attack on any group imperils liberty for all. As Martin Luther King put it, "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere."

The struggle for liberty must not end at our borders. In far too many countries, religious believers suffer in darkness. Governments ban religious practices or force an officially-sanctioned creed on non-believers. People are harassed, imprisoned, tortured, executed for

daring to live by their beliefs. Where religious diversity is respected, it fosters community. Religious hatred, on the other hand, fuels violence, as we have seen so often. Thus, promoting religious tolerance is not only a moral necessity – it is also essential to building a peaceful and democratic 21st Century.

Secretary Albright and I have made promotion of religious freedom around the world a top priority. State Department officials, here and overseas, now give greater attention to religious persecution. We have created a high-level advisory committee – some of its members are here today – on advancing religious freedom. And Secretary Albright has created a new position, Senior Advisor for International Religious Freedom, to make sure religious liberty concerns get close attention in our foreign policy.

I am pleased to announce today the appointment of Robert Seiple [SY-pull] to the job. As president of World Vision United States, he has applied skill and determination to the struggle against poverty in more than 100 countries. Dr. Seiple, a man of strong religious principles, is here with his family, and in a moment I will ask him to say a few words.

Dr. Seiple, we are fortunate to have your services, because the challenges are complex. The yearning of men and women for freedom is universal, but our sources of leverage vary from country to country. So we must be not only principled, but also resourceful. Thus, I would ask Congress to continue to allow us flexibility to find the best means to promote freedom. America is not strengthened in fighting religious persecution by rigid laws that tie a president's hands.

As we intensify efforts to promote religious liberty, I know we can count on the support of people of faith and all who love freedom. Abraham Lincoln, whose determination to defend freedom lasted until his dying breath, once said, "The fight must go on. The cause of liberty must not be surrendered at the end of one, or even 100, defeats." Let that spirit guide us as we work together to secure the blessings of liberty all across this Earth. And now I will ask Dr. Seiple to make some remarks.

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June 16, 1998

Photo Opportunity with the YMCA Youth Governors

DATE:	June 18, 1998
LOCATION:	Rose Garden
TIME:	3:15 PM
FROM:	Maria Echaveste Fred DuVal Audrey Tayse Haynes

I. PURPOSE

To meet with the 1998 YMCA Youth Governors

II. BACKGROUND

This marks the 62nd year of the YMCA Youth Governors program. It is also the 37th year that their conference has been held in Washington, DC. There are 38 out of 39 states (who have youth assembly programs) represented this year. Each Youth Governor is elected in their home state by their peers in the same manner and process in which the real Governor is elected during an annual conference.

The YMCA Youth Governors Program is affiliated nationally with the YMCA of the USA, and in each state is either operated through a private non profit youth association or through a local YMCA. Both young men and women are equally involved in the Youth Governors Program, drafting and debating legislation during their "Model Legislature". In most states, these programs are held annually in the actual state and house chambers. The participants serve as lobbyist, press corp members, state legislators and aids. The Youth Governors serve for a full year in their post. In many states, this is the premier youth assembly/leadership program.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached list

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photo Only

V. SEQUENCE

- You greet the participants as they enter the Oval Office.
- Two Youth Governors will present you with a card and gift.
 - Gus Howard - South Carolina
 - Jennifer Smith - Delaware
- You take a photo with the Youth Governors only.
- The Participants Depart.

VI. OTHER

Senior White House staff who are former participants include Fred DuVal, Sylvia Mathews and Mona Pasquil. Also, Audrey Tayse Haynes' husband has been the state director of the Youth and Government Program in Kentucky for more than 20 years.

YOUTH GOVERNORS

JUNE 6, 1998

ALABAMA	Jim Crook	MISSISSIPPI	Brian Bishop
ARIZONA	Aaron Outcalt	MISSOURI	John Pelikan
CALIFORNIA	Adam Sharki	MONTANA	Adam Barnhart
COLORADO	Jeff Bridges	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Dennis Lemonie
CONNECTICUT	Joseph Reynolds	NEW JERSEY	Goutam Jois
DELAWARE	Jennifer Smith	NEW MEXICO	Jodie Ellis
FLORIDA	Laruen Fackender	NORTH CAROLINA	Dorthea Torti
GEORGIA	Darbi Lynn	OHIO	Stephen Hightower
HAWAII	Cherisse Kent	OKLAHOMA	Ryan Price
ILLINOIS	Eamon Kelly	PENNSYLVANIA	Eric Stichler
INDIANA	Josh Tatum	SOUTH CAROLINA	Gus Howard
KENTUCKY	Stephen Chambers	TENNESSEE	Brian O'Neill
LOUISIANA	Avery Wilson	TEXAS	Laruen Six
MAINE	Joe Patry	VERMONT	Doug Harry
MARYLAND	Andrew Reeves	VIRGINIA	Matt Michielli
MASSACHUSETTS	Chris Jensen	WASHINGTON	Tonya Sprague
MICHIGAN	Lauren Gilbert	WEST VIRGINIA	Laurel Lackey
MINNESOTA	Victoria Cameron	WISCONSIN	Samuel Nitz