

Wednesday, November 11, 1998

8:40 AM	Veterans Day Breakfast	Tab A
9:30 AM	Meeting	No Paper
10:05 AM	Bill Signing Ceremony for H.R. 4110, Veterans Programs Enhancement Act of 1998	Tab B
11:00 AM	Arlington National Cemetery Veterans Day Presidential Wreath Laying Ceremony; and Veterans Day Ceremony	Tab C
	- Remarks	Tab D

Wednesday, November 11, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 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

EVENT COORDINATOR:

CECILY WILLIAMS

HOME: 202-726-0009

OFFICE: 202-456-5039

WHCA PAGER: 4063

EVENT COORDINATOR:

KARIN KULLMAN

HOME: 202-483-7366

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4060

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly cloudy with isolated rain showers in the morning becoming partly cloudy by afternoon.

Winds west to southwest at 10 to 15 gusting to 25 knots. Low 45 to 50. High 59 to 64.

November 10, 1998 (7:59pm)

Wednesday, November 11, 1998

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

8:30	am-	BRIEFING
8:40	am	MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
8:40	am-	MEET AND GREET
8:45	am	BLUE ROOM Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr. , Capricia Marshall Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz CLOSED PRESS
8:45	am-	VETERANS DAY BREAKFAST
9:30	am	BLUE ROOM Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr. , Capricia Marshall Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz CLOSED PRESS
-- The President will receive guests.		
-- The President departs.		
9:30	am-	MEETING
9:35	am	MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
9:35	am-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
10:00	am	OVAL OFFICE
10:00	am-	BRIEFING
10:05	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Larry Stein

November 10, 1998 (7:59pm)

Wednesday, November 11, 1998

10:05 am-
10:15 am

**BILL SIGNING CEREMONY FOR H.R. 4110, VETERANS
PROGRAMS ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 1998**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Larry Stein
Event Coordinator: Karin Kullman
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

10:20 am-
10:30 am

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

10:35 am

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

10:45 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Arlington National Cemetery

Greeters: Major General Robert Ivany, Commander, Military District,
Washington, DC
National Commander Manuel Tanguma, Jr., Catholic War
Veterans of the U.S.A.

Note: Upon arrival, the President will be briefed by Major General
Robert Ivany prior to the wreath laying ceremony.

11:00 am-
11:10 am

**ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY VETERANS DAY
PRESIDENTIAL WREATH LAYING CEREMONY**
TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIERS
Arlington National Cemetery
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
POOL PRESS

- **The President** is escorted by Major General Robert Ivany to the steps
below the tomb.
- The *National Anthem* is performed.
- **The President**, accompanied by the Honor Guard, lays the wreath.
- **The President** pauses for the playing of *Taps* and observes a moment of
silence.
- **The President** is escorted to the Memorial Display Room.

November 10, 1998 (7:59pm)

Wednesday, November 11, 1998

11:15 am-
12:15 pm

**ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY VETERANS DAY
CEREMONY**

AMPHITHEATER

Arlington National Cemetery

Remarks: Tom Malinowski

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams

OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Secretary Togo West, Jr., Major General Robert Ivany, and National Commander Manuel Tanguma, Jr., to *Hail to the Chief*.
- The Service Band performs the *National Emblem March*.
- The Colors are posted.
- Lee Thornton, Master of Ceremonies, introduces Chaplain Hugh Maddry.
- Chaplain Hugh Maddry, Chief of Chaplains, Department of Veterans Affairs, gives the Invocation.
- Lee Thornton introduces National Commander Manuel Tanguma, Jr.
- National Commander Manuel Tanguma, Jr. leads the *Pledge of Allegiance*.
- Lee Thornton introduces the National Commanders and Presidents of the Veterans Service Organizations, National Commander Manuel Tanguma, Jr., and other honored guests.
- Lee Thornton makes welcoming remarks and introduces Secretary Togo West, Jr.
- Secretary Togo West, Jr. makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Reverend Francis X. Roque gives the Benediction.
- The Colors are retired.
- The Service Band performs the *National Emblem March*.
- **The President** works a ropeline and departs.

November 10, 1998 (7:59pm)

Wednesday, November 11, 1998

12:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Arlington National Cemetery via motorcade
en route The White House
[drive time: 10 minutes]

12:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives The White House

1:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs The White House via motorcade en route
Army-Navy Arlington Golf Course
[drive time: 10 minutes]

**Note: Guests will assemble in the Diplomatic Reception Room prior to
departure.**

1:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Army-Navy Arlington Golf Course

BETWEEN:

1:30 pm-

1:45 pm

TEE TIME

TBD **THE PRESIDENT** departs Army-Navy Arlington Golf Course via
motorcade en route The White House
[drive time: 10 minutes]

TBD **THE PRESIDENT** arrives The White House

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC**

November 10, 1998 (7:59pm)

A

98 NOV 17 11:55

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 10, 1998

VETERANS DAY BREAKFAST

DATE:	November 11, 1998
LOCATION:	East Room
TIME:	8:30-9:30 a.m.
FROM:	Thurgood Marshall, Jr. Anne McGuire

I. PURPOSE

To attend the annual Veterans Day breakfast and participate in a receiving line to recognize leaders of the military and veterans community.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is the first of two events in which you will participate on Veterans Day. This is an invitation-only event. There will be approximately 300 people in attendance. Current military and service chiefs, Department of Veterans Affairs officials, significant veterans, Cabinet and Congressional representatives, and the leaders of national veterans service organizations will attend.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 300 guests will attend.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** arrive at the Blue Room with the Vice President and hold with Secretary West, Deputy Secretary Guber, and Secretary Cohen.
- **YOU** work receiving line with the Vice President and Secretary West.
- **YOU** depart.

VI. REMARKS

None required.

B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 10, 1998

SIGNING CEREMONY FOR H.R. 4110,
THE VETERANS BENEFITS IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1998

DATE: November 11, 1998

LOCATION: The Oval Office

TIME: 10:05 am-11:15 am

FROM: Larry Stein *LS*
Al Maldon *Am*

I. PURPOSE

To sign in to law, H.R. 4110, The Veterans Benefits Improvement Act of 1998.

II. BACKGROUND

This bill provides a cost-of-living (COLA) increase adjustment in rates of compensation paid to veterans with service-connected disabilities, and makes various improvements in, among other things, education, housing, and pension payment programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

H.R. 4110 was introduced by Rep. Bob Stump (R-AZ) on June 23, 1998. Co-sponsors of the bill include Representatives Evans (D-IL), Filner (D-CA), Brown (D-FL), Reyes (D-TX), Snyder (D-AR), Rodriguez (D-TX), Romeo-Barcelo (D-PR), Olver (D-MA), Bishop (D-GA), Pascrell (D-NJ), and Sandlin (D-TX). The bill passed the House by voice vote on October 10. The Senate agreed to the House amendments by Unanimous Consent on October 21. The Senate-passed version is substantively identical to the compensation COLA in your FY 1999 Budget.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Brief

President

Vice President

John Podesta

Maria Echaveste

Steve Ricchetti

Doug Sosnick

Paul Begala

Ron Klain
Minyon Moore
Chuck Brain
Al Maldon

Event

President

Secretary Togo West

Sen. Arlen Specter (R-PA)

Rep. Lane Evans (D-IL)

Rep. Bob Underwood (D-GU)

Rep. Sylvestre Reyes (D-TX)

Mr. Carlos Martinez, President and CEO, American GI Forum

Mr. H.F. Gierke, Former National Commander, American Legion

Mr. Cecil Aultman, National Commander, AMVETS

Mr. Andrew Kistler, National Commander, Disabled American Veterans

Mr. Thomas Leisher, National President, Fleet Reserve Association

Mr. Roger Putnam, President, Non Commissioned Officers Association

Mr. Homer Townsend, Jr., National President, Paralyzed Veterans of America

Mr. Thomas Pouliot, Commander-in-Chief, Veterans of Foreign Wars

Mr. George Duggins, President, Vietnam Veterans of America

(T) Mr. Paul Sullivan, Executive Director, Gulf War Resources Center

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photo only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **You** greet Members of Congress and the other guests as they enter the Oval Office.
- **You** sign the legislation.
- Members of Congress and other guests depart.

VI. REMARKS

None.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

None.

C

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

November 10, 1998

**WREATH-LAYING AND ADDRESS
AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY**

DATE:	November 11, 1998
LOCATION:	Arlington National Cemetery
TIME:	11:00 A.M.
FROM:	Thurgood Marshall, Jr. Anne McGuire

I. PURPOSE

To attend a Veterans Day ceremony at Arlington National Cemetery to honor American servicemen and women, lay a wreath, and deliver the keynote address.

II. BACKGROUND

This is an annual event that includes an address and a wreath-laying at the Tomb of the Unknowns. The Tomb of the Unknowns contains the remains of three unknown servicemen: one each from World War I, World War II, and Korea.

This year's ceremony is being hosted by the Catholic War Veterans of the U.S.A., whose National Commander, Manuel Taguma, Jr., will greet you upon arrival. This event follows the Veterans Day breakfast.

You may be asked by participants about stories in this week's *Washington Times* suggesting that American POWs were sent to Russia in the late 1960s for intelligence-gathering purposes and that this issue is not on the agenda for the Primakov meeting in Kuala Lumpur. In response, you should emphasize that we have been pushing the Russians to clarify what they know about this report. If we do not make progress on this issue during this week's visit by a U.S. POW/MIA team led by Ambassador Malcolm Toon and Senator Bob Smith, the issue certainly will be addressed at Kuala Lumpur.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU

Secretary of Veterans Affairs Togo D. West, Jr.

National Commander Manuel Tanguma, Jr., Catholic War Veterans of the U.S.A.

Superintendent Jack Metzler, Arlington National Ceremony

Major General Robert Ivany

Lee Thorton, Mistress of Ceremonies

Chaplain Hugh Maddry, Acting Director, VA Chaplain Service

Reverend Francis X. Roque

There are 1,000 invited guests, including the service chiefs, members of local and national veterans organizations and military attaches. The veterans who attend the breakfast earlier in the morning will also be there. The remaining 3,000 audience members will be from the general public.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** arrive at Arlington National Cemetery. A 21-gun salute will announce your arrival.
- **YOU** are escorted by Major General Ivany to the steps below the Tomb.
- The Honor Guard orders "Present Arms." The band plays the National Anthem. The Honor Guard "Orders Arms."
- **YOU** and Major General Ivany ascend the steps of the Tomb of the Unknowns for the wreath-laying.
- Senior Tomb Guard assists **YOU** and helps place the wreath on the stand.
- After **YOU** place the wreath, there are four muffled Ruffles and then "Taps," followed by 30 seconds of silence.
- **YOU** and Major General Ivany proceed into the Memorial Display Room, where you hold. You are joined by Secretary West and National Commander Tanguma.
- **YOU** are announced and proceed to the stage, accompanied by Secretary West, Major General Ivany, and National Commander Tanguma.
- Call to order and parade of Colors.

- The Mistress of Ceremonies introduces Chaplain Hugh Maddry, who gives the invocation.
- The Mistress of Ceremonies introduces National Commander Tanguma, who leads the Pledge of Allegiance.
- The Mistress of Ceremonies introduces the National Commanders, the Presidents of the Veterans Service Organizations, and other honored guests.
- National Commander Tanguma makes brief remarks.
- Secretary West makes remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** proceed to the podium and make remarks.
- After remarks, **YOU** return to stand by Secretary West and National Commander Tanguma.
- Reverend Francis Roque gives the Benediction.
- The Colors are retired.
- **YOU** depart stage left as the Service Band plays the National Emblem March.
- **YOU** work ropeline and depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

D

DRAFT

11/10/98 5:30
Malinowski

98 NOV 10 PM6:31

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
VETERANS DAY REMARKS
ARLINGTON, VA.
NOVEMBER 11, 1998**

Thank you Secretary West. Commander Tanguma, distinguished leaders of our veterans organizations, veterans, members of the Cabinet and joint Chiefs of Staff, my fellow Americans:

Today, a free nation comes together to honor the men and women to whom we owe our freedom. We have come to pay our own tribute here, at this most sacred memorial to our nation's past.

Not only today, but each day we glance across the Potomac, these silent white rows inscribed with crosses, crescents and Stars of David catch our gaze and touch our hearts. Each time, we are reminded that our achievements in peace are built on our sacrifices in war . . . That those who have the privilege to serve our nation in government owe the most solemn debt to those who have served it in uniform, to all those brave Americans who knew their duty and did it well.

We come together today to say that we know our duty to them.

We have a duty to provide for our veterans and their families, to give them every possible opportunity to improve their education, to find a job, to buy a home, to protect their health.

We have a duty as well to remember the history that our veterans lived and to appreciate the history that they made.

We cannot expect future generations to understand fully what those who came before saw, experienced and felt in battle; we owe our veterans that humble recognition, too. But we can make sure that our children know enough to say thank you, two simple words that mean as much or more as any medal we bestow. We can preserve their diaries and documents, their letters home, their stories of sorrow and pride. Neither the passage of time nor the comforts of peace should drive the memory and meaning of their sacrifice from the consciousness of our nation.

We owe this to every American who fought in this century's hot wars. We owe it as well to the millions of Americans who served in our armed forces during the Cold War.

Because they stood ready, we live in a different world. There is no longer a single overriding threat to our existence. Former adversaries are becoming our partners. But this is still a dangerous world. Peace is never a time for rest, for maintaining it requires constant vigilance.

The United States has been a force for peace -- in Northern Ireland, in the Middle East, in Bosnia and Kosovo -- and we have been able to secure the peace, because we have been willing to back up our diplomacy, where necessary, with military strength. Nowhere is our vigilance more urgent than in the Persian Gulf -- where Saddam Hussein's regime threatens the stability of one of the most vital regions in the world.

Following the Gulf War, and as a condition for the cease-fire, the United Nations demanded and Iraq agreed to disclose and destroy its chemical, biological and nuclear weapons capability. This was no abstract concern. Saddam has fired SCUDs at his neighbors, attacked Kuwait and used chemical weapons in the war with Iran and on his own people.

To ensure that Iraq made good on its commitments, the UN kept in place tough economic sanctions -- while exempting food, medicine and other humanitarian supplies to alleviate the suffering of the Iraqi people. The U.N. also established a group of highly professional weapons inspectors from [TK] countries -- called UNSCOM -- to oversee the destruction of Iraq's weapons capability and to monitor its ongoing compliance.

For seven years, Iraq has had it within its power to put itself on the path to ending the sanctions and its isolation simply by complying with its obligations. Instead, it has worked to shirk them -- consistently withholding evidence about its weapons capability... threatening, harassing and blocking the inspectors... massing troops on the Kuwaiti border in the south, attacking the Kurds in the North... seeking to break out of sanctions. Only steadfast determination -- in maintaining sanctions, supporting the inspections system, enforcing a No Fly Zone and responding effectively to Iraqi provocations -- has stopped Iraq from rebuilding its weapons of mass destruction arsenal or seriously threatening its neighbors.

Over the past year, Iraq has intensified its efforts to end the weapons inspection system -- last Fall threatening to throw American inspectors off of the UNSCOM teams, then in January denying UNSCOM free and unfettered access to all suspect weapons sites. Both times, we built diplomatic pressure on Iraq -- backed by overwhelming force -- and Baghdad backed down. Indeed, in March, it gave its solemn commitment to UN Secretary General Annan that it would re-open all of Iraq to the international weapons inspectors, without conditions or restrictions.

In August -- for the third time in a year -- Iraq again severely restricted the the activities of the weapons inspectors. And again, we have gone the extra mile to obtain compliance by peaceful means, working through the U.N. Security Council and with our friends and allies to secure a unanimous Security Council Resolution condemning Iraq's actions. We also supported, along with all the members of the Security Council, what Iraq purports to want -- a comprehensive review of Iraq's compliance record -- provided Saddam resumes full cooperation with UNSCOM.

Now, if Saddam genuinely wanted to close the case on weapons inspections, he would have taken the comprehensive review offer we made and resumed full cooperation with the inspectors. Instead, it seems clear that Saddam's goal is to get rid of the sanctions without getting rid of his chemical, biological and nuclear weapons capability and the missiles to deliver them.

The international community is united that Saddam must reverse his decisions and resume full cooperation. We all agree that we would prefer to resolve this crisis peacefully -- for two reasons. First, because accomplishing our goals through diplomacy and the credible threat of force is always preferable to using force. Second, because reversing Iraq's decision to effectively end the inspection system and getting UNSCOM back on the job remains the most

effective way to uncover, destroy and prevent Iraq from reconstituting its weapons of mass destruction and the missiles to deliver them.

Without an effective inspection and monitoring system, there is a real danger Iraq will reconstitute its arsenal of weapons and delivery systems -- in months, not years. At the same time, a failure to respond would embolden Saddam to act recklessly -- signaling to him that he can develop weapons of mass destruction with impunity or threaten his neighbors. It would strengthen Saddam in the eyes of his people and the region. And it would permanently damage the credibility of the Security Council to act as a force for promoting international peace and security. We continue to hope that Saddam will comply. But we are taking all the necessary steps to act if he does not.

Many American servicemen and women are serving in the Persian Gulf today; many others are serving elsewhere around the world -- keeping the peace in Bosnia, watching over the DMZ in Korea, working with friends and allies to stop terror and drugs and deadly weapons. Their work is hard and often dangerous. Just three days ago, four brave, dedicated American flyers -- Lieutenant Commander Kurt Barich, Lieutenant Brendan Duffy, Lieutenant Meredith Carol Loughran, and Lieutenant Charles Woodard -- were lost after a crash on the USS Enterprise.

When we give our armed forces a mission, there is a principle we must keep in mind. We should never ask them to do what they are not equipped to do, but always equip them to do what we ask. And the more we ask, the greater our responsibility to give our troops the support and training they require and the tools they need -- from basic spare parts to the newest technologies.

As Commander in Chief I have no higher duty than this: To make certain our troops can do their jobs while maintaining their readiness to defend our country and defeat any adversary. To ensure they can deploy far from home knowing their loved ones have the quality of life they deserve. For as one sergeant recently said, "we enlist soldiers, but we reenlist families."

While our current state of readiness is sound, there are real concerns about the future. For that reason, I made a commitment to add resources to this year's budget to keep our readiness razor sharp and to improve recruitment. We asked the Congress to approve \$1.1 billion in new funds for readiness, and it did. Today, I am happy to announce we are releasing those funds. We have also obtained almost \$2 billion in emergency funds to cover unanticipated operations in Bosnia, and shifted another \$1 billion in our defense budget to meet readiness needs. We have approved pay raises that will significantly reduce the discrepancy between military and civilian pay.

In addition, I have ordered my Administration to conduct a thorough and complete review of our long term readiness. That process is underway, and I anticipate it will result in a set of budget and policy proposals for our year 2000 budget request and for future years.

This is a challenge we can and must meet. For while we cannot solve all the world's problems, when our interests and values are at stake, our nation and our armed forces must be ready to act.

Let us always remember that our most profound duty to our nation's veterans is to be worthy of the sacrifices they made. To keep standing up for the ideals for which they fought and so many

died. To keep strengthening the alliances they forged, as we will do next spring at NATO's 50th anniversary summit in Washington. To keep taking risks for peace. To keep faith with those who struggle for human rights, the rule of law, and a better life.

We have a duty to seize, not shirk, the responsibilities of leadership. And to look on leadership not as a burden, but as a chance to help build a world that reflects the hopes and basic optimism that have inspired generation after generation of Americans to serve their country in uniform – from World War I hero Alvin York to World War II hero Waverly Wray; from General George Marshall to General Colin Powell, from John Glenn to . . . well, John Glenn!

We dedicate this day to them all: to the retired school teacher who in his time helped liberate a death camp; to the hospital medic who learned to save lives under fire in Vietnam; to the Legionaire who pins on his medals with pride; to the heroes buried in the Tomb of the Unknowns. To all of them, we dedicate each and every day we spend in service to our country and its ideals. God bless them all, and may God bless America.

Thursday, November 12, 1998

9:15 AM	Briefing and Possible Foreign Policy Phone Calls	Distributed Separately
10:35 AM	Meet and Greet with Governor-Elect Tom Vilsack	Tab A
11:20 AM	Budget Review Meeting	Tab B
1:00 PM	Bill Signing Ceremony for H.R. 2263, The Congressional Medal of Honor for Theodore Roosevelt	Tab C
1:45 PM	Childcare/After School Care Event	Tab D
	- Remarks	Tab E
	- Background	Tab F
6:30 PM	Meeting with Secretary Bill Richardson	Tab G To Be Forwarded

Thursday, November 12, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1998

'98 NOV 11 PM6:42

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:

KARIN KULLMAN

HOME: 202-483-7366

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4060

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Mostly sunny. Winds west at 8 to 12 knots. Low
37 to 42. High 52 to 57.*

November 11, 1998 (6:05pm)

Thursday, November 12, 1998

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

9:00	am-	MEETING
9:15	am	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: John Podesta
9:15	am	HOLD FOR BRIEFING AND POSSIBLE FOREIGN POLICY PHONE
10:30	am	CALLS
		OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
10:35	am-	MEETING
10:45	am	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Mickey Ibarra
10:45	am-	MEETING
11:15	am	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: John Podesta
11:20	am-	BUDGET REVIEW MEETING
12:20	pm	CABINET ROOM
		Staff Contact: Gene Sperling, Jack Lew
12:25	pm-	MEETING
12:45	pm	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
12:55	pm-	BRIEFING
1:00	pm	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Larry Stein
1:00	pm-	BILL SIGNING CEREMONY FOR H.R. 2263, THE CONGRESSIONAL
1:10	pm	MEDAL OF HONOR FOR THEODORE ROOSEVELT
		OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Larry Stein
		Event Coordinator: Karin Kullman
		WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
1:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Map Room

November 11, 1998 (6:05pm)

Thursday, November 12, 1998

1:20 pm-
1:45 pm

BRIEFING
MAP ROOM
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed

1:45 pm-
1:55 pm

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

1:55 pm-
2:45 pm

CHILDCARE /AFTER-SCHOOL CARE EVENT
EAST ROOM
Remarks: Paul Glastris
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of the **President**, accompanied by the First Lady, members of Congress, Deputy Secretary Mike Smith, Assistant Secretary Kent McGuire, and Rose Bowlz.
- The First Lady makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Michael Castle.
- Representative Michael Castle makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Charles Robb.
- Senator Charles Robb makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Nita Lowey.
- Representative Nita Lowey makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Arlen Specter.
- Senator Arlen Specter makes brief remarks and introduces Rose Bowlz.
- Rose Bowlz, parent, makes brief remarks and introduces the **President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and departs.

2:45 pm-
6:30 pm

PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
OVAL OFFICE

November 11, 1998 (6:05pm)

Thursday, November 12, 1998

6:30 pm-
6:45 pm **MEETING**
 OVAL OFFICE OR RESIDENCE
 Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

6:45 pm-
7:45 pm **HOLD ONE HOUR**

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

November 11, 1998 (6:05pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'98 NOV 11 PM 4:38

November 11, 1998

MEET AND GREET WITH GOVERNOR-ELECT TOM VILSACK (D-IA)

DATE: November 12, 1998

LOCATION: The Oval Office

TIME: 10:30a.m.

FROM: Mickey Ibarra

Fred DuVal

I. PURPOSE

This is an opportunity for you to congratulate Iowa Governor-Elect Tom Vilsack and Lieutenant Governor-Elect Sally Pederson on their recent election victory.

II. BACKGROUND

Governor-Elect Tom Vilsack would like to briefly visit with you about his recent campaign, and also let you know how much he appreciates the Administration's help during his election. Additionally, it is not his intention to broach any specific issues during this meeting, but rather to indicate how much he is looking forward to working with you in the upcoming months.

Jim Vilsack defeated Jim Ross Lightfoot (R), 53% - 46%, in the Iowa Gubernatorial election on November 3, 1998. Governor-Elect Vilsack is the first Democrat to be elected Governor in Iowa in over thirty years, dating back to 1962. As you know, Vilsack's victory was one of the highlights of the 1998 election.

Lightfoot was favored early on because of his extensive campaign experience and unified party support. The GOP had been on a roll in this politically conservative state, holding both houses of the state legislature and four of the state's five congressional seats.

Vilsack, however, surged in the polls in the final days of the campaign. The former state senator and former mayor of Mount Pleasant focused primarily on education issues and the theme of school improvement. Additionally, the AFL-CIO supported Vilsack enthusiastically, and Sen. Tom Harkin (D-IA) helped bankroll TV ads attacking Lightfoot.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU

Governor-Elect Tom Vilsack

Lieutenant Governor-Elect Sally Pederson

MEET AND GREET WITH GOVERNOR-ELECT TOM VILSACK
PAGE TWO

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed press; official photograph only

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You greet Governor-Elect Vilsack and Lieutenant Governor-Elect Pederson in the Oval Office
- You engage in informal conversation
- You pose for a photograph with Governor-Elect Vilsack and Lieutenant Governor-Elect Pederson
- Governor-Elect Vilsack and Lieutenant Governor-Elect Pederson depart the Oval Office

VI. REMARKS

None required

VII. ATTACHMENTS

Biography of Governor-Elect Tom Vilsack
Biography of Lieutenant Governor-Elect Sally Pederson

TOM VILSACK; GOVERNOR-ELECT OF IOWA

State Senator Tom Vilsack was born on December 13, 1950 and orphaned at birth. He was placed in a Catholic orphanage and was adopted by Bud and Dolly Vilsack on April 10, 1951. The Vilsacks had a six-year-old daughter, Alice, when they adopted Tom.

Tom graduated from Hamilton College in Clinton, NY with a degree in History in 1972 and from Union University, Albany Law School with a Juris Doctorate in 1975.

He married Christie Bell, a Mt. Pleasant native, in August of 1973 and located permanently in Mt. Pleasant after graduating from law school. Tom and Christie are the parents of two sons, Jess, age 20, and Doug, age 17.

Tom Vilsack has practiced law with his father-in-law and his brother-in-law in Mt. Pleasant since 1975.

In his professional career, Tom has represented farmers who were defrauded in the Prairie Grain Elevator case, and ultimately helped them recover nearly 100% of their losses. He also handled the class action lawsuit that forced a major health insurance company to return over \$13 million to 86,000 Iowa policyholders and companies.

Tom's public career has been one of service to working families. He was President of Mt. Pleasant's Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce, and United Way Board, before being elected Mayor of the city in 1987. During his five-year tenure, the city built a new fire station, several new streets and sewer lines, improved the park system, expanded housing starts and provided new housing for senior citizens.

In 1992 Tom was elected to the Iowa Senate. He has fought to require companies receiving state tax incentives to pay good wages and benefits, led the effort to pass the law allowing workers to keep their health coverage when changing jobs, and helped redesign the Workforce Development Department to better serve Iowans at the local level. Senator Vilsack wrote the largest property tax relief bill in Iowa history, which had the state pick up 50% of the counties mental health costs.

The Senator also has advocated for legislation to provide basic health care coverage to children in poverty, and introduced legislation to provide funds to serve young children at-risk.

SALLY PEDERSON; LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR-ELECT OF IOWA

Sally Pederson was born January 13, 1951, to Wineva and Gerald Pederson in Muscatine, Iowa. Her family, including one sister and three brothers, moved to Vinton when she was four years old. Her father owned a tire store in Vinton and later was elected mayor of that town. Sally got her first job at age 10 when she started delivering the Cedar Valley Times. In order to save money for college, she worked as a detassler in the Vinton area and as a "car hop" at the A & W Drive-in. She graduated from Iowa State University in 1973 and began working at Meredith Corporation where she eventually was senior food editor for Better Homes & Gardens magazine.

She married James A. Autry on February 6, 1982, and their family includes three sons: Rick, Jim Jr. and Ronald, and two grandchildren.

Sally continued to work for Meredith until 1984 when her son, Ronald, was one year old. Sally decided not to return to work in order to spend more time with him. She has since devoted much of her time to community service both locally and nationally.

She serves as President of Polk County Health Services, overseeing a \$40 million budget. She has served on the Board of Trustees for the National Alliance for Autism Research, served as Board President for the Autism Society of Iowa and was the founding president of The Homestead Living & Learning Center for Adults with Autism. The Homestead is a national model as an innovative rural residential and vocational program for adults and as a resource and outreach center for people with autism and their families.

Sally has also served on the Boards of Directors for such organizations as Blank Children's Hospital, Mid-Iowa Health Foundation, and as a governor's appointee to the State Special Education Advisory Panel. Former community Board service includes the Des Moines Community Playhouse, Very Special Arts Iowa, YWCA Aliber Child Care Center and YMCA Central Branch. She has also served as a parent representative on the Heartland AEA Autism Steering Committee as well as the State Special Education Advisory Board.

While Sally has never sought political office before, she has been active in politics since high school. She holds memberships in numerous professional and civic organizations.

B

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'98 NOV 11 PM 7:28

November 11, 1998

MEETING WITH ECONOMIC/BUDGET TEAM ON SOCIAL SECURITY

DATE: November 12, 1998
TIME: 11:20am-12:20am
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
FROM: Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

To meet with your economic advisors to discuss different types of Social Security reform plans.

II. BACKGROUND

Your economic advisors will discuss with you a number of different Social Security plans. The purpose of this meeting is to present to you a variety of approaches in addressing the actuarial imbalance in Social Security, such as using the surplus to invest in Individual Accounts, transferring the surplus to the Social Security Trust Fund and having the trust fund invest it in either bonds or equities, or plans that use a combination of these approaches.

You should know that the plans we will present are models of different methods to approach the shortfall and there are a large number of combinations and permutations within these plans to address the Social Security problem.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The Vice President
John Podesta
Maria Echaveste
Gene Sperling
Larry Stein
Larry Summers
Ken Apfel
Jack Lew
Sylvia Mathews
Ron Klain
Bruce Reed
Doug Sosnik
Paul Begala
Janet Yellen

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

You will meet with your advisors in the Cabinet Room

V. PRESS COVERAGE

Closed press

VI. REMARKS

NA

C

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'98 NOV 11 PM8:25

November 11, 1998

SIGNING CEREMONY FOR H.R. 2263,
CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR FOR THEODORE ROOSEVELT

DATE: November 12, 1998
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 1:00 pm-1:10 pm
FROM: Larry Stein *LS*
Charles Brain *CB*

I. PURPOSE

To sign in to law H.R. 2263, which authorizes and requests you to award the Congressional Medal of Honor posthumously to Theodore Roosevelt in recognition of his actions in the attack on San Juan Heights, Cuba, during the Spanish American War on July 1, 1898.

Note: This bill does not award the Medal of Honor to Theodore Roosevelt. The Army is reviewing the proposal according to its normal process and will make a recommendation to you in the near future.

II. BACKGROUND

This bill signing ceremony was at the request of Representative King (R-NY), a cosponsor, who represents the district in which President Roosevelt's summer home is located. This historic site, known as Sagamore Hill, is located in Oyster Bay Cove, New York.

As you know, shortly after the declaration of war with Spain, Theodore Roosevelt resigned from service as Assistant Secretary of the Navy to enlist in the United States Army. As a lieutenant colonel, Roosevelt commanded the First U.S. Volunteer Cavalry, a unit that history now refers to as the "Rough Riders". On July 1, 1898, Lt. Colonel Roosevelt led his unit in an ambitious attack on San Juan Heights, during which he displayed uncommon courage and bravery.

Following the battle, Roosevelt's commanding officer, General Leonard Wood recommended Roosevelt for the Medal of Honor with the following citation: "Colonel Roosevelt led a very desperate and extremely gallant charge on San Juan Hill, thereby setting a splendid example to the troops and encouraging them to pass over the open country." Despite General Wood's recommendation, Secretary of War Alger refused

to sign the Medal of Honor citation for Lt. Colonel Roosevelt.

H.R. 2263 enjoyed strong bipartisan support with 162 cosponsors. H.R. 2263 passed the House of Representatives on October 8 by voice vote and by Unanimous Consent in the Senate on October 21.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Brief

The President

John Podesta

Larry Stein

Minyon Moore

Charles Brain

Event

President

Rep. Peter King (R-NY)

Sen. Kent Conrad (D-ND)

(T) Sen. Strom Thurmond (R-SC)

(T) Mr. Tweed Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt's Great Great Grandson

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photo

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **You** greet Members of Congress and Mr. Tweed Roosevelt.
- **You** sign the legislation.
- Members of Congress and Mr. Tweed Roosevelt depart.

VI. REMARKS

None

VII. ATTACHMENTS

None

D

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'98 NOV 11 PM6:38

November 11, 1998

ANNOUNCEMENT ON AFTER-SCHOOL GRANTS AND CHILDCARE DATA

DATE: November 12, 1998
LOCATION: East Room
BRIEFING TIME: 1:20 pm - 1:45 pm
EVENT TIME: 1:55 pm - 2:55 pm
FROM: Bruce Reed

I. PURPOSE

To demonstrate progress and bipartisan support for after-school programs by announcing \$60 million in new grants to roughly 600 schools in 183 communities, and to announce new child care data that demonstrates the need for an increased federal commitment to child care subsidies.

II. BACKGROUND

You will announce nearly \$60 million in new grants to establish or expand after-school programs. You also will announce new data revealing the pressing need for affordable child care for America's low-income working families.

SECURING \$200 MILLION FOR AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS.

As part of the budget agreement passed last month, you won your full funding request of \$200 million for after-school programs through the 21st Century Community Learning Center program -- marking a substantial increase from \$40 million in FY 1998. With this \$200 million, 250,000 children will be able to participate in after-school programs that keep them safe and help them learn.

\$60 MILLION IN NEW GRANTS TO SUPPORT AFTER-SCHOOL INITIATIVES IN COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

You will announce nearly \$60 million in new grants to establish 21st Century Community Learning Center school-based after-school programs. The \$60 million will fund grants to 183 communities, reaching about 600 schools in 44 states and the District of Columbia, and will help meet the huge demand for after-school programs. At least 5 million children -- and as many as 15 million -- are left alone at home on a given day. Experts agree that school-age children who are unsupervised after school are far more likely to use alcohol, drugs, and tobacco, commit crimes, receive poor grades, and drop out of school than those who are involved in supervised, constructive activities. Today's grant recipients originally applied to the program last fiscal year under one of the most highly competitive programs ever managed

by the U.S. Department of Education: the Department received nearly 2,000 applications, requesting \$500 million to fund programs in over 6,000 schools in every state in the country. These new grants will allow the Department of Education to fund many more of the qualified applicants.

NEW DATA SHOW THAT WHILE 1.25 MILLION CHILDREN RECEIVE CHILD CARE SUBSIDIES, MANY ELIGIBLE CHILDREN ARE NOT RECEIVING ASSISTANCE.

You also will release new data showing that in FY 1997, states provided child care assistance to 1.25 million low-income children out of a total of 10 million children eligible for child care assistance. You fought to include in the welfare law an increase of \$4 billion in child care child care subsidies to low-income working families; this increase is responsible for a quarter million more low-income children receiving child care in FY1997 than in the previous year. States, however, still have many more applicants than they can serve, and as a result, some states set eligibility levels far below what is allowed by federal law. For example, in as many as 37 states, a family of three with \$28,000 of income is not eligible for a child care subsidy.

This data demonstrates the tremendous need for child care assistance, which you and the First Lady have continued to fight to increase. Your FY1999 budget request included a \$7.5 billion increase in child care subsidy assistance over five years, enabled the program to serve about one million new low-income children.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Participants:

Bruce Reed
Melanne Verveer
Larry Stein
Jen Klein
Neera Tanden

Event Participants:

Rose Bowlz, Parent of child in after school program
Sen. Arlen Specter
Rep. Mike Castle
Rep. Nita Lowey
Sen. Chuck Robb

Seated on Stage, but not speaking:

Deputy Secretary of Education Mike Smith
Assistant Secretary of Education Kent McGuire
Rep. Peter King
Rep. Sander Levin
Rep. Robert Matsui
Rep. Jack Quinn

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** will be announced into East Room accompanied by program participants.
- The First Lady will make remarks and introduce Rep. Michael Castle.
- Rep. Michael Castle will make remarks and introduce Member of Congress TBD.
- Member of Congress TBD will make remarks and introduce Rep. Nita Lowey.
- Rep. Nita Lowey will make remarks and introduce Sen. Arlen Specter.
- Sen. Arlen Specter will make remarks and introduce Rose Bowlz.
- Rose Bowlz will make remarks and introduce **YOU**.
- **YOU** will make remarks, work a ropeline, and then depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting.

E

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON AFTER-SCHOOL AND CHILD CARE
THE WHITE HOUSE
November 12, 1998**

Acknowledgments:

On stage, speaking--Rose Bowlz, Tucson, AZ; Rep. Mike Castle; Sen. Arlen Specter; Rep. Nita Lowey; Sen. Charles Robb

On stage -not speaking--Rep. Peter King; Rep. Sander Levin; Rep. Robert Matsui; Rep. Jack Quinn; Deputy Sec. of Ed. Mike Smith; Asst. Sec. of Ed. Kent McGuire

Mayors in audience--Mayor Ernest Davis, Mt. Vernon, NY; Mayor Joseph Ganim, Bridgeport, CT; Mayor Bret Schundler, Jersey City, NJ

Today we join together across party lines to support efforts to protect our children, strengthen our families, and improve our communities. And I want to begin by asking you to think about a question we have all heard from the backseat whenever we have travelled long distances with small children. "Are we there yet? Are we there yet?" When it comes to helping parents raise their children in this demanding new era, the answer is no: we are not there yet. But we can get there, if put progress ahead of partisanship and work together. Today I want to talk about how far we **have** come, and how far we still have to go.

In this new era of global trade and rapid technological change, America is thriving. We have the strongest economy in a generation. But the trends reshaping our economy are also reshaping our personal lives, in ways that are unexpected and mostly good, but often challenging. Today, there is no greater challenge than the struggle Americans have between fulfilling two obligations they value: their obligations to their jobs and to their families. It is an old struggle, but one that has been heightened by a new economy that is bringing our nation unparalleled prosperity even as it draws more and more parents of young children into the workforce.

On any given day in America, as many as 15 million school-aged children are left to fend for themselves at home, idle in front of the television or out on the streets exposed to gangs and drugs and crime. It's no surprise that half of all juvenile crime occurs in the few hours after school lets out. For families with children between three and five, child care is the second or third greatest household expense. If we care about the next generation, then helping parents fulfill their responsibilities at home and at work is a central obligation of our nation as we cross the threshold of the 21st Century.

Government cannot solve this dilemma, any more than government can raise or love a child. Only parents can raise children. Only parents can find the balance between work and

home that works best for them. What government can and must do is create the conditions and give parents the tools that will enable them to fulfill their many responsibilities. For some that may mean staying home with the children. For others, it may mean finding high-quality child care and after-school programs so that parents can succeed at work and succeed at raising their children.

In the last six years, I have worked hard, with Republicans and Democrats, to create the conditions and provide the tools by which Americans can meet their dual obligations to work and family.

We took several big steps in the first four years of my administration. First, we passed the Family and Medical Leave Act, to make sure every working parent has the right to take time off from work to care for a sick child or relative. Second, we tried to make sure that parents who work at low-wage jobs can at least feed their families and have the dignity of living above the poverty line. To that end we increased the Earned Income Tax Credit, created a \$500 per child tax credit, and raised the minimum wage. Third, we revolutionized the welfare system in a way that strikes a balance between work and family. We gave people on welfare strong reasons to find work. But we also provided more resources for child care in the form of block grants to the states. We did this so that people on welfare can take on the responsibility of work, without abandoning their primary responsibility of being good parents.

Since then, we have focused on two other major areas: After-school programs and child care for lower-income working families who may not have been on welfare. Last month, I signed the bipartisan budget bill that dramatically expands Head Start and makes new investments in improving the quality of child care. Today, I am pleased to report that nearly one-and-a-quarter million low-income children are now receiving child care under the child care block grant program, up from about a million the year before. That is good news for America.

Now here is the bad news: Another eight-and-three-quarter million low-income children are eligible for child care assistance but aren't receiving it. We simply have not made the sufficient investment. We are making progress, but we are not there yet.

Raising our investment in child care was an important part of my agenda this past year. I was disappointed that Congress chose not to make that investment. This year, I am committed to putting a significant investment in child care back on the agenda, and I look forward to working with members of both parties to make sure we move forward.

The budget I signed last month also increases five-fold the number of children who will receive after-school care under a program first introduced by Sen. Jeffords--a program called the 21st Century Community Learning Center Initiative. Thanks to that five-fold increase, I am able to deliver some more good news today. I am delighted to announce that 183 to communities in 45 states and the District of Columbia are receiving grants totaling \$60 million to set up academically-enriched after-school programs. That means roughly 75 thousand more

children will have someplace to go other than the streets when school lets out, and that is good news for America.

One of the recipients is Chicago's Lighthouse Program, which the First Lady and I have visited and can vouch for. Every day Lighthouse keeps 112,000 children in 248 Chicago schools off the street and out of trouble while drilling them in math and reading and providing everything from computer instruction to supervised sports to a hot evening meal.

After-school programs like Lighthouse honor our values and benefit our nation. They offer opportunity and peace of mind to hardworking parents who cannot always be home when school lets out. They bolster responsibility among students while boosting their academic performance: Math and reading scores have shot up in nearly every one of the 40 Chicago schools where the program began two years ago. And they strengthen our communities. Incidents of violent crime by juveniles doubles in the hour after school lets out, and our children are also at greatest risk of becoming victims of crime in the hours immediately after school. But in communities where children have something positive to do, youth crime and victimization drop steeply.

So it is good news that we are able to announce today these 183 new after-school grants. Now, here's the bad news: For every community receiving a grant today there are seven that applied but will receive nothing. The need for after-school programs simply outstrips our investment in them. We have made progress, but we are not there yet.

When children ask from the back of the car "are we there yet?" it is always hard to give them a satisfactory answer. You can explain how far you've come and what good time you're making. But those answers only satisfy adults. They don't quiet impatient children. Yet perhaps we should be more impatient, and less satisfied with our progress, when it comes to providing Americans with the tools they need to balance the obligations of work and home.

When as many as 15 million school-aged kids are home alone on any given day, we are not there yet. When violent juvenile crime doubles in the hour after school lets out, we are not there yet. When low-wage working families are spending 25 percent of their income on child care, we are not there yet. When our investment in after-school and child care meets only one-seventh of the need, we are not there yet.

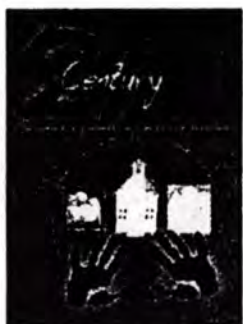
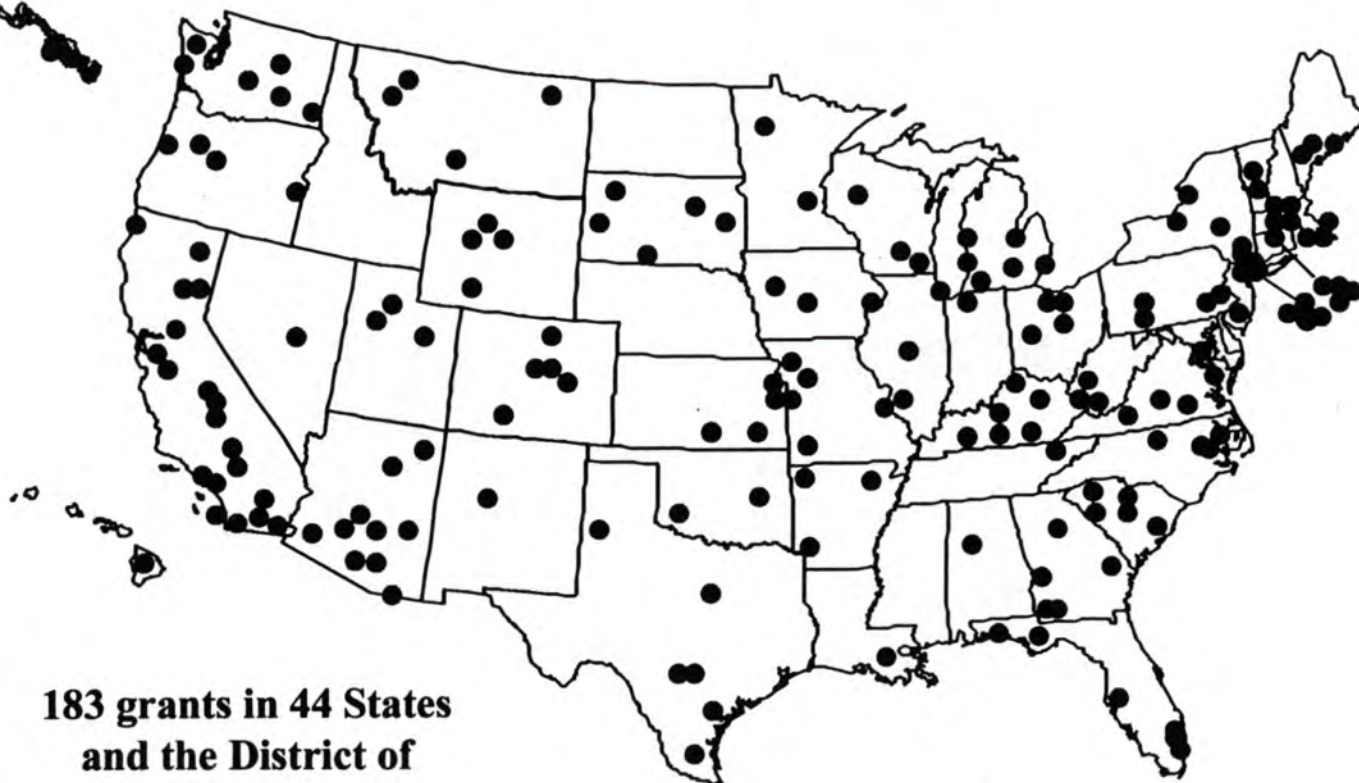
In this new economy we can no longer think of high-quality child care and after-school as luxury items, because yesterday's luxury item is tomorrow's standard equipment. If we want our nation to progress, we must move quickly towards the day when high-quality child care and after-school programs are standard equipment for every school in America...for every family in America...for every child in America. Our nation must be well-equipped for the 21st Century.

###

F

21st Century Community Learning Centers

November 1998 Grantees



183 grants in 44 States
and the District of
Columbia

98 NOV 11 PM 5:40

**21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC)
FY 99 Award**

State	Estimated First Year
ALASKA	
<u>Lower Kuskokwim School District</u> , Bethel	\$1,174,572
<u>Fairbanks North Star Borough School District</u> , Fairbanks	\$349,010
<u>Sitka School District</u> , Sitka	\$102,244
ALABAMA	
<u>NW Alabama Adult Education Consortia</u> , Fayette	\$510,000
ARKANSAS	
<u>Nettleton Public Schools</u> , Jonesboro	\$184,480
<u>Texarkana Arkansas School District 7</u> , Texarkana	\$306,801
<u>Decatur Public Schools</u> , Decatur	\$90,745
ARIZONA	
<u>Glendale Elementary School District 40</u> , Glendale	\$163,875
<u>Pinon Unified School District 4</u> , Pinon	\$486,858
<u>Luz Academy of Tucson</u> , Tucson	\$374,063
<u>Wellton Elementary School District No 24</u> , Wellton	\$165,254
<u>Whiteriver Unified School District 20</u> , Whiteriver	\$414,289
<u>Rock Point Community School</u> , Rock Point	\$144,629
<u>Naco Elementary School District 23</u> , Naco	\$122,489
<u>Washington Elementary School District 6</u> , Phoenix	\$312,846
<u>Gila River Indian Community</u> , Sacaton	\$450,513
<u>Chandler Unified School District</u> , Chandler	\$321,271
CALIFORNIA	

<u>Earlimart Elementary School District</u> , Earlimart	\$146,869
<u>Lennox School District</u> , Lennox	\$121,605
<u>San Bernadardino City Unified School District</u> , San Bernardino	\$1,019,669
<u>Cajon Valley Union School District</u> , El Cajon	\$230,682
<u>Plumas Unified School District</u> , Quincy	\$198,000
<u>Butte County Office of Education</u> , Oroville	\$404,131
<u>San Diego Unified School District</u> , San Diego	\$199,818
<u>Imperial City Office of Education</u> , El Centro	\$556,101
<u>Sacramento City Unified School District</u> , Sacramento	\$300,000
<u>San Diego Unified School District</u> , San Diego	\$335,376
<u>Berkeley Unified School District</u> , Berkeley	\$332,562
<u>San Jose Unified School District</u> , San Jose	\$599,817
<u>Modoc County Office of Education</u> , Alturas	\$362,445
<u>John J Doyle School</u> , Porterville	\$173,775
<u>Long Beach Unified School District</u> , Long Beach	\$196,451
<u>Lakeside Union School District</u> , Lakeside	\$46,743
<u>Eureka City Schools</u> , Eureka	\$269,000
<u>Ontario-Montclair School District</u> , Ontario	\$200,000

COLORADO

<u>Poudre School District</u> , Fort Collins	\$330,020
<u>Adams City School District No 1</u> , Denver	\$159,000
<u>Jefferson City Schools/CICS</u> , Lakewood	\$526,659
<u>San Luis Valley (BOCES)</u> , Alamosa	\$454,280
<u>Cherry Creek School District 5</u> , Englewood	\$101,868

CONNECTICUT

<u>Bridgeport Board of Education</u> , Bridgeport	\$1,689,511
---	-------------

<u>New Haven Ecology Project</u> , New Haven	\$91,839
<u>New Haven Public Schools</u> , New Haven	\$342,511
<u>Meriden Public Schools</u> , Meriden	\$199,963

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

<u>Friendship House Association</u> , Washington DC	\$185,500
---	-----------

FLORIDA

<u>Broward City School Board/Florida</u> , Ft. Lauderdale	\$403,908
<u>School District of Hillsborough County</u> , Tampa	\$884,020
<u>Aspira of Florida, Inc.</u> , Miami	\$200,000
<u>Calhoun City School Board</u> , Blountstown	\$200,000
<u>School District/Palm Beach County</u> , West Palm Beach	\$503,892
<u>Laurel Hill School</u> , Laurel Hill	\$134,610

GEORGIA

<u>Clay County Board of Education</u> , Fort Gaines	\$110,790
<u>Dekalb County School System</u> , Decatur	\$1,080,057
<u>City Schools/Decatur BD/Education</u> , Decatur	\$611,128
<u>Bulloch County Board of Education</u> , Statesboro	\$321,700
<u>Gwinnett County Public Schools</u> , Lawrenceville	\$2,033,644

HAWAII

<u>Hawaii State Department of Education</u> , Waikoloa	\$100,000
--	-----------

ILLINOIS

<u>Venice CUSD 3</u> , Venice	\$212,908
<u>Chicago Public Schools</u> , Chicago	\$2,500,000
<u>Leroy Cmty Unit School District 2</u> , Leroy	\$152,160

INDIANA

Michigan City Area Schools, Michigan City \$399,999

IOWA

Storm Lake Community School District, Storm Lake \$167,590

Des Moines Independent Commt, Des Moines \$775,880

Davenport Community School, Davenport \$200,000

KANSAS

USD 500, Kansas Public Schools, Kansas City \$199,226

Winfield Unified School District 465, Winfield \$175,197

Haysville Unified School District, Haysville \$158,170

Parsons Unified School District 503, Parsons \$121,022

KENTUCKY

Buckhorn School, Buckhorn \$213,421

Jessamine County Board of Education, Nicholasville \$193,600

Covington Independent Public School, Covington \$291,289

Barren County Schools, Glasgow \$200,000

Rowan County Board of Education, Morehead \$138,907

Pulaski City Public Schools, Somerset \$130,250

LOUISIANA

Easton Baton Rouge Parish School, Baton Rouge \$545,468

MAINE

Auburn City Department of Education, Auburn \$134,093

School Union 44, Sabattus \$507,084

Maine School, Admin District 5, Rockland \$105,500

MARYLAND

<u>St. Mary's City Public Schools</u> , Leonardtown	\$275,165
---	-----------

MASSACHUSETTS

<u>Boston Public Schools</u> , Boston	\$305,977
---------------------------------------	-----------

<u>Neighborhood House Charter School</u> , Dorchester	\$123,638
---	-----------

<u>Chelsea School Department</u> , Chelsea	\$142,000
--	-----------

<u>Springfield Public Schools</u> , Springfield	\$315,836
---	-----------

<u>Holyoke Public Schools</u> , Holyoke	\$479,200
---	-----------

<u>Hampshire Educational Collaborative</u> , Northampton	\$802,989
--	-----------

MICHIGAN

<u>Wayne State University</u> , Detroit	\$200,000
---	-----------

<u>Flint Community School District</u> , Flint	\$723,581
--	-----------

<u>Manistee Co School Management Coop</u> , Brethren	\$666,379
--	-----------

<u>Three Rivers Community Schools</u> , Three Rivers	\$150,204
--	-----------

<u>Hillsdale County Intermediate School District</u> , Hillsdale	\$202,869
--	-----------

<u>Covert Public Schools</u> , Covert	\$134,078
---------------------------------------	-----------

MINNESOTA

<u>Bagley Public Schools ISD 162</u> , Bagley	\$106,418
---	-----------

<u>Columbia Heights Public Schools</u> , Columbia Heights	\$219,890
---	-----------

MISSOURI

<u>Normandy School District</u> , St. Louis	\$592,958
---	-----------

<u>Stewartsville C-11 School District</u> , Stewartsville	\$98,502
---	----------

<u>Trenton R-IX School District</u> , Trenton	\$140,466
---	-----------

<u>North Kansas City School District</u> , Kansas City	\$755,111
--	-----------

<u>Mt. Vernon R-V Schools</u> , Mt. Vernon	\$122,120
--	-----------

MONTANA

<u>Superior School District 3, Superior</u>	\$164,828
<u>Brockton School District 55& 55E, Brockton</u>	\$91,472
<u>Livingston School District 4 &1, Livingston</u>	\$181,647
<u>West Glacier Elementary District 8, West Glacier</u>	\$35,786

NEVADA

<u>Duckwater Shosone Elementary School, Duckwater</u>	\$109,067
---	-----------

NEW JERSEY

<u>Perth Amboy Board of Education, Perth Amboy</u>	\$287,560
<u>Camden City School District, Camden</u>	\$200,000

NEW MEXICO

<u>Mesa Vista Consolidated School District, El Rito</u>	\$129,976
---	-----------

NEW YORK

<u>Yonkers City Schools, Yonkers</u>	\$327,533
<u>Sandy Creet Central School/After School, Sandy Creek</u>	\$84,800
<u>New York City Board of Education, Bronx</u>	\$508,046
<u>Wadleigh School, New York</u>	\$200,000
<u>Farmingdale Union Free School District, Farmington</u>	\$1,058,156
<u>Community School District 13, Brooklyn</u>	\$471,794
<u>Oneonta City School District, Oneonta</u>	\$195,588
<u>Community School District 9, Bronx</u>	\$599,992
<u>The Heritage School, New York</u>	\$121,389
<u>MJT Vernon Public Schools, Mount Vernon</u>	\$262,007
<u>Bronx Superintendency, Bronx</u>	\$184,282
<u>Sodus Central School District, Sodus</u>	\$100,498
<u>Bay Sore Union Free School District, Bayshore</u>	\$300,000

NORTH CAROLINA

<u>Casewell County Schools</u> , Yanceyville	\$100,000
<u>Bertie County School System (R2VC)</u> , Windsor	\$500,000
<u>Sallie B Howard School</u> , Wilson	\$235,400
<u>Wayne County Public Schools</u> , Goldsboro	\$399,615

OHIO

<u>Alliance City Schools</u> , Alliance	\$200,000
<u>Cleveland Public Schools</u> , Cleveland	\$400,000
<u>Putnam City Educational Service Center</u> , Ottawa	\$156,500
<u>Lorain City Schools</u> , Lorain	\$400,000

OKLAHOMA

<u>Briggs Elementary School</u> , Tahlequah	\$189,439
<u>Altus Public Schools</u> , Altus	\$87,853

OREGON

<u>Lincoln County School District</u> , Newport	\$198,706
<u>Crook Deschutes Education Service</u> , Redmond	\$576,312
<u>Malheur County School District 8-C</u> , Ontario	\$39,000
<u>Santiam Canyon School Dist 129J</u> , Mill City	\$142,571

PENNSYLVANIA

<u>School District of Pittsburgh</u> , Pittsburgh	\$149,564
<u>McKeesport Area School District</u> , McKeesport	\$200,000
<u>Chester County Intermediate Unit</u> , Exton	\$120,000
<u>School District of Philadelphia</u> , Philadelphia	\$950,124

RHODE ISLAND

<u>Newport Public Schools</u> , Newport	\$199,800
<u>Providence School Department</u> , Providence	\$586,739

SOUTH CAROLINA

<u>Lancaster County School District</u> , Lancaster	\$176,733
<u>Anderson School District Five</u> , Anderson	\$585,426
<u>Sumter School District Two</u> , Sumter	\$480,725
<u>Beck Academy of Languages</u> , Greenville	\$53,050
<u>Charleston County School District</u> , Charleston	\$698,796

SOUTH DAKOTA

<u>Wolsey School District 2-5</u> , Wolsey	\$76,519
<u>Todd City School District 66-1</u> , Mission	\$318,915
<u>Black Hills Special Services Coop</u> , Sturgis	\$374,946
<u>Flandreau Public School 50-3</u> , Flandreau	\$451,366
<u>Eagle Butte School District 20-1</u> , Eagle Butte	\$199,690

TENNESSEE

<u>Greene County School System</u> , Greenville	\$100,000
---	-----------

TEXAS

<u>Renaissance Charter Schools</u> , Irving	\$225,444
<u>Northside Independent School District</u> , San Antonio	\$594,623
<u>Pharr-San Juan Alamo Independent SD</u> , Pharr	\$199,937
<u>Edgewood Independent School District</u> , San Antonio	\$253,588
<u>Corpus Christi Independent School District</u> , Corpus Christi	\$482,098
<u>Lubbock Independent School District</u> , Lubbock	\$278,505

UTAH

<u>Carbon County School District</u> , Price	\$292,781
<u>Logan City School District</u> , Logan	\$199,595
<u>Box Elder School District</u> , Brigham City	\$200,000

VERMONT

<u>Windsor, Southwest Supv Union</u> , Chester	\$199,515
<u>Chittenden Supervisory Union</u> , Hinesburg	\$102,000

VIRGINIA

<u>Brunswick County Public Schools</u> , Lawrenceville	\$200,000
<u>Prince Eddwards Public School</u> , Farmville	\$187,530
<u>Montgomery County Public Schools</u> , Christiansburg	\$91,430

WASHINGTON

<u>Yakima Public Schools</u> , Yakima	\$193,574
<u>Clarkston School District J250-185</u> , Clarkston	\$234,000
<u>Washtucna School District 109</u> , Washtucna	\$207,511
<u>Wenatchee School District 246</u> , Wenatchee	\$117,108
<u>Ocean Beach School District 101</u> , Long Beach	\$174,313
<u>Quinault Lake School District 97</u> , Amanda Park	\$250,000

WISCONSIN

<u>School District of Flambeau</u> , Tony	\$200,000
<u>Madison Metropolitan School District 97</u> , Madison	\$360,643
<u>Franklin Public School District</u> , Franklin	\$223,600
<u>Green Bay Area Public Schools</u> , Green Bay	\$400,000
<u>Chippewa Falls Area Unified Sch Dist</u> , Chippewa Falls	\$500,000
<u>Wausau School District</u> , Wausau	\$400,000

WEST VIRGINIA

<u>Lincoln County Board of Education</u> , Hamlin	\$334,187
<u>Roane County Patch</u> , Spencer	\$200,000
<u>Logan County Board of Education</u> , Man	\$100,000

WYOMING

<u>Fremont County School District 21</u> , Fort Washakie	\$170,000
<u>Fremont County School District 1</u> , Lander	\$138,406
<u>Sweetwater County School District 1</u> , Rock Springs	\$96,960
<u>Wyoming Indian Schools</u> , Ethete	\$199,400

G

**THE MEMO FOR THE MEETING WITH
SECRETARY BILL RICHARDSON
WILL BE FORWARDED**

Friday, November 13, 1998

9:00 AM	Intern Photograph	Tab A
9:45 AM	HOLD for Briefing and Foreign Policy Phone Calls	Distributed Separately
11:45 AM	Crime Event	Tab B
	- Remarks	Tab C
1:00 PM	Briefing with Mrs. Gore and Members of Delegation	Tab D
1:40 PM	Tape Radio Address with Mrs. Gore	Tab E
	- Remarks	Tab F To Be Forwarded
2:15 PM	Meeting	Distributed Separately
5:00 PM	HOLD for Briefing and Foreign Policy Phone Calls	Distributed Separately
6:50 PM	Congressional Reception	Tab G
	- Remarks	Tab H To Be Forwarded

Friday, November 13, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 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

EVENT COORDINATOR:

CLYDE WILLIAMS

HOME: 202-722-6581

OFFICE: 202-456-5330

WHCA PAGER: 4367

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Cloudy with occasional rain. Wind northeast 8 to 15 knots. Low 35 to 40. High 42 to 47.

November 12, 1998 (8:19pm)

Friday, November 13, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Friday, November 13, 1998
*Final Schedule***

9:00 am-
9:15 am

**INTERN PHOTOGRAPH
SOUTH PORTICO**
Staff Contact: Virginia Apuzzo, Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Kim Widdess
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

- **The President** proceeds to the standing microphone at the South Portico.
- Alison Kolwaite, Intern Director, introduces John Dankowski.
- John Dankowski, Director of White House Operations, makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes brief remarks, poses for a photograph and departs.

9:30 am-
9:45 am

**MEETING
OVAL OFFICE**
Staff Contact: John Podesta

9:45 am-
11:15 am

**HOLD FOR BRIEFING AND FOREIGN POLICY PHONE
CALLS
OVAL OFFICE**
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

11:15 am-
11:40 am

**BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE**
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed

11:45 am

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Room 450, Old Executive Office Building

November 12, 1998 (8:19pm)

Friday, November 13, 1998

11:45 am-
11:50 am

MEET AND GREET
HALLWAY
Old Executive Office Building
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed
Event Coordinator: Clyde Williams
CLOSED PRESS

11:50 am-
12:45 pm

CRIME EVENT
ROOM 450
Old Executive Office Building
Remarks: Jordan Tamagni
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed
Event Coordinator: Clyde Williams
OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of the **President**, accompanied by Senator Joseph Biden, Representative Peter King, Representative Bart Stupak, Detective Gary McLhinney, and Officer Sandra Grace.
- Representative Bart Stupak makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Peter King.
- Representative Peter King makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Joseph Biden.
- Senator Joseph Biden makes brief remarks and introduces Detective Gary McLhinney.
- Detective Gary McLhinney makes brief remarks and introduces Officer Sandra Grace.
- Officer Sandra Grace makes brief remarks and introduces the **President**.
- The **President** makes remarks, signs the bills and departs.

1:00 pm-
1:25 pm

BRIEFING WITH MRS. GORE AND MEMBERS OF DELEGATION
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Audrey Haynes
STILLS ONLY (AT THE TOP)

1:30 pm-
1:40 pm

BRIEFING FOR RADIO ADDRESS
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Megan Moloney

November 12, 1998 (8:19pm)

Friday, November 13, 1998

1:40	pm-	TAPE RADIO ADDRESS WITH MRS. GORE
2:10	pm	ROOSEVELT ROOM
		Remarks: Lowell Weiss
		Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Megan Moloney
		CLOSED PRESS
2:15	pm-	MEETING
2:40	pm	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Larry Stein
2:45	pm-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
5:00	pm	OVAl OFFICE
5:00	pm-	HOLD FOR BRIEFING AND FOREIGN POLICY PHONE
6:30	pm	CALLS
		OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
6:30	pm	BRIEFING
6:45	pm	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Larry Stein
6:45	pm	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Yellow Oval Room
6:50	pm-	CONGRESSIONAL RECEPTION
7:50	pm	YELLOW OVAl ROOM
		Staff Contact: Larry Stein
		Event Coordinator: Kim Widdess
		CLOSED PRESS

- **The President** makes brief remarks.
- **The President** mixes and mingles with guests.
- **The President** departs.

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

November 12, 1998 (8:19pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

98 NOV 12 PM 6:35

WASHINGTON

NOVEMBER 13, 1998

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH FALL 1998 SESSION WHITE HOUSE INTERNS

DATE: November 13, 1998

LOCATION: South Portico

TIME: 9:00 am

FROM: Alison M. Kolwaite

I. PURPOSE

The President will be greeting the White House Fall 1998 Session interns. There will be approximately 185 interns at this event, which is designed for the President to express his thanks for their hard work over the course of their internships.

II. BACKGROUND

This administration's White House Intern Program was launched June 1, 1993. There are two summer sessions and a fall and spring session. The current session ends Wednesday, December 23, 1998. There are currently 178 White House Interns. Over 60% of these interns are participating on a part-time basis. Thirty six states, as well as the District of Columbia, have students represented in the program this session. The states most represented by this group of interns are Maryland, California, Illinois, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and New York. 57% of the participants are women and 24% of the participants are people of color or persons with disabilities. 6% of the participants are graduate students. Those interns most likely to cross paths with a classmate from college attend George Washington University, Gerogetown University, the University of Maryland, and American University.

III. PARTICIPANTS

178 White House Interns, as well as approximately 25 interns from OMB, OA, CEQ, CEA, NSC, USTR, OSTP, and ONDCP.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only. Closed Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Alison Kolwaite, Director of the Intern Program, greets interns and introduces John Dankowski, Special Assistant to the President and Director of White House Operations
- John Dankowski greets interns and introduces the President
- President addresses interns
- Photo taken
- President departs

VI. REMARKS

None required.

B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 12, 1998

BILL SIGNING CEREMONY FOR S.1525 & S.191

DATE: November 13, 1998
LOCATION: 450 OEOB
TIME: 11:45 p.m. - 12:45 p.m.
FROM: Larry Stein *LS*
 Tracey Thornton *TE*

I. PURPOSE

To sign into law S. 1525, the Police, Fire, and Emergency Officers Educational Assistance Act of 1998 and S. 191, a "bill to throttle the criminal use of guns."

II. BACKGROUND

S. 1525, The Police, Fire, and Emergency Officers Educational Assistance Act of 1998, is a bill to provide financial assistance for higher education to the dependents of Federal, State, and local public safety officers who are killed or permanently disabled as the result of a traumatic injury sustained in the line of duty. The bill was sponsored by Senators Arlen Specter (R-PA), Patrick Leahy (D-VT), and Joseph Biden (D-DE) and Representative Jon Fox (R-PA). Representative Bart Stupak (D-MI) was a vocal supporter, spearheading the effort for House passage. The bill passed the House on October 10, 1998, by voice vote and passed the Senate by unanimous consent on October 15, 1998. It was cleared for your signature on October 15, 1998.

The bill expands legislation you signed into law on October 3, 1996, the Federal Law Enforcement Dependents Assistance Act (FLEDA). FLEDA provides higher education benefits for the spouses and children of Federal law enforcement officers killed or disabled in the line of duty. Last fall, 11 young men and women were able to attend college as a result of that Act. This expanded bill further extends the educational benefits to the dependents of State, county and local law enforcement officers, correctional officers, and fire and rescue personnel. Even though the bill is only an authorization and no funds were provided in the FY' 99 Omnibus Appropriations Bill, FLEDA funds have not been depleted, so eligible dependents will still be able to receive benefits in the coming year. This, of course, depends on the number of law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty in the coming year not exceeding the projections.

Under this bill, the Attorney General is to administer a program providing up to \$4,485 per child, per year to attend a 4-year college. These benefits are to be reduced by the

amount of educational benefits from other federal, state, or local governmental sources. Since Federal officers are not entitled to any state or local benefits, this provision ensures that their dependents will not receive less in benefits than the dependents of non-Federal officers. In addition, the bill instructs the Attorney General to use a sliding scale based on financial need to ensure that an eligible dependent in financial need receives priority in receiving funds. Because the Department of Justice has adequate funds in its budget for these benefits, this sliding scale provision should not deprive any dependent of benefits in the near term. Senator Leahy may introduce legislation in the 106th Congress to remove the sliding scale provision.

S. 191, a "bill to throttle the criminal use of guns," passed the House by voice vote on October 9, 1998 and passed the Senate by unanimous consent on October 15, 1998. It was cleared for your signature on October 15, 1998. The Senate bill was sponsored by Senator Jesse Helms (R-NC) and the House companion bill, H.R. 424, was sponsored by Representative Sue Myrick (R-NC). Although the bill passed both Houses without objection, some of the more liberal Democrats were not happy with the bill because of its reliance on mandatory minimums.

This bill overturns the U.S. Supreme Court's restrictive interpretation of what constitutes "use" of a firearm during the commission of a federal crime. For example, the Court's interpretation would allow drug traffickers with guns in their car trunks to avoid the 5-year mandatory minimum sentences intended by Congress. This new law makes clear that violent criminals and drug felons who simply *possess* a firearm during the commission of a federal crime are subject to an additional -- and mandatory -- sentence of 5 years.

S. 191 also increases the stiff, mandatory penalties that apply to criminals who actually *use* firearms during the commission of certain federal crimes. Specifically, this new law provides that -- in addition to the penalties that apply for underlying violent or drug crimes -- criminals receive a mandatory minimum sentence of at least 7 years for brandishing a firearm and of at least 10 years if the firearm is discharged. The bill also increases the penalty for subsequent convictions for these offenses from 20 years to 25 years.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Brief

The President

John Podesta

Maria Echaveste

Steve Ricchetti

Doug Sosnik
Larry Stein
Bruce Reed
Tracey Thornton
Caroline Fredrickson
Jose Cerda

Event

The President
Detective Gary McLhinney
Officer Sandra Grace

Members of Congress

Sen. Joseph Biden (D-DE)
Rep. Peter King (R-NY)
Rep. Bart Stupak (D-MI)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

--**You** arrive 450 OEOB

--Rep. Bart Stupak (D-MI) makes brief remarks and introduces Rep. Peter King (R-NY).

--Rep. Peter King makes brief remarks and introduces Sen. Joseph Biden (D-DE).

--Sen. Joseph Biden makes brief remarks and introduces Detective Gary McLhinney.

-- Detective Gary McLhinney makes brief remarks and introduces Officer Sandra Grace.

--Officer Sandra Grace makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.

--**YOU** make remarks and sign the two bills.

--**YOU** depart event.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

None.

C

Revised Draft 11/12/98 5:00pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS FOR CRIME BILL SIGNINGS
THE OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING
November 13, 1998**

Acknowledgments: AG Reno; Sen. Dewine; Rep. Stupak; NAPO; real people Tk

I want to begin by thanking [TK] for their service, and for sharing their stories with us today. They remind us why we have all worked so hard to pass the laws I am going to sign in a few moments. These laws will help us to honor the memory of law enforcement officers who gave their lives to protect us -- by helping prevent the kind of gun-related crime that took their lives, and by supporting the families they leave behind.

These two bills also show more clearly than ever how much we can accomplish when Democrats and Republicans stand together to meet the great challenges facing our nation as we prepare to enter the 21st Century.

Think back for a moment to the way things were six years ago. Crime was on the rise, tearing at the very fabric of our lives. The plague of gangs and guns and drugs swept through our streets: ravaging our communities, terrorizing our families, turning playgrounds into battlegrounds. In those times, there were even some who thought nothing we could do would turn back the rising tide of crime.

But instead of throwing up their hands and giving up, the American people rolled up their sleeves and went to work. They demanded a new ethic where responsibility and respect for the law were not a distant hope, but a way of life. And for six years, we have worked to build that America.

Together, we have put in place an anti-crime strategy that was both tough and smart, based on tougher penalties, community policing, and better prevention. We are ahead of schedule and under budget in meeting our goal of putting 100,000 police on the street. We have gone after gangs and drugs with the full authority of the federal law. And the Brady Law has now prevented nearly a quarter million felons, fugitives and stalkers from buying firearms.

Today, our strategy is showing remarkable results. Crime rates have fallen to a 25-year low. All across America, robbery is down; assault is down; murder is down. And in less dramatic ways, it is clear that respect for the law is on the rise -- fewer broken windows, less graffiti, cleaner streets.

We must never forget that this victory was won with the valor and too often the very lives of our bravest fellow citizens. We must never forget that police officers put on their uniforms, put on their badges, and go to work, every day, knowing they expose themselves to grave danger to keep us safe.

Officer Bradley Arn served on the police force of Saint Joseph Missouri for the past seven years. He was a "cop's cop." He patrolled the streets by day while working his way through college by night. More than anything else, he wanted to make a better life for his wife, and his two year old twin daughters. On Tuesday he answered a distress call: a career criminal with a semi-automatic gun was terrorizing pedestrians. He responded to the call, and was brutally gunned down. According to the police, the murderer had a deadly goal: he "wanted to hurt people in black and white cars, wearing dark blue uniforms." Only the bravery of a fellow officer stopped the shooting spree.

Every year, too many police officers like Bradley Arn make the ultimate sacrifice to keep us safe. I believe we must do more than build monuments to honor their memories -- we must take action -- action to prevent more needless, tragic deaths, action to continue the work these brave men and women gave their lives to do, and above all, action to help the families they leave behind.

Two years ago, we acted to provide college scholarships to the families of slain federal officers. Last year, I vowed to make those same scholarships available to the families of state and local law enforcement officers, and all public safety personnel. Today, I am proud to sign into law new legislation which honors that promise. From now on, the families of public safety officers who lose their lives in the line of duty will be able to apply for nearly \$5,000 a year to pay for college tuition.

With this step, we will honor law enforcement and help hundreds of families like the Arns to realize their loved ones' dreams of a better life. Families like [story TK].

I am very proud to be announcing these new scholarships -- but I pray one day that I can announce that we did not need to award even one. That is why we must redouble our efforts to prevent the kind of violent crimes that endanger police officers every day. And nothing threatens the safety of our police officers or our communities more than criminals armed with weapons. In fact, most police officers who lose their lives in the line of duty die from gun shot wounds.

For several years now, criminals who have used guns to commit their crimes have been subject to stiff, mandatory penalties. Today, we are going one step further. To protect our families and our police officers, I am signing a bill that will add 5 years of hard time to the sentences of criminals who even possess firearms when they commit drug-related or violent crimes. Brandishing that firearm will draw an extra seven years -- firing it, another ten. And if you are convicted for a second time, you'll spend another quarter century in jail.

This Veterans Day, as I have for the past five years, I laid a wreath on the tomb of the unknown servicemen who gave their lives in service to their country. Today, I am proud to stand here with so many of the law enforcement officers who are prepared to make the same sacrifice every day -- and I am proud to take these steps together to build a stronger, safer America for the 21st Century.

And now, I'd like to ask [TK] to join me as I sign these bills into law.

D

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 12, 1998

MEETING WITH MRS. GORE

DATE: November 13, 1999

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 2:10 - 2:40 p.m.

98 NOV 12 PM 1:02

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER

(K) [signature]

I. PURPOSE

Mrs. Gore will brief you on her trip to Central America (November 10-11).

II. BACKGROUND

Relief Update: As you have requested, U.S. agencies are moving aggressively to address relief needs. AID is providing about \$20 million in food aid, and \$30 million more in reconstruction assistance, and USDA is donating about \$4 million in food. In addition, DoD is providing \$30 million in transport, medical and engineering support, as a result of a drawdown of DoD goods and services you authorized on Friday. We are also notifying the Congress of your intention to authorize a drawdown of an additional \$20 million in DoD goods and services, which we expect the First Lady will announce when she visits the region next week.

Mrs. Gore's Brief to You: Mrs. Gore will begin with a general overview of her trip to Honduras and Nicaragua. She will then address the following issues:

Role of the Military: Mrs. Gore may comment on the critically important relief role being played by the U.S. military.

Spanish-speaking FEMA experts: Mrs. Gore will urge the deployment of Spanish-speaking relief experts, such as those used by FEMA in Puerto Rico. As AID's Office of

Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) has the lead role on overseas disasters, **you may want to ask AID Administrator Atwood to work this issue with James Lee Witt.**

Peace Corps Crisis Corps: Peace Corps has a database of about 2000 Peace Corps veterans who have expressed an interest in short-term assignments to deal with recovery. Mrs. Gore may urge the use of such personnel in the current crisis. This is an idea worth exploring, but Peace Corps should do so in close coordination with AID's Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI), established by your Administration in 1993 to address immediate post-conflict reconstruction needs. OTI is a genuine success story, spearheading quick-impact projects in Bosnia and Haiti, among other locations.

Greater private participation in relief efforts: Mrs. Gore will urge greater efforts to incorporate the private sector in efforts to provide relief. OFDA is the initial point of contact for such efforts in the U.S. Government, and they need to do a better job in channeling more effectively offers of private help. **You might ask Brian Atwood to review OFDA efforts in this area, with a view toward expanding them substantially.**

Relief from Deportation for Central Americans: Under the Immigration Act, the Attorney General may provide Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for nationals who cannot return to their homes due to natural disasters. INS has already authorized a temporary stay of deportation for nationals from Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala and El Salvador through November 23, and there is an emerging Administration consensus that we will have to provide additional relief (i.e., from six to 18 months) for some or all four of the most affected countries. We are still discussing whether TPS is the most appropriate vehicle, as we need to balance the genuine need for relief against the concern that TPS may act as a magnet for some communities.

Debt relief: Honduras and Nicaragua hold more than \$10 billion of debt, and have strongly urged the international community to grant debt relief. Several donor governments have expressed their support for such relief, most publicly the French, and Treasury is actively exploring a major package of both bilateral debt relief and emergency loan assistance from multilateral institutions.

Trade: The Central American presidents have publicly requested a separate NAFTA-like free trade agreement with the United States. Their second priority would be to obtain special trade preferences through an enhanced Caribbean Basin Initiative, which we were unable to get through the Congress last session. USTR is looking at how we might pull together a package to help their industries grow and absorb some of the thousands of jobs lost in the agriculture sector.

Better use of information technology to enhance preparedness and response: In particular, we need to promote greater collaboration on these issues within the intelligence community and between the community and other agencies (such as USGS) that have access to important information. **Leon Fuerth has promoted such efforts, and you may want to seek his views on what more should be done.**

III. PARTICIPANTS

Mrs. Gore

Mrs. Gore's delegation:

Brian Atwood
 Senator Dodd
 Senator Bingaman
 Senator Landrieu
 Rep. Bacerra
 Rep. Ackerman
 Rep. Kolbe

Leon Fuerth
 Samuel Berger
 Audrey Haines
 NSC Staff

IV. PRESS PLAN

Still photos at the outset.

V. SEQUENCE

Mrs. Gore enters with her delegation; still photos with the President and the delegation; Mrs. Gore provides her briefing to the President; other members of the delegation offer short comments; general discussion.

E

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 12, 1998

TAPED JOINT WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS

DATE: November 13, 1998
LOCATION: Roosevelt Room
TIME: 1:40 PM
FROM: Megan Moloney

I. PURPOSE

You and Mrs. Gore will discuss the disaster relief efforts in Central America, including the United States' commitment to the region.

II. BACKGROUND

Earlier this week, Mrs. Gore led a Congressional delegation to observe and participate in relief efforts in Honduras and Nicaragua. The devastation caused by Hurricane Mitch and its aftermath has cost the nations' millions of dollars and tens of thousands of lives.

You will highlight those efforts already underway and Mrs. Gore will discuss some of the stories of the people she met and places she visited on her just-completed mission.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Oval Office 1:30 - 1:40 pm

The President

Mrs. Gore

Ann Lewis

Audrey Haynes

Ted Widmer

Radio Address Roosevelt Room 1:40 - 2:10 pm

The President

Mrs. Gore

Megan Moloney

Mary Morrison

White House Communications Agency (WHCA) Staff

White House Television (WHTV)

White House photographer

Approx. 60 guests (see attached for list)

IV. PRESS PLAN

The ABC, AP, C-CPAN, CBS, Westwood One, NPR, UPI, USA, American Urban Radio and Standard News networks will carry the address in its entirety to their thousands of stations across the country this Saturday at 10:06 AM ET.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Briefing
Deliver Radio Address
Greet Guests

VI. REMARKS

To be forwarded by the NSC Communications.

F

THE REMARKS
FOR THE WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS
WILL BE FORWARDED

G

98 NOV 12 PM 8:35

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 12, 1998

EVENT WITH FRESHMEN HOUSE MEMBERS OF THE 106TH CONGRESS

DATE: Friday, November 13, 1998
LOCATION: Yellow Oval Room
TIME: 5:30 pm - 7:00 pm
FROM: Larry Stein 

I. PURPOSE

To greet the recently elected freshmen House Members of the 106th Congress.

II. BACKGROUND

This reception is an opportunity to welcome and congratulate the newly elected Freshman Members and afford them a chance to meet you and Senior White House staff including some of the Members of the Cabinet. This is a social event consistent with our strategy to reach out more aggressively on a bipartisan basis to all Members of Congress. Having recently won their elections earlier this month, they are in Washington this week to attend the New Member Orientation sessions. In addition to learning about Congressional procedures and processes, they will also receive committee assignments, and participate in the election of key leadership offices within their parties.

Leadership Election Update

The Democratic Caucus will have an organizational meeting starting on Monday, November 16. While the Minority Leader and the Minority Whip positions will continue to be Representatives Gephardt and Bonior respectively, there are other key positions that will be voted upon. With the departures of Representative Fazio (D-CA) and Kennelly (D-CT), the Chair and Vice Chair Caucus positions are left vacant. Thus far, Representatives Frost (D-TX) and DeLauro (D-CT) are competing for the Caucus Chair position. The race for the Caucus Vice Chair is between Representatives Dooley (D-CA), Menendez (D-NJ), and Wynn (D-MD).

The Republican Conference will begin on Wednesday, November 18. In contrast to the Democrats, the Republican leadership positions will be very competitive. As you know, with the departure of Speaker Gingrich, Appropriations Chairman Livingston (R-LA) will be running for the top leadership position. With no other members challenging Chairman Livingston, it appears that he will be the next Speaker of the House of Representatives. In the Majority Leader position, Representative Armey (R-TX) will be challenged by Representative Dunn (R-WA) and Representative Largent (R-OK). The Minority Whip position will remain with Representative DeLay (R-TX), who is running unopposed. The current Republican Chairman Boehner (R-OH) is challenged by Representative Watts (R-

OH). With the number of leadership positions being challenged, it is evident that the Republican Leadership will be much different in the 106th Congress than the previous one. Attached is a list of the names of the newly elected Freshmen House Members indicating which Member they are replacing. Also attached are copies of their biographies.

III. PARTICIPANTS

President
First Lady (T)
Chief of Staff John Podesta
Selected Members of the Cabinet
Senior White House Staff
Senior Legislative Affairs Staff

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed Press.

V. SCENARIO

-- John Podesta makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
--**The President** makes remarks.
--**The President** meets and greets newly elected Members.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- I. List of Freshmen House Members.
- II. Biographies.

Freshmen Members for the 106th Congress

<u>106th Freshman</u>	<u>Seat</u>	<u>Member Replacing</u>
Democrats:		
Mike Thompson	CA-1	Frank Riggs*
Grace Napolitano	CA-34	Esteban Torres
Mark Udall	CO-2	David Skaggs
John Larson	CT-1	Barbara Kennelly
Jan Schakowsky	IL-9	Sidney Yates
Dave Phelps	IL-19	Glenn Poshard
Baron Hill	IN-9	Lee Hamilton
Dennis Moore	KS-3	Vincent Snowbarger*
Ken Lucas	KY-4	Jim Bunning*
Michael Capuano	MA-8	Joe Kennedy
Ronnie Shows	MS-4	Mike Parker*
Tom Udall	NM-3	Bill Redmond*
Shelly Berkley	NV-1	John Ensign*
Rush Holt	NJ-12	Mike Pappas*
Joseph Crowley	NY-7	Tom Manton
Anthony Weiner	NY-9	Charles Schumer
Stephanie Tubbs-Jones	OH-11	Louis Stokes
David Wu	OR-1	Elizabeth Furse
Joe Hoeffel	PA-13	Jon Fox*
Charlie Gonzalez	TX-20	Henry B. Gonzalez
Jay Inslee	WA-1	Rick White*
Brian Baird	WA-3	Linda Smith*
Tammy Baldwin	WI-2	Scott Klug*

Republicans:

Doug Ose	CA-3	Vic Fazio*
Steve Kuykendall	CA-36	Jane Harman*
Gary Miller	CA-41	Jay Kim
Tom Tancredo	CO-6	Dan Schaefer
Mike Simpson	ID-2	Mike Crapo
Judy Biggert	IL-13	Harris Fawell
Ernie Fletcher	KY-6	Scott Baesler*
Robin Hayes	NC-8	Bill Hefner*
Lee Terry	NE-2	Jon Christiansen
John Sweeney	NY-22	Gerald Solomon

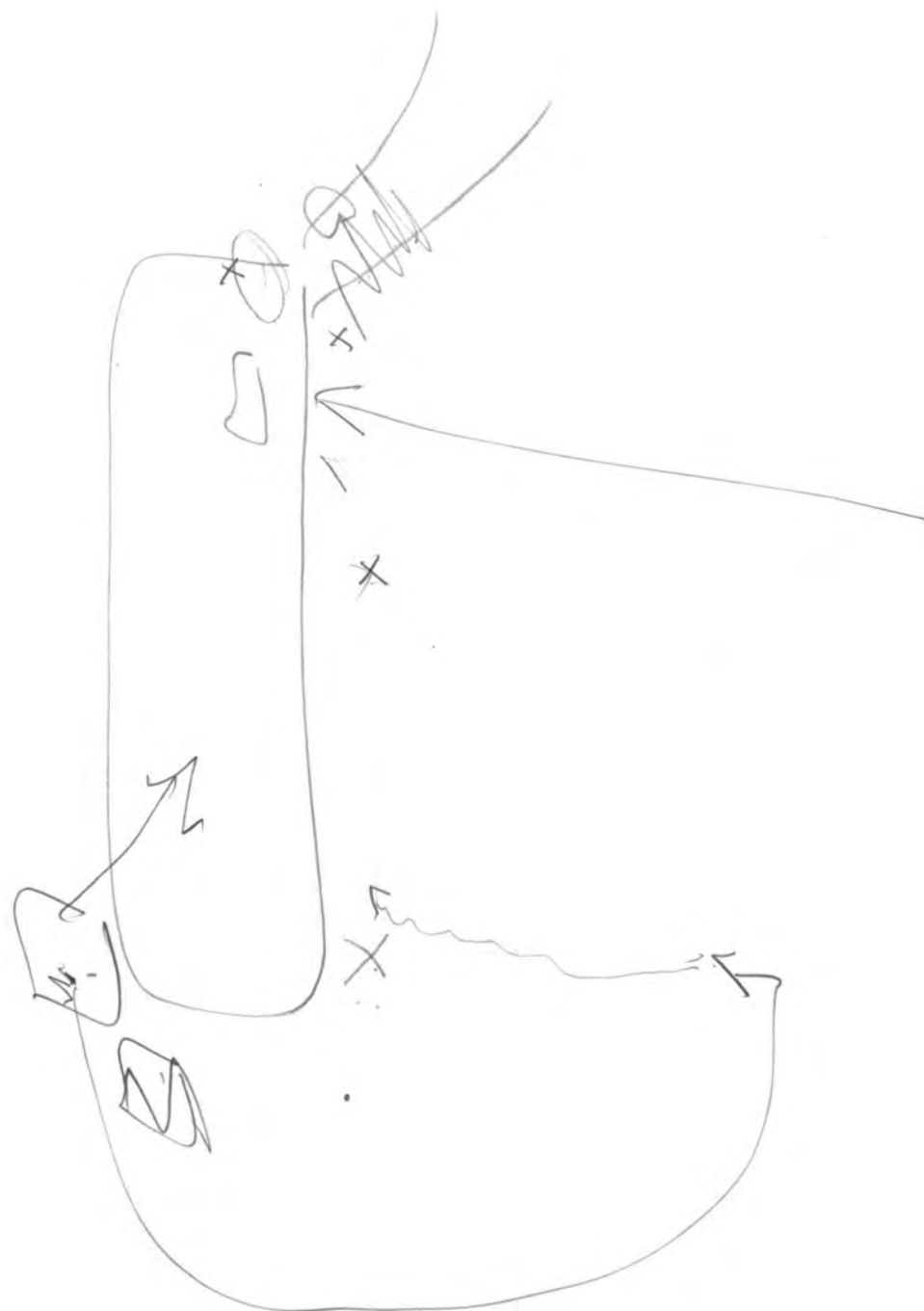
Tom Reynolds	NY-27
Greg Walden	OR-2
Don Sherwood	PA-10
Patrick Toomey	PA-15
Jim DeMint	SC-4
Paul Ryan	WI-1
Mark Green	WI-8

Bill Paxon
Bob Smith
Joe McDade
Paul McHale*
Bob Inglis
Mark Neuman
Jay Johnson*

*Denotes party change in seat

H

**THE REMARKS
FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL RECEPTION
WILL BE FORWARDED**



Monday, November 16, 1998

3:30 PM

Statement

Tab A

To Be Forwarded

- Remarks

Tab B

To Be Forwarded

Monday, November 16, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1998

'98 NOV 15 PM5:20

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

EVENT COORDINATOR:

KARIN KULLMAN

HOME: 202-483-7366

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4060

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, DC

Partly cloudy becoming mostly cloudy with evening showers. Winds west to southwest at 8 to 12 knots. Low 40 to 45. High 53 to 58.

November 15, 1998 (4:41pm)

Monday, November 16, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Monday, November 16, 1998
*Final Schedule***

DOWN UNTIL 2:45 PM

2:45	pm-	MEETING
3:00	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
3:00	pm-	BRIEFING
3:30	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Bruce Reed
3:30	pm-	STATEMENT
4:00	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Bruce Reed Event Coordinator: Karin Kullman PRESS TBD
4:15	pm-	MEETING
4:35	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
4:35	pm-	MEETING
4:50	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

EVENING OFF

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

HRC RON SAN SALVADOR, EL SALVADOR

November 15, 1998 (4:41pm)

A

**THE EVENT MEMO
FOR THE STATEMENT
WILL BE FORWARDED**

B

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

Wednesday, November 18, 1998

8:50 AM

Departure Statement

Tab A

Wednesday, November 18, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1998

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

TRIP COORDINATOR:

AVIVA STEINBERG

HOME: 202-362-1813

OFFICE: 202-456-2920

WHCA PAGER: 4022

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, DC

Sunny and cooler. Winds east to southeast at 8 to 12 knots. Low 36 to 41. High 53 to 58.

November 17, 1998 (8:07pm)

Wednesday, November 18, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Wednesday, November 18, 1998
*Final Schedule***

8:30	am-	BRIEFING
8:50	am	MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart
8:50	am	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the South Lawn
8:50	am-	DEPARTURE STATEMENT
9:00	am	SOUTH PORTICO Remarks: David Halperin Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz OPEN PRESS
9:05	am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via Marine One en route Dulles International Airport [flight time: 15 minutes]
9:20	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Dulles International Airport
9:35	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Dulles International Airport via Air Force One en route Haneda Airport, Tokyo, Japan [flight time: 14 hours, 25 minutes] [time change: +14 hours]
BC RON		AIR FORCE ONE
HRC RON		ANTIGUA, GUATEMALA

November 17, 1998 (8:07pm)

A

11/17/98 8:00 pm
Halperin

'98 NOV 17 PM8:30

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
DEPARTURE STATEMENT
THE WHITE HOUSE
NOVEMBER 18, 1998**

Good morning. Before I depart for Japan, South Korea and Guam, let me say a few words about our goals for the trip.

From the time our Administration took office in 1993, we have believed it is vital to our future that the United States look not only to the West but, as a Pacific power, to the East as well, and forge a strong Asia-Pacific community. Central to that effort is the strengthening of our bonds with Japan and Korea, two of America's strongest allies for promoting democracy, securing peace, and building prosperity.

America's domestic economy remains very strong. Our strategy of fiscal discipline, investments in our people, and opening markets has produced unprecedented gains for America's families. But our long-term prosperity requires a healthy global economy. American exports create jobs -- jobs that on average pay 15 percent more than other jobs. If people overseas lose their jobs, they cannot afford American products, and our workers and farmers pay the price. To sustain prosperity at home, we have to exercise leadership abroad.

That is why we are pursuing a comprehensive plan to contain the global financial crisis, spur growth, and strengthen the international financial system for the 21st Century. We have met our obligation to the IMF, pressed the World Bank to more than double its assistance for the people who have suffered most, and helped organize a new aid package to keep the contagion from spreading to our important trading partner Brazil, which has begun to take strong, responsible economic measures.

Now, we are taking our efforts directly to Asia, where the crisis began and where we must work to bring it to an end. I have spoken with Vice President Gore, who represented the United States at the Asia-Pacific economic summit -- APEC -- because the situation in Iraq prevented me from attending. The summit has just concluded, and I am pleased that leaders there made progress on our efforts to make trade more free and more fair, so we can increase prosperity in the new century. Prime Minister Obuchi and I also announced a new U.S.-Japan initiative to help Asian banks and businesses emerge from crushing debt burdens and revitalize growth.

In Japan and South Korea, I will work for more progress. Nothing is more important than efforts to restart Japan's economy -- long Asia's engine of growth, but an engine that has been stalled for five years. In meetings with Prime Minister Obuchi, a town hall with Japanese citizens, and other settings, I look forward to discussing how Japan can promptly and effectively implement its commitment to banking reform, stimulate consumer demand and growth, deregulate key economic sectors, and open its markets to fair trade. Just as the world looked to America to get its economic house in order six years ago -- a challenge we have met -- now nations look to the Japanese to take decisive steps that will benefit them and spur growth around the world.

In South Korea, I will meet with President Kim Dae-Jung, a courageous leader who has devoted his life to strengthening Korea's democracy. Now he and his fellow citizens face the difficult but necessary task of reforming their financial and corporate sectors -- a process essential to getting growth back on track there. And it will be essential for Korea's big business conglomerates to do their share for economic reform.

On this trip, we will also work to strengthen cooperation for the security of all our people. If Iraq's weapons of mass destruction have dominated headlines in recent days, we are no less concerned by North Korea's weapons activities, including its provocative missile program and developments that could call into question its commitment to freeze and dismantle its nuclear weapons efforts. This trip will give us an opportunity to address this critical issue, where China has also played a constructive role. We also want to support President Kim's strategy of engagement on the Peninsula and ensure that our forces are strong and vigilant until there is a just and lasting peace.

Finally, I very much look forward to spending time with our fellow citizens on Guam at the end of the trip.

Thank you very much.

###

Tuesday, November 24, 1998

12:30 PM	Thanksgiving Turkey Presentation Ceremony	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
1:40 PM	Adoption Event	Tab C
	- Remarks	Tab D
	- Draft Directive	Tab E
	- Adoption Accomplishments	Tab F
3:05 PM	Budget Review Meeting	Tab G
5:25 PM	Tape Radio Actualities	Tab H
	- Scripts	Tab I To Be Forwarded
5:45 PM	State of the Union Speech Meeting	Distributed Separately
6:40 PM	Drop-By Reception for American Nobel Laureates	Tab J
	- Talking Points	Tab K

Tuesday, November 24, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 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

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly sunny. Winds west to northwest at 8 to 12 knots. Low 42 to 47. High 58 to 63.

November 23, 1998 (7:22pm)

**Schedule of the President
for
Tuesday, November 24, 1998
*Final Schedule***

DOWN UNTIL 12:00 PM

12:00 pm-
12:15 pm

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: John Podesta

12:15 pm-
12:30 pm

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

12:30 pm-
12:35 pm

MEET AND GREET
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore, Capricia Marshall
CLOSED PRESS

12:40 pm-
1:10 pm

THANKSGIVING TURKEY PRESENTATION EVENT
ROSE GARDEN
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore, Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
OPEN PRESS

- **The President** , accompanied by Frank Gessell, Chairman, National Turkey Federation and Stuart Proctor, President, National Turkey Federation, is announced from the Oval Office and proceeds to the podium positioned on the Colonnade steps.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- **The President** proceeds stage right to the table at the south side of the Rose Garden.
- Frank Gessell and Stuart Proctor present the turkey to the President.
- **The President** works a ropeline and departs.

Tuesday, November 24, 1998

1:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the Map Room

1:20 pm- **BRIEFING**

1:40 pm **MAP ROOM**

Staff Contact: Bruce Reed

1:40 pm- **MEET AND GREET**

1:45 pm **BLUE ROOM**

Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Capricia Marshall

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

CLOSED PRESS

1:45 pm- **ADOPTION EVENT**

2:40 pm **EAST ROOM**

Remarks: Jeff Shesol

Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Capricia Marshall

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

OPEN PRESS

- **The President**, accompanied by the First Lady, Secretary Donna Shalala, Mayor-Elect Anthony Williams, Chief Judge Eugene Hamilton, Dave Thomas, and Charday Mays, is announced into the East Room.
- Secretary Donna Shalala makes brief remarks and introduces Dave Thomas.
- Dave Thomas, CEO, Wendy's Corporation, makes brief remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces Chief Judge Eugene Hamilton.
- Chief Judge Eugene Hamilton, District of Columbia, makes brief remarks and introduces Mayor-Elect Anthony Williams.
- Mayor-Elect Anthony Williams makes brief remarks and introduces Charday Mays.
- Charday Mays, adopted child, makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and invites guests to a reception in the State Dining Room.
- **The President** and the First Lady depart.

November 23, 1998 (7:22pm)

Tuesday, November 24, 1998

2:50 pm-
3:00 pm **MEETING**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

3:05 pm-
4:05 pm **BUDGET REVIEW MEETING**
CABINET ROOM
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling, Jack Lew

4:05 pm-
5:05 pm **PHONE AND OFFICE TIME**
OVAL OFFICE

5:05 pm-
5:20 pm **BRIEFING**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

5:25 pm-
5:35 pm **TAPE RADIO ACTUALITIES**
OVAL OFFICE
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Julianne Corbett

-- *Grant Announcement for the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program*

-- *Central America Disaster Relief*

-- *Grant Announcement for the Department of Justice COPS Program*

-- *Thanksgiving Day Greeting*

5:45 pm-
6:15 pm **STATE OF THE UNION SPEECH MEETING**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste

6:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the Map Room

6:25 pm-
6:35 pm **BRIEFING**
MAP ROOM
Staff Contact: Dr. Neal Lane

November 23, 1998 (7:22pm)

Tuesday, November 24, 1998

6:40 pm-
6:55 pm

DROP-BY RECEPTION FOR AMERICAN NOBEL LAUREATES
STATE DINING ROOM

Staff Contact: Dr. Neal Lane, Capricia Marshall

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

- Dr. Neal Lane, Assistant to the President for Science and Technology, makes brief remarks and introduces the Vice President.
- The Vice President makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

November 23, 1998 (7:22pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 23, 1998

51st NATIONAL THANKSGIVING TURKEY PRESENTATION CEREMONY

DATE: November 24, 1998
LOCATION: Rose Garden
BRIEFING TIME: 12:15 p.m. - 12:30 p.m.
EVENT TIME: 12:40 p.m. - 1:10 p.m.
FROM: Minyon Moore
Barbara Woolley

I. PURPOSE

To deliver a Thanksgiving message to the nation.

II. BACKGROUND

You will be participating in the 51st National Turkey Federation's (NTF) National Thanksgiving Turkey Presentation Ceremony with 20 NTF staff and 25 children and adults from the Greater Washington DC Boys and Girls Clubs. The first National Thanksgiving Turkey was presented to President Truman and has continued through the nine succeeding administrations.

The 1998 National Thanksgiving Turkey is a breeder tom selected using criteria established by National Turkey Federation Chairman Frank Gessell of Swanville, Minn. The bird was raised in West Concord, Minnesota, by Jerry Jerome, a turkey producer and processor with operations in Minnesota and Wisconsin. The turkey will be about 21 weeks old and weigh approximately 40 pounds by Thanksgiving.

The National Turkey Federation also provides 2 dressed turkeys to the White House kitchen. After today's ceremony the 2 live turkeys will travel to the Kidwell Farm at Frying Pan Park in Herndon, Virginia. The farm is a 1930s-era replica farm operated by the Fairfax County Parks Department. The turkeys live out the remainder of their lives on the farm, where they can be viewed by area schoolchildren and others.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Frank Gessell, Chairman, National Turkey Federation
Stuarte Proctor, Jr., President, National Turkey Federation

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU** will be announced from the Oval Office accompanied by the Chairman of the National Turkey Federation, Frank Gessell and the President of the National Turkey Federation, Stuarde Proctor, Jr., and proceeds to the podium on Colonnade steps to deliver remarks.
- YOU** will make remarks.
- YOU** proceed to stage right to the table at the south side of the Rose Garden.

At the Table with the turkey:

NTF - Chairman, Frank Gessell

NTF - President, Stuarde Proctor Jr.

-Walter Gialason (Gis-lah-son) will place the turkey on the table.

-Chairman Gessell and President Proctor Jr., will present the turkey to **YOU**

-**YOU** are joined at table by 20 children from the Greater Washington Boys and Girls Club.

-**YOU** are joined at table by Chairman Gessell's family for photo.

-**YOU** work rope line and depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting.

B

DRAFT

Draft 11/23/98 3:45pm
Josh Gottheimer

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
NATIONAL TURKEY PARDONING
NOVEMBER 24, 1998**

Acknowledge: Greater DC Boys and Girls Clubs, National Turkey Federation --
Chairman Frank Gessell and President Stuart Proctor.

I want to thank you for joining us in the Rose Garden for this special Thanksgiving celebration. I also want to thank the National Turkey Federation for donating this year's tom turkey to the White House. And of course, I want to acknowledge our special guest of honor, this good-looking turkey from the "Land of 10,000 Lakes" -- Minnesota -- which is the second-biggest turkey-producing state in the union. They have even more turkeys up there than they have lakes.

Now, as you can see, Minnesotans know how to grow their turkeys. While the average turkey weighs in around 15 pounds, they tell me our friend here weighs over 45 pounds. That's one big, strong bird. I guess we'll just have to call him "the body."

As all of you know, Thanksgiving is a uniquely American holiday. It dates back to the Pilgrims in Plymouth, Massachusetts. Of course, when the pilgrims sat down for the first Thanksgiving dinner, in 1621, they didn't have the usual Thanksgiving trimmings -- no potatoes, no stuffing, no pumpkin pie. In fact, they didn't even have turkey. Instead, they feasted on maize, squash, and venison. But much has changed in the last three-and-a-half centuries -- and not just the dinner menu.

Every year that I come out here, it seems that we have more to be thankful for as Americans. Not only do we now have turkey, mashed potatoes, and pie -- and the Minnesota Vikings -- but, more importantly, we live in one of the most prosperous times in our nation's history. And we have a lot to be grateful for. With unemployment at its lowest level in 28 years and home ownership at its highest level ever, more Americans will spend this Thanksgiving in their own homes.

But we should never forget there are still people in our country who need our concern and caring. The young people who are here today are interested in making the most of their own lives and in serving their communities. They remind us that Thanksgiving is not just a time for parades and a home-cooked meal, but a time to come together with our friends, families, and neighbors.

DRAFT

President Lincoln understood this when he issued the first official proclamation of Thanksgiving during the Civil War -- one of the most trying times in our nation's history. Although the American people were engaged in a profound national struggle, and indeed, with the survival of the union, Mr. Lincoln reminded us that we all have things to be thankful for.

I hereby follow in the footsteps of President Lincoln -- and President Truman, who 51 years ago began this tradition of keeping at least one turkey off the Thanksgiving table. With this presidential pardon, our friend here will retire to the petting zoo in Fairfax County, Virginia, where he will live out the remainder of his years surrounded by friends -- not by peas and sweet potatoes. Thank you and have a wonderful Thanksgiving.

C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 21, 1998

ADOPTION EVENT

DATE: November 24, 1998

TIME: 1:45 pm - 2:15 pm

LOCATION: East Room

FROM: Bruce Reed

I. PURPOSE:

To mark National Adoption Month by announcing a new directive to facilitate adoptions by creating an Internet registry.

II. BACKGROUND:

You will be joining the First Lady in hosting a ceremony in honor of 24 new adoptions in D.C. The families will be present, along with 50 leading adoption and children's advocates and the eight recipients of this year's HHS Adoption 2002 Excellence Awards - including Illinois Governor and Mrs. Jim Edgar.

You set a goal in 1996 of doubling adoptions and other permanent placements from the child welfare system by the year 2002. Adoptions increased by 10 percent in the next year, from 28,000 to 31,000. But there are still about 100,000 children in our nation's foster care system awaiting adoption.

National Internet Registry:

In order to help meet your adoption goals and to facilitate adoptions, you will announce that you are issuing a directive to HHS to expand the use of the Internet as a tool to find homes for children waiting to be adopted from foster care. Specifically, you will direct Secretary Shalala to work with the States and others to develop a plan within 60 days for expanding the use of the Internet to share information about children who are legally free for adoption while ensuring appropriate confidentiality safeguards. An effective national registry will help break down geographic barriers to adoption and shorten the time needed to find adoptive families for children. (Draft directive is attached.)

III. PARTICIPANTS:

YOU

The First Lady

Secretary Donna Shalala

D.C. Superior Court Chief Judge Eugene Hamilton
Mayor-Elect Anthony Williams
Charday Mays, officially adopted immediately prior to event by Edward and Rochelle
Mays of Prince Georges County, Maryland. She is 12 years old.
Dave Thomas, Founder of Wendy's Corp. and the Dave Thomas Foundation on
Adoption

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- Secretary Shalala will make brief opening remarks and introduce Dave Thomas.
- Dave Thomas will make opening remarks and introduce the First Lady.
- The First Lady will make remarks and introduce Chief Eugene Hamilton.
- Chief Judge Eugene Hamilton will make remarks and introduce Mayor-Elect Anthony Williams.
- Mayor-Elect Anthony Williams will make remarks and introduce Charday Mays, a newly adopted 12-year old.
- Charday Mays will make remarks and introduce **YOU**.
- **YOU** will make remarks, and invite guests to a reception in the State Dining Room.

V. PRESS COVERAGE:

Open Press.

VI. REMARKS:

Remarks prepared by Speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS:

- Record of Accomplishment on Adoption.
- Directive to the Department of Health and Human Services.

D

Final 11/23/98 7:00pm
Jeff Shesol

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS AT NATIONAL ADOPTION MONTH EVENT
THE EAST ROOM
November 24, 1998**

Acknowledgments: the First Lady; Sec. Shalala; Gov. Edgar and Mrs. Edgar; Sen. Levin; Rep. Oberstar; DC Mayor Marion Barry TBD; DC Mayor-elect Anthony Williams; Chief Judge of DC Superior Court Eugene Hamilton; Dave Thomas, head of Wendy's and the Dave Thomas Foundation; Charday [shar-DAY] Mays and parents, Edward and Rochelle Mays

First, let me congratulate the families who have opened their arms today to these special new members -- and for making this momentous occasion a public one, so other Americans can share their joy and, we hope, follow their example. I also want to extend my congratulations to this year's Adoption 2002 Award winners, and to offer you my gratitude for all the work you are doing in your states and your communities to encourage adoption. The First Lady, as all of you know, has been working on this issue almost as long as I have known her, and I want to thank her for leading our efforts to make sure all our children spend the holidays -- and every other day -- with families that love and care for them.

The families who join us here today have something new -- someone new -- to be grateful for in this season of Thanksgiving. The expressions you are wearing today make a powerful statement: when we give, we grow. To a child in foster care, there is no greater gift than a strong and loving family. There is no greater need than for a decent and orderly upbringing; and no greater desire than for a safe, healthy, and happy home.

That is why I have pledged my administration to help our foster children find the homes - - and the futures -- they deserve. As the First Lady and other speakers have said, we are making good on that pledge... reforming our nation's approach to foster care and adoption... making the system work better for the children and families it serves. With the pioneering efforts of states like Illinois, we are getting ever closer to our goal of doubling the number of children adopted or permanently placed by the year 2002. I am pleased to report that between 1996 and 1997, the number of adoptions increased by 10 percent, from 28,000 to 31,000.

We know, however, that the number of adoptions is not the sole measure of our progress. The real measure is whether our child welfare system puts the health and safety of children above all... whether children have the chance to live out their dreams and fulfill their potential... whether families who open their arms can reach -- to embrace -- a child in need.

As we celebrate National Adoption Month, Americans can take pride in the progress we are making. Still, we know there is more work to be done. We know that geographic and other

barriers to adoption still exist. We also know we must do a better job in informing America's families about the many children who wait in foster care for adoption. To give those children the permanent homes they need, to give our families the opportunity to provide them with happy, healthy homes, we must take technology as a partner -- and propel the public child welfare system into the 21st Century.

Today, therefore, I am directing the Secretary of Health and Human Services to work with the states, the courts, and private agencies, and to report to me within 60 days on a plan for a national, Internet-based registry of children waiting to be adopted. There are 100,000 children waiting in foster care for permanent, adoptive homes. The Internet holds the potential to shorten their wait -- to make an online link between foster care centers and families looking to adopt. Some states and private partners are already forging these connections, bringing together families in Alaska and children as far away as Pennsylvania, for example. We want to build on these efforts to the extent that it is possible and appropriate. Working closely with the states, supporting their efforts and learning from them, we can use the Internet to promote adoptions while protecting the confidentiality of children and families. Technology has given us an important tool. We should use it.

Thanksgiving, again, is approaching; and families all across our nation are coming together to express their gratitude for the things that matter most. We sometimes speak of the comforts of home as the "small blessings"; but, when you look in the eyes of these grateful children and their adoptive families, we remember that there are few greater blessings. I would like to encourage more families to follow the example of those who join us here today -- to open their arms, and their hearts, to children who need loving homes. When we resolve to give our children the futures they deserve, we are blessed not only as individuals, but as a nation. Thank you -- and a very Happy Thanksgiving to every one of you.

I would now like to invite all of you to celebrate this special day at a reception in the State Dining Room.

E

DRAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

SUBJECT: Using the Internet to Increase Adoptions

Technology will be an ever more important part of achieving our national goals as we approach the new millennium. New technological tools mean new opportunities for progress -- helping us to strengthen the global economy, bolster public education, and improve the health of American families. Technology can also assist our continuing efforts to meet our national goal of doubling, by the year 2002, adoptions and other permanent placements from our Nation's foster care system.

As we celebrate National Adoption Month, it is fitting that we reflect on the important steps we have taken to strengthen our child welfare system and, specifically, to improve the process of adoption. Through the Family and Medical Leave Act and tax credits, we have made it easier for families to adopt children. We have eliminated discrimination and delay based on race and ethnicity. And, last year, I was proud to sign into law the Adoption and Safe Families Act, tightening the time frame for decision-making and affirming that the health and safety of children in foster care must always come first.

We are making progress but there is more work to be done. Because geographic and other barriers to adoption still exist, we must do a better job of informing America's families about the many children that wait in foster care for permanent, adoptive homes. To give those children the future they deserve, to give our families the opportunity to provide them with happy, healthy homes, we must infuse the public child welfare system with the power of technology.

Therefore, I am directing you to work with the States, courts, private agencies, and others to develop a plan for expanding appropriate use of the Internet as a tool to find homes for children waiting to be adopted from the public child

DRAFT

welfare system. There are approximately 100,000 children in our country waiting in foster care for permanent adoptive homes. Sharing information through a national Internet registry about children legally available for adoption could shorten the time needed to find adoptive families for such children. Because of the way the child welfare system is structured, close consultation with the States will be necessary to take full advantage of the Internet's potential to promote adoptions while also ensuring appropriate confidentiality safeguards.

You should report to me within 60 days with a plan to carry out this consultation, identify important issues and strategies to address them, and build on promising existing efforts to create an effective, national registry.

F

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S RECORD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT ON ADOPTION

- ✓ **Achieving Landmark Legislative Reform.** On November 19, 1997, the President signed the Adoption and Safe Families Act, reforming our nation's child welfare system and making it clear that the health and safety of children must be the paramount concerns of state child welfare services. This landmark legislation was based in large part on the recommendations of the Clinton Administration's *Adoption 2002* report, which the President requested by executive memorandum on December 14, 1996, to meet his goals of doubling adoptions and permanent placements by the year 2002 and moving children more quickly from foster care to permanent homes. The Act tightened time frames for making permanent placement decisions for children, and ensured health insurance coverage for all special needs children in subsidized adoptions. Also, it created new financial incentives for States to increase adoptions, and continued funding for services to keep families together when it is appropriate and safe.
- ✓ **Making Adoption Affordable for Families.** In 1996, President Clinton signed into law the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, which provides a \$5,000 tax credit to families adopting children, and a \$6,000 tax credit for families adopting children with special needs. This provision has alleviated a significant barrier to adoption, helping middle class families for whom adoption may be prohibitively expensive and making it easier for families to adopt children with special needs. Since President Clinton took office, the number of children with special needs who were adopted with Federal adoption assistance has risen by over 60 percent. In the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, President Clinton ensured more support for families who adopt children with the \$500 per-child tax credit.
- ✓ **Giving States Flexibility and Support.** To test innovative strategies to improve State child welfare systems, the Clinton Administration has granted waivers to 18 States, giving them more flexibility in tailoring services to meet the needs of children and families. In addition, the Administration has provided States with enhanced technical support and helped improve court operations. The President secured \$10 million in FY 1999 in new funds to support State efforts to implement the new adoption law, and has, through the Adoption Opportunities program, supported State and local innovative demonstration projects to promote adoption, provide post-adoptive services, and build new public-private partnerships. To prevent children from entering foster care in the first place, in 1993 the Clinton Administration enacted and secured federal funding for the Family Preservation and Support Program to help States, local governments, and service providers develop effective programs to serve children and families at risk.
- ✓ **Breaking Down Racial and Ethnic Barriers to Adoption.** New inter-ethnic adoption provisions, passed as a part of the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, ensure that the adoption process is free from discrimination and delays on the basis of race, culture and ethnicity by strengthening the Multi-Ethnic Placement Act which the President signed in 1994.
- ✓ **Providing Supports for Child Protection and Adoption.** In 1993, President Clinton signed into law the Family and Medical Leave Act, enabling parents to take time off to

adopt a child without losing their jobs or health insurance. In addition, the welfare reform legislation signed by the President maintained the guarantee of child protection and adoption, and did not reduce funds for child welfare, child abuse, and foster care and adoption services.

G

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 23, 1998

MEETING WITH ECONOMIC POLICY ADVISORS

DATE: November 24, 1998
TIME: 3:05-4:50pm
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
FROM: Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this meeting is to continue the discussion of different approaches to Social Security reform that we started on November 12. At the previous meeting, we discussed reform plans that either transfer the budget surplus to the Social Security trust fund or use the surplus to fund new individual accounts. At this meeting, we will focus on an important class of plans that do both.

II. BACKGROUND

Social Security reform plans use the surplus in a variety of different ways. Some plans use the surplus to shore up the OASDI trust fund, investing the new funds in either bonds or equities. A second type of reform plan uses the surplus to fund individual accounts. A third class of plan uses the surplus both to shore up the trust fund and to fund individual accounts. Within this third class of plans, there are two common approaches. One is a simple hybrid of the first two types of plans; part of the surplus is transferred to the trust fund and invested in equities and part of the surplus is used to fund individual accounts. The second is more novel. The surplus is used to fund individual accounts, but at retirement a portion of the proceeds of the accounts is used to finance traditional Social Security benefits, while the remainder is left to provide additional income in retirement.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Meeting

Vice President
John Podesta
Steve Richetti
Maria Echaveste
Secretary Rubin
Ken Apfel
Gene Sperling
Deputy Secretary Summers
Janet Yellen

Larry Stein
Jack Lew
Sylvia Mathews
Bruce Reed (Traveling)
Ron Klain
Paul Begala
Doug Sosnik

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU will meet with your economic advisors in the Cabinet Room.

V. PRESS COVERAGE

Closed.

VI. REMARKS

NA.

H

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 23, 1998

TAPED RADIO ACTUALITIES

DATE: November 24, 1998
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 5:00 PM
FROM: Megan Moloney

I. PURPOSE

You will record a series of radio actualities for release over the Thanksgiving holiday on HUD and DOJ grant announcements, the disaster in Honduras and a Thanksgiving greeting.

II. BACKGROUND

Your first actuality will announce grants for the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS program. This HUD program gives states and localities resources and incentives to devise long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS or related diseases and their families. This year, \$221 million in grants will be awarded for housing assistance and supportive services. The actuality will be released on December 1 as part of World Aids Day.

You will record an actuality updating the progress of American assistance in Central America. This actuality will reach Hispanic radio stations and networks, as well as cities and states with large Hispanic populations.

You will announce that 96 police and sheriff's departments in 33 states will receive DOJ grants to hire more than 200 community policing officers. With today's announcement, the COPS program has made it possible for law enforcement agencies to add more than 88,000 community policing officers to the streets.

You will also record a Thanksgiving Day greeting for release Wednesday afternoon.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Ann Lewis
Julianne Corbett
White House Television (WHTV)
White House photographer

IV. PRESS PLAN

These actualities will be made available on the White House Press Office Radio Actuality Line over the Thanksgiving holiday. Stations and networks will be notified by fax and e-mail of their availability.

V. REMARKS

To be forwarded by the Office of Speechwriting and NSC Communications.

**THE SCRIPTS
FOR THE RADIO ACTUALITIES
WILL BE FORWARDED**

J

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 23, 1998

Nobel Laureates Reception

DATE: November 24, 1998
LOCATION: State Dining Room, The White House
TIME: 5:45 p.m.
FROM: Neal Lane

I. PURPOSE

To recognize and honor the American winners of the 1998 science Nobel Prizes, the supreme award for scientific achievement.

II. BACKGROUND

The Nobel Prizes in Physics, Chemistry, Physiology or Medicine, and Economics are the most prestigious international awards for seminal contributions to these fields. In his will, Alfred Nobel stated only that rewards should go for work – referred to interchangeably as “discovery,” “invention,” or “improvement” – that would be of “benefit to mankind.”

The United States swept this year’s scientific Nobel prizes – demonstrating the importance of sustained, vigorous Federal investments in R&D, as well as the interdependence of scientific fields. All nine winners of the 1998 Nobel Prizes in chemistry, physics, medicine, and economics performed their recognized work in the United States. In the first half of this century, the United States won about 18 percent of these scientific awards. In the past 50 years, when Federal investments in science began in earnest, the United States has won about 60 percent. NSF, NIH, and the Department of Energy have been the primary sponsors of this year’s laureates.

This event will be attended by approximately 40 people including the laureates, their spouses and S&T leaders in the Administration.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU

The Vice President
Neal Lane, Assistant to the President for Science and Technology

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- 6:25** **YOU** are briefed by Neal Lane in the Map Room
- 6:30** **THE VICE PRESIDENT** arrives at the State Dining Room to mingle with the guests
- 6:40** **YOU** and the **VICE PRESIDENT**, Neal Lane, and the laureates pose for a group photo outside of the State Dining Room
- 6:45** **YOU** proceed to the State Dining room to make brief remarks

PROGRAM BEGINS

Neal Lane, Assistant to the President for Science and Technology, gives welcoming remarks and introduces **THE VICE PRESIDENT**.

THE VICE PRESIDENT gives remarks and introduces **YOU**.

YOU give remarks.

YOU depart.

VI. REMARKS

See attached talking points.

K

President William J. Clinton
Talking Points for Nobel Laureates Reception
The White House
November 24, 1998

Acknowledgments: Presidential Science Advisor Neal Lane; Secretary William Daley; NSF Director Rita Colwell; NIH Director Harold Varmus; NASA Administrator Dan Goldin; DOE Undersecretary Ernie Moniz ("Mo-nee-z"); and members of the scientific community.

I thank you for what you have done for our nation and the world. And I am proud that your leadership, which means so much to our country, has been recognized by the Nobel Prize Committees. I commend you for your vision, your dedication, and your commitment to scientific excellence.

You exemplify the word "leadership." You have advanced the science of chemistry, pushed back the frontiers of physics, and opened new horizons in medicine. You are leading the world in discoveries that apply computer technology to solve complex molecular problems; increase our understanding of the fundamental nature of matter; and deepen our knowledge of how the human body functions.

Such distinguished leadership in your fields, recognized by the Nobel Prize, is a genuine achievement and an inspiration to the next generation of scientists. I'm sure each of you had your moments of doubt, perhaps even occasionally questioned the direction of your research. But you pressed forward and broke through old ways of thinking, making startling insights and discoveries.

You are individual leaders in your own disciplines, but you are also the symbols of U.S. preeminence in science and technology. I am committed to maintaining that leadership. For six years in a row, I've increased our R&D investment portfolio. And Congress, with strong bipartisan support, has followed through on my call this year for historic increases -- NSF rises by 7 percent, DOE science programs increase by 8 percent, and NIH jumps by 14 percent.

We all know that none of us would be here today if the citizens of this country hadn't taken the long view. Professor Robert Laughlin, here with us today as one of the physics Nobel Prize winners, hit the nail on the head regarding the critical role the public plays in sustaining investments in science, when he recently noted that he "owed a debt of gratitude to the taxpayers in my parents' generation." You have done great things. Your country believed in you. Your country invested in you. And look at the payoff!

I ask you to do one more thing: redouble your efforts as a mentor. If every scientist and engineer who is doing something as a direct result of public investment were to become a committed, dedicated mentor, think what it would mean: A teenager from rural Tennessee reaching for the stars as a NASA technician; an inner-city child joining a clinical team that discovers a cure for cancer at the nearest teaching hospital; a first-generation American helping to build the next generation of the Internet.

When scientists give back to the communities that support them in ways those communities understand, continued support for research flows, and so do the benefits to the economy, the environment, and our national security. That will also ensure that America continues to lead the world in science and technology and that future Presidents get to meet with outstanding scientists such as you.

All of us must be the constituency of the future. We have a duty -- to ourselves, to our children, to future generations -- to make these farsighted investments in science and technology to help us build a better America and a better world for the twenty-first century.

Tuesday, November 24, 1998

12:30 PM	Thanksgiving Turkey Presentation Ceremony	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
1:40 PM	Adoption Event	Tab C
	- Remarks	Tab D
	- Draft Directive	Tab E
	- Adoption Accomplishments	Tab F
3:05 PM	Budget Review Meeting	Tab G
5:25 PM	Tape Radio Actualities	Tab H
	- Scripts	Tab I To Be Forwarded
5:45 PM	State of the Union Speech Meeting	Distributed Separately
6:40 PM	Drop-By Reception for American Nobel Laureates	Tab J
	- Talking Points	Tab K

Tuesday, November 24, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 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

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly sunny. Winds west to northwest at 8 to 12 knots. Low 42 to 47. High 58 to 63.

November 23, 1998 (7:22pm)

Tuesday, November 24, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Tuesday, November 24, 1998
*Final Schedule***

DOWN UNTIL 12:00 PM

12:00 pm-
12:15 pm

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: John Podesta

12:15 pm-
12:30 pm

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

12:30 pm-
12:35 pm

MEET AND GREET
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore, Capricia Marshall
CLOSED PRESS

12:40 pm-
1:10 pm

THANKSGIVING TURKEY PRESENTATION EVENT
ROSE GARDEN
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore, Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
OPEN PRESS

- **The President** , accompanied by Frank Gessell, Chairman, National Turkey Federation and Stuart Proctor, President, National Turkey Federation, is announced from the Oval Office and proceeds to the podium positioned on the Colonnade steps.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- **The President** proceeds stage right to the table at the south side of the Rose Garden.
- Frank Gessell and Stuart Proctor present the turkey to the **President**.
- **The President** works a ropeline and departs.

November 23, 1998 (7:22pm)

Tuesday, November 24, 1998

1:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the Map Room

1:20 pm- **BRIEFING**

1:40 pm **MAP ROOM**

Staff Contact: Bruce Reed

1:40 pm- **MEET AND GREET**

1:45 pm **BLUE ROOM**

Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Capricia Marshall

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

CLOSED PRESS

1:45 pm- **ADOPTION EVENT**

2:40 pm **EAST ROOM**

Remarks: Jeff Shesol

Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Capricia Marshall

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

OPEN PRESS

- **The President**, accompanied by the First Lady, Secretary Donna Shalala, Mayor-Elect Anthony Williams, Chief Judge Eugene Hamilton, Dave Thomas, and Charday Mays, is announced into the East Room.
- Secretary Donna Shalala makes brief remarks and introduces Dave Thomas.
- Dave Thomas, CEO, Wendy's Corporation, makes brief remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces Chief Judge Eugene Hamilton.
- Chief Judge Eugene Hamilton, District of Columbia, makes brief remarks and introduces Mayor-Elect Anthony Williams.
- Mayor-Elect Anthony Williams makes brief remarks and introduces Charday Mays.
- Charday Mays, adopted child, makes brief remarks and introduces the **President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and invites guests to a reception in the State Dining Room.
- **The President** and the First Lady depart.

November 23, 1998 (7:22pm)

Tuesday, November 24, 1998

2:50 pm-
3:00 pm **MEETING**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

3:05 pm-
4:05 pm **BUDGET REVIEW MEETING**
CABINET ROOM
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling, Jack Lew

4:05 pm-
5:05 pm **PHONE AND OFFICE TIME**
OVAL OFFICE

5:05 pm-
5:20 pm **BRIEFING**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

5:25 pm-
5:35 pm **TAPE RADIO ACTUALITIES**
OVAL OFFICE
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Julianne Corbett

-- *Grant Announcement for the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program*

-- *Central America Disaster Relief*

-- *Grant Announcement for the Department of Justice COPS Program*

-- *Thanksgiving Day Greeting*

5:45 pm-
6:15 pm **STATE OF THE UNION SPEECH MEETING**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste

6:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the Map Room

6:25 pm-
6:35 pm **BRIEFING**
MAP ROOM
Staff Contact: Dr. Neal Lane

November 23, 1998 (7:22pm)

Tuesday, November 24, 1998

6:40 pm-
6:55 pm

DROP-BY RECEPTION FOR AMERICAN NOBEL LAUREATES
STATE DINING ROOM

Staff Contact: Dr. Neal Lane, Capricia Marshall

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

- Dr. Neal Lane, Assistant to the President for Science and Technology, makes brief remarks and introduces the Vice President.
- The Vice President makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and departs.

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

November 23, 1998 (7:22pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 23, 1998

51st NATIONAL THANKSGIVING TURKEY PRESENTATION CEREMONY

DATE: November 24, 1998
LOCATION: Rose Garden
BRIEFING TIME: 12:15 p.m. - 12:30 p.m.
EVENT TIME: 12:40 p.m. - 1:10 p.m.
FROM: Minyon Moore
Barbara Woolley

I. PURPOSE

To deliver a Thanksgiving message to the nation.

II. BACKGROUND

You will be participating in the 51st National Turkey Federation's (NTF) National Thanksgiving Turkey Presentation Ceremony with 20 NTF staff and 25 children and adults from the Greater Washington DC Boys and Girls Clubs. The first National Thanksgiving Turkey was presented to President Truman and has continued through the nine succeeding administrations.

The 1998 National Thanksgiving Turkey is a breeder tom selected using criteria established by National Turkey Federation Chairman Frank Gessell of Swanville, Minn. The bird was raised in West Concord, Minnesota, by Jerry Jerome, a turkey producer and processor with operations in Minnesota and Wisconsin. The turkey will be about 21 weeks old and weigh approximately 40 pounds by Thanksgiving.

The National Turkey Federation also provides 2 dressed turkeys to the White House kitchen. After today's ceremony the 2 live turkeys will travel to the Kidwell Farm at Frying Pan Park in Herndon, Virginia. The farm is a 1930s-era replica farm operated by the Fairfax County Parks Department. The turkeys live out the remainder of their lives on the farm, where they can be viewed by area schoolchildren and others.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Frank Gessell, Chairman, National Turkey Federation
Stuarte Proctor, Jr., President, National Turkey Federation

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

-**YOU** will be announced from the Oval Office accompanied by the Chairman of the National Turkey Federation, Frank Gessell and the President of the National Turkey Federation, Stuarde Proctor, Jr., and proceeds to the podium on Colonnade steps to deliver remarks.

-**YOU** will make remarks.

-**YOU** proceed to stage right to the table at the south side of the Rose Garden.

At the Table with the turkey:

NTF - Chairman, Frank Gessell

NTF - President, Stuarde Proctor Jr.

-Walter Gialason (Gis-lah-son) will place the turkey on the table.

-Chairman Gessell and President Proctor Jr., will present the turkey to **YOU**

-**YOU** are joined at table by 20 children from the Greater Washington Boys and Girls Club.

-**YOU** are joined at table by Chairman Gessell's family for photo.

-**YOU** work rope line and depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting.

B

DRAFT

Draft 11/23/98 3:45pm
Josh Gottheimer

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
NATIONAL TURKEY PARDONING
NOVEMBER 24, 1998**

Acknowledge: Greater DC Boys and Girls Clubs, National Turkey Federation --
Chairman Frank Gessell and President Stuart Proctor.

I want to thank you for joining us in the Rose Garden for this special Thanksgiving celebration. I also want to thank the National Turkey Federation for donating this year's tom turkey to the White House. And of course, I want to acknowledge our special guest of honor, this good-looking turkey from the "Land of 10,000 Lakes" -- Minnesota -- which is the second-biggest turkey-producing state in the union. They have even more turkeys up there than they have lakes.

Now, as you can see, Minnesotans know how to grow their turkeys. While the average turkey weighs in around 15 pounds, they tell me our friend here weighs over 45 pounds. That's one big, strong bird. I guess we'll just have to call him "the body."

As all of you know, Thanksgiving is a uniquely American holiday. It dates back to the Pilgrims in Plymouth, Massachusetts. Of course, when the pilgrims sat down for the first Thanksgiving dinner, in 1621, they didn't have the usual Thanksgiving trimmings -- no potatoes, no stuffing, no pumpkin pie. In fact, they didn't even have turkey. Instead, they feasted on maize, squash, and venison. But much has changed in the last three-and-a-half centuries -- and not just the dinner menu.

Every year that I come out here, it seems that we have more to be thankful for as Americans. Not only do we now have turkey, mashed potatoes, and pie -- and the Minnesota Vikings -- but, more importantly, we live in one of the most prosperous times in our nation's history. And we have a lot to be grateful for. With unemployment at its lowest level in 28 years and home ownership at its highest level ever, more Americans will spend this Thanksgiving in their own homes.

But we should never forget there are still people in our country who need our concern and caring. The young people who are here today are interested in making the most of their own lives and in serving their communities. They remind us that Thanksgiving is not just a time for parades and a home-cooked meal, but a time to come together with our friends, families, and neighbors.

DRAFT

President Lincoln understood this when he issued the first official proclamation of Thanksgiving during the Civil War -- one of the most trying times in our nation's history. Although the American people were engaged in a profound national struggle, and indeed, with the survival of the union, Mr. Lincoln reminded us that we all have things to be thankful for.

I hereby follow in the footsteps of President Lincoln -- and President Truman, who 51 years ago began this tradition of keeping at least one turkey off the Thanksgiving table. With this presidential pardon, our friend here will retire to the petting zoo in Fairfax County, Virginia, where he will live out the remainder of his years surrounded by friends -- not by peas and sweet potatoes. Thank you and have a wonderful Thanksgiving.

C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 21, 1998

ADOPTION EVENT

DATE: November 24, 1998

TIME: 1:45 pm - 2:15 pm

LOCATION: East Room

FROM: Bruce Reed

I. PURPOSE:

To mark National Adoption Month by announcing a new directive to facilitate adoptions by creating an Internet registry.

II. BACKGROUND:

You will be joining the First Lady in hosting a ceremony in honor of 24 new adoptions in D.C. The families will be present, along with 50 leading adoption and children's advocates and the eight recipients of this year's HHS Adoption 2002 Excellence Awards - including Illinois Governor and Mrs. Jim Edgar.

You set a goal in 1996 of doubling adoptions and other permanent placements from the child welfare system by the year 2002. Adoptions increased by 10 percent in the next year, from 28,000 to 31,000. But there are still about 100,000 children in our nation's foster care system awaiting adoption.

National Internet Registry:

In order to help meet your adoption goals and to facilitate adoptions, you will announce that you are issuing a directive to HHS to expand the use of the Internet as a tool to find homes for children waiting to be adopted from foster care. Specifically, you will direct Secretary Shalala to work with the States and others to develop a plan within 60 days for expanding the use of the Internet to share information about children who are legally free for adoption while ensuring appropriate confidentiality safeguards. An effective national registry will help break down geographic barriers to adoption and shorten the time needed to find adoptive families for children. (Draft directive is attached.)

III. PARTICIPANTS:

YOU

The First Lady

Secretary Donna Shalala

D.C. Superior Court Chief Judge Eugene Hamilton
Mayor-Elect Anthony Williams
Charday Mays, officially adopted immediately prior to event by Edward and Rochelle
Mays of Prince Georges County, Maryland. She is 12 years old.
Dave Thomas, Founder of Wendy's Corp. and the Dave Thomas Foundation on
Adoption

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- Secretary Shalala will make brief opening remarks and introduce Dave Thomas.
- Dave Thomas will make opening remarks and introduce the First Lady.
- The First Lady will make remarks and introduce Chief Eugene Hamilton.
- Chief Judge Eugene Hamilton will make remarks and introduce Mayor-Elect Anthony Williams.
- Mayor-Elect Anthony Williams will make remarks and introduce Charday Mays, a newly adopted 12-year old.
- Charday Mays will make remarks and introduce **YOU**.
- **YOU** will make remarks, and invite guests to a reception in the State Dining Room.

V. PRESS COVERAGE:

Open Press.

VI. REMARKS:

Remarks prepared by Speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS:

- Record of Accomplishment on Adoption.
- Directive to the Department of Health and Human Services.

D

Final 11/23/98 7:00pm
Jeff Shesol

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS AT NATIONAL ADOPTION MONTH EVENT
THE EAST ROOM
November 24, 1998**

Acknowledgments: the First Lady; Sec. Shalala; Gov. Edgar and Mrs. Edgar; Sen. Levin; Rep. Oberstar; DC Mayor Marion Barry TBD; DC Mayor-elect Anthony Williams; Chief Judge of DC Superior Court Eugene Hamilton; Dave Thomas, head of Wendy's and the Dave Thomas Foundation; Charday [shar-DAY] Mays and parents, Edward and Rochelle Mays

First, let me congratulate the families who have opened their arms today to these special new members -- and for making this momentous occasion a public one, so other Americans can share their joy and, we hope, follow their example. I also want to extend my congratulations to this year's Adoption 2002 Award winners, and to offer you my gratitude for all the work you are doing in your states and your communities to encourage adoption. The First Lady, as all of you know, has been working on this issue almost as long as I have known her, and I want to thank her for leading our efforts to make sure all our children spend the holidays -- and every other day -- with families that love and care for them.

The families who join us here today have something new -- someone new -- to be grateful for in this season of Thanksgiving. The expressions you are wearing today make a powerful statement: when we give, we grow. To a child in foster care, there is no greater gift than a strong and loving family. There is no greater need than for a decent and orderly upbringing; and no greater desire than for a safe, healthy, and happy home.

That is why I have pledged my administration to help our foster children find the homes - - and the futures -- they deserve. As the First Lady and other speakers have said, we are making good on that pledge... reforming our nation's approach to foster care and adoption... making the system work better for the children and families it serves. With the pioneering efforts of states like Illinois, we are getting ever closer to our goal of doubling the number of children adopted or permanently placed by the year 2002. I am pleased to report that between 1996 and 1997, the number of adoptions increased by 10 percent, from 28,000 to 31,000.

We know, however, that the number of adoptions is not the sole measure of our progress. The real measure is whether our child welfare system puts the health and safety of children above all... whether children have the chance to live out their dreams and fulfill their potential... whether families who open their arms can reach -- to embrace -- a child in need.

As we celebrate National Adoption Month, Americans can take pride in the progress we are making. Still, we know there is more work to be done. We know that geographic and other

barriers to adoption still exist. We also know we must do a better job in informing America's families about the many children who wait in foster care for adoption. To give those children the permanent homes they need, to give our families the opportunity to provide them with happy, healthy homes, we must take technology as a partner -- and propel the public child welfare system into the 21st Century.

Today, therefore, I am directing the Secretary of Health and Human Services to work with the states, the courts, and private agencies, and to report to me within 60 days on a plan for a national, Internet-based registry of children waiting to be adopted. There are 100,000 children waiting in foster care for permanent, adoptive homes. The Internet holds the potential to shorten their wait -- to make an online link between foster care centers and families looking to adopt. Some states and private partners are already forging these connections, bringing together families in Alaska and children as far away as Pennsylvania, for example. We want to build on these efforts to the extent that it is possible and appropriate. Working closely with the states, supporting their efforts and learning from them, we can use the Internet to promote adoptions while protecting the confidentiality of children and families. Technology has given us an important tool. We should use it.

Thanksgiving, again, is approaching; and families all across our nation are coming together to express their gratitude for the things that matter most. We sometimes speak of the comforts of home as the "small blessings"; but, when you look in the eyes of these grateful children and their adoptive families, we remember that there are few greater blessings. I would like to encourage more families to follow the example of those who join us here today -- to open their arms, and their hearts, to children who need loving homes. When we resolve to give our children the futures they deserve, we are blessed not only as individuals, but as a nation. Thank you -- and a very Happy Thanksgiving to every one of you.

I would now like to invite all of you to celebrate this special day at a reception in the State Dining Room.

E

DRAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

SUBJECT: Using the Internet to Increase Adoptions

Technology will be an ever more important part of achieving our national goals as we approach the new millennium. New technological tools mean new opportunities for progress -- helping us to strengthen the global economy, bolster public education, and improve the health of American families. Technology can also assist our continuing efforts to meet our national goal of doubling, by the year 2002, adoptions and other permanent placements from our Nation's foster care system.

As we celebrate National Adoption Month, it is fitting that we reflect on the important steps we have taken to strengthen our child welfare system and, specifically, to improve the process of adoption. Through the Family and Medical Leave Act and tax credits, we have made it easier for families to adopt children. We have eliminated discrimination and delay based on race and ethnicity. And, last year, I was proud to sign into law the Adoption and Safe Families Act, tightening the time frame for decision-making and affirming that the health and safety of children in foster care must always come first.

We are making progress but there is more work to be done. Because geographic and other barriers to adoption still exist, we must do a better job of informing America's families about the many children that wait in foster care for permanent, adoptive homes. To give those children the future they deserve, to give our families the opportunity to provide them with happy, healthy homes, we must infuse the public child welfare system with the power of technology.

Therefore, I am directing you to work with the States, courts, private agencies, and others to develop a plan for expanding appropriate use of the Internet as a tool to find homes for children waiting to be adopted from the public child

DRAFT

welfare system. There are approximately 100,000 children in our country waiting in foster care for permanent adoptive homes. Sharing information through a national Internet registry about children legally available for adoption could shorten the time needed to find adoptive families for such children. Because of the way the child welfare system is structured, close consultation with the States will be necessary to take full advantage of the Internet's potential to promote adoptions while also ensuring appropriate confidentiality safeguards.

You should report to me within 60 days with a plan to carry out this consultation, identify important issues and strategies to address them, and build on promising existing efforts to create an effective, national registry.

F

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S RECORD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT ON ADOPTION

- ✓ **Achieving Landmark Legislative Reform.** On November 19, 1997, the President signed the Adoption and Safe Families Act, reforming our nation's child welfare system and making it clear that the health and safety of children must be the paramount concerns of state child welfare services. This landmark legislation was based in large part on the recommendations of the Clinton Administration's *Adoption 2002* report, which the President requested by executive memorandum on December 14, 1996, to meet his goals of doubling adoptions and permanent placements by the year 2002 and moving children more quickly from foster care to permanent homes. The Act tightened time frames for making permanent placement decisions for children, and ensured health insurance coverage for all special needs children in subsidized adoptions. Also, it created new financial incentives for States to increase adoptions, and continued funding for services to keep families together when it is appropriate and safe.
- ✓ **Making Adoption Affordable for Families.** In 1996, President Clinton signed into law the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, which provides a \$5,000 tax credit to families adopting children, and a \$6,000 tax credit for families adopting children with special needs. This provision has alleviated a significant barrier to adoption, helping middle class families for whom adoption may be prohibitively expensive and making it easier for families to adopt children with special needs. Since President Clinton took office, the number of children with special needs who were adopted with Federal adoption assistance has risen by over 60 percent. In the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, President Clinton ensured more support for families who adopt children with the \$500 per-child tax credit.
- ✓ **Giving States Flexibility and Support.** To test innovative strategies to improve State child welfare systems, the Clinton Administration has granted waivers to 18 States, giving them more flexibility in tailoring services to meet the needs of children and families. In addition, the Administration has provided States with enhanced technical support and helped improve court operations. The President secured \$10 million in FY 1999 in new funds to support State efforts to implement the new adoption law, and has, through the Adoption Opportunities program, supported State and local innovative demonstration projects to promote adoption, provide post-adoptive services, and build new public-private partnerships. To prevent children from entering foster care in the first place, in 1993 the Clinton Administration enacted and secured federal funding for the Family Preservation and Support Program to help States, local governments, and service providers develop effective programs to serve children and families at risk.
- ✓ **Breaking Down Racial and Ethnic Barriers to Adoption.** New inter-ethnic adoption provisions, passed as a part of the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, ensure that the adoption process is free from discrimination and delays on the basis of race, culture and ethnicity by strengthening the Multi-Ethnic Placement Act which the President signed in 1994.
- ✓ **Providing Supports for Child Protection and Adoption.** In 1993, President Clinton signed into law the Family and Medical Leave Act, enabling parents to take time off to

adopt a child without losing their jobs or health insurance. In addition, the welfare reform legislation signed by the President maintained the guarantee of child protection and adoption, and did not reduce funds for child welfare, child abuse, and foster care and adoption services.

G

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 23, 1998

MEETING WITH ECONOMIC POLICY ADVISORS

DATE: November 24, 1998
TIME: 3:05-4:50pm
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
FROM: Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this meeting is to continue the discussion of different approaches to Social Security reform that we started on November 12. At the previous meeting, we discussed reform plans that either transfer the budget surplus to the Social Security trust fund or use the surplus to fund new individual accounts. At this meeting, we will focus on an important class of plans that do both.

II. BACKGROUND

Social Security reform plans use the surplus in a variety of different ways. Some plans use the surplus to shore up the OASDI trust fund, investing the new funds in either bonds or equities. A second type of reform plan uses the surplus to fund individual accounts. A third class of plan uses the surplus both to shore up the trust fund and to fund individual accounts. Within this third class of plans, there are two common approaches. One is a simple hybrid of the first two types of plans; part of the surplus is transferred to the trust fund and invested in equities and part of the surplus is used to fund individual accounts. The second is more novel. The surplus is used to fund individual accounts, but at retirement a portion of the proceeds of the accounts is used to finance traditional Social Security benefits, while the remainder is left to provide additional income in retirement.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Meeting

Vice President
John Podesta
Steve Richetti
Maria Echaveste
Secretary Rubin
Ken Apfel
Gene Sperling
Deputy Secretary Summers
Janet Yellen

Larry Stein
Jack Lew
Sylvia Mathews
Bruce Reed (Traveling)
Ron Klain
Paul Begala
Doug Sosnik

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU will meet with your economic advisors in the Cabinet Room.

V. PRESS COVERAGE

Closed.

VI. REMARKS

NA.

H

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 23, 1998

TAPED RADIO ACTUALITIES

DATE: November 24, 1998
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 5:00 PM
FROM: Megan Moloney

I. PURPOSE

You will record a series of radio actualities for release over the Thanksgiving holiday on HUD and DOJ grant announcements, the disaster in Honduras and a Thanksgiving greeting.

II. BACKGROUND

Your first actuality will announce grants for the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS program. This HUD program gives states and localities resources and incentives to devise long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS or related diseases and their families. This year, \$221 million in grants will be awarded for housing assistance and supportive services. The actuality will be released on December 1 as part of World Aids Day.

You will record an actuality updating the progress of American assistance in Central America. This actuality will reach Hispanic radio stations and networks, as well as cities and states with large Hispanic populations.

You will announce that 96 police and sheriff's departments in 33 states will receive DOJ grants to hire more than 200 community policing officers. With today's announcement, the COPS program has made it possible for law enforcement agencies to add more than 88,000 community policing officers to the streets.

You will also record a Thanksgiving Day greeting for release Wednesday afternoon.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Ann Lewis
Julianne Corbett
White House Television (WHTV)
White House photographer

IV. PRESS PLAN

These actualities will be made available on the White House Press Office Radio Actuality Line over the Thanksgiving holiday. Stations and networks will be notified by fax and e-mail of their availability.

V. REMARKS

To be forwarded by the Office of Speechwriting and NSC Communications.

**THE SCRIPTS
FOR THE RADIO ACTUALITIES
WILL BE FORWARDED**

J

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 23, 1998

Nobel Laureates Reception

DATE:	November 24, 1998
LOCATION:	State Dining Room, The White House
TIME:	5:45 p.m.
FROM:	Neal Lane

I. PURPOSE

To recognize and honor the American winners of the 1998 science Nobel Prizes, the supreme award for scientific achievement.

II. BACKGROUND

The Nobel Prizes in Physics, Chemistry, Physiology or Medicine, and Economics are the most prestigious international awards for seminal contributions to these fields. In his will, Alfred Nobel stated only that rewards should go for work – referred to interchangeably as “discovery,” “invention,” or “improvement” – that would be of “benefit to mankind.”

The United States swept this year’s scientific Nobel prizes – demonstrating the importance of sustained, vigorous Federal investments in R&D, as well as the interdependence of scientific fields. All nine winners of the 1998 Nobel Prizes in chemistry, physics, medicine, and economics performed their recognized work in the United States. In the first half of this century, the United States won about 18 percent of these scientific awards. In the past 50 years, when Federal investments in science began in earnest, the United States has won about 60 percent. NSF, NIH, and the Department of Energy have been the primary sponsors of this year’s laureates.

This event will be attended by approximately 40 people including the laureates, their spouses and S&T leaders in the Administration.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU

The Vice President

Neal Lane, Assistant to the President for Science and Technology

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- 6:25** **YOU** are briefed by Neal Lane in the Map Room
- 6:30** **THE VICE PRESIDENT** arrives at the State Dining Room to mingle with the guests
- 6:40** **YOU** and the **VICE PRESIDENT**, Neal Lane, and the laureates pose for a group photo outside of the State Dining Room
- 6:45** **YOU** proceed to the State Dining room to make brief remarks

PROGRAM BEGINS

Neal Lane, Assistant to the President for Science and Technology, gives welcoming remarks and introduces **THE VICE PRESIDENT**.

THE VICE PRESIDENT gives remarks and introduces **YOU**.

YOU give remarks.

YOU depart.

VI. REMARKS

See attached talking points.

K

President William J. Clinton
Talking Points for Nobel Laureates Reception
The White House
November 24, 1998

Acknowledgments: Presidential Science Advisor Neal Lane; Secretary William Daley; NSF Director Rita Colwell; NIH Director Harold Varmus; NASA Administrator Dan Goldin; DOE Undersecretary Ernie Moniz ("Mo-nee-z"); and members of the scientific community.

I thank you for what you have done for our nation and the world. And I am proud that your leadership, which means so much to our country, has been recognized by the Nobel Prize Committees. I commend you for your vision, your dedication, and your commitment to scientific excellence.

You exemplify the word "leadership." You have advanced the science of chemistry, pushed back the frontiers of physics, and opened new horizons in medicine. You are leading the world in discoveries that apply computer technology to solve complex molecular problems; increase our understanding of the fundamental nature of matter; and deepen our knowledge of how the human body functions.

Such distinguished leadership in your fields, recognized by the Nobel Prize, is a genuine achievement and an inspiration to the next generation of scientists. I'm sure each of you had your moments of doubt, perhaps even occasionally questioned the direction of your research. But you pressed forward and broke through old ways of thinking, making startling insights and discoveries.

You are individual leaders in your own disciplines, but you are also the symbols of U.S. preeminence in science and technology. I am committed to maintaining that leadership. For six years in a row, I've increased our R&D investment portfolio. And Congress, with strong bipartisan support, has followed through on my call this year for historic increases -- NSF rises by 7 percent, DOE science programs increase by 8 percent, and NIH jumps by 14 percent.

We all know that none of us would be here today if the citizens of this country hadn't taken the long view. Professor Robert Laughlin, here with us today as one of the physics Nobel Prize winners, hit the nail on the head regarding the critical role the public plays in sustaining investments in science, when he recently noted that he "owed a debt of gratitude to the taxpayers in my parents' generation." You have done great things. Your country believed in you. Your country invested in you. And look at the payoff!

I ask you to do one more thing: redouble your efforts as a mentor. If every scientist and engineer who is doing something as a direct result of public investment were to become a committed, dedicated mentor, think what it would mean: A teenager from rural Tennessee reaching for the stars as a NASA technician; an inner-city child joining a clinical team that discovers a cure for cancer at the nearest teaching hospital; a first-generation American helping to build the next generation of the Internet.

When scientists give back to the communities that support them in ways those communities understand, continued support for research flows, and so do the benefits to the economy, the environment, and our national security. That will also ensure that America continues to lead the world in science and technology and that future Presidents get to meet with outstanding scientists such as you.

All of us must be the constituency of the future. We have a duty -- to ourselves, to our children, to future generations -- to make these farsighted investments in science and technology to help us build a better America and a better world for the twenty-first century.