

Friday, March 26, 1999

11:30 AM Foreign Policy Meeting

No Paper

12:45 PM (T) Tape Radio Address

Tab A
To Be Forwarded

- Remarks

Tab B
To Be Forwarded

Friday, March 26, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly cloudy, breezy and cool. Winds north to northwest at 10 to 15 knots. Low 32 to 37. High 50 to 55.

March 25, 1999 (7:45pm)

Friday, March 26, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Friday, March 26, 1999
*Final Schedule***

DOWN UNTIL 10:45 AM

10:45	am-		MEETING
11:00	am		OVAL OFFICE
			Staff Contact: John Podesta
11:00	am-		BRIEFING
11:15	am		OVAL OFFICE
			Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
11:15	am-		BRIEFING
11:30	am		OVAL OFFICE
			Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
11:30	am-		FOREIGN POLICY MEETING
12:30	pm		LOCATION TBD
			Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
12:30	pm-	(T)	BRIEFING
12:45	pm		OVAL OFFICE
			Staff Contact: Loretta Ucelli, Megan Moloney
12:45	pm-	(T)	TAPE RADIO ADDRESS
1:15	pm		ROOSEVELT ROOM
			Staff Contact: Loretta Ucelli, Megan Moloney
			CLOSED PRESS

AFTERNOON AND EVENING OFF

BC RON	THE WHITE HOUSE
	WASHINGTON, DC

HRC RON	ABU NAWAS HOTEL
	TUNIS, TUNISIA

March 25, 1999 (7:45pm)

A

THE BRIEFING MEMO
FOR THE RADIO ADDRESS
WILL BE FORWARDED

B

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

Sunday, March 28, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SUNDAY, MARCH 28, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Variably cloudy and breezy, becoming mostly clear
in the evening. Winds north to northwest at 8 to 15
knots. Low 33 to 38. High 50 to 55.*

Sunday, March 28, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Sunday, March 28, 1999
*Final Schedule***

DAY AND EVENING OFF

TBD	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via Marine One en route Camp David, Maryland [flight time: 30 minutes]
TBD	THE PRESIDENT arrives Camp David, Maryland
BC RON	CAMP DAVID MARYLAND
HRC RON	MARRAKESH, MOROCCO

March 26, 1999 (6:03pm)

Saturday, March 27, 1999

10:06 AM (T)	Radio Address	No Paper
	- Remarks	To Be Forwarded
11:00 AM	Foreign Policy Meeting	No Paper
11:55 AM	Foreign Policy Phone Call	Distributed Separately

'99 MAR 26 PM6:05

Saturday, March 27, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Mostly cloudy with light rain and drizzle. Winds
north to northeast at 8 to 12 knots. Low 31 to 36.
High 44 to 49.*

March 26, 1999 (6:02pm)

Saturday, March 27, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Saturday, March 27, 1999
*Final Schedule***

9:30	am-	(T)	BRIEFING
10:00	am		OVAL OFFICE DINING ROOM Staff Contact: Loretta Ucelli, Megan Moloney
10:06	am-	(T)	LIVE RADIO ADDRESS
11:00	am		OVAL OFFICE Remarks: Ted Widmer Staff Contact: Loretta Ucelli, Megan Moloney PRESS TBD
11:00	am-		FOREIGN POLICY MEETING
11:45	am		OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
11:50	am-		BRIEFING
11:55	am		OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
11:55	am-		FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL
12:15	pm		OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

AFTERNOON AND EVENING OFF

BC RON

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC**

HRC RON

**DESERT
ERRACHIDIA, MOROCCO**

March 26, 1999 (6:02pm)

Ms. Janice Griffin

Ms. Skeets Friedkin

Ms. Lisa Perry

Ms. Beryl Snyder

Ms. Linda Daschle

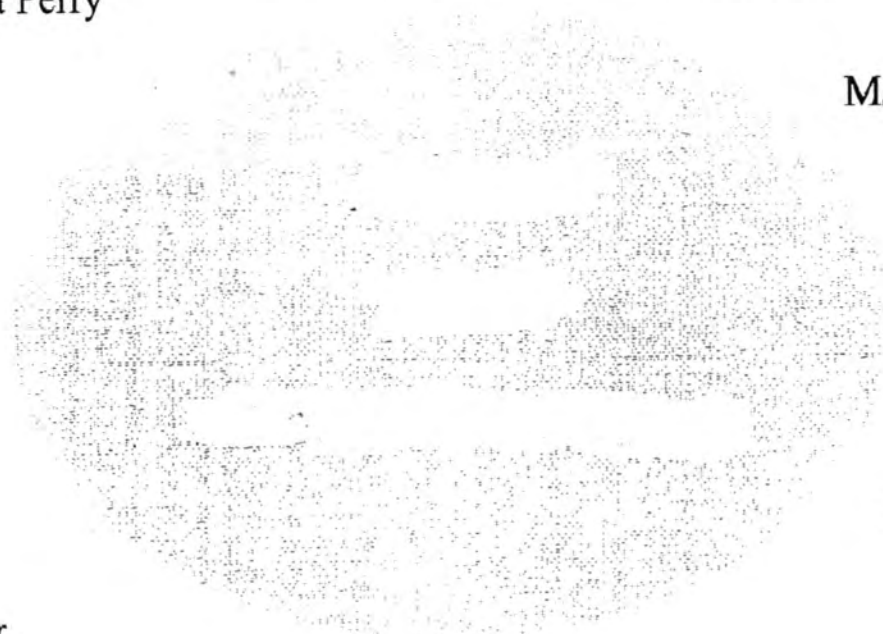
Ms. Susan Patricof

Mr. Lou Weisbach

Mr. Orin Kramer

Ms. Lucy Draper

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton



'98 SEP 13 PM 3:04

Ms. Barbara Lee Diamonstein Spielvogel

Mr. Farhad Azima

Mr. John Catsimitidis

Mr. David Steiner

Ms. Pam Liapakis

Ms. Lynn Forester

Mr. Alan Patricof

Mr. Fred McCarthy

Mr. Arthur Luxenberg

Mr. Jack Rosen

Ms. Denise Rich

President Bill Clinton

Tuesday, March 30, 1999

12:50 PM	Military Aide Departure Photograph	Tab A
1:15 PM	Warren Christopher Portrait Unveiling	Tab B
	- Remarks	Tab C To Be Forwarded
2:45 PM	Release of 1998 Social Security Trustees Report	Tab D
	- Remarks	Tab E To Be Forwarded
3:15 PM	Meeting with President-Elect Obasanjo of Nigeria	Distributed Separately
4:30 PM (T)	HOLD ONE HOUR	
7:35 PM	Address to the Electronic Industries Alliance Dinner	Tab F
	- Remarks	Tab G To Be Forwarded

Tuesday, March 30, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

EVENT COORDINATOR:

AVIVA STEINBERG

HOME: 202-362-1813

OFFICE: 202-456-2920

WHCA PAGER: 4022

EVENT COORDINATOR:

JULIE EDDY

HOME: 202-546-3838

OFFICE: 202-456-5330

WHCA PAGER: 4560

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly sunny. Winds west to southwest at 8 to 12 knots. Low 40 to 45. High 63 to 68.

March 29, 1999 (7:43pm)

Tuesday, March 30, 1999

Schedule of the President
for
Tuesday, March 30, 1999
Final Schedule

DOWN UNTIL 12:00 PM

12:00 pm-	MEETING
12:15 pm	OVAl OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
12:15 pm-	BRIEFING
12:30 pm	OVAl OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
12:30 pm-	BRIEFING
12:45 pm	OVAl OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
12:50 pm-	MILITARY AIDE DEPARTURE PHOTOGRAPH
1:00 pm	OVAl OFFICE Staff Contact: Colonel Milbrath WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
1:05 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route State Department [drive time: 5 minutes]
1:10 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives State Department Greeters: Ambassador Mary Mel French, Chief of Protocol
1:15 pm-	MEET AND GREET
1:20 pm	MONROE ROOM, 8TH FLOOR State Department Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr. Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg CLOSED PRESS

March 29, 1999 (7:43pm)

Tuesday, March 30, 1999

1:25 pm-
2:00 pm

WARREN CHRISTOPHER PORTRAIT UNVEILING
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ROOM, 8TH FLOOR
State Department
Remarks: Ted Widmer
Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
POOL PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 75 guests in attendance.

- Secretary Madeleine Albright makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- Portrait is unveiled by Secretary Madeleine Albright.
- Former Secretary of State Warren Christopher makes remarks.
- The President works a ropeline and departs.

2:05 pm

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

2:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

2:15 pm-
2:45 pm

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling

2:45 pm-
3:00 pm

RELEASE OF 1998 SOCIAL SECURITY TRUSTEES REPORT
ROSE GARDEN
Remarks: Paul Glastris
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 60 guests in attendance.

- The President, accompanied by Secretary Robert Rubin, Secretary Alexis Herman, Secretary Donna Shalala, and Administrator Kenneth Apfel, is announced into Rose Garden and proceeds to steps.
- The President makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

March 29, 1999 (7:43pm)

Tuesday, March 30, 1999

3:00	pm-		BRIEFING
3:15	pm		OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
3:15	pm-		MEETING WITH PRESIDENT-ELECT OBASANJO OF NIGERIA
3:45	pm		OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY
4:00	pm-		MEETING
4:30	pm		OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
4:30	pm-	(T)	HOLD ONE HOUR
5:30	pm		
5:30	pm-		DOWN
6:50	pm		
6:50	pm-		BRIEFING
7:20	pm		DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION ROOM Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill
7:25	pm		THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route J.W. Marriott Hotel [drive time: 5 minutes]
7:30	pm		THE PRESIDENT arrives J.W. Marriott Hotel
			Greeters: Charles Perkins, General Manager, J.W. Marriott Hotel
			(Curbside) Alfredo Rinera, Director of Food and Beverage, J.W. Marriott Hotel Shane Jones, Account Executive, J.W. Marriott Hotel
			(Inside) Dave McCurdy, President, Electronic Industries Alliance Pam McCurdy John Major, Chairman, Electronic Industries Alliance Susan Major Rich McGinn, CEO, Lucent Technologies

March 29, 1999 (7:43pm)

Tuesday, March 30, 1999

7:35 pm-
7:55 pm

MEET AND GREET
HALLWAY
J.W. Marriott Hotel
Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill
Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 80 guests in attendance.

8:00 pm-
8:40 pm

ADDRESS TO THE ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ALLIANCE DINNER
GRAND BALLROOM
J.W. Marriott Hotel
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill
Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
OPEN PRESS

Note: This is a black tie event.

Note: There will be approximately 1000 guests in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of the President, accompanied by John Major, Dave McCurdy and Rich McGinn.
- Presentation of the Colors.
- Brigadier General Hiram "Doc" Jones, Deputy Chief of Chaplains, U.S. Air Force, delivers Invocation.
- John Major, Chairman, Electronic Industries Alliance, makes brief remarks and presents award to Rich McGinn.
- Rich McGinn, Chairman and CEO, Lucent Technologies, makes brief remarks.
- Dave McCurdy, President, Electronic Industries Alliance, introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

March 29, 1999 (7:43pm)

Tuesday, March 30, 1999

8:45 pm THE PRESIDENT departs J.W. Marriott Hotel via motorcade en route
The White House
[drive time: 5 minutes]

8:50 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

BCRON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

HRC RON MARRAKESH, MOROCCO

March 29, 1999 (7:43pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
March 29, 1999

744 MAR 29 PM 3:52

MEETING WITH LIEUTENANT COMANDER (LCDR) HUEY, USN,
AND HIS FAMILY

DATE: Tuesday, March 30, 1999
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 12:50 p.m.
FROM: Jake Simmons



- I. PURPOSE
To bid farewell to LCDR Huey, Naval Aide to the President.
- II. BACKGROUND
LCDR Huey has served since July 1997.
- III. PARTICIPANTS
President
Wes Huey
Erica Larson (Wife)
Eileen Huey (Mother)
John Huey (Brother)
Kathy Ritter (Sister)
James Ritter (Brother-in-Law)
Admiral Charles Larson (Father-in-Law)
Sally Larson (Mother-in-Law)
John Langdale (Erica's Uncle)
Military Aides
- IV. PRESS PLAN
White House photographer and White House Communications Agency camera crew.
- V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS
 - (1) LCDR Huey and family will hold outside Oval Office.
 - (2) Military Aides will escort LCDR Huey and family into Oval Office.
 - (3) LCDR Huey will introduce his family to the POTUS, who is positioned in front of the Resolute Desk, and a group photo will be taken.
 - (4) The Military Aide will read the award citation. Once finished, the POTUS will present LCDR Huey the Defense Superior Service Medal and a photo will be taken.
 - (5) LCDR Huey and family will depart.
- IV. REMARKS
None required

B

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 30, 1999

**CEREMONY FOR THE OFFICIAL UNVEILING
OF THE PORTRAIT OF
THE HONORABLE WARREN CHRISTOPHER
FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE**

DATE:	March 30, 1999
LOCATION:	Benjamin Franklin Room State Department
TIME:	1:25 pm
FROM:	Thurgood Marshall, Jr. <i>TM for TM</i>

I. PURPOSE

To make remarks at a ceremony for the unveiling of the Official Portrait of Former Secretary of State Warren Christopher. This work of art, created by New York artist, Everett Raymond Kinsler, is yet another addition to the department's portrait collection of former secretaries.

II. BACKGROUND

Secretary Christopher was the 63rd Secretary of State and served under your administration from January 20, 1993- January 17, 1997. He spearheaded the normalization of relations with China, helped to win the ratification of the Panama Rights treaties, and headed the first interagency group on human rights.

Everett Raymond Kinsler has painted over 40 U.S. cabinet officers, more than any other artist in history. Five presidents, including Richard Nixon, Gerald Ford, Ronald Reagan, George Bush, and you have posed for him. His portraits of Ford and Reagan are the official White House portraits. He has also painted the official portraits of Secretaries of State Cyrus Vance and George Shultz.

Family members will join **YOU** along with other members of the Cabinet, as well as corporate and political colleagues and friends. The event will take place in the Benjamin Franklin Room in the State Department. Approximately 75 guests are expected to attend.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU

Former Secretary of State Warren Christopher
Secretary of State Madeleine Albright

IV. PRESS

Pool Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Secretary Albright makes welcoming remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** make remarks.
- Secretary Albright unveils portrait.
- Former Secretary of State Warren Christopher makes remarks.
- **YOU** work a ropeline and depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by NSC.

C

THE REMARKS
FOR THE WARREN CHRISTOPHER PORTRAIT UNVEILING
WILL BE FORWARDED

D

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1999

**BRIEFING AND REMARKS ON ANNUAL REPORT ON THE STATUS OF THE
SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE PROGRAMS**

DATE: March 30, 1999

TIME: 2:15-3:00pm

LOCATION: Rose Garden

FROM: Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

To review and comment on the Annual Report of the Social Security and Medicare Trustees. There will be audience of approximately 60 guests (Staff from Treasury, HHS, Labor, OMB and SSA).

II. BACKGROUND

Each year, the Trustees of the Social Security and Medicare trust funds report in detail on their financial condition. The reports describe their current and projected financial condition, within the next ten years (the "short term") and over the next 75 years (the "long term.") Tomorrow morning, the Trustees vote out the report and release it to the public.

We do not receive any advance notice of the conclusions in these reports until they are made public tomorrow. The Administration Trustees will brief you on the conclusions of the report before you speak. For Social Security, we expect that the continued strong economy and the incorporation of recent BLS methodological changes in the CPI will produce a modest improvement in the 75-year actuarial imbalance and in the trust fund exhaustion date. For Medicare, based on recent CBO re-estimates, we expect a more substantial improvement. The robust economic performance has resulted in higher-than-expected payroll tax revenues. In addition, there were lower-than-expected expenditures due in part to the continuing implementation of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 reforms, low increases in health care costs more generally, and the success of efforts to combat waste, fraud and abuse in the Medicare program.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Event Briefing

- Secretary Rubin
- Secretary Shalala
- Secretary Herman
- Deputy Secretary Larry Summers
- Ken Apfel

- Gene Sperling
- Jack Lew
- Sylvia Mathews
- Chris Jennings
- John Podesta
- Ron Klain
- Larry Stein
- Paul Glastris

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** will be briefed in the Oval Office by the Trustees on their annual report.
- **YOU** will be announced into the Rose Garden and the trustees will take their place behind you on the steps.
- **YOU** will make your remarks to the guests and press corps
- **YOU** and 4 Trustees depart.

V. PRESS COVERAGE

Open

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

E

THE REMARKS
FOR THE SOCIAL SECURITY TRUSTEES REPORT RELEASE
WILL BE FORWARDED

F

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

33 MAR 22 1999

March 29, 1999

ADDRESS TO THE ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ALLIANCE DINNER

DATE: March 30, 1999
LOCATION: JW Marriott
Washington, D.C.
TIME: 7:30 p.m.
FROM: Mary Beth Cahill, Assistant to the President and
Director of Public Liaison

I. PURPOSE

You will speak to approximately 1000 members and guests of the Electronic Industries Alliance, the trade organization representing companies that manufacture and market the entire spectrum of industry products and systems from the smallest electronic parts to the most complex systems used for defense, space and commercial purposes. Immediately before your remarks, you will observe the presentation of the EIA's "Medal of Honor" award to Rich McGinn, CEO and Chairman of Lucent Technologies, for his company's outstanding work in the electronics industry.

Prior to your remarks, you will meet for photos with members of the executive board of the Electronics Industries Alliance.

II. BACKGROUND

The Electronic Industries Alliance represents 2100 companies with over 2 million employees, and 80% of the dollar volume of the \$500 billion US electronics industry. Membership includes companies from the telecommunications, consumer electronics, components, government electronics, semiconductor standards and other vital areas for the US electronics industry.

Its membership is in Washington to attend the EIA's Spring Conference which highlights the strengths and accomplishments of the industry. The slogan of the EIA is "Connecting the Industries that Define the Digital Age" which underscores the EIA's themes of pervasiveness of technology throughout American society, the convergence of technology to form new products and the limitless potential of electronic commerce.

At the dinner, John Major, Chairman of the EIA, will present the EIA's "Medal of Honor" award to Lucent Technologies CEO Rich McGinn for the work that Lucent has undertaken in developing

systems and software which enables service providers access to wireline and wireless service; local, long and international voice, data, video and cable services.

The president of the EIA is former US Congressman Dave McCurdy, who gave the seconding speech to your nomination at the 1992 Democratic National Convention and served as president of the Democratic Leadership Council. In January 1998, the Vice President delivered the televised opening remarks at the EIA's Consumer Electronics Show.

III. PARTICIPANTS

You

Dave McCurdy, President, Electronics Industries Alliance

Pam McCurdy, spouse of Dave McCurdy

John Major, Chairman, Electronics Industries Alliance

Susan Major, spouse of John Major

Rich McGinn, Chairman and CEO, Lucent Technologies

Brigadier General Hiram "Doc" Jones, Deputy Chief of Chaplains, US Air Force

Executive Board Members of the Electronic Industries Alliance

Membership and guests of the Electronic Industries Alliance

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You will be greeted inside by Dave McCurdy, President, Electronics Industries Alliance and his wife, Pam; and John Major, Chairman, Electronics Industries Alliance and his wife, Susan.
- You will proceed to an area outside of your hold to participate in a photo receiving line with the members of the executive board of the Electronics Industries Alliance.
- Upon conclusion of photos you will proceed to the Grand Ballroom for an off stage announcement of you, accompanied by John Major, Dave McCurdy and Rich McGinn, Chairman and CEO of Lucent Technologies.
- Presentation of the Colors.
- Brigadier General Hiram "Doc" Jones, Deputy Chief of Chaplains, US Air Force, delivers Invocation.
- John Major, Chairman, Electronics Industries Alliance, makes brief remarks and presents award to Rich McGinn.
- Rich McGinn, Chairman and CEO, Lucent Technologies, makes brief remarks.
- Dave McCurdy, President, Electronics Industries Alliance, introduces you.

- You deliver remarks. Upon conclusion of remarks, you depart.

V. REMARKS

See attached for remarks prepared by speechwriting.

VI. PRESS PLAN

Your remarks are open press.

G

THE REMARKS
FOR THE ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ALLIANCE DINNER
WILL BE FORWARDED

Wednesday, March 31, 1999

11:00 AM Foreign Policy Briefing No Paper

11:30 AM HOLD

4:30 PM Interview with Hugh Sidey Tab A

- Questions and Answers Tab B

Wednesday, March 31, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4844

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly sunny and warmer. Winds west to southwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 43 to 48. High 73 to 78.

March 30, 1999 (6:18pm)

Wednesday, March 31, 1999

Schedule of the President
for
Wednesday, March 31, 1999
Final Schedule

DOWN UNTIL 10:00 AM

10:00 am-	MEETING
10:15 am	OVAl OFFICE
	Staff Contact: John Podesta
10:15 am-	BRIEFING
10:30 am	OVAl OFFICE
	Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
10:30 am-	BRIEFING
10:45 am	OVAl OFFICE
	Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
10:50 am-	MEETING
11:00 am	OVAl OFFICE
	Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
11:00 am-	FOREIGN POLICY BRIEFING
11:30 am	OVAl OFFICE
	Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
11:30 am-	HOLD
1:30 pm	
1:30 pm-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
4:00 pm	OVAl OFFICE
4:00 pm-	BRIEFING
4:30 pm	OVAl OFFICE
	Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart

March 30, 1999 (6:18pm)

Wednesday, March 31, 1999

4:30 pm- INTERVIEW WITH HUGH SIDEY
5:30 pm YELLOW OVAL ROOM
Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart

EVENING OFF

BCRON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

HRC RON MARRAKESH, MOROCCO

March 30, 1999 (6:18pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

99 MAR 30 14:03

March 30, 1999

INTERVIEW WITH HUGH SIDEY FOR PBS SERIES ON THE AMERICAN PRESIDENCY

DATE: March 31, 1999
LOCATION: Yellow Oval Room
TIME: Briefing-4:00 p.m.-4:30 p.m.
Interview-4:30 p.m.-5:30 p.m.
FROM: Joe Lockhart, Michael Waldman,
and Mark Neschis

I. PURPOSE

This one hour interview will give you the opportunity to participate in *The Presidents: In Their Own Words*, PBS's ten-part documentary series on the history of the American presidency. The interview will be conducted by Hugh Sidey, who covered the White House for nearly four decades for Time and Life magazines. He is the current president of the White House Historical Association. This exchange will allow you to reflect on what you wanted to do as President, and what you have accomplished. Sidey says he is looking for "edification rather than confrontation" in this interview. The series is scheduled to air next spring.

There will be a one-hour briefing in the Oval Office before the interview.

II. BACKGROUND

The ten-part documentary will look at the history of the American Presidency through the eyes of the 41 people who have held the office. Stories will be interspersed thematically instead of chronologically, allowing presidents from different eras to be compared and contrasted. Four presidents are profiled in each hour.

Each program concludes with a president speaking in his own voice, either from earlier recorded sources or interviews with narrator Sidey. Sidey has already interviewed Presidents Carter, Ford and Bush for the series. The remaining Presidents' words are spoken by public figures from the worlds of politics and journalism, including John Glenn, Walter Cronkite, George Mitchell, George Will, Lloyd Bentsen, General Norman Schwarzkopf, James Carville, and many others.

Your segment, the final installment in the series, is titled *The Balance Of Power*. The episode will also feature Presidents Madison, Polk, and Taft. The figures that will portray these other presidents still haven't been cast. The producers say this installment will examine presidential leadership in an era of increasingly divided government. The segment will look at how the

relationship between the three branches of government has evolved over the course of American history. The presidents portrayed in this episode represent four different examples of this delicate relationship.

III. QUESTIONS

Hugh Sidey has provided the questions he plans to ask, listed in prioritized order. Most of the questions deal with your tenure at the White House, and the legacy you would like to leave behind. There are also some questions concerning how your childhood and Arkansas political career helped prepare you for the presidency. Sidey asks that in your answers you "think and talk from the soul." The producers plan on juxtaposing edited pieces of your interview with those from the segment's other participants.

Please see the attachments for the list of questions and suggested answers.

IV. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Brief Participants

Joe Lockhart
Michael Waldman
Loretta Ucelli
Ann Lewis
Sidney Blumenthal
Doug Sosnik
Tommy Caplan

Event Participants

The President
Hugh Sidey

V. PRESS PLAN

New York Life, the chief sponsor of the program, plans to launch an extensive publicity campaign for the series beginning next winter. A major focus of this marketing effort will be schools and other educational outlets across the country. PBS also plans to launch a special Internet site this summer. A companion book should be released by the fall. PBS will not broadcast or release a transcript of any portions of the interview until next spring.

The documentary is expected to air over five consecutive nights next April. The series will be divided into five two-hour blocks. PBS will not allow other news organizations to use portions of the interview. PBS plans to sell a video version of the series sometime after its multiple airings on the network.

VI. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

4:00-4:30 p.m. Briefing and makeup(Oval Office)

4:30-5:30 p.m. Interview(Yellow Oval Room)

VII. ATTACHMENTS

Sidey's questions and suggested answers

B

QUESTIONS FOR PRESIDENT CLINTON
The Presidents: In Their Own Words
PBS

Here are the questions that Hugh Sidey will be asking, along with some suggested approaches you might take in answering.

1. What was the most valuable experience in your life that helped prepare you for the presidency?

2. Was there one special moment when the enormity of being President hit you?

You may want to refer to the first time you ordered the use of military force – the retaliation against Iraq for the attempted assassination of President Bush.

3. Let's look back at your evolution toward the presidency. Did your second grade teacher really tell your mother you would be President some day? What was it in your early years that shaped your interest in politics?

You may want to talk about the impact of the civil rights movement on your early political awareness.

4. What lessons about life and politics did you learn from your mother?

5. You were Governor at age thirty-two. What was it like to be so successful in politics at such a young age?

6. Then you lost your re-election bid. How did that 1980 defeat affect you?

7. You once said, "The God I believe in is a God of second chances." Can you explain that?

8. When you ran in 1992, you said, "You may only be fit to be President when you are not obsessed with it." What did you mean by that?

This seems to be an opportunity to talk about the need for perspective – and the need to focus on the issues, rather than attaining and holding power.

9. How did it feel the moment you realized that you had won the election in November, 1992?

10. How did you feel when you first walked into the White House as President? Can you recall walking into the Oval Office or up to the living quarters for the first time as President?

11. You appear in an episode on the balance of power – a balance created by James Madison. How hard is it to exercise presidential power in an era of divided government and intense partisanship?

- You have been struck by John Marshall's notion of strengthening the nation and widening the circle of freedom, and strengthening the Constitution. So the balance of power, like all elements of the Constitution, has changed to reflect new demands and new notions of liberty and human rights.
- You have had to seek progress at a time of divided government, and you have succeeded in doing so. At least at first, it offers a greater opportunity for 'grand bargains' such as welfare reform, balancing the budget that unite both parties.
- You have always taken the view that as President, you should not give in to the intense partisanship of this era.

12. How has the Office of the Special Prosecutor impacted the power of the presidency?

NOTE: You can answer this question in a cursory manner, and it will diminish the chance that they will use this section. You could say: The historians will have to judge that.

13. 1998 was a difficult year for you personally and professionally. During the impeachment process the issue of character was raised. From your own experience, how important is that issue of character for a President?

Character is, of course, very important. I believe the best measure of character for a President is whether he fights for what he believes in; whether he perseveres, and goes to work every day on behalf of the people; whether he is willing to make difficult decisions and take tough stands because he believes they are right.

14. The American people spoke out loud and clear throughout 1998. What did you learn about the power of the people and the role the public plays in exercising political power?

As I have said repeatedly, I believe that the American people always get things more or less right.

I believe that the views of the people were ultimately far less important than the strength of the Constitution and the system it established.

15. How do you think the media has altered presidential power?

The profusion of new media – the 24 hour cable channels, the Internet – has had a significant impact on the Presidency. Some of it good, some of it bad.

First, the good. On the one hand, it has offered you a chance to get your message – direct and unfiltered – to the broadest possible public. Now, any citizen can download a speech or the budget within minutes of it being delivered. Even routine Rose Garden remarks are now broadcast live nationwide.

On the other hand, the hyperactive media environment forces the White House, and, in fact, all public institutions, to respond much more quickly to events and the political to-and-fro. Where once all of America got its news by tuning in to Walter Cronkite or Huntley and Brinkley, now different audiences hear different things. By fragmenting the means through which the public gets its news, it makes it harder for the nation to engage in a real debate and form a common view on common challenges.

16. What do you want historians to say about your presidency?

This question would be an opportunity to talk about some of the central themes: preparing the nation for the challenges of the information age and global economy; modernizing the Presidency in the post-Cold War world; forging a new vision of government.

17. Given the increased restraints on the office, do you think our Madisonian system of checks and balances is working? Where do you think the presidency is headed?

Yes, I do think that the system is working.

The Presidency is above all a highly flexible office, one that changes to meet the personality and strengths of the occupant and the felt needs of the time. I remember that after the 1960s and 1970s, many people worried that the Presidency as an office was in some way broken -- that no person could succeed in it. (You will recall that Lloyd Cutler wrote some articles to this effect.) Then Ronald Reagan came in, with confidence and a committed philosophy, and made it clear that the office was still there to be used.

So while the Presidency is not likely to be the same as in the era of the Cold War, it will no doubt be central to the progress of the country.

18. Is it significant that you are the first member of the “sixties generation” to have attained the presidency? How has this helped you, and what problems has it caused?

Yes, it is. I believe above all that the Civil Rights movement of the 1960s had a huge impact on me and my views.

Similarly, the women's movement

NOTE: I think it does not make sense to embrace what I assume are Sidey's assumptions about the 'anti-authoritarian' 1960s. The Civil Rights movement, and secondarily the Women's Movement, in fact continue to have the most profound and positive impact on the nation.

19. How important has Hillary Clinton been to your presidency? How would you describe her role in the White House?

20. Has the presidency changed you?

You could make several points:

- You have increasingly learned, through your years in office, of the difference between the presidential role and the prime ministerial, legislative role.

-Over time, you saw the importance of focusing on a few items. When you came into office in 1993, after 12 years of Republican government, there was a huge amount of pent-up demand for action on a wide array of issues. You tackled big issues (such as the budget deficit) but there was so much activity, the legislature was overloaded and the public was confused about what was happening.

- You have struggled against the tendency to become isolated in office. You saw other Presidents succumb to the tendency to lose touch with ordinary citizens, or to become cocooned by protective staff. This has magnified their mistakes.

21. What is your mark on the office?

You still have one quarter of your term left, so in some ways this question is premature.

But you could talk about focusing, for the first time, on the array of issues that will undoubtedly define the first years of the 21st Century – education, the role of technology, globalization, new threats such as bioterrorism, weapons of mass destruction, rogue states and ethnic wars. You have sought to manage the transition from a principally industrial economy to an information-based economy, and in contrast to other eras when such shifts were accompanied by social upheaval, we have achieved it relatively smoothly.

You also restored fiscal discipline to the nation's government after three decades of out-of-control deficits. It is likely that the path of fiscal discipline will guide the nation for

years to come. In so doing, you have sought to restore faith in government, and in our common ability to set goals and meet them. If this perception shift occurs, that will have significant and positive consequences for your successors.

You have also found a way to use the bully pulpit in a new era. And by focusing on kitchen-table issues such as health care and education, you have reoriented the Presidency toward those things that matter most

Thursday, April 1, 1999

9:00 AM

Foreign Policy Briefing

No Paper

Thursday, April 1, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4844

EVENT COORDINATOR:

JULIE EDDY

HOME: 202-546-3838

OFFICE: 202-456-5330

WHCA PAGER: 4560

ADVANCE LEAD:

AL RUTHERFORD

STAFF OFFICE: 29-220

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9315

WHCA PAGER: 800-309-8499

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly cloudy with isolated showers. Winds southwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 50 to 55. High 68 to 73.

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

Cloudy with isolated showers. Winds west at 10 miles per hour. High 73. Low 53.

March 31, 1999 (9:54pm)

Thursday, April 1, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Thursday, April 1, 1999
*Final Schedule***

9:00 am-
9:30 am

FOREIGN POLICY BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

9:35 am

THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route the Reflecting Pool

March 31, 1999 (9:54pm)

Friday, April 2, 1999

10:15 AM	Meeting with Humanitarian Leaders	Tab A
	- Talking Points	Tab B
	- Participants	Tab C
11:45 AM	China/WTO Meeting	Distributed Separately
12:45 PM	Lunch with Vice President	No Paper
1:45 PM	Foreign Policy Meeting	No Paper
3:30 PM	Tape Radio Address	Tab D
	- Remarks	Tab E

99 APR 1 4:56:14

Friday, April 2, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4844

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly cloudy becoming partly cloudy by mid-morning. Winds south to southeast at 8 to 12 knots. Low 51 to 56. High 68 to 73.

April 1, 1999 (6:11pm)

Friday, April 2, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Friday, April 2, 1999
*Final Schedule***

9:45	am-	MEETING
10:00	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
10:00	am-	BRIEFING
10:15	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill
10:15	am-	MEETING WITH HUMANITARIAN LEADERS
11:15	am	CABINET ROOM Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill PRESS TBD
11:15	am-	BRIEFING
11:30	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
11:30	am-	BRIEFING
11:45	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
11:45	am-	CHINA/WTO MEETING
12:45	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Gene Sperling, Samuel Berger
12:45	pm-	LUNCH WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT
1:45	pm	OVAL OFFICE
1:45	pm-	FOREIGN POLICY MEETING
3:15	pm	CABINET ROOM Staff Contact: Samuel Berger CLOSED PRESS

April 1, 1999 (6:11pm)

Friday, April 2, 1999

3:20 pm- **BRIEFING**
3:30 pm OVAL OFFICE DINING ROOM
Staff Contact: Loretta Ucelli, Julianne Corbett

3:30 pm- **TAPE RADIO ADDRESS**
4:00 pm OVAL OFFICE
Remarks: Jordan Tamagni
Staff Contact: Lorretta Ucelli, Julianne Corbett
CLOSED PRESS

4:00 pm- **PHONE AND OFFICE TIME**
5:00 pm OVAL OFFICE

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

April 1, 1999 (6:11pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 1, 1999

MEETING WITH
REPRESENTATIVES OF HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS ON KOSOVO

DATE: April 2, 1999

LOCATION: Cabinet Room

TIME: 10:15-11:15 a.m.

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER 
MARY BETH CAHILL mblI. PURPOSE

To discuss with representatives of nongovernmental humanitarian organizations our relief efforts for Kosovar refugees.

II. BACKGROUND

Refugee flow: Since its eruption in February 1998, the conflict in Kosovo has generated significant flows of refugees into neighboring countries, particularly Albania and Macedonia. Milosevic's current campaign of violence and ethnic cleansing has uprooted tens of thousands of Kosovars. We expect refugee flows to be significant for the foreseeable future.

UNHCR role: The U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is primarily responsible for coordinating the relief effort. This effort includes contributions by governments, other international organizations (e.g., the World Food Program, the International Committee of the Red Cross) and numerous nongovernmental organizations including all of the organizations that will be represented at this meeting. On April 6, UNHCR will be holding a major donors conference in Geneva on the needs of the relief effort.

USG contribution: We have contributed significantly to the relief effort to date. From the beginning of 1998 through the present, the U.S. Government has authorized contributions of \$121 million. This includes your authorization yesterday of \$50 million in emergency aid: \$25 million from the Emergency Refugee and Migration

Account (ERMA) (which will be dispersed to international organizations like UNHCR) and \$25 million in goods and services from the Department of Defense (including transport, shelter and logistical support). We are prepared to augment our response further as required.

At the same time, we are actively engaged in evaluating needs on the ground. We have two USAID Disaster Assistance Response Teams (DARTs) in Macedonia and another on its way to Albania, which should arrive on or before April 2. A military planning team from the European Command is also on its way to the region.

NGO concerns: Many of the organizations with which you will meet were working in Kosovo before the NATO campaign. They have since departed, although all intend to continue with their work in neighboring countries. Among their chief concerns are the long-term financial requirements of the relief effort (given our recent drawdowns, we are in good shape for the short and medium-term, and we have additional monies which we could use if necessary), our willingness to remain steadfast in the campaign against Milosevic, maintaining security in refugee camps, especially in Albania (we have been talking to NATO allies about deploying to the region for this purpose, but have yet to make final arrangements. We will continue to work this issue), and ensuring safety for refugees if and when their return to Kosovo becomes possible. (Obviously, that will be a top priority for the United States and the international community.)

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attachment.

IV. PRESS PLAN

TBD

V. SEQUENCE

- YOU will be briefed in the Oval Office.
- YOU will proceed to the Cabinet Room.

- Eric Schwartz will make opening remarks and introduce Jim Moody, President of InterAction. (He is a former Democratic Member of Congress.)
- Jim Moody will thank you for the meeting, ask each of the participants to introduce himself/herself, and introduce YOU.
- YOU will thank the participants, make brief remarks, and open the meeting for discussion.
- YOU may wish to call upon Nancy Lindborg of Mercy Corps International who has recently returned from the area or Farshad Rastegar of Relief International, the only Muslim group attending. They will be seated across from you.
- Eric Schwartz will bring the meeting to a close.
- YOU will give a final thank you and return to the Oval office.

Attachments

Talking Points
List of Participants

B

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR MEETING WITH
HUMANITARIAN NGOS

- Appreciate your courageous work in helping the people of Kosovo.
- Will remain steadfast in our support for your efforts.
- Have recently authorized an additional commitment of \$50 million to the relief effort (in addition to the \$71 million already committed since the beginning of last year), including:
 - a \$25 million drawdown from the Emergency Refugee and Migration Account (ERMA), which will permit to augment further our contributions to UNHCR and other international organizations.
 - a \$25 million drawdown in goods and services to be provided by the Department of Defense, including transport, shelter and logistical support.
- Have a couple of AID Disaster Assistance Relief Teams (DARTs) in Macedonia and another on its way to Albania. The military is also sending a humanitarian assessment team to the region.

Commitment to Campaign against Milosevic (if raised)

- Will remain steadfast in our commitment to bringing an end to aggression against the people of Kosovo and provide them with self-government and security they deserve. NATO's resolve is unwavering.

Long-term Financial Commitment to Relief Effort (if raised)

- Believe our recent \$50 million authorization will meet short and medium-term needs.
- Have additional resources to tap as longer-term needs become clear.

Security in Albania and Elsewhere (if raised)

- Have been discussing this issue with our NATO allies and expect to have a resolution soon.

Security for Returning Refugees (if raised)

- Committed to making return possible as quickly as we can.
- Safety of returning refugees will be of paramount concern.

C

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

USG

Sandy Berger
Mary Beth Cahill
Eric Schwartz, Senior Director for Multilateral and Humanitarian Affairs
Scott Busby, Director for Multilateral and Humanitarian Affairs
Maureen Shea
Harriet Babbitt, Deputy Administrator, Agency for International Development
Julia Taft, Assistant Secretary of State for Population, Refugees and Migration
Dr. Jim Schear, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Peacekeeping and Humanitarian Assistance
(Representative of the Military)

NGO Participants

Gerald Jones, **American Red Cross** (International Services)
Peter Bell, President, **CARE**
Francis X. Carlin, Deputy Executive Director, **Catholic Relief Services**
Rodney Page, Executive Director, **Church World Service**
Dr. Victoria Sharp, Board Chair, **Doctors of the World**
Joelle Tanguy, Executive Director, **Doctors Without Borders**
Jim Moody, Executive Director, **InterAction**
Mitzi Schroeder, Director, **International Catholic Migration Conference**
Nancy Aossey, President, **International Medical Corps**
Constantine Trianta Filou, Interim Executive Director, **International Orthodox Christian Charities**
Reynold Levy, President, **International Rescue Committee**
Nancy Lindborg, Vice President, **Mercy Corps International**
Raymond Offenheiser, President, **Oxfam America**
Farshad Rastegar, CEO, **Relief International**
Charles MacCormack, President, **Save the Children**
Serge Duss, President, **World Vision**

D

99 APR 1 PM 6:20

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 1, 1999

TAPED RADIO ADDRESS

DATE: April 2, 1999
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 3:30 PM
FROM: Julianne Corbett
Deputy Director of Radio

I. PURPOSE

You will address the humanitarian tragedy in Kosovo, the plight of refugees, and our effort with other governments and private voluntary groups to help. You also will mention the refugee situation in Kosovo in the context of this week's religious celebrations.

II. BACKGROUND

You addressed the nation on this issue last week during your live radio address on the importance of NATO presence in Yugoslavia. Prior to NATO deployment, you gave a live radio address on February 13 during the peace negotiations in France.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing (3:20-3:30PM)

The President
Samuel Berger
Loretta Ucelli
Tom Malinowski

Taping (3:30-4:00PM)

The President
Julianne Corbett
Mary Morrison
White House Communications Agency (WHCA) staff
White House Television
White House Photographer
Approx. 90 guests

IV. PRESS PLAN

The ABC, AP, C-SPAN, CBS, Westwood One, NPR, UPI, USA, American Urban Radio Network, Armed Forces Radio Network and Standard News radio networks will carry the address in its entirety broadcasting to their collective thousands of stations worldwide on Saturday at 10:06 AM ET.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Briefing
Radio Address
Greet guests

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by NSC Speechwriting.

E

Radio Address on Kosovo Humanitarian Tragedy
(713 words)

As we gather in our homes to observe Easter, let us take a moment to think about the plight of people in Kosovo, who have been forced from their homes by a campaign of violence and destruction, and who are looking to us for help and for hope.

The tragedy in Kosovo has been mounting for over a year now. Over the last two weeks, Serbian forces have intensified their attacks against innocent civilians there, leaving no doubt about the cold, clear goal of their leader, Slobodan Milosevic: to keep Kosovo's land while ridding it of its people.

Nearly one out of every three people in Kosovo has now been made homeless. Every hour of every day, more arrive at Kosovo's borders, tired, hungry, shaken by what they have seen.

Among them are elderly people who have lived their whole lives in peace with their neighbors, only to be told to leave everything behind in minutes or be killed on the spot. Among them are small children who have walked for miles over mountains, sometimes after watching their fathers and uncles and brothers taken from them and shot before their eyes. Some have been shelled by artillery on their long trek to safety; many have had their identity papers and family records stolen and destroyed, their history erased, their existence denied.

America cannot do everything, end all suffering, or stop all violence. But there are times when looking away is simply not an option. Right now, in the middle of Europe, at the doorstep of NATO, an entire people are being made to abandon their homeland or die -- not because of any

thing they have done but because of who they are. If there is one lesson we have learned in this century, it is that this kind of poison will spread if it is not stopped. If there is one pledge that binds past and future generations, it is that we cannot allow people to be destroyed because of their ethnicity when we have the power to do something about it.

Our military mission in Kosovo is a difficult and dangerous one, but it is necessary and right and we must stand with our allies to see it through. We dare not pause, not even on Easter, as long as there is no pause in the killing and cruelty in Kosovo.

We must also open our hearts and our arms to the innocent victims of this conflict. This week, I authorized the expenditure of \$50 million in emergency funds to support the relief effort, and I directed our military to do its part to get critical supplies to people in need. We will work with the United Nations and with the many courageous volunteers working on the ground with non-governmental organizations from around the world. You can help too: I urge you to call your local Red Cross or church-based charity and ask how you can get involved.

Together, we will provide food, water and medicine, blankets, clothing and shelter to Kosovar refugees. We will remind the victims of this conflict that for all they have lost they have not been abandoned or forgotten.

European countries are helping as well. Kosovo's neighbors Macedonia and Albania are taking in refugees, despite the huge burden this places on these poor, struggling nations. So are Greece, Bosnia and Bulgaria, showing us that there is more mercy than madness in the Balkans, more

compassion than cruelty in this troubled region of the world. All of us want to provide for the refugees and all of us want to make it possible for them to return home.

Let us pray today that they will. Let us pray for all the innocent people whose lives have been shattered by this conflict. Let us pray for our men and women in uniform, who are risking their lives today for our ideals and our interests. Let us pray for the three brave American servicemen now being held without justification in Belgrade, that they may return to us soon. Let us pray that peace will prevail and let us stay the course till it does.

Thank you and God bless you.

Saturday, April 3, 1999

10:00 AM

Foreign Policy Phone Call

Distributed
Separately

[travel to Camp David]

Saturday, April 3, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4844

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Mostly cloudy. Winds southeast at 5 to 10 knots.
low 50 to 55. High 70 to 75.*

April 2, 1999 (7:58pm)

Saturday, April 3, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Saturday, April 3, 1999
*Final Schedule***

10:00 am-	BRIEFING AND FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL
10:30 am	LOCATION TBD Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
TBD	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart The White House via motorcade en route the Reflecting Pool [drive time: 5 minutes]
TBD	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive the Reflecting Pool
TBD	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart the Reflecting Pool via Marine One en route Camp David, Maryland [flight time: 30 minutes]
TBD	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Camp David, Maryland

DAY AND EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON

CAMP DAVID, MARYLAND

April 2, 1999 (7:58pm)

Monday, April 5, 1999

10:00 AM	Annual White House Easter Egg Roll Reception	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
10:15 AM	Photos with Make-a-Wish Children and Their Families	Tab C
	- Letters	Tab D
12:30 PM	Video Tapings	Tab E
	- Scripts:	
	Mary Steenburgen	
	Discover Magazine Awards	
	William Lucy Tribute Dinner	
	William O. Douglas Award Dinner	
	National Abortion Federation	
	"Soar to the Stars for Rory"	
	Tobacco-Free Kids	
	Lois Tinson	

Monday, April 5, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1999

Revised Final Schedule

1999 APR 4 PM 7:41

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4844

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly cloudy. Winds northeast at 8 to 12 knots.

Low 43 to 48. high 64 to 69.

April 4, 1999 (7:26pm)

Monday, April 5, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Monday, April 5, 1999
*Revised Final Schedule***

9:45 am-
10:00 am

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: John Podesta

10:00 am-
10:15 am

ANNUAL WHITE HOUSE EASTER EGG ROLL RECEPTION
SOUTH LAWN
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall, Melinda Bates
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
EXPANDED POOL PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 220 guests in attendance.

- **The President** and the First Lady are announced onto the South Lawn.
- The First Lady makes welcoming remarks and introduces the **President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and signals the start of the Easter Egg Roll.
- **The President** and the First Lady work a ropeline and depart.

10:15 am-
10:20 am

MEET AND GREET
DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION ROOM
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall, Karin Kullman
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
CLOSED PRESS

- Upon conclusion, the **President** and the First Lady proceed to the Blue Room.

April 4, 1999 (7:26pm)

Monday, April 5, 1999

10:30 am-
11:05 am

PRESENTATION AND RECEIVING LINE

BLUE ROOM

Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall, Melinda Bates

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

CLOSED PRESS

-- The Official Easter Egg and Easter Poster will be presented to the
President and the First Lady.

-- **The President** and the First Lady receive guests.

-- **The President** and the First Lady depart.

11:15 am-
11:30 am

BRIEFING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

11:30 am-
11:45 am

BRIEFING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

11:50 am-
12:50 pm

MEETING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

12:00 pm-
12:15 pm

MEETING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

12:20 pm-
12:30 pm

BRIEFING

ROOSEVELT ROOM

Staff Contact: Brenda Anders

April 4, 1999 (7:26pm)

Monday, April 5, 1999

12:30 pm-
1:00 pm

VIDEO TAPINGS

ROOSEVELT ROOM

Remarks: Josh Gottheimer

Staff Contact: Brenda Anders

Video for Documentary on Mary Steenburgen for Lifetime

Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart

Video Address to the 10th Annual Discover Magazine Awards for Technological

Staff Contact: Neal Lane

Video Greeting for the William Lucy Tribute Dinner

Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill

Video for the Public Counsel's William O. Douglas Award Dinner

Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill

Video for the National Abortion Federation's 23rd Annual Meeting

Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill

Video for "Soar to the Stars for Rory"

Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich

Video for the Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids' Youth Advocates of the Year Awards Gala Event

Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Mary Beth Cahill

Video for Retiring CA Teachers Association President, Lois Tinson

Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano

1:00 pm-
6:00 pm

HOLD FOR PHONE AND OFFICE TIME OR EVENT TBD

HOLD EVENING

BC/HRC RON

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC**

April 4, 1999 (7:26pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

99 APR 4 PM 4:14

April 4, 1999

POTUS PARTICIPATION IN ANNUAL WHITE HOUSE EASTER EGG ROLL

DATE: Monday, April 5

LOCATION: Reception, State Floor
Event, South Lawn

TIME: 10:00 a.m. - 10:55 a.m.

STAFF CONTACT: Melinda Bates, 6-2324 *MB*

I. PURPOSE

You participate in this annual White House Easter event by hosting a breakfast reception, making remarks from a stage on the driveway, and blowing a whistle.

II. BACKGROUND

A traditional White House event, since Rutherford and Lucy Hayes, dating back to 1878. This is the 121st White House Easter Egg Roll. We expect 30,000 guests. 400 terminally ill or disabled children are the first on the lawn at 8:00 am.

This year, the White House Easter Egg Roll will feature an innovative effort called Prescription for Reading. Launched by the First Lady two years ago, the Prescription for Reading initiative uses the influence of doctors, health care professionals and librarians to ensure that all children become successful readers. Doctors "prescribe" reading for parents and their children, writing actual prescriptions for this important family activity. This year at the White House Easter Egg Roll, children and families will receive "Prescriptions for Reading" signed by the First Lady and Surgeon General David Satcher. Families will be able to "fill" these prescriptions on the White House South Lawn by receiving a book donated by Scholastic, Inc..

Children will again roll and dye eggs on the lawn. A 40 foot giant nest is available for children to climb. Presidential re-enactors, entertainers, Cabinet Secretaries, the Chief of Staff, Maria Echaveste, Jamie Lee Curtis, Dawn Small's mother, and others, present stories, music and fables on five stages. Children can learn how to send and receive an e-mail to and from you and can write a spring or Easter greeting card. One tent hosts a CD Rom presentation about the White House and 5-A-Day nutrition. Once again embassies are showcased in Springtime Traditions. Kodak provides digital photos with the White House in the background for families. Each child takes home a souvenir wooden Easter egg. Each family is given an Easter Egg Roll poster and an Easter Egg Roll Book.

In 1998 the Egg Roll was cybercast for the first time. In evaluating this project we found that while it was exciting and worthwhile to be part of making this history at the White House, the technology does not yet provide for audio and video feeds of acceptable quality to large numbers of computer users. Nevertheless, we wanted to keep your commitment to the Internet, to technology and to making these accessible to children. Our solution is that this year photos will be taken of your greeting, of the Cabinet Secretaries and others reading, and we will also record the audio. Counsel has obtained copywrite permission to post the text of their books on the White House web site. In the week after Easter we will create a web site with these photos, the text and (possibly) audio so that people from around the world will be able to experience many parts of the Egg Roll, with common Internet technology. Teachers will be able to use this in school classes as children read along with Secretary Slater and others.

III. PARTICIPANTS

HRC

220 Reception guests, sponsors, contributors

Celebrity reader: Jamie Lee Curtis, who will read her book "Today I Feel Silly and Other Moods That Make My Day"

President and First Lady interpreters: George and Martha Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, Abigail Adams and Benjamin Bannecker. (B. Bannecker was the free black man who helped design and build the city of Washington.)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool press for your remarks

National Press for nightly news

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

You host sponsors and celebrity entertainers at a breakfast on the State Floor. These guests arrive on the State Floor at 8:30 am.

At 10:00 am you and the First Lady exit the state floor by the Red Room door, descending the steps to a stage on the driveway while the Marine Band plays *In Your Easter Bonnet*. On stage Mrs. Clinton makes brief remarks, then you make remarks, and blow the whistle handed to you by Bernie Fairbanks or a bunny. The egg roll lanes are directly in front of the stage, press are to your right.

You then exit the stage, working the ropeline, if you wish (some of your friends are gathered over by the Kennedy garden).

You proceed to the Diplomatic Reception Room. There you greet two Make-a-Wish children, Mariniati Agus (13) and Nicholas Burrus (9).

Next you stop for staff family photos in the hallway.

You both then go to the Blue Room. There you receive the annual poster and the annual special egg from the Egg Council. You then greet all the sponsor guests in a receiving line.

VI. REMARKS

2 minutes

Remarks to be provided by Speech writing

VII. RECEPTION

Receiving Line in the Blue Room from 10:30 to 10:55 am. The first guests you greet are:

Poster presenter, Susan Loy. Susan designed last year's program and this year's poster.

Egg presenters Colleen Anderson, Chairman of American Egg Board and Lou Raffel, President of American Egg Board. This year's egg is an image of the White House decorated with 3,456 seed pearls displayed in a ceramic basket. (Kaye Faraca, President of the International Egg Art Guild, is the artist).

Other sponsors and contributors.

B

Final 04/04/99 3pm
Josh Gottheimer

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS FOR WHITE HOUSE EASTER EGG ROLL
THE WHITE HOUSE
April 5, 1999

We're going to start another Easter Egg Roll in just a few moments. Before we do, I want to say a few words about the men and women of our Armed Forces, who are undertaking a mission in the Balkans for the sake of our national interests, our values and our children's future. Our thoughts and prayers are with them. I sincerely hope this sacred season of renewal, hope, and new beginnings inspire our efforts and light our way to a brighter, more peaceful tomorrow.

Now, let me join Hillary in thanking all of the sponsors who helped make this celebration possible. I especially want to thank the nearly 500 volunteers who were here early this morning getting everything set up. I know that many of you have helped before, but I see a lot of new faces every year -- including Jamie Lee Curtis who will be reading one of her favorite books. I also want to thank the White House chef for boiling and dyeing over 7,000 eggs for today's event. That's even more work than we ask him to do for a big state dinner.

The first time an Easter Egg Roll was held in the White House was way back in 1878, when Rutherford B. Hayes was President -- that was about the time your great, great, great grandparents were your age.

Hillary and I have always tried to make this an occasion for family fun and for family learning, because we all know how important it is for children -- especially very young children -- to learn together with their parents.

This year's activities will show you how much fun learning can be. I am especially proud of our "Prescription for Learning" initiative. Launched by the First Lady two years ago, this is an innovative effort that works jointly with health care professionals and librarians to emphasize the importance of reading to children. As part of this initiative, children, and families at today's event will receive "Prescriptions -- for Reading" -- signed by the First Lady and Surgeon General Satcher -- prescriptions that can be filled with a free book donated by Scholastic, Inc.

That's just one of the many activities we have in store for you today. You can also see an electronic presentation about the White House at the CD-ROM Pavilion -- and meet great American figures from our past at the Historical Fun Stage.

There are story-telling sessions with members of my Cabinet and senior staff, egg-painting contests, and lots of other things for you to do together as a family.

And now, I'm going to blow the whistle to start another Easter Egg Roll. On your marks, get ready, set ... GO!

C

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 2, 1999

PHOTOS WITH MAKE-A-WISH CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES

DATE: April 5, 1999
LOCATION: Diplomatic Reception Room
TIME: 10:15AM - 10:20AM
FROM: Karin Kullman

I. PURPOSE

This photo opportunity will allow you to spend time with two terminally ill children whom we have invited to attend the White House Easter Egg Roll.

II. BACKGROUND

Marniati Agus is a twelve-year-old *Make-a-Wish* child from Diamond Bar, California, who was diagnosed with lupus in December 1995. Her experiences in the hospital during treatment have inspired her to become a doctor to help children. Marniati writes very passionately about racism, and would like the opportunity to discuss it and world peace with you and Mrs. Clinton. She writes "I just want to scream out how precious children are, how precious our world is! And Mr. President, you are the only one who has the power of making it happen. You are the only one who can make the children's dream come true!"

Nicholas Burrus is a nine-year-old *Make-a-Wish* child from Visalia, California, who suffers from congenital heart failure and is recovering from open heart surgery. His wish is to "fly on a big airplane... to Washington, D.C. to see the President of the United States of America." Nicholas is a big music fan, and writes "I hear you love kids, and you play the saxophone. Can I please hear you play it?"

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President and First Lady

Marniati Agus	Make-a-Wish Child (age 12)
Sarwono Agus	Brother (age 15)
Sakri Tirtowidjojo	Mother
Rudy Agus	Father

Nicholas Burrus
Christopher Burrus
Theresa Burrus
Mary Vincent

Make-a-Wish Child (age 9)
Brother (age 7)
Mother
Grandmother

Linda Gail Rubin

Make-a-Wish Foundation Volunteer

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- The families will assemble in the Diplomatic Reception Room.
- You and the First Lady will be introduced to each child and their family, and will pose for photos.
- You and the First Lady will depart.

VI. REMARKS

None required.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Letter from Marniati Agus.
- Letter from Nicholas Burrus.

D

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Clinton,

How are you? I hope that my letter finds you well, and thank you for reading my letter. First, let me introduce myself. My name is Marniati Agus; I was born in Jakarta Indonesia as the younger of two children. I am twelve years of age. I am in the seventh grade at Chaparral Middle School at Diamond Bar, California. I have an older brother named Sarwono Agus he is fifteen years of age and is a sophomore at Diamond Bar High School. My father is Rudy Agus; he is a radio broadcast chief engineer. My Mother is Sakri Dewi Tirtowidjojo. My mother used to be a nurse then she had to stop working after I got sick. We immigrated to the U.S.A. in 1990.

My hobbies are swimming, dancing, singing, reading, playing the organ, and physical exercise. I can do most of these except dancing and exercising. I actually consider myself as a very obedient child. I was very active in any sports. I always was the fastest runner. But all of that just disappeared in one day, I was very ill in December 1995. The doctor diagnosed me with SLE (Systemic Lupus Erythematosus). I was shocked, sad and very disappointed. I was very ill and the medicine the doctor prescribes made me look like a very ugly child. I was not sure if I could become a normal healthy child again, I was so miserable. But all the doctors and nurses from the Los Angeles Children Hospital, and my family gave me the strength I needed to get through the hard times. I also felt very sad to see all the children in the hospital. Especially when I saw all the other children with worst illnesses. They were almost as miserable as I was. They lost their childhood; they lost their days as children. From those experiences, a wish stayed in my heart wanting to save the children. My goal is to become a doctor like all of my doctors to help children. As I look back to all those years that had passed, I noticed that a lot of children suffered. A lot of children were hurt, not just because they have illness or a disease but also because of their race.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton, why is so complicated in this world of ours? At school children will hurt me because of my illness and because of my race. The boys in my class laughed at me just because I am a girl and I am Asian. I hate this when it happens. Just like my birthplace Indonesia, they hurt all the Chinese Indonesian children. In Bosnia children are killed, In Africa children are suffering. I do not want any racism. I also wished for world peace for all Humans. This made me hard to sleep, I wanted to express the thought in my mind but I was afraid that people would laugh at me and hurt me again. Then one day I talked to Dr. Shaham and my social worker Diane Polin. I told them all of my thought and feelings. That's when I asked Diane if I can have a wish to meet the President of the United States. I feel that you're the only one that can help me. Because if I speak, I'm only a child that no one will listen to me. I am so terrified when children are killed and crucified. So many children are raped and killed. Isn't it the time we have stop it? I just want to scream out how precious children are how precious our world is! And Mr. President you are the only one who has the power of making it happen. You are the only one who can make the children's dream come true! You can save this world! You are the most powerful man on earth! So please make this wish come true.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton please allow me to visit you, I know you are busy running this country, and you have done it well. If you can just spare a time in your busy schedule to see me, my wish comes true and also if I can meet you it means that I'm not going alone. I'm also escorting and the voice of all the children in the world to ask for peace on earth. Mrs. Clinton you are also my idol and thank you for reading my letter. I am asking you to consider seeing me. Once again thank you for reading this letter and I wish you can grant me a permission to see you, the President and First Lady of the United States.

Sincerely yours,

Marniati Agus

Dear Mr President and the 1st Lady

My Name is
Nicholas Burrus. I am 9 years old
and I live in Visalia, California.
I heard you love kids, and you
play the saxophone. Can I please here
you play it. I just recently had
open heart surgery in San Francisco,
and I made a wish through the make
a wish foundation to fly on a big
airplane. When I got on the airplane
I'm going to Washington D.C. to see
to see the president of the United
States of America. My mom said I
can make you a t-shirt if you want one.
I really would like to eat dinner
with you. I really want to meet
you and see the white house.
P.S. you can call me any time
my phone number is
(209) 636-6229

From

Nicholas James Burrus

E

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VIDEO TAPINGS

April 2, 1999

DATE: Monday, April 5, 1999
LOCATION: Roosevelt Room
TIME: 12:20 p.m. - ~~12:30~~ p.m. Briefing
12:30 p.m. - 1:00 p.m. Video Tappings
FROM: Brenda Anders

I. PURPOSE

You will tape eight video messages.

II. BACKGROUND

The first video is for a dinner tribute honoring Bill Lucy's 30 years of service in the labor movement. Lucy is an AFL-CIO International Vice President and Board Member, Founder of the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists, and Secretary-Treasurer of AFSCME. Over 900 members of the labor community will attend the April 17 dinner in Washington, D.C.

The second video is for the 10th Annual Discover Magazine Awards for Technological Innovation. The event is a celebration of inventors and engineers who are responsible for new technologies. Fifteen hundred guests and awardees will attend the gala in June at Epcot Center in Orlando, Florida.

The third video is a message honoring retiring California Teachers Association president Lois Tinson. Tinson, who was once a teacher in Arkansas, has been head of the CTA for four years. Seven hundred teachers will attend the event on May 22 in Los Angeles, California.

The fourth video is a message for the "Soar to the Stars for Rory" event. This is a kick-off event for the charity established as a tribute to Rory David Deutsch, who died from a brain tumor. More than 1,500 of Rory's friends and family will attend the event on April 22 in Chicago, Illinois.

The fifth video is a message for the Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids' Youth Advocates of the Year Awards Gala. The Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids selects awards recipients based on their impact on state and local activities related to youth access to tobacco. The winners will be honored at an event on April 29 in Washington.

The sixth video is a message to the National Abortion Federation's 23rd Annual Meeting. The NAF supports health professionals and is committed to ending abortion-related violence. Your message will be heard by 650 reproductive health care providers on April 25 in Atlanta, Georgia.

The seventh video is a message honoring Sargent Shriver. The Public Counsel Law Center, the largest pro bono law office in the country, is giving Sargent Shriver the William O. Douglas Award for his public service on April 22 in Los Angeles, California.

The eighth video is for a documentary on the life of Mary Steenburgen. Mrs. Clinton has already taped an interview for the piece. The documentary will air on Lifetime in late summer.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief participants:

The President

Brenda Anders

Event participants:

The President

Brenda Anders

Technical Personnel (5)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Each video message will be played at open press events. We will distribute the transcripts of some videos to appropriate specialty press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Make-up/Briefing
Videotape Messages
Make-up removal

VI. REMARKS

A teleprompter will be provided.

Tuesday, April 6, 1999

10:30 AM	Hate Crimes Announcement	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B To Be Forwarded
	- Memorandum on Hate Crimes	Tab C
	- Participants	Tab D
11:00 AM (T)	Drop By Foreign Policy Briefing	No Paper
11:30 AM	Meeting	No Paper
1:30 PM	HOLD ONE HOUR	No Paper

1999 APR 5 PM 8:05

Tuesday, April 6, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4844

EVENT COORDINATOR:

JULIE EDDY

HOME: 202-546-3838

OFFICE: 202-456-5330

WHCA PAGER: 4560

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly cloudy, becoming mostly cloudy in the evening. Winds south to southeast at 6 to 12 knots. Low 38 to 43. High 63 to 68.

April 5, 1999 (8:02pm)

Tuesday, April 6, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Tuesday, April 6, 1999
*Final Schedule***

9:00 am-
9:15 am

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: John Podesta

9:15 am-
9:30 am

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

9:30 am-
9:45 am

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

10:00 am-
10:30 am

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill, Bruce Reed

10:30 am-
11:00 am

HATE CRIMES ANNOUNCEMENT
ROOSEVELT ROOM
Remarks: Paul Glastris
Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill, Bruce Reed
Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
POOL PRESS

-- Andrew Ketterer, Maine Attorney General, makes brief remarks and introduces Bishop Jane Holmes Dixon.

-- Bishop Jane Holmes Dixon makes brief remarks and introduces the President.

-- The President makes remarks and departs.

11:00 am- (T)
11:15 am

DROP BY FOREIGN POLICY BRIEFING
LOCATION TBD
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
CLOSED PRESS

April 5, 1999 (8:02pm)

Tuesday, April 6, 1999

11:20 am- MEETING
11:30 am OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

11:30 am- MEETING
12:30 pm OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste

12:30 pm- PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
1:30 pm OVAL OFFICE

1:30 pm- HOLD 1 HOUR
2:30 pm

AFTERNOON AND EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

April 5, 1999 (8:02pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 5, 1999

HATE CRIMES ANNOUNCEMENT

DATE: April 6, 1999
LOCATION: Roosevelt Room
BRIEFING TIME: 10:00AM - 10:30AM
EVENT TIME: 10:30AM - 11:00AM
FROM: Bruce Reed, Mary Beth Cahill

I. PURPOSE

To urge Congress to pass quickly pending federal hate crimes legislation, and to demonstrate the broad base support for this legislation. Also, to announce other hate crimes initiatives targeted toward children, such as a public-private program that will develop a program for middle school children.

II. BACKGROUND

Today you will applaud public and private efforts to teach children about tolerance and urge Congress to quickly pass the pending federal hate crimes legislation. This legislation strengthens the existing federal hate crimes law by (1) extending the situations where prosecutions can be brought for violent crimes motivated by bias based on race, color, religion, or national origin; and (2) expanding the federal hate crimes statute to protect against hate crimes based on sexual orientation, gender, or disability. You will also announce a new public-private partnership which will focus attention on issues of hate, tolerance, and diversity in middle-grade schools. Finally, you will call on the Departments of Justice and Education to include hate crimes in its annual report card on school safety and to report on hate crimes and bias on college campuses.

Urging Passage of Expanded Federal Hate Crimes Law. You will urge Congress to pass the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999, which expands a principal federal hate crimes statute. The current statute prohibits acts of violence that are based on a person's race, color, religion, or national origin and that are intended to interfere with certain specified federally protected activities. The proposed legislation would make illegal acts of violence, even if they did not interfere with federally protected activities. Further, the legislation would authorize the Department of Justice to prosecute individuals who commit violent crimes against others because of the victim's sexual orientation, gender, or disability. Current federal law does not cover these cases at all.

Announcing Public-Private Partnership to Create a Middle-School Program about Tolerance. You will announce a public-private partnership that will develop a program for middle-school students to teach tolerance in the classroom and in their daily lives. The members of the partnership are AT&T, Court TV, the National Middle School Association, the Anti-Defamation League, and Cable in the Classroom, with assistance from the Departments of Justice and Education. This effort is supported by the NAACP, the Leadership Conference for Civil Rights, the National Council of La Raza, the National Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium, the National Association of Protection and Advocacy Systems, the National Education Association, and the National School Boards Association, and the Partnership expects support from other organizations that deal with these issues. Recognizing that tolerance cannot be taught in a single day and that raising awareness of diversity should be integrated into students' daily lives, this public-private partnership -- entitled "Dealing with Our Differences" -- will provide an opportunity for middle-school students to learn about the harmful impact of intolerance, and will highlight positive ways that young adolescents are dealing with diversity issues. The Partnership will develop in-school lessons and activities supported with cable TV programming; videos and websites; a nationally-televised forum on diversity and tolerance at the end of October; and post-show lessons and activities.

Creating New Studies About Hate Crimes in Schools and Colleges. In order to better understand the problem of hate crimes and intolerance among young people, you will call on the Departments of Justice and Education to include in their annual report card on school safety a section on hate crimes among young people, both at and away from school. In addition, you will direct the Department of Education, with appropriate assistance from the Department of Justice, to collect data on hate crimes and bias on college campuses for periodic publication.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Participants:

Bruce Reed
Elena Kagan
Mary Beth Cahill
Janet Murguia
Eddie Correia
Richard Socarides
Paul Glastris

Event Participants:

Attorney General Drew Ketterer (ME), Vice Chair, National Association of Attorneys
General and Chair, Civil Rights Committee
Rt. Rev. Jane Holmes Dixon, Suffragan Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Washington

On-Stage (No Speaking Role):

Secretary Richard Riley

Acting Assistant Attorney General Bill Lan Lee

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

-You will enter the Roosevelt Room, accompanied by Secretary Richard Riley, Acting Deputy Attorney General Bill Lann Lee, Attorney General Drew Ketterer, and Bishop Jane Holmes Dixon.

-Attorney General Ketterer will make brief remarks and introduce Bishop Jane Holmes Dixon.

-Bishop Jane Holmes Dixon will make brief remarks and introduce you.

-You will make remarks and depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

B

THE REMARKS
FOR THE HATE CRIMES ANNOUNCEMENT
WILL BE FORWARDED

C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION

SUBJECT: Annual Reports on Hate Crimes in Schools and
College Campuses

One of the greatest challenges facing our Nation is to ensure that all Americans share the same opportunities, regardless of their race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender, or disability.

To meet this challenge, we must ensure that our Nation's laws fully protect all its citizens. That is why I have called on the Congress to pass legislation to strengthen existing Federal hate crimes laws by removing needless barriers to prosecuting violent crimes based on race, color, religion, or national origin and expanding the law to cover acts of violence committed because of a person's sexual orientation, gender, or disability. This legislation will assist us in responding to the kind of heinous and cowardly hate crimes we have witnessed in the last year.

At the same time, we must learn more about the prevalence of hate crimes and other acts of intolerance -- especially among our young people, whose attitudes and experiences will shape the America of the 21st century. In order to better understand the problem of hate crimes and intolerance among young people, I direct the Attorney General and the Secretary of Education to include in their annual report card on school safety a section on hate crimes among young people, covering crimes committed both during and after school. In addition, I direct the Secretary of Education, with appropriate assistance from the Attorney General, to collect data on hate crimes and bias on college campuses for periodic publication.

These steps will help us better understand the problems of bigotry we face among young people, and to improve the ways we respond to these problems, through improved curricula, after-school youth programs, and similar measures. At the same time, our proposed legislation will help to ensure that when hate

crimes do occur, they are prosecuted as effectively as possible. I appreciate your commitment to improving the enforcement of this Nation's laws and to fighting bigotry among young people and others, and I look forward to your continuing leadership in these areas.

D

**HATE CRIMES EVENT
ROOSEVELT ROOM
APRIL 6, 1999**

ORGANIZATION REPRESENTATIVES

American Ass. Of University Women	Nancy Zirkin
American Jewish Committee	Richard Foltin
American Muslim Foundation	Abdurahman Alamoudi
Anti-Defamation League	Abraham Foxman
Anti-Defamation League	Howard Berkowitz
Arab American Institute	Jim Zogby
Armenian National Committee of America	Aram Hamparian
Black Leadership Forum	Yvonne Scruggs Leftwich
Center for Democratic Renewal	Reverend Cordy Tindell Vivian
Civil Rights Committee	Drew Ketterer
Department of Interior	Kevin Gover
Department of Interior	Michael Anderson
Disability Rights Edu. & Defense Fund	Pat Wright
Georgetown Univ. Law Center	Chai Feldlum
Human Rights Campaign	Cynthia Stachelberg
Human Rights Campaign	Tracey St. Pierre
Japanese American Citizens League	Robert Sakaniwa
LCCR	Dorthy Height
LCCR	Wade Henderson
MALDEF	Marisa Demeo
MTV	Stephen Kory Friedman
NAACP Washington Bureau	Hilary Shelton
National Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium	Karen Narasaki
National Ass. Of Black County Officials	Maria Lopes
National Ass. Of Protection & Advocacy Systems	Curt Decker
National Conference for Community & Justice	Brian Foss
National Council of Jewish Women	Jody Rabhan
National Council of La Raza	Carmen Joge
National Ethnic Coalition of Organizations	William Fugazy
National Gay/Lesbian Task Force	Kerry Lobel
National Gay/Lesbian Task Force	Rebeca Isaacs
National Italian American Foundation	Illir Zherka
National Org. of Black Law Enforcement Executives	Chester White
National Sheriffs Association	Phil McKelvey
National Troopers	Johnny Hughes
National Urban League	Hugh Price
National Women's Law Center	Marcia Greenberger
NOW Legal Defense	Patricia B. Reuss

Police Executive Research Forum
Presbyterian Church (USA)
Suffragan Bishop of Washington
United Cerebral Palsy Ass.
U.S. Conference of Mayors

Chuck Wexler
Rev. Elenora Giddings Ivory
Jane Holmes Dixon
Anthony Young
Julia Headley

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

AT&T Broadband and Internet Services
Court TV
Court TV
Court TV
National Middle School Association
Cable in the Classroom

Michael G. Smith (Director)
Henry Schleiff (CEO)
Richard Bearhs (COO)
Irving MacPherson (Sr. VP)
Marion Payne (President)
Margaret Hookey (Director)

Wednesday, April 7, 1999

10:20 AM	Foreign Policy Speech	Distributed Separately
	- Remarks	Tab A To Be Forwarded
1:30 PM	Equal Pay Event	Tab B
	- Remarks	Tab C
	- Suggested Questions	Tab D
	- Panel Participants	Tab E
	- Articles	Tab F
3:50 PM	Photo Opportunity for National Student Athlete Day	Tab G
	- Attendees	Tab H

'99 APR 6 PM6:59

Wednesday, April 7, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4844

EVENT COORDINATOR:

AVIVA STEINBERG

HOME: 202-362-1813

OFFICE: 202-456-2920

WHCA PAGER: 4022

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly cloudy by mid-morning, becoming mostly sunny by late morning. Winds west to southwest at 10 to 15 knots. Low 47 to 52. High 67 to 72.

April 6, 1999 (6:54pm)

Wednesday, April 7, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Wednesday, April 7, 1999
*Final Schedule***

9:00 am-
9:15 am

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: John Podesta

9:15 am-
10:00 am

BRIEFING AND SPEECH PREPARATION
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

10:10 am

THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route
Mayflower Hotel
[drive time: 5 minutes]

10:15 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Mayflower Hotel

Greeters: Ambassador Richard Solomon, President, U.S. Institute of Peace
Ambassador Max Kampelman, Vice-Chair, U.S. Institute of
Peace
Tara Sonenshine, Senior Advisor, U.S. Institute of Peace

10:20 am-
11:15 am

FOREIGN POLICY SPEECH
EAST ROOM
Mayflower Hotel
Remarks: Tom Malinowski
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 100 people in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Ambassador Richard Solomon and Ambassador Max Kampelman.
- Ambassador Richard Soloman makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

April 6, 1999 (6:54pm)

Wednesday, April 7, 1999

11:20 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Mayflower Hotel via motorcade en route The White House
[drive time: 5 minutes]

11:25 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives The White House

11:30 am-
12:00 pm **BRIEFING**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

12:00 pm-
1:00 pm **PHONE AND OFFICE TIME**
OVAL OFFICE

1:00 pm-
1:25 pm **BRIEFING**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Jennifer Luray

1:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to Presidential Hall, Old Executive Office Building

Greeters: Professor Nancy Hopkins, panelist
Sanya Tyler, panelist
Patricia Higgins, panelist
Carolyn Gantt, panelist

1:30 pm-
2:30 pm **EQUAL PAY ROUNDTABLE**
PRESIDENTIAL HALL
Old Executive Office Building
Remarks: June Shih
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Jennifer Luray
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President** and the First Lady, accompanied by Secretary Alexis Herman.
- **The President** and the First Lady proceed to the podium.
- The First Lady makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and takes his seat at the table.
- Secretary Alexis Herman introduces the panelists and the discussion begins.
- Upon conclusion of the discussion, **the President** departs.

April 6, 1999 (6:54pm)

Wednesday, April 7, 1999

2:35 pm THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Oval Office

2:40 pm PHOTO OPPORTUNITY FOR NATIONAL STUDENT ATHLETE DAY
2:50 pm OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

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

3:00 pm PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
7:00 pm OVAL OFFICE

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

April 6, 1999 (6:54pm)

A

**THE REMARKS
FOR THE FOREIGN POLICY SPEECH
WILL BE FORWARDED**

B

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 6, 1999

EQUAL PAY EVENT AND ROUND TABLE

DATE: April 7, 1999
LOCATION: Presidential Hall
BRIEFING TIME: 1:10 pm - 1:25 pm
EVENT TIME: 1:30 pm - 2:30 pm
FROM: Bruce Reed, Mary Beth Cahill

I. PURPOSE

To announce a new wage data collection provision in the pending legislation which would strengthen enforcement of the Equal Pay Act and to meet with working women to highlight the issue of equal pay and to emphasize the need for Congress to pass this legislation.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is an opportunity for you to announce the new data collection provision for wages in the Paycheck Fairness Act, which is sponsored by Senator Daschle. In addition, it is an opportunity for you and the First Lady to hear first-hand from working women the problem of wage discrimination and issues of equal pay.

One of the panelists highlights the issue of "comparable worth," where a job in a female-dominated profession is "equivalent" to a job in a male-dominated profession but is paid less. This panelist is included because the Administration recently has been urged by Senator Harkin, Congresswoman Norton, the women's groups, and the unions to support Senator Harkin's comparable worth legislation that requires companies to equalize wages between "equivalent jobs," which is defined in the legislation as jobs that may be dissimilar, but whose requirements are equivalent when viewed as a composite of skills, effort, responsibility, and working conditions. While we cannot support this legislation, in a compromise to the above persons and groups, we agreed to include a panelist that highlights the comparable worth problem, but not the solution proposed in the legislation. However, you should not use the words "comparable worth," and should merely emphasize that this woman's story highlights the need for women to be paid equally with men.

Before beginning the roundtable, you will announce the following:

Paycheck Fairness Act with New Data Collection Provision

You again will urge Congress to pass legislation called “The Paycheck Fairness Act,” introduced by Senator Daschle and Congresswoman DeLauro, to strengthen laws prohibiting wage discrimination. The legislation will be reintroduced with a new data collection provision added. The highlights of this legislation include:

- **New Pay Data Collection Provision.** This provision would require the EEOC to complete a survey of data currently available for use in enforcing federal wage discrimination laws and to identify additional data collections that would enhance enforcement of these laws. In addition, the provision would call upon the EEOC to issue a regulation, within eighteen months, to provide for the collection of pay information data from employers described by the race, sex, and national origin of employees.
- **Increased Penalties for the Equal Pay Act (EPA).** The legislation would provide full compensatory and punitive damages as remedies for equal pay violations, in addition to the liquidated damages and back pay awards currently available under the Equal Pay Act. This proposal would put gender-based wage discrimination on equal footing with wage discrimination based on race or ethnicity, for which uncapped compensatory and punitive damages are already available.
- **Non-retaliation provision.** The bill would prohibit employers from punishing employees for sharing salary information with their co-workers. Many employers are currently free to take action against employees who share wage information. Without the ability to learn about wage disparities, it is difficult for employees to evaluate whether there is wage discrimination.
- **Training, Research, and Pay Equity Award.** The bill would provide for increased training for EEOC employees to identify and respond to wage discrimination claims; research on discrimination in the payment of wages; and the establishment of an award to recognize and promote the achievements of employers in eliminating pay disparities.

Equal Pay Initiative

Previously, you have announced a new \$14 million Equal Pay Initiative as part of your Fiscal Year 2000 budget. The Initiative includes \$10 million for the EEOC to increase compliance with equal pay laws by providing training to EEOC employees to identify and respond to wage discrimination, increasing technical assistance to businesses on how to meet legal requirements, and launching an equal pay public service announcement campaign to inform employers and employees alike of their rights and responsibilities. The Initiative also includes \$4 million for the Department of Labor, primarily for a program to assist contractors in recruiting and retaining qualified women in non-traditional occupations.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Participants:

Secretary Alexis Herman
Bruce Reed
Elena Kagan
Kare: Tramontano
Jenny Luray
Nicole Rabner
June Shih

Event Participants:

The First Lady
Secretary Herman
Dr. Nancy Hopkins, Molecular Biologist, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Sanya Tyler, Head Coach, Women's Basketball, Howard University
Carolyn Gantt, Retiree from District of Columbia Government
Patricia Higgins, Nurse, MetroHealth Medical Center, Cleveland, OH

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** will enter the room where each of the roundtable participants will be seated.
 - The First Lady will make remarks and introduce **YOU**.
 - **YOU** will make brief remarks and take your seat at the roundtable.
 - Secretary Herman will facilitate a brief introduction from each roundtable participant.
 - **YOU** will invite the participants to speak by posing a question to each person.
 - **YOU** will first call on Dr. Nancy Hopkins, a professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who spearheaded a study on the status of women professors there.
 - **YOU** and the First Lady will pose questions to each of the participants, and Secretary Herman will conclude the panel discussion.
- [*SEE ATTACHED SCRIPT]
- **YOU** will make brief informal closing remarks and depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Sequence of panel speakers and suggested questions.
- Bios of panelists.
- NY Times article about the M.I.T. study.
- Newsweek article by George Will disputing that there is a wage gap.

C

Draft 4/6/99 7:30 pm
Shih

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
OPENING STATEMENT EQUAL PAY ROUNDTABLE
THE WHITE HOUSE
APRIL 7, 1999**

Acknowledgments: The First Lady, Sec. Herman; Sen. Harkin and Del. Eleanor Holmes-Norton, who have been champions for equal pay in the Congress.

As Americans, we believe that all people who work hard and play by the rules should be able to build better lives for themselves and their families. And, for the past six years, I have worked to make this vision real for all Americans. Today, we are living in a time of unprecedented prosperity. It is a prosperity that has reached far and wide -- creating opportunity for millions of families. We have 18 million new jobs. The lowest unemployment in a generation. The greatest real wage growth in more than 20 years.

So, in this time of abundance, we have a remarkable opportunity -- and an obligation -- to address some of our most persistent problems and greatest long-term challenges. That is why we must act now to end wage discrimination once and for all. There will never be a better time to act.

As the First Lady has said, while we have made progress in closing the wage gap, it is still too wide. Imagine working hard every day and taking home just three paychecks for every four collected by a male colleague in the same job. Unfortunately, that's still the reality for too many women across America.

Equal pay is much more than a women's issue. Whenever we deny a woman equal pay for equal work, we aren't just shortchanging her bank account; we are shortchanging her family. With more families relying on two paychecks to pay the mortgage or the rent, every man whose wife is underpaid is himself being taken advantage of! The wage gap can translate into fewer bags of groceries, fewer visits to the doctor; and over a lifetime, hundreds of thousands of dollars in smaller pensions and retirement savings. The CEA estimates that, for a typical woman who began working in 1963, the wage gap has amounted to as much as \$210,000.

But this is more than just about paychecks. It is about principle. When we deny a woman equal pay for equal work, we are denying the idea at the heart of the American Dream: Equal opportunity for all. From the halls of academia to the factory floor -- everywhere in America -- women and men who do equal work should get equal pay. It's that simple.

Earlier this year, I called on Congress to pass two measures to strengthen our wage discrimination laws and boost enforcement of existing ones. So, on the eve of Equal Pay Day, I renew my call. I again ask Congress to support the \$14 million Equal Pay Initiative in my balanced budget. This initiative would help the EEOC identify and respond to wage

discrimination, educate employers and workers about their rights and responsibilities, and help bring more women into better-paying jobs, especially non-traditional ones.

And again, I ask Congress to pass the Paycheck Fairness Act, sponsored by Sen. Daschle and Rep. DeLauro. The Act would put employers on notice that wage discrimination against women is just as unacceptable as discrimination based on race and ethnicity. Under current law, those who are denied equal pay because of race can seek compensatory and punitive damages. This new legislation would give women the same right. It would protect employees who share salary information from retaliation. And it would expand training for EEOC workers, strengthen research and establish an award for exemplary employers.

We can do even more. Today, I am pleased to announce that we will strengthen this legislation by requiring the EEOC to determine what new information on worker salaries they need to improve enforcement of wage discrimination laws and to find a way to collect it. The new provision would call on the EEOC to issue a new rule within 18 months to gather -- in the most effective and efficient way possible -- pay data from companies based on the race, sex and national origin of employees.

Addressing wage discrimination takes courage, as our panelists can tell you. It takes courage as an employee to speak out and to gather the evidence you need to make your case. And, it takes courage as an employer to recognize problems in pay equity and to take steps to remedy them. Just recently, we saw this courage among the administrators and women scientists at MIT, who together, looked at the cold hard facts -- about disparities in everything from lab space to annual salary -- and sought to make things right. I commend them. I hope their success can be replicated in workplaces across the country. I look forward to hearing their stories.

So let's all get to work. This is not a partisan issue. It is about building the America we all want to live in -- and the America we want our daughters and sons to inherit -- an America that is fair, that is just, that truly provides equal opportunity for all.

D

Sequence and Suggested Questions for Panel Discussion

- The Secretary of Labor will begin by calling on panelists to briefly introduce themselves.
- You will lead the discussion by asking any of the below questions, starting with Professor Nancy Hopkins.
- You will close the panel discussion.

Questions for POTUS/FLOTUS

Nancy Hopkins, Professor of Molecular Biology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

- How did you become involved with the status of women professors at M.I.T.?
- What did the recent study at M.I.T. find regarding the status of women professors, and what did it recommend? How are you working with M.I.T. to followup?

Carolyn Gantt, Clerk, Retired Senior Volunteer Program, Washington, D.C.

- When you were working, did you ever experience a situation where men with less education and experience received better jobs and were paid differently?
- While you were working full-time, was it difficult to support your family and save for your retirement?
- When you left full-time employment, were you able to quit working and live on your retirement benefits?

Patricia Higgins, Nurse, MetroHealth Medical Center, Cleveland, Ohio.

- As a nurse, would it be difficult, on your salary alone, to support your family and provide for college education for your children?
- How do think the services that nurses provide relate to the pay and the respect that they receive?

Sanya Tyler, Head Women's Basketball Coach, Howard University.

- What were your experiences at Howard University that led you to file suit under the Equal Pay Act and Title IX?
- How has your work experience been since your case was resolved?
- Do you think the problem of wage discrimination has been solved?

E

Panel Participants for Equal Pay Event

Professor Nancy Hopkins, molecular biologist, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Professor Hopkins was the initiator of the effort at M.I.T. to study gender discrimination in the School of Science. At the beginning of her career at M.I.T, Professor Hopkins felt that she was treated equally with the male faculty members. However, even after learning somewhat fortuitously that she was 20 percent underpaid, she did not really believe that she was being discriminated against, albeit unintentionally. However, in 1994 after seeing how other women were treated, Professor Hopkins joined forces with the only 14 other tenured women faculty vs. 194 tenured male faculty in the School of Science to see whether their situations were unique. These woman found that they shared common experiences, and the university agreed to set up a committee to study how female faculty were treated in the School of Science. The committee found that senior female faculty members were marginalized; were not given sufficient space or resources for their research; and were not paid equally. Recently, M.I.T. published the report of the committee and has made concerted efforts to correct these disparities. Professor Hopkins believes that the success of this initiative stemmed, in large part, from the collaboration between the school and the professors in trying to identify and solve the problem. Professor Hopkins continues to try to expand this effort to the entire university.

Sanya Tyler, Head Women's Basketball Coach, Howard University

Ms. Tyler is the head women's basketball coach at Howard University. Ms. Tyler sued Howard University under Title IX and the Equal Pay Act and won. Ms. Tyler claimed that her program received fewer resources such as locker room facilities and equipment and that she made less money than the men's basketball and football coaches. Ms. Tyler has worked at Howard for 24 years, and has coached there 18 years, winning many championships and being voted coach of the year several times.

Patricia Higgins, Nurse, MetroHealth Medical Center, Cleveland, Ohio

Ms. Higgins, 50, has been a nurse for 25 years and has worked at MetroHealth Medical Center, a public hospital, in Cleveland for 16 years. She is currently involved in an AFSCME union drive and feels very strongly that nurses are underpaid and undervalued. She has three children -- a son who is 30 years old, a daughter in college who wants to be a nurse, and a son who is 20 and disabled. It was only when her daughter indicated that she wanted to be a nurse that Ms. Higgins became more vocal about trying to get more pay for nurses. Ms. Higgins admitted that if she did not have her husband's salary it would have been very difficult to raise her children and that she certainly could not have paid for her daughter's college tuition.

Carolyn Gantt, Clerk, Retired Seniors Volunteer Program (a senior program), Washington, D.C.

Ms. Gantt is 74 years old, African American, and has seven children. She worked for the D.C. Housing Department between 1976 and 1980, and again between 1985 and 1992. Ms. Gantt, who has a G.E.D., admitted that when she worked for the D.C. government she was paid low wages and that men who had less education than she (high school drop outs) received better positions and more training. Ms. Gantt retired in 1992 and hoped that she would be able to relax, travel, and take some classes. However, she realized that she could not make ends meet on her

social security check, and she, therefore, took a position where she works as a clerk for a senior program, RSVP. (She is actually paid by the National Black Caucus).

F

M.I.T. Acknowledges Bias Against Female Professors

By CAREY GOLDBERG

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 22 — In an extraordinary admission, top officials at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the most prestigious science and engineering university in the country, have issued a report acknowledging that female professors here suffer from pervasive, if unintentional, discrimination.

"I have always believed that contemporary gender discrimination within universities is part reality and part perception," the university's president, Charles M. Vest, said in comments to be published in the faculty newsletter within days and already posted on the World Wide Web. "True, but I now understand that reality is by far the greater part of the balance."

Dr. Vest's comments introduced a report about discrimination against women in the School of Science, one of M.I.T.'s five schools. Five years in the making and initiated by some female faculty members, the report documents a pattern of sometimes subtle — but substantive and demoralizing — discrimination in areas from hiring, awards, promotions and inclusion on important committees to allocation of valuable resources like laboratory space and research money.

Such discrimination, national experts say, continues and in some ways has worsened at institutions across the country, despite the growing number of professors who are women. In a report issued last month, the American Association of University Professors found that though women grew to 34 percent of faculty nationwide now from 23 percent in 1975, the gap between salaries for male and female professors actually widened in that period.

Female faculty members involved with the M.I.T. report, the findings of which were posted on the World Wide Web on Friday and reported in The Boston Globe on Sunday, say they do not believe that the Institute discriminates more than other top-flight universities; it is simply more willing to admit it and address the problem. A hard push to increase the number of tenured professors who are women is well under way, the report says, along with other efforts to redress inequities in the allocation of resources. Efforts to perform similar discrimination research university-wide are also under discussion.

The administration's comments on the report "are the most forward-looking statements on gender discrimination that I've read by a high-ranking administrator in one of these elite institutions in the 25 years I've been a faculty member," said Nancy Hopkins, a prominent molecular biologist and an initiator of the committee that issued the report.

Robert J. Birgeneau, dean of the School of Science, said today that he believed the university was unique in its willingness to make such a document public. He also noted in his written comments: "I believe that in no case was this discrimination conscious or deliberate. Indeed, it was usually totally unconscious and unknown. Nevertheless, the effects were real."

Real, but hard to pin down until three tenured female professors in the School of Science started to compare notes in the summer of 1994. As the report describes, they quickly decided to poll their other female colleagues, which was not difficult because in the entire School of Science, there were only 15 tenured women, compared with 194 men.

In fact, the report notes, the percentage of the School of Science faculty who are women, 8 percent, has remained virtually unchanged for perhaps 20 years. And that, too, seemed a problem.

By August 1994, the School of Science women proposed creating an initiative to improve the status of women in the school — to which Dean Birgeneau readily agreed, and they began to collect data, on everything from the allocation of laboratory space to the amount of research money professors had to apply for themselves instead of being handed by the university.

"It was data-driven," Dean Birgeneau said of the report, "and that's a very M.I.T. thing."

The report found, for example, that in 1994 in biology, undergraduate women numbered 147, compared with 142 men, but the sex balance shifted as students advanced through graduate school so that by the time the report looked at the highest level, faculty, there were only 7 women to 42 men. In math, the numbers went from 53 women undergraduates and 123 men to only 1 female professor compared with 47 male professors.

Other studies at other schools have looked at questions of salary and promotion and found women consistently paid and promoted less, said

Martha S. West, a professor of law at the University of California at Davis and a member of the American Association of University Professors' committee on the status of women. But, she said of the report, "what's amazing about this is the president's acknowledging that there is a 'scientific' basis for our continual perception that things are not good for us. And my perception is that things have been getting worse, not better, for women over the last 10 years."

Mary Gibson, chairwoman of that committee on the status of women, called the M.I.T. administration's support for the report "absolutely remarkable."

Dean Birgeneau said that participants in the report had not examined its legal implications.

Laying the statistical basis for the report involved fact-finding that uncovered some phenomena participants found striking. For one, junior female faculty tended to feel well taken care of and untouched by discrimination; it was only as they became senior faculty that they felt themselves increasingly marginalized and overlooked by male-dominated networks; and that did not seem to improve with time, the report found.

Report committee members, both men and women, also described their dawning comprehension as they gathered data that they really were seeing a pattern of discrimination, not a set of individual cases involving special circumstances.

Committee members say each little slight to a woman might involve an assumption that did not seem overtly discriminatory, say, that a single woman might seem to need a raise less than a family man, or that a woman might be less likely to seek an outside job offer to propel her promotion, or that it might seem implausible that a woman with children could work hard enough for a given job. But they all added up.

Some aspects of discrimination, like the tendency of men to overlook women's comments in a meeting, can also be somewhat intangible, said Jacqueline Hewitt, a professor of physics and a committee member. "These things, like how much of a voice you have in the decision-making process, are not so easily quantified," she said.

The tenured women faculty and the dean, the report says, "found that discrimination consists of a pattern of powerful but unrecognized assumptions and attitudes that work systematically against women faculty even in the light of obvious good will. Like many discoveries, at first it is startling and unexpected. Once you 'get it,' it seems almost obvious." "Do other elite universities 'get it' better than M.I.T.?" the report, which is posted on the Web at <http://web.mit.edu/fnl/women/women.html>

continues. "No, and indeed a common defense for M.I.T.'s small number of women faculty is that 'Cal Tech and Harvard are doing just as badly.' But to be as bad as these unenlightened institutions is not a defense we should take!"

M.I.T. officials and faculty members involved in the report met today to consider their next steps. Lorte Ballyn, the chairwoman of the faculty and an expert on workplace equality, said the group had discussed trying to spread similar initiatives to the rest of the university.

The report recommended continued vigilance, noting that in the School of Science there had never been a female department head or associate head. It made many other recommendations, including a yearly collection of "equity data" and the dismissal of administrators who knowingly discriminated.

It also pointed out that there was still a long way to go.

"I think what was accomplished here was extraordinary," Dr. Hopkins said. "However, the number of people involved in this initiative was tiny, and the number of years it took us to understand it as well as we do is five years, and most of the people at M.I.T. have still barely heard of it."

"The challenge now," she said, "is what can you do so that this wonderful thing that has happened can become automatic and institutionalized?"

The New York Times

TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1999

LIES, DAMNED LIES AND ...

Statistics, such as the '74 cents' factoid used to prove pervasive sex discrimination

BY GEORGE F. WILL

WITH THE DOW AVERAGE NEARING A FIFTH DIGIT, Americans are cheerful. However, soon the women's division of the Great American Grievance Industry will weigh in, saying women remain trapped beneath the "glass ceiling" and in the "pink ghetto." Brace yourself for a blizzard of statistics purporting to prove that women are suffering a "wage gap" primarily caused by discrimination that requires government actions like affirmative action, quotas and set-asides.

But a counterblizzard has blown in from Diana Furchtgott-Roth and Christine Stolba, authors of "Women's Figures: An Illustrated Guide to the Economic Progress of Women in America." Furchtgott-Roth is a fellow at The American Enterprise Institute and Stolba is a historian living in Washington, and both had better mind their manners. Feminists are not famous for their sense of humor and may frown at the authors' dedication of their book to their husbands "who have always appreciated our figures."

The National Committee On Pay Equity and other participants in the theatrics of Equal Pay Day will not appreciate the figures Furchtgott-Roth and Stolba marshal. The premise of Equal Pay Day is that women work from Jan. 1 until early April essentially for no pay because women earn only 74 cents for every dollar men earn. That uninformative number is the basis for the allegation that the average woman loses approximately \$420,000 in wages and benefits during her working life. The 74 cents factoid is *prima facie* proof of "the demeaning practice of wage discrimination," according to President Clinton, who opposes everything demeaning to women.

Furchtgott-Roth and Stolba argue that the 74 cents statistic is the product of faulty methodology that serves the political agenda of portraying women as victims needing yet more government intervention in the workplace. The authors demonstrate that income disparities between men and women have been closing rapidly and that sex discrimination, which has been illegal for 30 years, is a negligible cause of those that remain, which are largely the result of rational personal choices by women.

Between 1960 and 1994 women's wages grew 10 times faster than men's, and today, among people 27 to 33, women who have never had a child earn about 98 cents for every dollar men earn. Children change the earnings equations. They are the main reason that meaningful earnings contrasts must compare men and women who have similar experience and life situations. Earnings differentials often reflect different professional paths that are cheerfully chosen because of different preferences, motivations and expectations.

The "adjusted wage gap," adjusted for age, occupation, experience, education and time in the work force, is primarily the product

of personal choices women make outside the work environment. Eighty percent of women bear children and 25 percent of working women work part-time, often to accommodate child rearing. Many women who expect to have children choose occupations where job flexibility compensates for somewhat lower pay, and occupations (e.g., teaching) in which job skills deteriorate slower than in others (e.g., engineering). And it is not sex discrimination that accounts for largely male employment in some relatively high-paying occupations (e.g., construction, oil drilling and many others) which place a premium on physical strength. (Workers in some such occupations pay a price: the 54 percent of all workers who are male account for 92 percent of all job-related deaths.)

Still, between 1974 and 1993 women's wages have been rising relative to men's in all age groups, and most dramatically among the youngest workers. The rise would be more dramatic if many women did not make understandable decisions to favor family over higher pay and more rapid job advancement purchased by 60-hour weeks on the fast track.

Some victimization theorists say the fast track is pointless for women because they are held down by the "glass ceiling" that limits



their rise in business hierarchies. In 1995 the government's Glass Ceiling Commission (the propagandistic title prejudged the subject) saw proof of sex discrimination in the fact that women were only 5 percent of senior managers at Fortune 1000 industrial and Fortune 500 service companies. But Furchtgott-Roth and Stolba note that typical qualifications for such positions include an M.B.A. and 25 years' work experience. The pool of women with those qualifications is small, not because of current discrimination but because of women's expectations in the 1950s and 1960s. In 1970 women received only 4 percent of all M.B.A. degrees, 5 percent of law degrees.

Which lends support to the optimistic "pipeline" theory: women are rising in economic life as fast as they pour from the educational pipeline—which is faster than men's. Since 1984 women have outnumbered men in undergraduate and graduate schools. Women are receiving a majority of two-year postsecondary degrees, bachelor's and master's degrees, almost 40 percent of M.B.A. degrees, 40 percent of doctorates, more than 40 percent of law and medical degrees. Education improves economic opportunities—and opportunities encourage education, which has higher rewards for women than for men because men without college degrees or even high-school diplomas can get those high-paying, physically demanding—and dangerous—jobs.

The supposed "pink ghetto" is where women are, in the Glass Ceiling Commission's words, "locked into" low-wage, low-prestige, dead-end jobs. Such overheated rhetoric ignores many women's rational sacrifices of pay and prestige for job flexibility in occupations in which skills survive years taken off for raising children. Women already predominate in the two economic sectors expected to grow fastest in the near future, service/trade/retail and finance/insurance/real estate.

The 74 cents statistic and related propaganda masquerading as social science are arrows in the quivers of those waging the American left's unending struggle to change the American premise, which stresses equality of opportunity, not equality of outcomes. Furchtgott-Roth and Stolba have better figures.

G

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 6, 1999

NATIONAL STUDENT ATHLETE DAY EVENT

DATE:	April 7, 1999
LOCATION:	Oval Office
TIME:	2:40pm-2:50pm
FROM:	Mary Beth Cahill Ilia Velez

I. PURPOSE

To recognize National Student Athlete Day by meeting with the 1999 Giant Steps Award-winning student athletes and coaches, and representatives from the National Consortium for Academics and Sports (NCAS).

II. BACKGROUND

National Student Athlete Day (NSAD) is designed to acknowledge the accomplishments of student athletes in the classroom, on the playing field, and in their communities. It is also a time to recognize parents, teachers, coaches, and school systems who make it possible for young people to find the balance between academics and athletics.

Acknowledgment of National Student Athlete Day has grown to an incredible level over the past few years. Last year over 258,000 student athletes nationwide were honored with award certificates and events at colleges and universities in all 50 states. For the past three years, the winners of the Giant Steps Award have been honored at the White House.

National Student Athlete Day is sponsored by the National Consortium for Academics and Sports (NCAS), the Center for the Study of Sport in Society (NCSSS), and the NCAA. NCAS and NCSSS run one of the largest AmeriCorps programs in the country.

III. PARTICIPANTS

You

Student Athletes (Please See Attached)

Coaches and Civic Leaders (Please See Attached)

NCAS Representatives (Please See Attached)

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photo only.

V. ATTACHMENTS

A list of student athletes, coaches, and NCAS representatives.

H

Attendees for National Student Athlete Day Event

Athletes:

Pam White, the courageous student athlete/female, was a six-time All-American cross country runner and had been on three winning national cross country teams despite developing painful fasciitis in both feet. White began working for Wings of America in 1994, an American Indian Youth Development Program of the Eagle Foundation. As a collegiate student-athlete, Pam served as a role model to youths involved in the program who may have never thought about attending college. Pam has become an important mentor in the Indian Country and is currently pursuing her Master's Degree in Bilingual Education (Navajo Language) at Adams State.

Gilbert Tuhaboyne, the courageous student athlete/male, is a 1998 all-American cross country runner who also won the 1998 NCAA Division II National Cross Country Championship. Five years ago, Gilbert was a student attending Kibimba boarding school and was dragged into an ethnic war in his native Burundi, Africa. He was put in a room with other students and civilians which was then set on fire. Tuhaboyne spent eight hours in the fire, witnessing the death of friends and classmates. He made a daring escape and spent three months in the hospital recuperating from third degree burns. He says his dream is to make Olympic history and help his people know the reality of right and wrong.

Coaches:

Bert Jenkins, the retired head boys basketball coach at Gulfport High School, Mississippi, began his saga in WWII when he took an enemy bullet in the leg. He was captured and taken to a POW camp. A German doctor performed an amputation despite Jenkins' protests, fearing he could not realize his dream of becoming a top basketball coach. Jenkins did see his dream realized and for more than three decades, he has been a revered legend in Mississippi. The retired basketball coach saw his team win seven state championships, 14 conference titles and ring up a 876-180 career record.

Pat Summitt, head women's basketball coach at the University of Tennessee, has reached legendary status as one of the most successful basketball coaches of our time. Coach Summitt has been a mentor, educator, and role model to her players, a student of the ever-changing game, and one of the most successful women's basketball coaches in the country. The record of the Tennessee Vols on the court stands for itself. Nine of her last 13 teams have advanced to the Final Four, with the 1987, 1989, 1991, 1996, 1997, and 1998 teams winning the NCAA title. By winning back-to-back title in 1996, 1997, and 1998, Tennessee became the first team ever to accomplish that feat in NCAA women's basketball championship history.

Civic Leaders:

Lewis Katz and Raymond Chambers, owner and co-owner of the New Jersey Nets, have decided to turn the team into the engine driving a philanthropic plan to redevelop central Newark, fund scholarships and support programs for inner-city kids, and recruit the players to do part-time social work. If the team generates any profits, they will be given back to the community. In order to accomplish this, Katz and Chambers together donated their 38 percent stake in the team to a new charitable trust, the Community Youth organization. This organization is dedicated to providing social services to five impoverished New Jersey cities. If the team does not make any money, they have promised to donate \$200,000 per year to the new trust.

High School Student Athlete Representative:

Jason Williams is a senior at St. Joseph's High School, New Jersey, who has an average of 19 point per game and 4.2 rebounds per game as a member of the boys' basketball team. Jason also maintains a 3.8 GPA, is a member of the National Spanish Honor Society, Captain of the Chess Team, and a member of the National Who's Who American Students Organization. Williams, who will attend Duke University in the fall, is also very active in his community with Acts XVII and his Campus Ministry Group.

Athletics Administrator:

Dr. Clarence Underwood, the senior athletics director at Michigan State University, has worked over the last several decades as a counselor to student athletes, an advocate for student athlete rights, a creative mentor, and a motivational leader. Dr. Underwood initiated the popular Big Ten SCORE program (Success Comes Out of Reading Everyday) for inner city children. He also promoted the Big Ten Advisory Commission to give voice to minority/equity issues.

NCAS Representatives:

Dr. Richard Lapchick, NCAS Founder and Executive Director

Susan Katz, National Coordinator of National Student Athlete Day, Director of NCAS Southern Region

Dr. Thomas Miller, Chairman of the Board, NCAS

Bob Kanaby, Executive Director, National Federation of State High School Associations

Dr. Ron Stratten, Vice President for Education Services, NCAA