

Thursday, April 8, 1999

	Official Visit of Premier Zhu Rongji of the People's Republic of China	
9:30 AM	Arrival Ceremony	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
10:35 AM	Restricted Meeting	Distributed Separately
11:10 AM	Expanded Meeting	Distributed Separately
12:15 PM	HOLD	
3:30 PM	Press Conference	
	- Opening Statement	Tab C To Be Forwarded
	- Briefing Materials	Distributed Separately
7:15 PM	Official Dinner	Tab D
	- Dinner Toast	Tab E To Be Forwarded

Thursday, April 8, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 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:

JULIE EDDY
HOME: 202-546-3838
OFFICE: 202-456-5330
WHCA PAGER: 4560

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.
*Sunny skies becoming partly cloudy overnight.
Winds light and variable in the morning becoming
south at 5 to 10 knots by late morning. Low 48 to
53. High 72 to 77.*

April 7, 1999 (6:50pm)

Thursday, April 8, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Thursday, April 8, 1999
*Final Schedule***

8:30	am-	MEETING
8:45	am	MAP ROOM Staff Contact: John Podesta
8:45	am-	BRIEFING FOR OFFICIAL VISIT
9:15	am	MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
9:15	am-	BRIEFING FOR OFFICIAL VISIT
9:20	am	MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall
9:25	am	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady proceed to the Diplomatic Reception Room
9:30	am-	OFFICIAL ARRIVAL CEREMONY FOR PREMIER ZHU RONGJI
10:25	am	OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA SOUTH LAWN Remarks: Ted Widmer Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Capricia Marshall Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz Interpretation: Consecutive OPEN PRESS

- **The President** and the First Lady are announced to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."
- Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao An arrive and are introduced to **the President** and the First Lady by Ambassador Mary Mel French, Chief of Protocol.
- **The President** and the First Lady introduce Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao An to Secretary Madeleine Albright, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Hugh Shelton and Mrs. Shelton.
- **The President** escorts Premier Zhu Rongji onto the reviewing stand.
- *The National Anthem of the People's Republic of China* is performed, accompanied by a nineteen-gun-salute.
- *The National Anthem of the United States* is performed.

Thursday, April 8, 1999

- The Commander of Troops steps forward and **the President** escorts Premier Zhu Rongji from the reviewing stand (via front steps) to join the Commander of Troops.
- Premier Zhu Rongji, accompanied by **the President** and the Commander of Troops, reviews the troops.
- Following the review, **the President** escorts Premier Zhu Rongji to the reviewing stand to view the Musical Troop in Review.
- The Commander of Troops concludes the Honors.
- **The President** makes remarks.
Interpretation: consecutive
- Premier Zhu Rongji makes remarks.
Interpretation: consecutive
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** and Premier Zhu Rongji face the troops as the Commander of Troops indicates the conclusion of the arrival ceremony.
- **The President** and the First Lady escort Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao An to the Diplomatic Reception Room.
- **The President** and the First Lady escort Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao An to the Blue Room to sign the Official Guest Book.
- **The President**, the First Lady, Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao An form a receiving line in front of the Grand Staircase in the Grand Foyer and receive guests.

Note: The receiving line will flow from North to South.

10:30 am

THE PRESIDENT escorts Premier Zhu Rongji to the West Wing

Note: The First Lady will escort Madame Lao An to the Yellow Oval Room for coffee.

April 7, 1999 (6:50pm)

Thursday, April 8, 1999

10:35 am-
11:05 am

**RESTRICTED MEETING WITH PREMIER ZHU RONGJI OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Interpretation: Consecutive
POOL SPRAY (THREE WAVES)

-- The meeting begins.

-- Upon conclusion of the meeting, **the President** escorts Premier Zhu Rongji to the Cabinet Room.

11:10 am-
11:45 am

**EXPANDED MEETING WITH PREMIER ZHU RONGJI OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**
CABINET ROOM
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Interpretation: Consecutive
CLOSED PRESS

-- **The President** and Premier Zhu Rongji enter Cabinet Room and proceed to their seats at the table.

-- The meeting begins.

11:50 am

THE PRESIDENT escorts Premier Zhu Rongji through the Oval Office and bids him farewell

11:55 pm-
12:05 pm

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

12:15 pm-
12:45 pm

HOLD

12:45 pm-
2:00 pm

LUNCH/PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
OVAL OFFICE

2:00 pm-
3:15 pm

BRIEFING
CABINET ROOM
Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart

3:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Roosevelt Room and joins Premier Zhu Rongji

April 7, 1999 (6:50pm)

Thursday, April 8, 1999

3:25	pm	THE PRESIDENT and Premier Zhu Rongji proceed to the Old Executive Office Building
3:30	pm-	PRESS CONFERENCE
4:30	pm	PRESIDENTIAL HALL Old Executive Office Building Remarks: David Halperin Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams Interpretation: Simultaneous OPEN PRESS
		-- The President, accompanied by Premier Zhu Rongji, is announced onto stage.
		-- The President makes remarks.
		-- Premier Zhu Rongji makes remarks.
		-- The President and Premier Zhu Rongji alternate taking questions (3 each).
		-- Upon conclusion of questions, the President departs.
4:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT escorts Premier Zhu Rongji to West Executive Drive and bids farewell
4:35	pm	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Oval Office
4:40	pm-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
6:40	pm	OVAL OFFICE
6:45	pm-	DOWN TIME
7:15	pm	

Note: The State Dinner is a black tie affair.

Note: State Dinner guests are scheduled to arrive by 7:00 pm.

April 7, 1999 (6:50pm)

Thursday, April 8, 1999

7:15 pm-
10:30 pm

**OFFICIAL DINNER FOR PREMIER ZHU RONGJI OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

STATE FLOOR

Remarks: Ted Widmer

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Capricia Marshall

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

POOL PRESS (Photos, receiving line, remarks, entertainment)

OPEN PRESS (Arrival)

- **The President** and the First Lady depart the living quarters via elevator and proceed to the North Portico.
- 7:15 pm -- Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao An arrive the North Portico and pause for a photograph with **the President** and the First Lady.
OPEN PRESS
- **The President**, the First Lady, Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao An proceed to the Yellow Oval Room via elevator.
- 7:45 pm -- The Color Guard proceeds to the Yellow Oval Room, requests permission from **the President** to secure the Colors, and proceeds down the Grand Staircase.
- 7:50 pm -- **The President**, the First Lady, Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao An are announced to Honors as they proceed down the Grand Staircase.
- **The President**, the First Lady, Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao An pose for an official photograph (at the base of the stairs).
EXPANDED POOL PRESS
- **The President**, the First Lady, Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao An proceed to the Blue Room for a brief hold.
- **The President**, the First Lady, Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao An receive guests in Cross Hall.
EXPANDED POOL PRESS

Note: The receiving line will move from West to East.

- Upon the conclusion of the receiving line, **the President**, the First Lady, Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao An proceed to the Blue Room for a brief hold.
- **The President**, the First Lady, Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao An are announced into the East Room and proceed to their tables.

April 7, 1999 (6:50pm)

Thursday, April 8, 1999

- | | | |
|----------|----|---|
| 8:45 pm | -- | The President proceeds to the Eagle Lectern and makes remarks.
EXPANDED POOL PRESS |
| | -- | Premier Zhu Rongji makes remarks.
EXPANDED POOL PRESS |
| 8:55 pm | -- | Dinner is served. |
| 10:15 pm | -- | Entertainment begins.
EXPANDED POOL PRESS |
| | -- | Upon conclusion of entertainment, the President thanks performers and makes brief remarks. |
| | -- | Premier Zhu Rongji has the option of making brief remarks. |
| | -- | The President and the First Lady escort Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao An to the North Portico and bid farewell. |
| 11:00 pm | -- | The President and the First Lady proceed to the State Dining Room for the first dance. |
| TBD | -- | The President and the First Lady depart State Dining Room for Private Residence. |

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

April 7, 1999 (6:50pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: THE PRESIDENT AND THE FIRST LADY

WHAT: ARRIVAL CEREMONY IN HONOR OF THE OFFICIAL VISIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY ZHU RONGJI PREMIER OF THE STATE COUNCIL OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND MADAME LAO AN.

WHEN: THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1999

WHERE: SOUTH LAWN AND STATE FLOOR

FROM: CAPRICIA PENA VIC MARSHALL, LAURA SCHWARTZ

8:45 a.m. THE PRESIDENT arrives to the Map Room for NSC Briefing.
Contact: Sandy Berger

9:15 a.m. THE PRESIDENT and MRS. CLINTON receive logistical briefing in the Map Room.
Contact: Capricia Penavic Marshall, Laura Schwartz

9:22 a.m. THE PRESIDENT and MRS. CLINTON meet in the Diplomatic Reception Room for confirmation of the arrival of **Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao** at the SW Gate.

9:30 a.m. Ruffles and Flourishes.

Announcement of THE PRESIDENT and MRS. CLINTON as they proceed to the edge of the red carpet at the drive.

Hail to the Chief.

Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao arrive to the Diplomatic Entrance of the White House.

Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao are introduced to THE PRESIDENT and MRS. CLINTON by Chief of Protocol French.

THE PRESIDENT introduces Premier Zhu Rongji, and MRS. CLINTON introduces Madame Lao to the following:

- Secretary Madeline Albright
- General and Mrs. Shelton

THE PRESIDENT escorts **Premier Zhu Rongji** onto the reviewing stand.

MRS. CLINTON escorts **Madame Lao** to their positions alongside the reviewing stand in front of the Official Delegation of The People's Republic of China.

OFFICIAL CEREMONY BEGINS:

Announcement of the National Anthems

--National Anthem of The People's Republic of China

Note: 19-Gun Salute simultaneous

--National Anthem of the United States of America

--Review of Troops

Commander of Troops steps forward and **THE PRESIDENT** escorts **Premier Zhu Rongji** off reviewing stand VIA FRONT STEPS to join Commander of Troops.

Review of troops takes place, East to West, front row only, with **Premier Zhu Rongji** closest to troops:

(Left to Right)

THE PRESIDENT

Commander of Troops

Premier Zhu Rongji

Following review, **THE PRESIDENT** escorts **Premier Zhu Rongji** back to the reviewing stand.

Note: Premier Zhu Rongji has the option to greet Commander of Troops

--Musical Troop in Review.

--Commander of Troops concludes the Honors.

--Remarks by **THE PRESIDENT** (3 min.)

--Remarks by **Premier Zhu Rongji** (3 min.)

--Following remarks, **THE PRESIDENT** and **Premier Zhu Rongji** face the troops and the Commander of Troops indicates the conclusion of the Arrival Ceremony.

Note: Consecutive interpretation for remarks.

Upon conclusion of ceremony, **THE PRESIDENT** and **MRS. CLINTON** escort **Premier Zhu Rongji** and **Madame Lao** into the Diplomatic Reception Room and proceed directly to the Blue Room via elevator to sign the guest book.
Note: Gifts from The People's Republic of China on display.

THE FOUR PRINCIPALS form a receiving line in front of the Grand Staircase in Grand Foyer in the following order:

Receiving Line:

Chief of Protocol French (to introduce)

THE PRESIDENT
Premier Zhu Rongji
MRS. CLINTON
Madame Lao

Note: Receiving line flows from north to south.

10:30 a.m.

THE PRESIDENT escorts **Premier Zhu Rongji** to the West Wing.

MRS. CLINTON escorts **Madame Lao** to the Yellow Oval Room for a coffee.

<u>Yellow Oval Room Participants</u>	
<i>United States:</i>	<i>People's Republic of China:</i>
THE FIRST LADY	Madame Lao
Mrs. Melanne Verveer	Madame Qin Xiaomei
Mrs. Mary Sasser	Madame Hu Pinghua
James Keith, NSC	

Approx. 11:00 a.m. Following the coffee, **Madame Lao** departs from the North Portico.

B

4/7/99 7:50 pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
REMARKS AT ARRIVAL CEREMONY FOR ZHU RONGJI
THE WHITE HOUSE
APRIL 8, 1999**

[Acknowledgments: Premier Zhu, Madame Lao (rhymes with how), members of the Chinese delegation, distinguished guests]

Premier Zhu, welcome to the White House, and welcome to America.

Your visit is at an important event in the long relationship between our peoples – a relationship that spans nearly the entire history of the United States. Before this city existed, even before our Constitution was signed, China granted our newly independent nation equal standing with the powers of Europe.

In the late 18th century, it took a ship sailing out of Boston over a year to make the voyage and back. Today, our people can communicate back and forth in less than the time needed to speak this sentence. But better communication has not always brought better comprehension. We have done great things together. And we have also disagreed on many occasions. For over two decades this century, we had no conversations at all. That was not healthy for either China or the United States.

At the end of a long century, we recognize that our interests coincide on some issues and diverge on others, but that we have a fundamental responsibility to speak with candor and listen with an open mind. And certainly we can agree that neither China nor the United States can achieve its potential in the next century without a constructive relationship with the other ... a relationship that allows us to make progress on the issues that matter to our people. Stopping the spread of deadly weapons. Building a secure and stable Asia Pacific region. Ensuring free and fair trade under international rules. Promoting economic growth while protecting the environment. Advancing human rights and the rule of law.

Mr. Premier, under your leadership, China has pursued wise economic policies, striving to maintain growth, low inflation and a stable currency. You have fought hard against corruption reinvented government to make it more efficient ... and reformed state-owned enterprises. China's stability during the Asian economic crisis has been crucial to Asia's hopes for recovery. That has been good for millions of Asians who depend on China's economic health – and good for millions of Americans, from small investors to farmers to people who work for the many companies doing business in China. America has a stake in China's success – in a China that has overcome the challenges it faces at home; a China that is integrated into the institutions that promote global norms on proliferation, trade and the environment; that respects human rights and promotes peace.

I am grateful for the Premier's visit, and for the chance it presents to address our common opportunities and differences honestly, openly and realistically. Mr. Premier, I hope you and the

American people learn from each other as you travel across our nation, and I look forward to our discussions this morning.

Welcome to the United States of America.

#

C

**THE OPENING STATEMENT
FOR THE PRESS CONFERENCE
WILL BE FORWARDED**

D

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: THE PRESIDENT AND THE FIRST LADY

WHAT: OFFICIAL DINNER IN HONOR OF THE OFFICIAL VISIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY ZHU RONGJI PREMIER OF THE STATE COUNCIL OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND MADAME LAO AN.

WHEN: THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1999

<u>Attire:</u>	<u>Black Tie</u>
<u>Guest Arrival:</u>	<u>East Gate, 6:45 p.m.</u>
<u>Principal Arrival:</u>	<u>North Portico, 7:15 p.m. (Press)</u>
<u>Private Reception:</u>	<u>Yellow Oval Room, 7:20 p.m.</u>
<u>Receiving Line:</u>	<u>Grand Foyer/Cross Hall, 7:55 p.m.</u> <u>(Press)</u>
<u>Dinner/Toasts:</u>	<u>East Room, 8:35 p.m. (Press for remarks)</u>
<u>Entertainment:</u>	<u>East Room, 10:20 p.m. (Press for</u> <u>remarks)</u>
<u>Departure:</u>	<u>North Portico (Principals) East Gate</u> <u>(Guests) South Portico (Delegation)</u>

FROM: CAPRICIA PENA VIC MARSHALL, LAURA SCHWARTZ

7:13 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and MRS. CLINTON depart living quarters via elevator and proceed to North Portico.

7:15 p.m. Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao arrive to the North Portico and are greeted by THE PRESIDENT and MRS. CLINTON at the top of the North Portico stairs.

THE FOUR PRINCIPALS pose for photo on the steps of the North Portico:

Official Photo:
(east to west)
Premier Zhu Rongji
THE PRESIDENT
Madame Lao
MRS. CLINTON
(Open Press)

THE FOUR PRINCIPALS proceed to the Yellow Oval Room via elevator.

Yellow Oval Room Guests

The United States

The President and Mrs. Clinton

Secretary Madeline Albright and Guest

Ambassador James Sasser and Mrs. Mary Sasser

Chief of Staff John Podesta and Mrs. Mary Podesta

The People's Republic of China

Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao

Madame Wu Yi, State Councilor

Wang Zhongyu, State Councilor and Secretary

General of the State Council

Tang Jiaxuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs

Zeng Peiyan, Chairman of the State

Development and Planning Commission

Li Zhaoxing, Ambassador of the People's

Republic of China to the United States

Madame Qin Xiaomei, Ambassador Li's wife

7:45 p.m.

The Color Guard proceeds into the Yellow Oval Room. The Officer In Charge requests permission from **THE PRESIDENT** to secure the Colors. The Color Guard secures the Colors and proceeds out of the Yellow Oval Room down the Grand Staircase.

7:50 p.m.

THE FOUR PRINCIPALS are announced to HONORS and proceed down the Grand Staircase. **THE FOUR PRINCIPALS** pause at base of stairs for Official Photo.

OFFICIAL PHOTO:

(north to south)

Premier Zhu Rongji

THE PRESIDENT

Madame Lao

MRS. CLINTON

****Premier Zhu Rongji** is to the right of **THE PRESIDENT**.

PRINCIPAL NOTE: Following the photo, **The Four Principals** and the press HOLD while the Color Guard reposition in Cross Hall. The Military Aide escorts **The Four Principals** into the Blue Room to hold for 2-3 minutes for press to reposition for receiving line.

Once press is in place, the Military Aide leads The Four Principals into the Cross Hall to line up for receiving line under the Seal of the President.

RECEIVING LINE ORDER

(flow west to east)

THE PRESIDENT

Premier Zhu Rongji

MRS. CLINTON

Madame Lao

Press Note: Expanded Pool press for receiving line.

8:35 p.m.

Upon conclusion of the receiving line, **THE FOUR PRINCIPALS** proceed to the Blue Room for a brief hold.

THE FOUR PRINCIPALS are announced into the East Room to a musical fanfare and proceed to their tables via Cross Hall.

8:45 p.m. Once all guests are seated and the press is repositioned, **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the Eagle Lectern.

Toast by **THE PRESIDENT**

Response by **Premier Zhu Rongji**

8:55 p.m. Following toasts, dinner is served.

10:15 p.m. Performance begins.

10:45 p.m. Performance concludes.

THE PRESIDENT thanks performers.

Premier Zhu Rongji has the option to make brief remarks.

Press Note: Expanded Pool for entertainment

10:50 p.m. Military Aide escorts **THE PRESIDENT, MRS. CLINTON, Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao** to the North Portico.

10:55 p.m. **THE PRESIDENT and MRS. CLINTON** bid farewell to **Premier Zhu Rongji and Madame Lao**.

11:00 p.m. **THE PRESIDENT and MRS. CLINTON** proceed to the Grand Foyer for the first dance.

TBD **THE PRESIDENT and MRS. CLINTON** depart the Grand Foyer and return to the Private Residence.

E

**THE TOAST
FOR THE OFFICIAL DINNER
WILL BE FORWARDED**

Friday, April 9, 1999

10:45 AM Departure Statement Tab A

10:55 AM Open Departure for HMX-1 Staff
and Guests Tab B

[travel to Philadelphia]

'99 APR 8 PM 7:35

Friday, April 9, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

KAREN BURCHARD

HOME: 703-243-3656

OFFICE: 202-456-7193

WHCA PAGER:

TRIP COORDINATOR:

CECILY WILLIAMS

HOME: 202-726-0009

OFFICE: 202-456-5039

WHCA PAGER: 4063

ADVANCE LEAD:

JULIE RENEHAN

STAFF OFFICE: 215-564-5851

CELL PHONE: 202-607-6207

WHCA PAGER: 5055

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Partly to mostly cloudy with scattered rain
showers by mid-morning, becoming mostly cloudy
with isolated thunderstorms by late afternoon.*

*Winds south to southeast at 8 to 12 knots. Low 47
to 52. High 69 to 74.*

April 8, 1999 (6:59pm)

Friday, April 9, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Friday, April 9, 1999
Final Schedule**

DOWN UNTIL 10:00 AM

10:00 am- 10:15 am	MEETING MAP ROOM Staff Contact: John Podesta
10:15 am- 10:40 am	BRIEFING MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Samuel Berger
10:45 am- 10:55 am	DEPARTURE STATEMENT SOUTH PORTICO Remarks: Tom Malinowski Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Samuel Berger Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz OPEN PRESS
10:55 am- 11:10 am	OPEN DEPARTURE FOR HMX-1 STAFF AND GUESTS SOUTH LAWN Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz OPEN PRESS -- The President will work a ropeline and board Marine One.
11:15 am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[travel to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania]	
4:45 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House
5:00 pm	MEETING RESIDENCE Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich

April 8, 1999 (6:59pm)

Friday, April 9, 1999

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

April 8, 1999 (6:59pm)

A

Draft Departure Statement for Friday

Good morning. Before we depart, I'd like to say a few words about the situation in Kosovo.

Over the last several days, we have struck hard at Serbia's machinery of repression and at the infrastructure that supports it. Our humanitarian relief operation is bringing life saving supplies to refugees in Macedonia and Albania, where our military is doing its part to help. I am gratified by the efforts of all involved and confident that after two weeks NATO is determined to persist and prevail. If anything, Mr. Milosevic's actions have strengthened the unity and resolve of our alliance to a new level.

As our strikes have intensified, Mr. Milosevic has tried to rearrange the facts on the ground, by declaring a cease fire while closing his borders to fleeing refugees. But the fundamental reality is unchanged. Attacks on innocent people continue in Kosovo. Refugees who were pushed from their homes by force now see their escape routes blocked by force.

Mr. Milosevic still thinks he can manipulate the situation by cynically using innocent people. He hopes we will accept as permanent the results of his ethnic cleansing. We will not – not when a quarter of Kosovo's people are living in refugee camps beyond Kosovo's borders . . . not when hundreds of thousands more are trapped inside, afraid to go home but unable to leave.

We learned long ago in dealing with Mr. Milosevic that if we settle for half measures, we will get nothing more than half measures. And what we have from Mr. Milosevic today is not even partial compliance, but the illusion of partial compliance. We and our allies have rejected it.

Our conditions for ending our military campaign are clear. President Milosevic must withdraw from Kosovo his military, police, and paramilitary forces, for they are responsible for the violence. He must permit the deployment of an international security force, for we have seen in the past that this is the only way to ensure his promises are kept. And he must allow the unconditional return of all refugees, because their expulsion from their homes and their land cannot be tolerated. Only then can we imagine peace, forged around the pillars of the Rambouillet Accords: self government and security for the people of Kosovo.

B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 8, 1999

'99 APR 8 PM3:25

MARINE HELICOPTER SQUADRON ONE OPEN DEPARTURE

DATE: April 9, 1999
LOCATION: South Lawn
TIME: 11:15 a.m.
FROM: Jake Simmons



I. PURPOSE

To offer HMX-1 personnel and their families an opportunity to meet the President and observe a South Lawn departure

II. BACKGROUND

Service members of HMX-1 work extremely hard in supporting the President, First Family, and the Vice President. Since their headquarters are located in Quantico, Virginia, HMX-1 personnel are continually unable to attend normal open departures.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
HMX-1 personnel and their families (150 total)

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- (1) President proceeds to rope line.
- (2) President meets/greets various Marines and their families. Photos will be taken.
- (3) President proceeds to HMX-1.
- (4) HMX-1 departs the South Lawn.

VI. REMARKS

Not required

Saturday, April 10, 1999

TBD

Foreign Policy Phone Calls

Distributed
Separately

'99 APR 9 PM5:46

Saturday, April 10, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 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.

Partly cloudy. Winds north to northwest at 12 to 18 knots. Low 42 to 47. High 63 to 68.

CAMP DAVID, MARYLAND

Partly cloudy. Winds east to northeast at 10 to 15 knots. Low 38 to 43. High 57 to 63.

April 9, 1999 (5:42pm)

Saturday, April 10, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Saturday, April 10, 1999
*Final Schedule***

TBD

BRIEFING AND FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALLS (2)
RESIDENCE OR OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

DAY AND EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE (T)

April 9, 1999 (5:42pm)

Monday, April 12, 1999

5:30 PM Congressional Leadership
Meeting

- NSC memo

Distributed
Separately

- Legislative Affairs Memo

Distributed
Separately

7:30 PM Millennium Lecture Series

Tab A

- Remarks

Tab B
To Be Forwarded

Monday, April 12, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, APRIL 12, 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:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642

OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

ADVANCE LEAD:

JOHN TOOHEY

STAFF OFFICE: 42-220

CELL PHONE: 903-277-6869

WHCA PAGER: n/a

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Mostly cloudy with scattered rain showers,
becoming partly cloudy by early afternoon. Winds
west at 8 to 12 knots. Low 45 to 50. High 62 to 67.*

SHREVEPORT/BOSSIER, LOUISIANA

*Mostly sunny, becoming partly cloudy by evening.
Winds west at 10 to 15 knots. Low 48 to 53. High
77 to 82.*

April 11, 1999 (5:16pm)

Monday, April 12, 1999

4:05	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House
4:10	pm-	PHONE/OFFICE TIME
4:40	pm	OVAL OFFICE
4:45	pm-	BRIEFING

April 11, 1999 (2:36pm)

Monday, April 12, 1999

5:30 pm OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Larry Stein

5:30 pm- CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP MEETING
6:30 pm OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Larry Stein
CLOSED PRESS

7:00 pm- BRIEFING
7:15 pm RED ROOM
Staff Contact: Ellen Lovell

7:20 pm- MEET AND GREET
7:30 pm BLUE ROOM
Staff Contact: Ellen Lovell
CLOSED PRESS

7:30 pm- MILLENNIUM LECTURE SERIES
9:00 pm EAST ROOM
Remarks: Jordan Tamagni
Staff Contact: Ellen Lovell
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
POOL PRESS

- Millennium video taped introduction.
- Off-stage announcement of the President and the First Lady, accompanied by Elie Wiesel.
- The First Lady makes welcoming remarks.
- Eli Weisel makes remarks.
- The President makes remarks and opens floor to discussion.
- Ellen Lovell facilitates open discussion with audience and Internet.
- Upon conclusion of discussion, the President makes final remarks and invites guests to the State Dining Room for a reception.

9:10 pm THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady have the option to mix and mingle with guests in the State Dining Room or depart.

BC/HRC RON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

April 11, 1999 (2:36pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'99 APR 11 PM3:29

April 11, 1999

MILLENNIUM EVENING AT THE WHITE HOUSE
THE PERILS OF INDIFFERENCE: LESSONS LEARNED FROM A VIOLENT CENTURY

DATE: April 12, 1999
LOCATION: East Room
TIME: 7:30 p.m.
FROM: Ellen McCulloch-Lovell

I. PURPOSE

You and the First Lady will host the seventh in a series of "Millennium Evenings at the White House." The title of this Millennium Evening is *The Perils of Indifference: Lessons Learned From a Violent Century*. This program will feature Nobel Peace Prize winner and Boston University Professor Elie Wiesel. Mr. Wiesel will address the dehumanization of those who are considered different, or "the other," and the shocking consequences of this attitude in the twentieth century. Due to the intensity of this topic, Mr. Wiesel's remarks will be brief, allowing for a more in-depth discussion with you, the First Lady, the audience, and those participating via the Internet. Before proceeding to the East Room for the lecture, you will greet the guest speaker, Elie Wiesel, his wife, Marion and son, Elisha; the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities and his wife; representatives from our co-sponsor, Sun Microsystems; and a representative from Pioneer New Media Technologies.

II. BACKGROUND

Millennium Evenings at the White House recognize creativity and innovation by highlighting the contributions of artists, scholars, scientists and creative individuals whose ideas help us to honor our past and imagine our future as we approach the new millennium. Tonight's lecture will reflect on those darker impulses which have given rise, in the twentieth century, to unimaginable injustices, and on the phenomenon of human indifference which characterizes such tragedies. Together we will discuss what individuals and societies can do to create a future with greater peace and understanding. Mrs. Clinton first asked Elie Wiesel to consider speaking at the White House just over a year ago at a meeting in Davos, Switzerland.

Mr. Wiesel is a native of Sighet, Transylvania, Romania. He and his family were deported by the Nazis to Auschwitz when he was fifteen years old. His mother and younger sister perished there; his two older sisters survived. He and his father were later transported to Buchenwald, where his father died. Elie Wiesel remained silent for ten years about his experiences during the Holocaust. He was persuaded to end his silence during an interview in Paris, where he was working as a journalist after the war and subsequently wrote La Nuit (Night). Since its publication in 1958, Night has been translated into twenty-five languages and sold millions of copies worldwide.

Elie Wiesel's efforts on behalf of human rights have earned him the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the United States Congressional Gold Medal, the rank of Grand Officer in the French Legion of Honor, and in 1986, the Nobel Peace Prize. Three months after he received the Nobel Peace Prize, he and his wife, Marion, established The Elie Wiesel Foundation for Humanity. Its mission is to advance the cause of human rights and peace throughout the world by creating a new forum for the discussion of urgent ethical issues confronting humanity. The Foundation has participated in and sponsored several conferences on human rights, and in 1997, Elie Wiesel co-chaired "Forum 2000" with Vaclav Havel in Prague. He has received more than ninety honorary degrees from institutions of higher learning, and is the author of some forty books.

In 1978, President Jimmy Carter appointed him Chairman of the President's Commission on the Holocaust. In 1980, he became Founding Chairman of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council. You appointed Mr. Wiesel as your personal representative and Chair of the United States Delegation to the 50th Anniversary ceremonies of the Liberation of Auschwitz in 1995.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief participants:

Ellen McCulloch-Lovell
Capricia Marshall

Meet and Greet:

Mr. Elie Wiesel and Marion Wiesel	Guest Speaker and wife
Elisha Wiesel	Mr. Wiesel's son
The Honorable William Ferris	Chairman, National Endowment for the Humanities
Marcie Ferris	Chairman Ferris' wife
John Edward Marselle	President, Sun Microsystems Federal, Inc.
John F. Leahy III	Acting Director of Marketing, Sun Microsystems Federal, Inc.
Sandra G. Leahy	Mr. Leahy's wife
Julius Joseph Laurenzi, Jr.	Vice President, Sun Microsystems, Inc.
Katherine Curley Laurenzi	Mr. Laurenzi's wife
Mel Friedman	Vice President, Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Laureen M. Friedman
James W. Hoffman
Linda Toleno
New Media Technologies

Mr. Friedman's wife
Director, Sun Microsystems Federal, Inc.
Vice President for Marketing and Sales, Pioneer

Event Participants:

Guest List provided by Social Office

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

To be provided by Social Office

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Speechwriters

VII. ATTACHMENTS

Bio for Elie Wiesel

Boston University

ELIE WIESEL
University Professor and
Andrew W. Mellon Professor in the Humanities

745 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts 02215
617/353-4566



BIOGRAPHY: ELIE WIESEL

Nobel Peace Prize winner and Boston University Professor Elie Wiesel has worked on behalf of oppressed people for much of his adult life. His personal experience of the Holocaust has led him to use his talents as an author, teacher and storyteller to defend human rights and peace throughout the world.

Wiesel's efforts have earned him the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the United States Congressional Gold Medal and the Medal of Liberty Award, the rank of Grand Officer in the French Legion of Honor, and in 1986, the Nobel Peace Prize. He has received more than ninety honorary degrees from institutions of higher learning.

In 1978, President Jimmy Carter appointed him Chairman of the President's Commission on the Holocaust. In 1980 he became Founding Chairman of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council. Elie Wiesel is also the Founding President of the Paris based Universal Academy of Cultures.

His more than forty books have won numerous awards, including the *Prix Médicis* for *A Beggar in Jerusalem*, the *Prix Livre Inter* for *The Testament* and the Grand Prize for Literature from the City of Paris for *The Fifth Son*. The first volume of Wiesel's memoirs, *All Rivers Run to the Sea*, was published in New York (Knopf) in December, 1995. The second volume, *Et la mer n'est pas remplie*, was published in Paris (Le Seuil) in 1996, the English translation to be published by Knopf in the fall of 1998.

A native of Sighet, Transylvania (Romania), Wiesel and his family were deported by the Nazis to Auschwitz when he was fifteen years old. His mother and younger sister perished there, his two older sisters survived. Wiesel and his father were later transported to Buchenwald, where his father died.

After the war, Wiesel studied in Paris and later became a journalist in that city, yet he remained silent about what he had endured as an inmate in the death camps. During an interview with the French writer François Mauriac, Wiesel was persuaded to end that silence. He subsequently wrote *La Nuit (Night)*. Since its publication in 1958, *La Nuit* has been translated into twenty-five languages and millions of copies have been sold.

A devoted supporter of Israel, Wiesel has also defended the cause of Soviet Jews, Nicaragua's Miskito Indians, Argentina's "disappeared," Cambodian refugees, the Kurds, South

African apartheid victims, famine victims in Africa, and more recently the victims and prisoners in the former Yugoslavia.

Three months after he received the Nobel Peace Prize, Marion and Elie Wiesel established The Elie Wiesel Foundation for Humanity. Its mission is to advance the cause of human rights and peace throughout the world by creating a new forum for the discussion of urgent ethical issues confronting humanity.

The first major project undertaken by the Foundation was an international conference of Nobel Laureates convened jointly by Elie Wiesel and French President François Mitterrand. Seventy-nine Laureates from five continents met in January 1988 in Paris to explore issues and questions related to the conference theme, "Facing the 21st Century: Threats and Promises."

This was followed by conferences on "The Anatomy of Hate," first in Boston, co-sponsored by Boston University (1989), in Haifa, co-sponsored by Haifa University (1990), in Oslo, co-sponsored by the Norwegian Nobel Committee (1990), and in Moscow, co-sponsored by Ogonyok Magazine (1991). In November, 1992, a conference on "The Anatomy of Hate: Saving our Children," co-sponsored by Mario M. Cuomo, Governor of the State of New York, was held at New York University.

In May, 1995, the Elie Wiesel Foundation sponsored a young people's conference on international understanding, "Tomorrow's Leaders," which met in Venice, and, in December 1995, a conference on "The Future of Hope," co-sponsored by Asahi Shimbun, Japan's prominent daily, was held in Tokyo and Hiroshima. In September 1997, an international conference "Forum 2000" took place in Prague, co-chaired by President Vaclav Havel and Elie Wiesel.

Elie Wiesel has been Distinguished Professor of Judaic Studies at the City University of New York (1972-1976), and first Henry Luce Visiting Scholar in the Humanities and Social Thought at Yale University (1982-1983). Since 1976, he has been the Andrew W. Mellon Professor in the Humanities at Boston University where he also holds the title of University Professor. He is a member of the Faculty in the Department of Religion as well as the Department of Philosophy.

An American citizen since 1963, Elie Wiesel lives in New York with his wife and son.

Boston University

ELIE WIESEL
University Professor and
Andrew W. Mellon Professor in the Humanities

745 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts 02215
617/353-4566



CURRICULUM VITAE

Born: September 30, 1928 in Sighet, Romania. *Wife:* Marion. *Son:* Elisha.
1956-present: Resident of New York City. 1963: Naturalized United States citizen.

TEACHING

Member of the Faculty, Boston University: Andrew W. Mellon Professor in the Humanities,
The University Professors, Department of Religion, and Department of Philosophy, 1976-
Distinguished Professor of Judaic Studies, City College, City University of New York, 1972-1976
Henry Luce Visiting Scholar in the Humanities and Social Thought, Whitney Humanities Center,
Yale University, 1982-1983

PUBLIC AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

Founding Chairman, U.S. President's Commission on the Holocaust, 1979-1980
Founding Chairman, U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council, 1980-1986
Founding President, The Elie Wiesel Foundation for Humanity, 1986-
Founding President, Universal Academy of Cultures, Paris, 1993-
Serves on many Boards of Directors, Trustees, Governors, Advisors, including:
International Rescue Committee (Vice President-International), American Jewish
World Service, Yad Vashem, Mutual of America, AmeriCares, U.S. Committee for Refugees

MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

PEN, The Author's Guild, Foreign Press Association, Writers Guild of America East, Royal Norwegian
Society of Sciences and Letters, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, American Academy of Arts and
Letters (Department of Literature), Jewish Academy of Arts and Sciences, European Academy of Arts, Sciences
and Humanities, Writers and Artists for Peace in the Middle East, Council of Foreign Relations.

ACADEMIC HONORS

Honorary degrees from more than ninety colleges and universities include:
Brandeis, Emory, Fordham, Marquette, Georgetown, McGill, Tufts, Wesleyan, Yale, Yeshiva, Bar-Ilan, Boston
University, University of Notre Dame, the Sorbonne, Åbo Akademi (Finland)

AWARDS

Numerous awards include: 1986 Nobel Peace Prize; Grand Officer, Legion of Honor (France, 1990); Medal of
Liberty Award, 1986; Four Freedoms Award (FDR Four Freedoms Foundation, 1985); Congressional Gold
Medal, 1985; Ellis Island Medal of Honor, 1992; Prix Médicis; Presidential Medal of Freedom, 1992; Le grand
prix de la littérature de la ville de Paris; International Literary Prize for Peace (Royal Academy of Belgium); two
National Jewish Book Awards; *Who's Who in America 1995*, Special 50th edition: chosen for inclusion as one
of fifty great Americans.

BOOKS PUBLISHED

- Night, a memoir (1960)
Dawn, a novel (1961)
The Accident, a novel (1962)
The Town Beyond the Wall, a novel (1964)
The Gates of the Forest, a novel (1966)
The Jews of Silence, a personal testimony (1966)
Legends of Our Time, essays and stories (1968)
A Beggar in Jerusalem, a novel (1970)
One Generation After, essays and stories (1971)
Souls on Fire: Portraits and Legends of the Hasidic Masters, (1972)
The Oath, a novel (1973)
Ani Maamin, a cantata (1973)
Zalmen, or the Madness of God, a play (1975)
Messengers of God: Portraits and legends of Biblical Heroes, (1976)
Four Hasidic Masters, more portraits and legends (1978)
A Jew Today, essays, stories, and dialogues (1978)
The Trial of God, a play (1979)
The Testament, a novel (1980)
Images from the Bible, (1980)
Five Biblical Portraits, (1981)
Somewhere a Master, more Hasidic tales (1982)
Paroles d'étranger, essays, stories, and dialogues (1982)
The Golem, the retelling of a legend (1983)
The Fifth Son, a novel (1985)
Signes d'Exode, essays, stories, and dialogues (1985)
Against Silence: The Voice and Vision of Elie Wiesel, collected shorter writings edited by Irving Abrahamson, 3 volumes, 1985)
Job ou Dieu dans la Tempête, dialogue and commentary with Josy Eisenberg (1986)
A Song for Hope, a cantata (1987)
The Nobel Speech (1987)
Twilight, a novel (1988)
The Six Days of Destruction, with Albert Friedlander (1988)
Silences et mémoire d'homme, essays, dialogues (1989)
From the Kingdom of Memory, Reminiscences (1990)
Evil and Exile, dialogues with Philippe-Michael de Saint-Cheron (1990)
A Journey of Faith, with John Cardinal O'Connor (1990)
Sages and Dreamers, Portraits and Legends from the Bible, the Talmud and the Hasidic Tradition (1991)
Célébration talmudique, Portraits of Talmudic Masters (1991)
The Forgotten, a novel (1992)
A Passover Haggadah, with Commentaries by Elie Wiesel (1993)
All Rivers Run to the Sea, Memoirs (1995)
Et la mer n'est pas remplie..., Memoirs Volume II (1996)
Célébration prophétique, Portraits et légendes (1998)

BOOKS ON ELIE WIESEL

Elie Wiesel: A Bibliography, Molly Abramowitz

Conversations with Elie Wiesel, Harry James Cargas

Face to Face, Robert McAfee Brown & Harry James Cargas

Confronting the Holocaust: The Impact of Elie Wiesel, ed. Alvin Rosenfeld & Irving Greenberg

Responses to Elie Wiesel, ed. Harry James Cargas

A Consuming Fire: Encounters with Elie Wiesel and the Holocaust, John K. Roth

The Vision of the Void: Theological Reflections on the Works of Elie Wiesel, M. Berenbaum

Elie Wiesel, Ted L. Estess

Le Rire dans l'univers tragique d'Elie Wiesel, Joe Friedemann

Elie Wiesel: Witness for Life, Ellen Norman Stern

Legacy of Night: The Literary Universe of Elie Wiesel, Ellen S. Fine

Elie Wiesel: Messenger to All Humanity, Robert McAfee Brown

Religious Melancholy or Psychological Depression? Some issues involved in relating psychology and religion as illustrated in a study of Elie Wiesel, Christopher J. Frost

Against Silence: the voice and vision of Elie Wiesel, ed. Irving Abrahamson

Elie Wiesel: Et Morte, Erling Bo & Hakon Harket

Elie Wiesel dirige il dibattito reinventare la pace e la speranza

Elie Wiesel, Brigitte Fanny-Cohen

Elie Wiesel Og Ansiktet i Vinduet, Anton Blom

Elie Wiesel: Messenger from the Holocaust, Carol Greene

Abraham J. Heschel and Elie Wiesel, You Are My Witnesses, Maurice Friedman

Elie Wiesel: A Challenge to Theology, Graham Walker

Elie Wiesel: Variations sur le Silence, Myriam B. Cohen

Fou de Dieu ou Dieu des fous, l'oeuvre tragique d'Elie Wiesel, Vincent Engel

Evil and Exile, Philippe de Saint Cheron

Présence d'Elie Wiesel, David Banon

Erinnerung als Gegenwart: Elie Wiesel in Loccum, Olaf Schwenke

Elie Wiesel: Between Memory and Hope, Carol Rittner

In Dialogue and Dilemma with Elie Wiesel, David Patterson

Telling the Tale: A Tribute to Elie Wiesel on the Occasion of his 65th Birthday, ed. H.J. Cargas

Trotzdem hoffen, in conversation with Johann Baptist Metz and Elie Wiesel, Ekkehard Schuster

& Reinhold Boschert-Kimmig

Elie Wiesel: Voice From the Holocaust, Michael A. Schuman

Elie Wiesel, Caroline Lazo

Der Schrei: Gott und Mensch im Werk von Elie Wiesel, Reinhold Boschki

Elie Wiesel's Secretive Texts, Colin Davis

Elie Wiesel: Pèlerin de la mémoire, Philippe de Saint Cheron

Elie Wiesel: Bearing Witness, Michael Pariser

Silence in the Novels of Elie Wiesel, Simon P. Sibelman

Das Gegenteil von Gleichgültigkeit ist Erinnerung: Versuche zu Elie Wiesel, Mensink & Boschki

Cliff Notes on Elie Wiesel's "Night"

Elie Wiesel: A Voice for Humanity, Ellen Norman Stern

Le Colloque de Certisy, autour d'Elie Wiesel

B

**THE REMARKS FOR THE
MILLENNIUM LECTURE SERIES
WILL BE FORWARDED**

Tuesday, April 13, 1999

9:15 AM	Meeting	No Paper
10:45 AM	Congressional Meeting	Distributed Separately
	- Attendees	Tab A To Be Forwarded
12:00 PM	Hold for Possible Statement	Tab B To Be Forwarded
12:45 PM	Foreign Policy Phone Call	Distributed Separately
1:30 PM	Lunch with the Vice President	No Paper
5:15 PM	HOLD	No Paper
7:30 PM	Dinner with President Jose Aznar of Spain	Distributed Separately
OPTION: 6:15 PM-	Drop By Chief of Staff	
6:30 PM	Cabinet Meeting	Tab C
	- Talking Points	Tab D
	- Attendees	Tab E

'99 APR 12 PM 9:05

Tuesday, April 13, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 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:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Partly cloudy and breezy. Winds north-northwest
at 10 to 18 knots, diminishing to 6 to 12 knots by
late afternoon. Low 35 to 40. High 56 to 61.*

April 12, 1999 (8:58pm)

Tuesday, April 13, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Tuesday, April 13, 1999
*Final Schedule***

9:15	am-		MEETING
9:45	am		MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Ann McCoy
9:45	am-		BRIEFING
10:00	am		MAP ROOM Staff Contact: John Podesta
10:00	am-		BRIEFING
10:45	am		MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Larry Stein, Samuel Berger, Joe Lockhart
10:45	am-		CONGRESSIONAL MEETING
12:00	pm		YELLOW OVAL ROOM Staff Contact: Larry Stein, Samuel Berger CLOSED PRESS
12:00	pm-		HOLD FOR POSSIBLE STATEMENT
12:30	pm		ROSE GARDEN Staff Contact: Larry Stein, Joe Lockhart PRESS TBD
12:35	pm-		MEETING
12:45	pm		OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
12:45	pm-	(T)	BRIEFING AND FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL
1:20	pm		OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
1:30	pm-		LUNCH WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT
2:15	pm		OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Ron Klain
2:15	pm-		PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
5:15	pm		OVAL OFFICE

April 12, 1999 (8:58pm)

Tuesday, April 13, 1999

5:15 pm- **HOLD**
6:15 pm Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich

OPTION:		
6:15 pm-		DROP BY CHIEF OF STAFF CABINET MEETING
6:30 pm		CABINET ROOM
		Staff Contact: John Podesta, Samuel Berger
		CLOSED PRESS

6:30 pm- **DOWN**
7:00 pm

7:00 pm- **BRIEFING**
7:20 pm OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

7:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to South Portico
POOL PRESS

-- **The President** greets President Jose Maria Aznar at South Portico.

-- **The President** escorts President Jose Maria Aznar to the Residence.

7:30 pm- **DINNER WITH PRESIDENT JOSE MARIA AZNAR OF SPAIN**
8:45 pm YELLOW OVAL ROOM
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
CLOSED PRESS

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

April 12, 1999 (8:58pm)

A

**THE LIST OF ATTENDEES
FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL MEETING
WILL BE FORWARDED**

B

THE STATEMENT
FOLLOWING THE CONGRESSIONAL MEETING
WILL BE FORWARDED

C

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1999 APR 12 PM 7:25

April 12, 1999

CABINET BRIEFING

DATE: April 13, 1999
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
TIME: 5:30 p.m. – 6:30 p.m.
FROM: Thurgood Marshall, Jr. *TMJ*
Kris M. Balderston

I. PURPOSE

To drop-by the cabinet briefing being convened by Chief of Staff John Podesta.

II. BACKGROUND

You last met with your Cabinet on January 13, 1999, to prepare for your State of the Union Address. John Podesta also assembled the Cabinet for a briefing on February 23, 1999.

John Podesta will open today's meeting and discuss the budget supplemental as well as your recent meetings with the congressional leadership. He will then turn to an update on domestic policy issues, followed by reports on Kosovo, China, and the upcoming NATO Summit. Several members of the Cabinet will provide reports as well.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Event participants:

YOU

John Podesta

Members of the Cabinet (see attached list)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Prior to your arrival, John Podesta will have convened the briefing and delivered opening

remarks. Various members of your Cabinet will have offered observations on domestic and foreign policy issues, as well as the 50th Anniversary NATO Summit

-- YOU arrive and John Podesta will summarize what has transpired.

-- YOU make brief remarks.

VI. REMARKS

Talking Points to be provided by NSC

D

THE PRESIDENT'S POINTS TO BE MADE FOR
CABINET BRIEFING

- Was at Barksdale Air Force Base yesterday talking with B-52 crews. We can be proud of what they and other members of our Armed Services are doing in Kosovo.
- Bill Cohen and Hugh Shelton are to be commended for their outstanding leadership.
- Madeleine Albright and her team at State have performed extraordinary work in helping maintain the unity and determination of our 18 NATO allies.
- There are countless other who are also working hard -- diplomats, USAID teams and those involved in the humanitarian relief efforts. You should pass to them my heartfelt thanks.
- Our engagement in Kosovo is an important reflection of what we want the world to be in the 21st Century - a world of tolerance and freedom not hatred and repression. Our effort reflects our values as well as our interests. NATO's unity and determination are impressive and reflect why we have put such an important emphasis on making NATO ready for new challenges.

E

Cabinet Briefing
April 13, 1999

Attending

State - Deputy Secretary Talbott
Treasury - Secretary Rubin
Defense - Secretary Cohen
Justice - Attorney General Reno
Interior- Secretary Babbitt
USDA - Secretary Glickman
Commerce - Secretary Daley
Labor- Secretary Herman
HHS -Secretary Shalala
HUD – Deputy Secretary Ramirez
DOT - Secretary Slater
DOE – Deputy Secretary T.J. Glauthier
Education- Secretary Riley
VA - Secretary West
EPA - Administrator Browner
CEA - Chair Yellen
OMB - Director Lew
USTR - Ambassador Barshefsky
ONDCP - Director McCaffrey
SBA - Administrator Alvarez
CIA- Director Tenet
FEMA - Director Witt
OPM - Director Lachance
USIA – Acting Director Kemble
GSA - Administrator Barram
SSA - Commissioner Apfel

Wednesday, April 14, 1999

9:00 AM	HOLD	
10:00 AM	Foreign Policy Briefing	Distributed Separately
11:10 AM	Economic Meeting	Tab A
12:30 PM	Meeting [Hernreich]	No Paper
12:45 PM	HOLD	
1:40 PM	Drop By Meeting	Distributed Separately
2:25 PM	USA Accounts Event	Tab B
	- Remarks	Tab C

Wednesday, April 14, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

KAREN BURCHARD

HOME: 703-243-3656

OFFICE: 202-456-7193

WHCA PAGER: 4769

EVENT COORDINATOR:

AVIVA STEINBERG

HOME: 202-362-1813

OFFICE: 202-456-2920

WHCA PAGER: 4022

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly cloudy. Winds west-northwest at 8 to 15 knots. Low 38 to 43. High 65 to 70.

Wednesday, April 14, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Wednesday, April 14, 1999
*Final Schedule***

9:00	am-	HOLD
9:45	am	RESIDENCE/OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich
9:45	am-	MEETING
10:00	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
10:00	am-	FOREIGN POLICY BRIEFING
11:00	am	CABINET ROOM Staff Contact: Samuel Berger CLOSED PRESS
11:10	am-	ECONOMIC MEETING
12:10	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Gene Sperling CLOSED PRESS
12:15	pm-	MEETING
12:25	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
12:30	pm-	MEETING
12:35	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich
12:45	pm-	HOLD
1:30	pm	
1:35	pm-	BRIEFING
1:40	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Mary Beth Cahill CLOSED PRESS

April 13, 1999 (8:35pm)

Wednesday, April 14, 1999

1:40 pm-
1:55 pm
DROP BY MEETING
ROOSEVELT ROOM
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Mary Beth Cahill
CLOSED PRESS

2:00 pm-
2:25 pm
BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling

2:25 pm-
2:40 pm
MEET AND GREET
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
CLOSED PRESS

2:40 pm-
3:15 pm
USA ACCOUNTS EVENT
ROSE GARDEN
Remarks: Jeff Shesol
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
OPEN PRESS

- **The President**, accompanied by Andrew Goldschmidt, Teresa Goldschmidt and Members of the House of Representatives (15), is announced into the Rose Garden.
- Secretary Robert Rubin makes brief remarks and introduces Andrew Goldschmidt.
- Andrew Goldschmidt makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works ropeline, and departs via the East Portico.

3:15 pm-
6:15 pm
PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
OVAL OFFICE

EVENING OFF

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

April 13, 1999 (8:35pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 13, 1999

ECONOMIC TEAM MEETING

DATE: April 14, 1999
TIME: 10:15-11:15am
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
FROM: Gene Sperling
Jack Lew

I. PURPOSE

To meet with your economic advisors for a briefing on overall budget strategy, including the Republican budget and the pending Central America Agriculture and Jordan supplemental and the Kosovo supplemental.

II. BACKGROUND

As you know, the House and Senate passed similar budget resolutions for fiscal year 2000. Conferees announced their agreement Monday and met in open session Tuesday. The House and then the Senate expect to consider the budget conference report this week. The conference agreement contemplates about \$800 billion in tax cuts over the next 10 years while setting aside Social Security surpluses and abiding by the caps on appropriated spending. The conferees agreed not to decide until later this year how to allocate any additional budget surpluses that CBO may estimate this summer.

The administration has argued that this budget would fail to extend the solvency of Social Security and Medicare and dramatically cut key priorities. It would allocate to the Appropriations Committees funding levels significantly below those in your budget, forcing decisions difficult even for Republican appropriators. It would direct the Ways and Means and Finance Committees to pass massive tax bills to force a confrontation with you. And it would mandate very little effective action on Social Security or Medicare.

Meanwhile, another conference committee remains pending on the supplemental appropriations bill that would fund Central America, Jordan, agriculture, steel loan guarantees, and the oil and gas industry. Many expect that this conference might consider your request for funds for the operations in the Kosovo area. Republicans sought offsets for all but the defense portion of the Central America, Agriculture, and Jordan supplemental. Enacting offsets for this bill, which falls in fiscal year 1999, could affect what funds are available to address the shortfall of funds for regular appropriations for fiscal year 2000 that Congress will consider later this year.

This briefing will address the supplemental appropriations bill, the constraints on the regular appropriations bills for fiscal year 2000, and some possible end game scenarios. In addition, momentum is building in Congress for using the entire Social Security surplus for debt reduction, leaving only the on-budget (non-Social Security) surplus to be allocated to tax cuts and new spending initiatives. This may make it difficult to meet all our budget objectives. This meeting should discuss how actions we take now may fit into this emerging consensus and how they will affect the end game.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU

The Vice President
Secretary Rubin
Jack Lew
Gene Sperling
Larry Summers
Janet Yellen
Sylvia Mathews
John Podesta
Karen Tramontano
Ron Klain
Larry Stein
Steve Ricchetti
Maria Echaveste
Bill Dauster
Bruce Reed
Sally Katzen

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

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

V. PRESS COVERAGE

None

VI. REMARKS

None

B

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 13, 1999

ANNOUNCEMENT OF UNIVERSAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

DATE: April 14, 1999
TIME: 2:00-3:20pm
LOCATION: Rose Garden
FROM: Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

To unveil the details of the Universal Savings Accounts proposal.

II. BACKGROUND

As you know, you mentioned, during your State of the Union address in January, using 12 percent of the budget surplus to create Universal Savings Accounts (USAs) to help working Americans save for their retirement. Your economic advisors have been working on the structure and details of this plan during the past 4 months. As you know, you received a memo on April 12th describing the details of the plan. Tomorrow, you will be announcing the details of the USA proposal in front of an audience of about 130 people and a number of Members of Congress. 3 key points:

- USAs are voluntary individual retirement savings accounts with a progressive tax subsidy.
- A large number of American families would receive an automatic government contribution to their account.
- In addition to this automatic contribution, the government would match, dollar for dollar, voluntary contributions to USA accounts by low-and-moderate income workers. Eligible workers with higher incomes would have a match rate of at least 50 percent.

Real People

Andrew and Teresa Goldschmidt, Drexel Hill, PA.

Andrew Goldschmidt is a self-employed plumber and heating contractor and his wife Teresa stays at home to care for their three children, ages 6, 12 and 13. They have little or no savings. He has an IRA but no pension. Last year, he earned \$46,000 and the year before he earned only \$17,000.

Felicia Harris, Suitland, MD.

Felicia Harris is a single mother with an 8 year old daughter, Alexis. She works as a Customer Service Representative for Capital Care/Blue Cross-Blue Shield in Washington, D.C. She is not entitled to a pension and has little or no savings. Her company just got a 401(k) this year, but they have not put any money into the 401(k). Her earnings are between \$29,000 and \$30,000. She is interested in the issue of savings. Ms. Harris and her daughter will be sitting in the audience.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Event Briefing

YOU

Secretary Rubin
Secretary Summers
Gene Sperling
John Podesta
Steven Ricchetti
Karen Tramontano
Doug Sosnik
Larry Stein

Event

YOU

Secretary Rubin
Andrew Goldschmidt (Real person)
Teresa Goldschmidt (Real person)
Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA)
Rep. Xavier Becerra (D-CA)
Rep. Robert Borski (D-PA)
Rep. F. Allen Boyd (D-FL)
Rep. Ben Cardin (D-MD)
Rep. Charlie Gonzalez (D-TX)
Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee (D-TX)
Rep. William Jefferson (D-LA)
Rep. John Lewis (D-GA)
Rep. Frank Mascara (D-PA)
Rep. William Pascrell (D-NJ)
Rep. Karen Thurman (D-FL)
Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA)
Rep. Anthony Weiner (D-NY)

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU will be briefed in the Oval Office.
- YOU, Secretary Rubin, Mr. and Mrs. Goldschmidt, Members of Congress, will be announced into the Rose Garden where you will all be seated on the stage in the following order: YOU, Andrew Goldschmidt, Teresa Goldschmidt, Secretary Rubin, and Members of Congress.
- Secretary Rubin will make his remarks and introduce Mr. Goldschmidt.
- Mr. Goldschmidt will make his remarks and introduce YOU.
- YOU will speak for about 10-15 minutes. You have an option to work a rope line.

V. PRESS COVERAGE

Open

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

C

Final 04/13/99 7:45pm
Jeff Shesol

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON UNIVERSAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
THE WHITE HOUSE
April 14, 1999**

Acknowledgments: Secs. Rubin, Shalala; Dep. Treasury Sec. Larry Summers; Gene Sperling; Jack Lew; Social Security Admin. Ken Apfel; Andrew Goldschmidt (& his wife Teresa & their 3 sons Kevin, Steven & Mark); Felicia Harris (in audience with her daughter Alexis); members of Congress who are here today.

I want to talk to you today about a major new initiative for retirement security in the 21st Century. It is remarkable, I think, that a nation born in the 18th Century should enter the 21st as vital, and as youthful in spirit, as it has ever been. Even as America ages, our nation remains boundless in its energies, uncontained by convention, impatient in the pursuit of progress. Our eyes, as ever, are fixed on the future.

The same must be said of the American people. Medical miracles and great strides in science mean that older Americans seem younger than ever before -- remaining active, creative and productive well beyond retirement, well past the point we ever dreamed possible. And, quite simply, we are living longer: By the year 2050, the average American will live to 82. Keep in mind that, in 1900, life expectancy was only about 47.5. It took 4000 years -- nearly the entire length of recorded history -- to make a leap in longevity like the one we have made already this century.

They are a gift, these added years, like a precious resource reclaimed. Yet they are also a challenge. As President Franklin Roosevelt said, "There is no tragedy in growing old. But there is tragedy in growing old without means of support." Social Security, as we know, became that basic means of support for millions of Americans across the generations. But we also know that it was not intended to be -- and must never be -- older Americans' only means of support. Social Security is only one building block of a secure retirement. Pensions are the second. Private savings are the third. And no retirement will be truly secure unless it rests on a foundation of all three.

But let us look for a moment at these three building blocks. How strong are they for most Americans? First, Social Security. Social Security is a rock-solid guarantee, as it has been for generations. For many -- too many -- Americans, Social Security is all that shields them from the ravages of poverty. Today, more than two-thirds of Americans rely on Social Security as their principal source of retirement income; and, for 18 percent, it is their only source of retirement income. If we want to fulfill our obligation to older Americans, and to prepare for the retirement of the 75 million baby boomers, we must, as I have said, save Social Security now.

Private pensions are the second building block for a secure retirement. Yet half of all American workers -- 73 million Americans -- have no employer-provided pensions whatsoever. IRAs and 401(k)s are something they hear and read more and more about but do not have for themselves. And, currently, only one third of the tax benefits for pensions and retirement savings go to families who earn less than \$100,000.

The third building block is personal savings. Americans living longer than ever must save more than ever. Because the government is saving more and spending less, our national savings rate has doubled during the past six years. That is good news. But at the same time, our personal savings rate has plummeted. Simply put, too few Americans are saving for their retirement. Some refuse to think about the future. Others simply cannot: for too many Americans, the hard work they do to provide for their families today makes it harder to save for tomorrow. The typical family headed by someone 55 to 64 years old has financial assets worth just \$32,000. That is not what most people would call a solid foundation.

For many Americans, as their lives stretch further and further into the future, their resources, too, are stretched further and further; and they feel the strain. I believe Americans who have worked hard their whole lives should not have to spend their retirement poised precariously on poverty's edge, saved only by Social Security.

I believe strongly that all Americans must save for the future -- and that all Americans deserve the chance to do exactly that. Today, therefore, I am putting forth my full proposal for Universal Savings Accounts -- USA Accounts -- a complete and comprehensive new plan to help all Americans achieve retirement security in the 21st Century.

In my State of the Union Address, I said we should use 12 percent of the surplus to establish these USA Accounts -- giving all Americans the means and opportunity to save. Today, I want to explain in some detail what these accounts are, how they will work, and who they will benefit.

Here is what I propose. I propose that Americans be given the chance to open voluntary Universal Savings Accounts. I propose that low- and moderate-income workers receive a refundable tax credit, deposited directly into their USA Accounts -- and, as they save, that the government will help them save further, matching their contributions on a sliding scale, giving extra help to those least able to save. I propose that American workers have a new -- and, in many cases, a first -- opportunity to invest in the growing American economy, and in their own future.

USA Accounts will revolutionize savings -- not just for older Americans, but for younger Americans, from their very first days in the workforce. With USA Accounts, everyone in the USA will be able to save. And that will be good for America.

There are several reasons why USA Accounts will be good for American workers.

First, Universal Savings Accounts do just what the name says -- they make savings universal. They would be many workers' first or best opportunity to save. And by rewarding responsibility, USA Accounts would help set them on the road to further savings and future returns.

Second, USA Accounts make investment universal. Saving, of course, is about more than protecting what you have; it is about creating and building greater wealth for a better future. With USA Accounts, working families will have the chance to invest -- just as wealthier families do. They can choose to invest in an interest-bearing account, or a stock-market mutual fund, or a bond fund -- just as they would with a government or private pension.

Third, USA Accounts make real retirement security universal -- extending it even to workers with low and moderate incomes, who are the least likely to be offered pensions by their employers. As I said earlier, only one third of the tax benefits of existing retirement plans go to families earning less than \$100,000. Our plan more than doubles that. More than 80 percent of the tax benefits of USA Accounts are targeted toward low- to moderate-income families. This is the kind of tax cut America needs -- one targeted toward working families, and toward savings.

USA Accounts add up. If a couple earning \$40,000 saved just \$700 a year, matched by the government, a USA Account invested conservatively would be worth a quarter of a million dollars after 40 years. Let me repeat that: with the government's help, \$700 in annual savings equals, over time, a quarter of a million dollars. That means more than \$15,000 income each year during retirement. That's the power of compound interest.

But USA Accounts add up to more than compound interest. They add up to something new and fundamentally important: a stake in our society. Families who own very few financial assets would now own a share of our nation's prosperity, in the remarkable economic growth they have worked so hard to create. People like Andrew and Teresa Goldschmidt, people like Felicia Harris -- people who are working hard, raising their children, thinking about the future -- would have their first real chance to save for tomorrow while they are working for today.

With USA Accounts, we can say to a 25-year-old worker, just starting a family, you can start to save. With USA Accounts, we can say to someone who has made the transition from welfare to work, and is watching the stock market surge in value, you can have a stake in the wealth you help to create. With USA Accounts, we can say to working parents, you can think about your children's future and your own.

Standing at the vantage point of the end of the 20th Century and the beginning of the 21st, we can see that America's future is strong. USA Accounts will strengthen the foundation on which it stands. I look forward in the coming weeks to working with the Congress to make USA Accounts a new bedrock for our people's future. Thank you.

Monday, April 19, 1999

9:30 AM	Briefing and Foreign Policy Phone Call	Distributed Separately
10:30 AM	Teacher of the Year Event	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
	- Participants	Tab C
11:45 AM	Photo Opportunity with Fire Service Community	Tab D
12:00 PM	Ambassador Credentials Ceremony	Tab E
	- Biographical Data	Tab F
	- Sequence of Events	Tab G
12:45 PM	Photo Opportunity	No Paper
1:00 PM	Foreign Policy Meeting	Distributed Separately
5:00 PM	Meeting [Hernreich]	No Paper

Monday, April 19, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1999

'99 APR 18 PM 3:31

Revised 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.

Variably cloudy. Winds west to southwest at 8 to 12 knots. Low 40 to 45. High 57 to 62.

April 18, 1999 (3:19pm)

Monday, April 19, 1999

Schedule of the President
for
Monday, April 19, 1999
Revised Final Schedule

9:00	am-	MEETING
9:15	am	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: John Podesta
9:15	am-	BRIEFING
9:30	am	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
9:30	am-	BRIEFING AND FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL
10:00	am	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
10:00	am-	BRIEFING
10:25	am	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr., Bruce Reed
10:25	am	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Indian Treaty Room, Old Executive Office Building
10:30	am-	PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
10:50	am	INDIAN TREATY ROOM
		Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr., Bruce Reed
		Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
		WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
		Note: There will be 55 guests in attendance.
10:50	am	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Presidential Hall

April 18, 1999 (3:19pm)

Monday, April 19, 1999

10:55 am-
11:30 am

TEACHER OF THE YEAR EVENT

PRESIDENTIAL HALL

Old Executive Office Building

Remarks: Paul Glastris

Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr., Bruce Reed

Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy

OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of the **President**, accompanied by Terry Dozier and Andrew Baumgartner.
- Terry Dozier, Special Advisor on Teaching, makes remarks and introduces the **President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and presents Teacher of the Year Award to Andrew Baumgartner.
- Andrew Baumgartner makes brief acceptance remarks.
- **The President** departs.

11:35 am

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Oval Office

11:45 am-
11:55 am

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH FIRE SERVICE COMMUNITY

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

Event Coordinator: Chip Payson

WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

12:00 pm-
12:30 pm

AMBASSADOR CREDENTIALS CEREMONY

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

12:35 pm-
12:45 pm

MEETING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

12:45 pm-
12:50 pm

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

April 18, 1999 (3:19pm)

Monday, April 19, 1999

1:00 pm- FOREIGN POLICY MEETING
2:00 pm CABINET ROOM
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
CLOSED PRESS

2:00 pm- PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
5:00 pm OVAL OFFICE

5:00 pm- MEETING
6:30 pm LOCATION TBD
Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

April 18, 1999 (3:19pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 16, 1999

NATIONAL TEACHER OF THE YEAR AWARD CEREMONY

DATE: April 19, 1999
LOCATION: Presidential Hall (OEOB 450)
BRIEFING TIME: 10:00am - 10:25am
EVENT TIME: 10:30am - 11:30am
FROM: Bruce Reed, Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

I. PURPOSE

To honor the 1999 National Teacher of the Year, Andrew Baumgartner, and the State Teachers of the Year from around the country; and to use this opportunity to highlight some of your education initiatives regarding teacher quality.

II. BACKGROUND

At today's National Teacher of the Year Ceremony you will reiterate the call you made in your State of the Union Address for states and school districts to ensure that new teachers meet state certification requirements, pass performance exams, and have a major or minor in the subject they teach. You will also discuss several initiatives you announced earlier this year to help schools meet these higher standards and to attract talented, well prepared teachers into our classrooms.

These initiatives include: (1) a second installment of \$1.4 billion on your class size reduction initiative to hire 100,000 teachers to reduce class size in the early grades to a national average of 18. To ensure that this initiative supports high-quality teaching, school districts may spend up to 15% of these funds for teacher training and other related activities; (2) \$35 million in funding -- up from \$7.5 million last year -- to provide scholarships to 7,000 outstanding students who commit to teaching in high-poverty urban and rural public schools; (3) an \$18 million initiative to build on the successful Troops-to-Teachers program to train and place thousands of retired military personnel and other mid-career professionals as new teachers in public schools, especially in high-need subject areas like math and science and in high-poverty schools; (4) a new \$10 million initiative to begin recruiting and training 1,000 Native American teachers who commit to teach in schools with high concentrations of Native American students; and (5) \$18.5 million for the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.

The mission of the National Teacher of the Year Program is to recognize and honor the

contributions of the American classroom teacher. The Program, in its 48th year, is the oldest and most prestigious awards program to focus public attention on excellence in teaching, and is sponsored by the Council of Chief State School Officers and Scholastic Inc.

Each year, every state selects a Teacher of the Year, who then enters the national competition. The National Selection Committee, comprised of representatives of 15 major national educational organizations, selects four finalists and then the National Teacher of the Year. This year's other finalists are from Massachusetts, New York, and Oklahoma.

This year's National Teacher of the Year is Andrew Baumgartner from Augusta, GA. Since his first teaching experience in high school as a volunteer in a school for learning-challenged children, Baumgartner knew that he had a calling to be a teacher. He graduated from the University of Georgia in 1976 with a Bachelor of Science in Education degree in Speech and Language Pathology, and also holds a Masters Degree in Early Childhood Education from North Georgia College. Baumgartner began his career as a K-12 speech therapist; however, after finding he preferred one school to working with many schools, he changed to teaching upon receiving his Masters degree. He has been teaching kindergarten since 1978, although he also briefly taught grades 2, 3, and 4 since then.

As an early childhood educator, Baumgartner understands that he must be creative and flexible in his teaching, and works to "constantly replenish his 'bag of tricks.'" He engages his students, their parents, other teachers, and community members in such activities as *Young Authors Teas*, in which the student/authors present their works of writing and sign autograph books. In his application to become the National Teacher of The Year, Baumgartner wrote about the importance of small classes to facilitate individual attention to students; parent participation in the learning process; and ensuring that there are quality teachers in the classroom. "Mr. B," as he is addressed by his students, will be accompanied by his wife, son, and parents.

Fifty-five State Teachers of the Year including teachers from DOD schools, Guam, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the District of Columbia will be represented at today's ceremony.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Participants:

Bruce Reed
Thurgood Marshall Jr.
Kris Balderston
Paul Glastris
Tanya Martin

Event Participants:

Terry Dozier, Special Advisor on Teaching to the Secretary of Education (and 1985 National Teacher of the Year)

Andrew (Andy) Baumgartner, 1999 National Teacher of the Year

See attached list of State Teachers of the Year.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You will greet the State Teachers of the Year, the National Teacher of the Year, Andy Baumgartner, and his family in the Indian Treaty Room.
- You will proceed to Presidential Hall, accompanied by Terry Dozier and Andy Baumgartner.
- You will be announced, accompanied by Terry Dozier and Andy Baumgartner, 1999 National Teacher of the Year, into Presidential Hall.
- Terry Dozier will make remarks and introduce you.
- You will make remarks.
- Upon conclusion of your remarks, you will introduce Andy Baumgartner and present him with a crystal apple.
- Andy Baumgartner will make brief remarks.
- You will work a ropeline and depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

B

Final 4/18/99 11:30 a.m.

Paul Glastris

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS AT TEACHER OF THE YEAR AWARD
THE WHITE HOUSE, PRESIDENTIAL HALL
WASHINGTON, DC
April 19, 1999**

Acknowledgments: Senior Adviser to Sec. Riley and 1985 Teacher of the Year Ms. Terry Dozier; the 55 state (plus DC and the territories) Teachers of the Year for 1999; Sen. Spector; Sen. Coverdale; Rep. Norwood; Rep. Kildee; Rep. Mink; DC Mayor Williams; Council of Chief State School Officers Exec Dir Gordon Ambach (award sponsor); Scholastic Inc Senior VP Ernie Fleishman (award sponsor).

In 1952, President Harry S Truman presented the very first Teacher of the Year Award, here on the grounds of the White House. The recipient was Mrs. Geraldine Jones, who taught first grade at a Santa Barbara, CA school whose name I rather like: the Hope School.

Every year since, Presidents or members of their family have personally handed out this award, to recognize outstanding teachers, and honor all teachers. Eight hours a day, five days a week, nine months a year, teachers have the future of our nation in their hands. They teach our children to read, write, calculate, sing, paint, listen, question, work with others, and think for themselves. They excite our children's imaginations, lift their aspirations, open their hearts, and strengthen their values. Every one of us can probably recall not only the names of our old teachers, but their faces, their voices, their favorite admonitions, the way their hands gripped the chalk as they wrote on the blackboard. We can still summon the pride we felt when they praised us, and feel the chill that ran down our spines when they scolded us. Under their watch, we became who we are, and their influence over us lingers. As Henry Adams said, "a teacher affects eternity; he can never tell where his influence--or her influence--stops."

The role of teachers is hard to exaggerate, yet easy to overlook. Teachers do their difficult jobs quietly, behind four walls, largely isolated from other adults. Their work is seldom glorified by Hollywood, and insufficiently rewarded by society. And yet their role is perhaps more important than at any time in history now that we have entered the information age, in which the success of the nation rides on the knowledge and creativity of its citizens. Everyone rightly honors the men and women serving in and around the Balkans today as patriots. I believe we as a nation must learn to honor teachers as patriots, too.

Andy Baumgartner is a patriot in both these senses. He spent two years in the U.S. Marines, and the inner confidence, self-motivation and sheer physical stamina he gained at Parris Island and Camp Le Jeune have been useful in the classroom. Colleagues marvel at the way he rivets the attention of his kindergarten students by keeping himself in constant creative motion. One minute he is using popcorn and M&Ms to teach counting. The next he is conducting a sing-

along to "This Land is Your Land." A few minutes later he is marching the class up the hill behind school to conduct a solemn funeral for a departed pet tarantula named Legs.

As the father of a son with a learning disability, Andy knows first hand the struggle many parents go through to get the individual attention their children need, and he works hard to give that kind of attention to all of his students. When not teaching, Andy can be found directing the school play, teaching other educators, writing guidebooks for parents, working in community theater, and participating actively in his church. Andy is an example of the kind of vital, active American citizen Tocqueville marveled at.

If Tocqueville were alive today, I think he would agree that America must do more to honor classroom teachers like Andy Baumgartner. If we do, perhaps more of our best and brightest young people would choose teaching as a career. America doesn't need more lawyers. It doesn't need more financial analysts on Wall Street. America needs more teachers.

When our finest young people pass up teaching, they're missing out on rewarding careers, and America is missing out on the chance to put talent where it's most needed, especially now. There are 53 million children in our public schools---the greatest number ever--and they come from more diverse backgrounds than at any time since the turn of the century. With enrollments growing and a wave of teacher retirements about to hit, America's schools will have to hire 2 million more teachers over the next decade. At the same time, we are trying to bring down class sizes, and that requires more teachers. And those new teachers must be better trained. A quarter of all secondary school teachers today do not have college majors--or even minors--in the subjects they are teaching, and this deficit is worse in low-income neighborhood schools where the need is greatest.

These are enormous challenges. But I believe we can meet them if we act now, while our nation is strong, our economy prosperous, and our people confident.

First, we must finish the job Congress began last year, of hiring 100,000 new, highly-trained teachers to reduce class sizes in the early grades. I am delighted to report signs of progress. House and Senate conferees working on legislation called Ed-Flex have agreed to drop an amendment I strongly opposed. That amendment would have undermined our efforts to reduce class size. School districts can now go forward with plans to reduce class size by hiring teachers for the fall. In another sign of progress, the conferees will also report out a bill with strong accountability provisions. All this means that Congress will send me an Ed-Flex bill I asked for and will be proud to sign. Now Congress must go the next step and finish the job of reducing class size in the early grades by passing our plan to hire 100,000 new teachers over the next 6 years.

Second, we must redouble our efforts to recruit more of the best and brightest Americans into the teaching profession. My balanced budget calls for new investments to provide 7000 college scholarships for students who commit to teaching where they can do the most good: in our poorest inner city and rural schools. It also calls on Congress to invest \$10 million to train 1000 Native Americans to teach on Indian reservations and in other public schools with large

Native American enrollments. And it calls for investing \$18 million to recruit and train retired members of the U.S. military to become teachers, through our Troops for Teachers program. America's 25 million veterans represent a vast pool of potential teachers, and Andy Baumgartner is proof positive that soldiers make great teachers. Let's make it easier for those who have been heroes abroad to be heroes here at home.

Third, we must provide all teachers with the training they need to succeed in the classroom. My Education Accountability Act, which I will soon be sending to Congress, says that all new teachers must pass performance exams, and that all teachers should know the subjects they're teaching.

Fourth, we must transform our schools into places where more people want to work. There are thousands and thousands of idealistic Americans, young and not so young, who would be willing to teach in the public schools--if they thought they could make a difference. But they don't want to waste their time in a system they believe is mired in bureaucracy, low expectations, poor discipline, and unaccountability.

That is why my Educational Accountability is so important. Under this Act, all states and school districts receiving federal funds must end social promotion and give students the help they need to succeed; must adopt and enforce fair but effective discipline codes; must give parents report cards on their children's schools; and must turn around their worst-performing schools-or shut them down.

If we take these solid steps to fix our schools, more talented Americans will want to teach there, and a positive cycle of reform will soon take over. To paraphrase the movie *Field of Dreams*, "Fix it, and they will come."

When President Truman presented this award the first time back in 1952, he noted, in his plain-spoken Missouri way, that "next to a child's mother, the greatest influence on his growth into a good citizen is his teacher." Andy, you are a good citizen yourself, and through your influence, you are making sure America will have good citizens well into the 21st Century.

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C

**STATE TEACHERS OF THE YEAR
1999**

<u>State</u>	<u>Teacher</u>
Alabama	Cheryl Sparks Saks High School Anniston, AL Science, 8-9
Alaska	Daniel Walker Seward Middle/High School Seward, AK Social Studies/Language Arts, 7-12
American Samoa	Roderick McKenzie Samoana High School Pago Pago, AS Chemistry, 11-12
Arizona	Ginny Kalish Palomino Elementary School Phoenix, AZ Elementary/ESL, 2
Arkansas	Sherry Jo Tipps Carl Stuart Middle School Conway, AR Social Studies, 8
California	William Pence California High School San Ramon, CA Life Science, 9-12
Colorado	Sharon Ivie East Ridge Elementary Aurora, CO Elementary, 3-5
Connecticut	Joseph Bacewicz, Jr. Tolland High School Tolland, CT Social Studies, 9-12

Delaware	Lyn Newsom Concord High School Wilmington, DE Physical Science, 9
Department of Defense	Catherine Tillman H.H. Arnold High School Weisbaden Germany History, 9-12
District of Columbia	Charles Mercer, Jr. Burrville Elementary School Washington, D.C. Elementary, 6
Florida	Scott Hebert Inverness Primary School Inverness, FL Elementary, 4
Georgia	Andrew Baumgartner A. Brian Merry Elementary School Augusta, GA Elementary, K
Guam	Barbara Gilman John F. Kennedy High School Tamuning, Guam Physical Education, 9-12
Hawaii	Charlotte Boteilho Henry Perrine Baldwin High School Wailuku, HI Speech/Drama/English, 9-12
Idaho	Judy Bieze Hayden Meadows Elementary School Hayden Lake, ID Elementary, 1
Illinois	Catherine Bissoondial Glenn Elementary School Normal, IL Elementary, 4

Indiana	Lawrence Hurt Ben Davis High School Indianapolis, IN Art, 10-12
Iowa	Maureen Hoffman A-H-S-T Middle School Shelby, IA English, 7-12
Kansas	Carol Patton Strickland Emporia High School Emporia, KS Communications, 9-12
Kentucky	Janice James Sarah J. Price Elementary School Louisville, KY Elementary, 1-3
Louisiana	Melody Bonnette North Shore High School Slidell, LA Social Studies, 11-12
Maine	Lee (Pete) Pedersen Vinalhaven High School Vinalhaven, ME Mathematics, 9-12
Maryland	Rachel Younkers Plum Point Middle School Huntingtown, MD Social Studies, 7-8
Massachusetts	Bruce Penniman Amherst Regional High School Amherst, MA English, 10-12
Michigan	Timothy Graham Theodore Roosevelt High School Wyandotte, MI Chemistry, 11-12

Minnesota	Ellen Delaney North High School North St. Paul, MN Math, 9-12
Mississippi	Tina Scholtes Sudduth Elementary School Starkville, MS Elementary, 1
Missouri	Laurie Sybert Lelan O. Mills Elementary School Lake Ozark, MO Elementary, 2
Montana	Terry Beaver Helena High School Helena, MT Advanced Biology, 11-12
Nebraska	Helen Banzhaf Seward High School Seward, NE Math, 9-12
Nevada	Diane Koutsulis Green Valley High School Henderson, NV Band, 9-12
New Hampshire (will not attend event)	Nancy Brennan John Stark Regional High School Weare, NH Theater, 9-12
New Jersey	Ronald Foresio Parsippany High School Parsippany, NJ Social Studies, 9-12
New Mexico	Stan Johnston Los Alamos High School Los Alamos, NM English/Study Skills, 9-12

New York	Peter White Northport High School Northport, NY Social Studies, High School
North Carolina	Rebecca Hoyle Jacksonville Commons Elementary Jacksonville, NC Music, K-5
North Dakota	Fran Armstrong Beulah Elementary School Beulah, ND Elementary, 3
Northern Mariana Islands	Barabara Lou Gilles Tanapag Elementary School Saipan, MP Elementary, 4
Ohio	Ellen Binkley Hill New Vienna Elementary School New Vienna, OH Elementary, 2
Oklahoma	Mary Lynn Peacher Jenks East Elementary School Jenks, OK Elementary, 4
Oregon	Dave Bertholf Clear Lake Elementary School Keizer, OR Elementary, 5
Pennsylvania	Barbara Braithwaite Pocono Mountain Intermediate School-North Tobyhanna, PA World Geography, 7
Puerto Rico	Alfredo Collazo Oliveras Escuela de la Comunidad Segunda Unidad Demetria Rivera Marrero Corozal, PR Physical Education, Intermediate

Rhode Island	Barbara Ashby George J. West Elementary School Providence, RI Library Media Specialist, K-6
South Carolina	Nancy Elizabeth (Libby) Baker Petersburg Elementary School Pageland, SC Elementary, 1
South Dakota	Kristine Malloy Parkston Elementary School Parkston, SD Elementary, 3
Tennessee	Alana Delise Teague McNairy Central High School Selmer, TN English/Speech/Media Skills, 11-12
Texas	Norma Jackson O.C. Taylor Elementary School Colleyville, TX Elementary, 2
Utah	Diane Crim Clayton Middle School Salt Lake City, UT Algebra, 7-8
Vermont	Martha Dubuque Hardwick Elementary School Hardwick, VT Elementary, 6
Virginia	Linda Koutoufas Woodstock Elementary School Virginia Beach, VA Elementary, 3
Washington	Karen Mikolasy Shorecrest High School Shoreline, WA English/Humanities, 9-12

West Virginia

Opal Morse
Point Pleasant High School
Point Pleasant, WV
Biology/Speech, 9-12

Wisconsin

Lauren Mittermann
Gibraltar School
Fish Creek, WI
Language Arts/Reading/Social Studies, 6-8

Wyoming

June Vialpando Moore
Beitel Elementary School
Laramie, WY
Elementary, 2

D

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'99 APR 16 PM5:33

April 16, 1999

PHOTO-OP WITH MAJOR FIREFIGHTER ORGANIZATION HEADS

DATE: April 19, 1999
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 11:45 a.m. - 11:55 a.m.
FROM: Thurgood Marshall, Jr. TM
Kris Balderston KB

I. Purpose

To recognize the important partnership between FEMA and the national fire organizations and their role in Project Impact initiatives focused on local disaster prevention.

II. Background

Project Impact is a national initiative designed to challenge the country to undertake actions that protect families, businesses, and communities by reducing the effects of natural disasters. Since its creation in 1997, 118 communities have joined on as Project Impact communities.

Over the past six years, Director Witt has worked closely with the fire service community and just last year, created a panel involving 13 fire organizations to help direct FEMA's United States Fire Administration (USFA) to work more closely with national fire organizations.

On Wednesday, April 21, FEMA and the major fire organizations will sign an MOU to announce the formation of the "Project Impact Fire Services Partnership for Disaster Prevention" aimed at reducing fire and disaster devastation. As a result, the fire service organizations will continue to play a vital role in disaster and fire prevention efforts in their local communities.

III. Participants

YOU

Director James Lee Witt, FEMA
Richard Alan Marinucci (MARE-UH-NEW-CHEE), Special Advisor on Fire Issues, FEMA
Dennis Compton, Congressional Fire Services Institute
Rocco John Gabriele (GAB-REE-AL), National Association of State Fire Marshals
Ronald Anthony Morales, National Association of Hispanic Firefighters
Daniel Jones, International Society of Fire Service Instructors
Stephen Austin, International Association of Arson Investigators
Romeo Spaulding, International Association of Black Professionals Firefighters

Steven Ennis, National Volunteer Fire Council
Tony O'Niell, National Fire Prevention Association
Donald Oliver, Society of Executive Officers
Harold Schaitberger (**SHATE-BERGER**), International Association of Firefighters
Steven Edwards, North American Fire Training Directors
Julia Earl Luckey, Women in the Fire Service
Richard Allen Dyer, International Association of Fire Chiefs

IV. Press Plan

WH PHOTO

V. Sequence of Events

- YOU greet Director Witt and representatives from the fire service organizations.
- YOU take photos with individuals.
- The group departs.

VI. Remarks

None

VII. Attachments

E

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 17, 1999

'99 APR 17 PM3:12

PRESENTATION OF
DIPLOMATIC CREDENTIALS

DATE: April 19, 1999

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 12:00-12:30 p.m.

FROM: SAMUEL R. BERGER (K) *rm*I. PURPOSE

To receive diplomatic credentials of seven new ambassadors who have arrived in Washington recently.

II. BACKGROUND

This event offers you the opportunity to receive credentials from foreign ambassadors who have recently been posted in Washington. The following seven ambassadors will present their official credentials:

Ambassador Martin Butora, The Slovak Republic
Ambassador Sheila Sisulu, Republic of South Africa
Ambassador Dato' Ghazzali bin Sheikh Abdul Khalid, Malaysia
Ambassador Farid Abboud, The Lebanese Republic
Ambassador Leonard Nangolo Iipumbu, The Republic of Namibia
Ambassador Alfredo Toro Hardy, Venezuela
Ambassador Peter Moser, The Republic of Austria

III. PARTICIPANTS

The ambassadors, their families, Don Kerrick, selected representatives from the Department of State and the NSC.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photos only.

V. SEQUENCE

Sequence of events is attached at Tab B.

Attachments

Brief Biographical Data
Sequence of Events
Brief Points and Participants

F

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA ON
AMBASSADORS PRESENTING CREDENTIALS
April 19, 1999

Ambassador Butora (The Slovak Republic), has a long record as a democracy and human rights activist. In 1968 he participated in "the Prague spring" as an editor of two student journals that were supportive of reforms and were shut down after the Soviet Invasion. When the Velvet Revolution erupted in 1989, Butora cofounded the political movement, Public Against Violence. From 1990-92 he lectured at Charles University in Prague and served as a human rights advisor to Czechoslovak President Havel. From 1995-98 he interviewed Holocaust survivors for a Yale University research project. He has also lectured at Princeton University.

Ambassador Sisulu (South Africa), has held various positions with the South African Committee for Higher Education, establishing herself as one of South Africa's few specialists in correspondence education. From 1988-91 she was Education Coordinator for the African Bursary Fund of the South African Council of Churches, assisting member churches and organizations to develop an understanding of education issues. In 1993 Sisulu was elected senior vice president of the South African Council of Churches. After the first democratic elections in 1994, she became special advisor to the Minister of Education. Most recently she has served as Consul General at the South African Consulate in New York.

Ambassador Ghazzali (Malaysia), a career diplomat of 28 years, received a B.A. in economics from the University of La Trobe, Australia. He has served as his country's Ambassador to Zimbabwe, with concurrent accreditation to ten other African countries. Recent appointments have included tours in New York as Malaysia's Deputy Permanent representative to the United Nations and in London as Deputy High Commissioner.

Ambassador Abboud (Lebanon), also a career diplomat, graduated with honors in political science from the University of Saint Joseph, and received a Ph.D. in history and political science from the University of California, Los Angeles. Some of his foreign service postings have included serving at the Lebanese Embassies in London, Moscow, and Rome. Most recently he served at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Department of International Political Affairs. This is his second posting at the Lebanese Embassy here in Washington.

Ambassador Iipumbu (Namibia), following college and post-graduate in Zambia and Tanzania, joined the South-West Africa People's Organization's diplomatic corps, becoming the deputy representative to the party's mission to Zambia from 1980-83. He was appointed Chief Representative to Botswana from 1984-87. From 1992-98, he served concurrently as his country's first Ambassador to France, as Permanent Delegate to UNESCO, and as Non-resident Ambassador to Italy, Portugal and Spain.

Ambassador Toro Hardy (Venezuela), earned a Masters Degree from the Wharton School and was a senior Fulbright scholar at Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School. He is considered an expert on the United States, having authored numerous articles in scholarly journals and newspapers. Most recently he served two years as his country's Ambassador to Chile; prior to that he was Ambassador to Brazil. Toro Hardy had been critical of NAFTA and the IMF, but his time in Chile made him recognize the importance of sound economic policies, free markets and regional economic integration.

Ambassador Moser (Austria), a career diplomat, has spent the last ten years at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, serving the last six years as the director of the Administrative and Management Division and as the chief of the Personnel Section the preceding three years. From July-December, 1998, he helped manage Austria's EU Presidency. This is his second posting in the United States, having served as Consul General in Los Angeles from 1979-85.

BIO41999

G

DIPLOMATIC CREDENTIALS CEREMONY
THE WHITE HOUSE
April 19, 1999

11:30 a.m. The Ambassadors and families begin arriving at the West Lobby via the Northwest Gate of the White House. The Chief of Protocol, Ambassador Mel French, greets each Ambassador and family and escorts them into the West Lobby where they are introduced to representatives of the National Security Council and Department of State.

Ambassadors and accompanying family members are escorted by representatives of the National Security Council and Department of State to the Roosevelt Room (or Cabinet Room).

The Military Aide invites the Ambassador to sign the Guest Book.

After signing the Guest Book, the Ambassador and accompanying family members remain in (proceed to) the Roosevelt Room waiting to present their credentials.

11:28 a.m. The first Ambassador (The Slovak Republic) and family, accompanied by Ambassador French, NSC and Department of State representatives, are escorted from the Roosevelt Room to the hallway outside the Oval Office, holding briefly to be received by the President.

12:00 p.m. Ambassador French escorts the Ambassador and family, accompanied by the NSC and Department of State representatives, from the Hallway to the Oval Office and introduces the Ambassador and family to the President.

Group photos of the Ambassador and family with the President are taken.

Following the photo ops, the group will be joined by Donald Kerrick and the NSC and Department of State representatives, at which time there will be an exchange of documents.

The President has brief conversation with the Ambassador and his family. (All participants remain standing.)

12:03 p.m. At the conclusion of the meeting with the President, the NSC and Department of State

representatives escort the Ambassador and his family to the West Lobby where they depart.

12:04 p.m. The second Ambassador (South Africa) and family, accompanied by the NSC and Department of State representatives, are escorted to the Oval Office and introduced to the President.

Group photos of Ambassador and family with the President are taken.

Following the photo ops, the group will be joined by Don Kerrick and the NSC and Department of State representatives, at which time there will be an exchange of documents.

The President has brief conversation with the Ambassador and his family. (All participants remain standing.)

12:07 p.m. At the conclusion of the meeting with the President, the NSC and Department of State representatives escort the Ambassador and his family to the West Lobby where they depart.

12:08 p.m. Remaining Ambassadors and their families follow the same scenario at four-minute intervals.

LIST OF AMBASSADORS, IN ORDER OF ARRIVAL:

Ambassador of The Slovak Republic
Ambassador of South Africa
Ambassador of Malaysia
Ambassador of Lebanon
Ambassador of Namibia
Ambassador of The Republic of Venezuela
Ambassador of Austria

Tuesday, April 20, 1999

12:15 PM	NATO Anniversary Event Briefing	See Separate Briefing Book
2:20 PM	Medal of Freedom Presentation to Former German Chancellor Helmut Kohl	Distributed Separately
	- Remarks	Tab A
3:45 PM	Economic Team Meeting and Economic Statement	Tab B
	- Remarks	Tab C To Be Forwarded
4:45 PM	Meeting	No Paper
6:00 PM	Meeting [Hernreich]	No Paper

Tuesday, April 20, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1999

Revised Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4844

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642

OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly cloudy with light rain in the morning.

Winds south to southeast at 5 to 10 knots. Low 45 to 50. High 60 to 65.

April 19, 1999 (8:11pm)

Tuesday, April 20, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Tuesday, April 20, 1999
*Revised Final Schedule***

DOWN UNTIL 12:00 PM

12:00	pm-	MEETING
12:15	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
12:15	pm-	NATO ANNIVERSARY EVENT BRIEFING
1:15	pm	CABINET ROOM Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Samuel Berger
1:15	pm-	BRIEFING
1:30	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
1:30	pm-	BRIEFING
1:45	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
1:45	pm-	BRIEFING
2:15	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Phil Caplan
2:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Blue Room
2:20	pm-	MEET AND GREET
2:30	pm	BLUE ROOM Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Phil Caplan Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz CLOSED PRESS

April 19, 1999 (8:11pm)

Tuesday, April 20, 1999

2:30 pm-
3:15 pm

**MEDAL OF FREEDOM PRESENTATION TO FORMER GERMAN
CHANCELLOR HELMUT KOHL**

EAST ROOM

Remarks: Ted Widmer

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Phil Caplan

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

Translation: Simultaneous

POOL PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of the **President** and Former German Chancellor Helmut Kohl.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Military Aide reads the citation.
- **The President** presents the Medal of Freedom to Former German Chancellor Helmut Kohl.
- Former German Chancellor Helmut Kohl makes remarks.
- **The President** makes closing remarks.
- **The President** and Former German Chancellor Helmut Kohl depart.

Note: Guests will be invited to a reception in the State Dining Room following the Medal of Freedom presentation.

3:35 pm-
3:45 pm

MEETING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

3:45 pm-
4:15 pm

ECONOMIC TEAM MEETING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Gene Sperling

CLOSED PRESS

April 19, 1999 (8:11pm)

Tuesday, April 20, 1999

4:15 pm-
4:35 pm
ECONOMIC STATEMENT
ROOSEVELT ROOM
Remarks: Michael Waldman
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
POOL PRESS

Note: There will be 35 guests in attendance.

- The Economic Team is announced into the room and is seated in the front row.
- The President, accompanied by Secretary Robert Rubin, is announced into the room.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

4:45 pm-
5:00 pm
MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: John Podesta

5:00 pm-
6:00 pm
PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
OVAL OFFICE

6:00 pm-
7:30 pm
MEETING
RESIDENCE
Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

April 19, 1999 (8:11pm)

A

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99 APR 19 PM 5:45

4/19/99 5:25 pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
REMARKS AT MEDAL OF FREEDOM CEREMONY FOR HELMUT KOHL
THE WHITE HOUSE
APRIL 20, 1999**

[acknowledgments: Secretary Cohen, Secretary West, German and American exchange students; Hannelore not here today, but we are thinking of her]

Today, it is my privilege to confer America's highest civilian honor on a great statesman of the 20th century – the longest-serving Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, Helmut Kohl.

President Kennedy saw the first design of the Presidential Medal of Freedom on July 3, 1963. A week earlier, he had gone to Berlin and called on a new generation of Germans to forge a future of freedom based on the premise that German unity, European integration, and American friendship were part and parcel of the same idea. No one did more to fulfill his hopes than Helmut Kohl.

Very few foreigners have received the Medal of Freedom. The last year a foreign leader was honored was 1991, when President Bush presented the award to Margaret Thatcher. That day, we celebrated a partnership between nations and leaders that helped end the Cold War with a triumph for freedom. Today we honor a partnership dedicated to extending the boundaries of freedom, and a leader whose values and vision made it possible. We mark our progress toward realizing what was once only a dream ... a Europe that is peaceful, undivided and free.

In 1991, the world was very different. The Berlin Wall had come down, but a profound gulf separated the eastern half of Europe from its more affluent neighbors to the west. Everyone agreed that something had to be done to bring Europe together. Not everyone had a clear idea what that something should be. Some people thought that NATO should go the way of the Warsaw Pact, and that in its place we had to build something new, untested, unproven – a community that embraced everyone but imposed true obligations on no one. Others felt that our challenge in eastern Germany and eastern Europe consisted simply of sending assistance and plenty of advice. They were in no hurry to open our institutions to nations and people they thought of as distant and foreign.

Helmut Kohl understood that we could afford neither vague idealism nor cynical indifference in our approach to Europe's newly free peoples. What we needed was a bold vision backed by a practical blueprint, grounded in the institutions that had served us so well for so long. He said, "we are all called upon to construct a new architecture for the European House, a permanent and just peace order for our continent."

Consider the splendid house that has risen since then. Germany is more than united – its unity is the symbol and the engine of the entire continent's integration. Europe has achieved economic and monetary union. NATO has three new members. The European Union will soon embrace nations from the Baltics to the Balkans. In Poland, Northern Ireland, Hungary, the Czech

Republic ... in countless places once dominated by distrust, today peace and freedom are ascendant.

The story of Helmut Kohl is the story of Germany in the 20th century. He was born in 1930 in Ludwigshafen, a small city on the Rhine. He saw first-hand the ravages of Nazism; his brother Walter perished in the war that tore Europe apart. But the young man called “der Lange,” the Tall One, was quick to see the possibilities of hope and rebirth in the postwar world. Through the Marshall Plan, he saw firsthand what Americans and Europeans could do together to spread well-being and good will among young people, the seedlings of democracy. When he was only sixteen, he was one of the first people to join the Christian Democratic Union (member number 00246). And fifty years ago, at age 19, he and his friends were briefly detained at the French border for causing what must be the friendliest border incident in history – they tried to remove some of the barriers between the countries and carried banners in support of Franco-German friendship and European unity. “Der Lange” was not your everyday teenager.

As Helmut’s political star rose, he never wavered from these convictions. He believed that young people are crucial to the future – and we thank the young Germans and Americans here to honor him. He championed the Franco-German friendship as the linchpin of a new Europe – a friendship crystallized in the unforgettable moment he and Francois Mitterrand clasped hands at Verdun. And he always maintained that the new architecture of Europe must be built on a the foundation of the transatlantic partnership.

He served as Chancellor for 16 years. Future historians will say Europe’s 21st century began on his watch. In the months that followed the fall of the Berlin Wall, he conceived a generous vision for Germany’s unification and for a new partnership between the West and a democratic Russia. He also saw the imperative of Europe’s unification, politically and economically. And he saw the need to embrace other nations into Europe’s family, putting Germany in the center of united, democratic Europe. A Europe where borders do not limit possibilities ... where nationhood is a source of pride, not a crucible of conflict.

It is to protect that vision that the NATO allies are in Kosovo, and to defeat the cynical vision embodied by Mr. Milosevic – a vision in which the most primitive hatred and brutal oppression is more important than mutual respect and common progress. Anyone who respects the legacy of Helmut Kohl knows that for peace to survive in Europe, our alliance of democracies must stand together against dictators who exploit human differences to extend their power. And we must stay true to our vision long after we achieve our military goals. Germany was buoyed by hope through the Marshall Plan ... Greece and Turkey were rescued by the Truman Doctrine ... Central Europe was helped by the West in this decade. Those were wise investments. We must be equally far-sighted toward Southeastern Europe.

Among all the success stories of the late 20th century, none is more dramatic and instructive than the rebirth of Germany as a free and democratic nation. Germany’s story has taught the world two profound truths. That it is possible for a people who love light and laughter to descend into the blackest darkness – and that it is equally possible for a people to return to the light, and lead others by their example. Germany is proof that war and ethnic hatred are not inevitable. They are not written into our destiny. They do not represent a permanent aspect of the human condition. We are not condemned by fate to accept the unacceptable. But we can and must

remain willing to take action, because the work of building a new world never ends. That is the lesson of America and the lesson of the 20th century.

In three days, the leaders of NATO and its partner nations will gather in Washington to mark the 50th anniversary of our alliance, and to chart its future path. The challenge we face in Kosovo has demonstrated beyond a shadow of a doubt that America and Europe need an alliance that combines our strength to protect our values and project stability eastward. We need an alliance that is ready to meet new challenges to our security, with allies that have the capability and responsibility to contribute to our common goals. We need an alliance that is open to new democracies that make the right choices. We need an alliance that continues to work with Russia, despite the tensions that arise when we disagree. As Helmut understood so well, our vision of a Europe whole and free will not succeed unless it embraces Russia. And it will not succeed unless it is embraced by Russia. That is the kind of alliance that must and will emerge from the Washington Summit.

I can't think of a better way to begin this week of solidarity than by honoring Helmut Kohl. When I was elected President, Helmut had been Chancellor for a decade. Seven years later, I am the senior leader of the G-8. In countless ways, I learned from him. In Bonn, I once told an audience that my opinion on most issues could be found in four words, "I agree with Helmut." Those words have never failed me. After our first meeting in 1993, Helmut summed it up perfectly when he said "the chemistry is right." The chemistry was right every time we met. It was right when we planned NATO enlargement. It was right when we discussed our shared hopes for Russia. It was especially right when we talked about multilateral issues over a multi-course dinner at Helmut's favorite Washington restaurant, Filomena's. The chemistry was even right even when he made me eat Saumagen. I hope our dinners continue far into the new century.

With the 21st century breaking over the horizon, we can look back with clarity on the century we know so well. The 20th century saw grave threats to our common humanity -- but also great leaders who inspired their people to summon their noblest qualities, while forging new links of principle and purpose with others. Winston Churchill was such a leader. Franklin Roosevelt. Charles de Gaulle. Helmut Kohl ranks with them: for unifying Germany and Europe, for strengthening the Western Alliance and extending the hand of friendship to Russia, his place in history is unassailable.

In 1989, the year of Germany's rebirth, we heard Beethoven's 9th Symphony as if for the first time, with Schiller's *Ode to Joy* capturing the feeling of a world coming together. In the same poem, written just after the American revolution, Schiller wrote that the circle of universal freedom begins very simply with the friendship linking two people. President Kennedy stirred the world at the Berlin Wall when he said, with freedom-loving people everywhere, "Ich bin ein Berliner." Today, a grateful nation says to you, "du bist ein Amerikaner." It is my honor to award you the Medal of Freedom.

###

B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 19, 1999

MEETING ON FINANCIAL ARCHITECTURE

DATE: April 20, 1999
PLACE: Oval Office
Roosevelt Room
TIME: 3:45-4:15pm (Meeting)
4:15-4:45pm (Event)
FROM: Gene Sperling
Samuel Berger
Lael Brainard

I. PURPOSE

To discuss, with your economic and foreign policy advisors, Treasury/USG's proposals to reform the international financial system. These are the proposals that we will try to get the other G7/8 leaders to agree to in preparation for the Cologne Economic Summit in June. Because presidential endorsement will help to sell the ideas to the other G7/8 leaders and promote U.S. leadership in this area, after the meeting the President will issue a statement that will describe in broad terms the reforms that the United States is advocating. His statement will set up Secretary Rubin's more detailed presentation of the proposals during a speech on the following day.

II. BACKGROUND

Treasury has prepared a set of proposals to improve the functioning of the international financial system--to reduce the chances of financial contagion spreading from country to country, to improve growth prospects in the United States and in our trading partners, and to make global capital markets work more smoothly. These proposals are a core element of the USG's policy package that is being proposed for the Cologne Economic Summit. Among the key proposals are ideas to discourage excessive short-term capital flows to developing countries, especially those with weak financial institutions, plans to "bail in" the private sector when financial crises do occur, and proposals to discourage bad lending in industrial countries. One of the potentially more controversial proposals is a call for an end of large-scale IMF bailout packages to support "unsustainable exchange rate regimes." In addition, there are proposals to provide more social safety nets to developing countries that experience financial crises and plans to improve the functioning of the international financial institutions, especially the IMF and the World Bank.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU

Robert Rubin
Larry Summers
John Podesta
Karen Tramontano
Gene Sperling
Lael Brainard
Samuel Berger
Janet Yellen
Leon Fuerth
Jim Steinberg
Michael Waldman
Maria Echaveste
Steve Ricchette

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Note: There will be 35 guests in attendance.

- **YOU** will meet with your advisors in the Oval Office.
- The Economic Team will be announced into the room.
- **YOU** accompanied by Secretary Robert Rubin, is announced into the room.
- **YOU** makes remarks and departs.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speech writing

C

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

Thursday, April 22, 1999

12:30 PM	Discussion with Students	Tab A To Be Forwarded
	- Remarks	Tab B
3:00 PM	Meeting with NATO Secretary General Javier Solana	Distributed Separately
4:10 PM	Meeting with the Vice President	No Paper
5:30 PM	Meeting	Distributed Separately

'99 APR 21 PM11:50

Thursday, April 22, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 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:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642

OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly sunny. Winds south to southwest at 8 to 12 knots. Low 52 to 57. High 76 to 81.

April 21, 1999 (11:45pm)

Thursday, April 22, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Thursday, April 22, 1999
*Final Schedule***

DOWN UNTIL 11:45 AM

11:45 am- 12:00 pm	BRIEFING DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION ROOM Staff Contact: Bruce Reed
12:10 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route T.C. Williams High School, Alexandria, Virginia [drive time: 15 minutes]
12:25 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives T.C. Williams High School Greeters:
12:30 pm- 1:15 pm	DISCUSSION WITH STUDENTS MEDIA CENTER T.C. Williams High School Remarks: Lowell Weiss Staff Contact: Bruce Reed Event Coordinator: Laura Graham POOL PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 30 guests in attendance.

- John Porter, Principal, T.C. Williams High School, introduces the President.
- The President opens and participates in a discussion with students and counselors.
- The President closes the discussion and proceeds to the small auditorium.

April 21, 1999 (11:45pm)

Thursday, April 22, 1999

1:25 pm-
1:40 pm
GREET OVERFLOW STUDENTS
SMALL AUDITORIUM
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 100 guests in attendance.

1:45 pm
THE PRESIDENT departs T.C. Williams High School via motorcade en route The White House
[drive time: 15 minutes]

2:00 pm
THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

2:00 pm-
2:30 pm
PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
OVAL OFFICE

2:30 pm-
2:45 pm
MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: John Podesta

2:45 pm-
3:00 pm
BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

3:00 pm-
3:45 pm
MEETING WITH SECRETARY GENERAL JAVIER SOLANA
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
STILLS ONLY

4:00 pm-
4:10 pm
MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

4:10 pm-
5:10 pm
MEETING WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT
OVAL OFFICE

April 21, 1999 (11:45pm)

Thursday, April 22, 1999

5:15 pm-
5:30 pm **BRIEFING**
 OVAL OFFICE
 Staff Contact: Larry Stein, Samuel Berger

5:30 pm-
6:00 pm **MEETING**
 OVAL OFFICE
 Staff Contact: Larry Stein, Samuel Berger
 CLOSED PRESS

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

April 21, 1999 (11:45pm)

A

THE BRIEFING MEMO
FOR THE DISCUSSION WITH STUDENTS
WILL BE FORWARDED

B

Draft 4/22/99 12:30am
Lowell Weiss

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
TALKING POINTS FOR DISCUSSION OF LITTLETON TRAGEDY
T.C. WILLIAMS HIGH SCHOOL
ALEXANDRIA, VA
April 22, 1999**

For those of you joining on television, we're at T.C. Williams High School, in Alexandria, Virginia. Like thousands of other schools around the country, T.C. Williams has set aside time today to discuss the tragedy in Littleton, Colorado -- to have teachers and principals and students talk openly about their fears and grief. I can't possibly express how important that is at a time like this. When people don't get a chance to talk about their fears and grief, it just turns inward. It gets trapped inside. It makes a frightening time even worse.

When something like this happens, the tremors shake our country from coast to coast. Of course, the suffering is greatest in the spot where the tragedy hits. The entire community of Littleton has had their world turned upside down. When Columbine students were getting ready for school Tuesday morning, they were thinking about math exams and softball practice and summer jobs. Today, they are grieving for dead and wounded classmates and teachers. They are worried they will never feel safe again.

The shockwaves from Littleton have reached every school and every home in America. Children are asking parents to reassure them that it's safe to go to school. Parents are hugging their children extra tight when they get home at the end of the day. America is a very big country. But at our core, we are one community. And today, our entire national community is shaken. We are all praying for the victims and their families. We are all in this together.

And we are all going to come through this together. It is crucial for you to know that America is fundamentally a good and safe country. And we have fundamentally good and safe schools. Of course, we cannot ignore what happened in Littleton. We cannot ignore the fact that this week we have seen horrible acts committed by two apparently troubled and angry boys. But we are strong country. A country where acts of warmth and decency are the rule -- and destructive acts are the awful exception.

In fact, we can see that in Littleton itself. Near Columbine High School, men and women waited in line for four hours to give blood. Thousands of citizens have turned out for vigils and have donated money to help with long-term counseling. Local hotels are providing free rooms for family members of the victims. Clergy and psychologists from all over the state have rushed to Littleton to comfort parents and students.

Because of this evil, destructive act, people have reached out to others as never before. When one Columbine student was hiding in a classroom, she wrote a letter to her older sister. "I knew everything would be OK if you could have been here to hold me or let me cry in your arms. I'm so sorry for being the bratty little sister.... All I ever wanted to do was be like you. I love you so much. I can't wait to see you again."

There's is nothing more important in the world than keeping our schools safe. That's why we're already helping schools to hire and train 2,000 new community police officers ... to develop anti-drug and anti-violence plans ... to create new after-school, mentoring, counseling, and conflict-resolution programs ... to put in place tough but fair discipline rules ... to recognize the signs of trouble before they turn into tragedy.

I need your help: Reach out to others -- your friends, your siblings, even the quiet person in gym class you've hardly spoken to before. Be a good listener. Be sensitive to early-warning signs. When we look back at past episodes of violence, the patterns are often very clear -- and I want to talk more about those signs in a minute. I know that reporting dangerous signs to a teacher or principal may feel like you're tattling. But doing so can save a life.

If you're having trouble controlling your anger, or you feel bullied or lonely, or you just need someone to talk to, please seek help. It doesn't have to be a professional. It can be a coach, a grandmother, a minister, a band leader. I promise you -- adults want to listen.

In time, the intense grief we feel will fade. But we cannot allow ourselves to just move on or to simply hope and pray this kind of horror doesn't strike again. Talking about the causes of and solutions to violence cannot be the kind of thing we do for a day or two after a tragedy strikes. We must make preventing violence a part of our everyday life.

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Friday, April 23, 1999

8:10 AM	Departure Statement	Tab A
8:40 AM	Greet Leaders	See NATO Briefing Book
9:15 AM	Meeting on Kosovo	See NATO Briefing Book
12:25 PM	HOLD/Lunch	See NATO Briefing Book
12:45 PM	NATO Commemorative Event Indoor Ceremony	See NATO Briefing Book
	- Remarks	To Be Forwarded (NATO Briefing Book)
2:20 PM	HOLD for Possible Pull-Aside Meetings	
TBD	Tape Radio Address	Tab B
	- Remarks	Tab C To Be Forwarded
7:25 PM	Leaders Reception	See NATO Briefing Book
8:05 PM	50th Anniversary NATO Summit Dinner	See NATO Briefing Book
	- Remarks	To Be Forwarded (NATO Briefing Book)

Friday, April 23, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 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:

CECILY WILLIAMS

HOME: 202-726-0009

OFFICE: 202-456-5039

WHCA PAGER: 4063

ADVANCE LEAD:

PAIGE REFFE

CELL PHONE: 202-439-2503

WHCA PAGER: 5759

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly cloudy with scattered showers and isolated thunderstorms. Winds south to southwest at 8 to 12 knots. Low 56 to 61. High 71 to 76.

April 22, 1999 (11:01pm)

Friday, April 23, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Friday, April 23, 1999
*Final Schedule***

7:45 am-
8:00 am

BRIEFING FOR THE NATO SUMMIT
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Samuel Berger

Available Participants
Secretary Madeleine Albright Secretary William Cohen General Hugh Shelton John Podesta Maria Echaveste Samuel Berger Ambassador Alexander Vershbow

8:00 am-
8:10 am

BRIEFING FOR DEPARTURE STATEMENT
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Joe Lockhart

Available Participants
John Podesta Maria Echaveste Joe Lockhart Bruce Reed Jose Cerda June Shih

8:10 am-
8:20 am

DEPARTURE STATEMENT
DRIVEWAY BEHIND THE OVAL OFFICE
Remarks: June Shih
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Joe Lockhart
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
OPEN PRESS

April 22, 1999 (11:01pm)

Friday, April 23, 1999

8:30 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs The White House via motorcade en route
International Trade Center
[drive time: 5 minutes]

8:35 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives International Trade Center

Greeter: Ambassador Mary Mel French, Chief of Protocol

Note: Secretary General Javier Solana will arrive at 8:40 am.

Staff Note: Anyone not manifested for the meeting on Kosovo should proceed directly to the holding rooms in the Old Customs Building.
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8:40 am- **GREET LEADERS**
9:10 am **OUTSIDE PAVILION**
International Trade Center
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
Translation: Whisper
OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY

-- **The President** and Secretary General Javier Solana, accompanied by
Ambassdor Mary Mel French, Chief of Protocol, will receive the Heads of
State and Government upon arrival at the Pavilion Room.

April 22, 1999 (11:01pm)

Friday, April 23, 1999

9:15 am-
12:15 pm

**MEETING ON KOSOVO
PAVILION**
International Trade Center
Remarks: Tom Malinowski
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
Translation: Simultaneous
EXPANDED POOL PRESS (REMARKS ONLY)

U.S. Participants
<u>At the Table</u> The President <u>Other Participants</u> Secretary Madeleine Albright Secretary William Cohen John Podesta Samuel Berger General Hugh Shelton Ambassador Alexander Vershbow

- Secretary General Javier Solana makes brief remarks and introduces the **President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of the remarks, the meeting begins.

12:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the Heads of State and Government proceed to Center Green Room, Mellon Auditorium

Greeters: The First Lady
 Heads of State and Government Spouses

April 22, 1999 (11:01pm)

Friday, April 23, 1999

12:25 pm-
12:40 pm

HOLD/LUNCH
CENTER GREEN ROOM
Mellon Auditorium

12:45 pm-
2:15 pm

NATO COMMEMORATIVE EVENT INDOOR CEREMONY
MELLON AUDITORIUM
Remarks: Tom Malinowski
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
Translation: Simultaneous
EXPANDED POOL PRESS

U.S. Participants
The President The First Lady Secretary Madeleine Albright Secretary William Cohen Chief of Staff seat Samuel Berger Strobe Talbott Walter Slocombe General Hugh Shelton Ambassador Alexander Vershbow Major General Donald Kerrick Donald Bandler

- Ceremonial entry of the flags in accession order.
- Off-stage announcement of **the President**.
- Off-stage announcement of Secretary General Javier Solana.
- Off-stage announcement of each Head of State and Government in protocol order.
- **The President** and Secretary General Javier Solana greet each Head of State and Government center stage.
- **The President** and the Heads of State and Government pause for a family portrait .
- **The President**, Secretary General Javier Solana and the Heads of State and Government face the flags of the Alliance as the colors are retired.
- **The President** and the Heads of State and Government proceed to their seats on the top stage.

April 22, 1999 (11:01pm)

Friday, April 23, 1999

- Secretary General Javier Solana makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- **The President** makes remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- President Vaclav Havel of the Czech Republic makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- President Suleyman Demirel of Turkey makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- President Jacques Chirac of France makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- President Aleksander Kwasniewski of Poland makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- Prime Minister David Oddsson of Iceland makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- Prime Minister Jean-Luc Dehaene of Belgium makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- Prime Minister Poul Nyrup Rasmussen of Denmark makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- Prime Minister Jean Chrétien of Canada makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- Prime Minister Wim Kok of the Netherlands makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- President Jean-Claude Juncker of Luxembourg makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- Prime Minister Antonio Guterres of Portugal makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- Prime Minister Constantine Simitis of Greece makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- President Jose Maria Aznar of Spain makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- Prime Minister Tony Blair of Great Britain makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.

April 22, 1999 (11:01pm)

Friday, April 23, 1999

- Prime Minister Kjell Magne Bondevik of Norway makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- Prime Minister Viktor Orban of Hungary makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- Prime Minister Massimo D'Alema of Italy makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder of Germany makes brief remarks, signs the Washington Declaration, and returns to his seat.
- Secretary General Javier Solana makes brief closing remarks.
- **The President** and the Heads of State and Government proceed to the Center Green Room.

2:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the East Green Room

2:20 pm- **HOLD FOR POSSIBLE PULL-ASIDE MEETINGS**
3:15 pm **EAST GREEN ROOM**
 Mellon Auditorium

Note: Secretary General Javier Solana will hold a press conference at 2:15 pm in the International Trade Center Amphitheater.

Note: The Heads of State and Government will begin departing Mellon Auditorium at approximately 2:20 pm en route Capitol Hill.

Participants: Maria Echaveste, Steve Ricchetti, Richard Socarides, Ambassador Alexander Vershbow, Assistant Secretary Barbara Larkin, Undersecretary Tom Pickering, Assistant Secretary Marc Grossman, Deputy Assistant Secretary Ron Asmus, Ambassador Bob Frowick.

April 22, 1999 (11:01pm)

Friday, April 23, 1999

3:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Mellon Auditorium via motorcade en route
The White House
[drive time: 5 minutes]

3:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives The White House

3:30 pm- **DOWN**
7:00 pm

TBD	BRIEFING AND TAPE RADIO ADDRESS MAP ROOM Remarks: Jordan Tamagni Staff Contact: Loretta Ucelli, Megan Moloney CLOSED PRESS Note: This taping is closed to staff and guests.
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7:00 pm- **BRIEFING**
7:20 pm **RESIDENCE**
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Samuel Berger, Capricia Marshall

7:25 pm- **LEADERS RECEPTION**
8:00 pm **BLUE ROOM**
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Samuel Berger, Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

April 22, 1999 (11:01pm)

Friday, April 23, 1999

8:05 pm-
10:30 pm

**50TH ANNIVERSARY NATO SUMMIT DINNER
EAST ROOM**

Remarks: Ted Widmer

Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Samuel Berger, Capricia Marshall

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

Translation: Whisper

EXPANDED POOL PRESS (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: This event is business attire.

Note: There will be approximately 40 guests in attendance.

U.S. Participants
The President The First Lady

- Heads of State and Government are announced into the East Room.
- **The President** and the First Lady, accompanied by Secretary General Javier Solana and Mrs. Solana, are announced into the East Room and proceed to the head table.
- **The President** makes a toast.
- Secretary General Javier Solana makes a toast.
- 8:25 pm -- Dinner is served.
- 9:45 pm -- Entertainment begins.
- **The President** makes closing remarks.
- **The President** and the First Lady depart.

BC/HRC RON

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC**

April 22, 1999 (11:01pm)

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Draft 4/22/99 8 p.m.
Shih

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
STATEMENT ON SCHOOL SAFETY GRANTS
THE WHITE HOUSE
APRIL 23, 1999

Good Morning. Before I leave for the NATO Summit, I'd like to say a few more words about the tragedy at Columbine High School -- and the steps we are taking to make all schools safer.

The images from Colorado have been disturbingly familiar-- the terrified children, the racing ambulances, the grieving families. We've seen it all before -- in Pearl, West Paducah, Jonesboro, and Springfield. This week, we were again reminded that no community is immune to senseless violence.

It is important to remember -- and to remind our children -- that the vast majority of America's schools are safe. Nearly everywhere in America, a child is still safer sitting in school than walking down the street. But even one act of violence in school is one too many. This week's tragedy must steel our resolve to act -- to keep guns out of the hands of children; to help young people express their anger and alienation with words, not weapons; to prevent violence from shattering the peace of our schoolyards.

I have spoken to Attorney General Reno, who was at the scene yesterday to assist law enforcement officials in their investigation and to offer comfort to students and their families. And I'd like to announce that the Justice Department will make \$1.5 million available to help the victims in their long journey toward recovery.

But we must do more. At our White House Conference on School Safety in October, I launched a new initiative to bring more of the same community policing efforts that are reducing crime on our streets into our schools. Today, I am pleased to announce that the first of these grants will be awarded to 336 schools and communities to help hire more than 600 police officers. Like their counterparts on the street, these officers will work closely with the citizens they serve -- with students, teachers and parents to improve campus security, to counsel troubled youth, and mediate conflicts before they escalate into violence. I'd like to thank Senators Robb, Hollings, Gregg and Campbell, and Rep. Maloney for their leadership on this issue. By the end of the year, we hope to have 2,000 new officers in our schools -- and I encourage all communities to apply for these grants.

I also want to take this opportunity to remind communities that they have until June 1 to apply for the federal "Safe Schools-Healthy Students" grants that can help them put in place comprehensive violence prevention plans -- from installing metal detectors to hiring more mental health counselors to establishing new mentoring programs.

Taking actions like these to prevent future acts of violence in our schools is one important

way we can honor the memories of those who lost their lives Tuesday morning.

B

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 22, 1999

TAPED RADIO ADDRESS

DATE: April 23, 1999
LOCATION: Map Room
TIME: TBD
FROM: Megan Moloney

I. PURPOSE

You will discuss the school shooting incident in Littleton, Colorado.

II. BACKGROUND

In response to this incident, and previous attacks Springfield, Oregon, Jonesboro, Arkansas, Paducah, Kentucky and Pearl, Mississippi, you will discuss societal and cultural influences in America and their relationship with this series of incidents.

You delivered radio addresses reacting to the shootings in Springfield, Paducah and Jonesboro.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Megan Moloney
White House Communications Agency (WHCA) staff
White House Television
White House Photographer

IV. PRESS PLAN

The ABC, AP, C-SPAN, CBS, NBC, Mutual, Westwood One, Metro, NPR, UPI, USA, American Urban, Standard News and Armed Forces 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. REMARKS

To be provided by the Office of Speechwriting

C

THE REMARKS
FOR THE WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS
WILL BE FORWARDED