

Friday, April 30, 1999

5:40 PM	Radio Address	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
6:35 PM	Friends of Art and Preservation in Embassies Reception	Tab C
	- Remarks	Tab D To Be Forwarded
	- Jasper Johns Bio	Tab E

'99 APR 29 PM 7:15

Friday, April 30, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 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:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Variably cloudy. Winds east to northeast at 5 to 10 knots. Low 45 to 50. High 61 to 66.

April 29, 1999 (6:48PM)

Friday, April 30, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Friday, April 30, 1999
Final Schedule**

DAY OFF

5:30 pm-
5:40 pm **BRIEFING**
OVAL OFFICE DINING ROOM
Staff Contact: Loretta Ucelli, Megan Moloney

5:40 pm-
6:15 pm **TAPE RADIO ADDRESS**
OVAL OFFICE
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Loretta Ucelli, Megan Moloney

6:30 pm-
6:35 pm **BRIEFING**
RESIDENCE
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall

6:35 pm-
6:40 pm **MEET AND GREET**
YELLOW OVAL ROOM
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
CLOSED PRESS

-- Upon conclusion of the meet and greet, the President and the First Lady proceed to the Green Room to be announced into the East Room.

April 29, 1999 (6:48PM)

Friday, April 30, 1999

6:40 pm-
7:15 pm

**FRIENDS OF ART AND PRESERVATION IN EMBASSIES
RECEPTION
EAST ROOM**

Remarks: Jordan Tamagni
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
POOL PRESS

Note: This is a black tie event.

- **The President** and the First Lady, accompanied by Robin Chandler Duke, Jo Carole Lauder, and Ann Gund, are announced into the East Room.
- The First Lady makes brief remarks and introduces Robin Chandler Duke.
- Robin Chandler Duke, Co-Chair of FAPE's Millennium Gift to the Nation, makes brief remarks and introduces Jo Carole Lauder.
- Jo Carole Lauder, Chairman, FAPE, makes brief remarks.
- Jo Carole Lauder and Ann Gund present the President and the First Lady with two Jasper Johns books.
- Jo Carole Lauder introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.
- The First Lady proceeds to the Blue Room to receive guests.

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

April 29, 1999 (6:48PM)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 29, 1999

TAPED RADIO ADDRESS

DATE: April 30, 1999

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 5:40 PM

FROM: Megan Moloney

I. PURPOSE

You will unveil a new proposal from the Environmental Protection Agency to develop new vehicle tailpipe emissions and gasoline sulfur standards.

II. BACKGROUND

The Clean Air Act requires EPA to consider whether stronger tailpipe standards are necessary to meet national air quality standards. EPA found that continued growth in vehicle miles driven and sales growth in the higher-polluting, heavy-end vehicles (SUVs and light trucks comprise more than 50% of new sales) make tighter standards necessary, and that gasoline sulfur reductions are necessary to implement them.

A rule is being *proposed* now, so that it can be publicly reviewed and finalized this year, to ensure lead time for the auto and petroleum industries to begin implementing the rule in 2004.

Recognizing the importance of the automotive and fuel industries, as well as the potential to effect consumers, EPA consulted closely with both industries, pollution control equipment manufacturers, the states, and public health, consumer, and environmental groups to draft the new proposal. Nonetheless, there will be active comment on the proposal and many suggestions to modify it before making it final.

EPA is proposing to lower tailpipe fleet average emissions standards substantially, to .07 grams/mile NOx for all classes of passenger vehicles, phased in from 2004 to 2007. SUVs will have interim reductions during this period, then be phased in to the .07 fleet average by 2009. The gasoline sulfur reduction for refiners (to

the levels now required in California, 30 ppm) would phase in from 2004 to 2006, with an additional two years for small refineries. At this lower sulfur standard, some vehicles today would be close to or meet the .07 level; however, meeting the standards will be challenging for diesels and light trucks, and industry will ask either for even lower fuel sulfur standards or more time.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing (5:30-5:40PM)

The President
Doug Sosnik
Loretta Ucelli
Josh Gottbaum
Linda Lance
Lowell Weiss

Taping (5:40-5:45PM)

The President
Megan Moloney
Mary Morrison
White House Communications Agency (WHCA) staff
White House Television
White House Photographer
Approx. 60 guests (see attached for list)

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

B

Draft 4/29/99 7:30pm

Lowell Weiss

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ADDRESS ON NEW CLEAN AIR STANDARDS
THE WHITE HOUSE
April 30, 1999

Good morning. Today, I want to talk to you about one of the most important steps we can take to clean the air we breathe and protect the health of all Americans.

Over the past generation, our nation has made stunning progress in improving the quality of our air. In the late 1960s, carbon monoxide, lead, and smog levels were so high in several major cities that walking to school in the morning could be almost as harmful for young children as smoking cigarettes.

Today, people are breathing easier all across the country. Thanks to engineering breakthroughs and bipartisan environmental stewardship over the past three decades, we have reduced the annual emissions of harmful pollutants by a remarkable 70 million tons.

Over the past six years alone, even as this nation has produced the most dynamic economy in a generation, we have improved air quality in every single state. We have reduced toxic air pollution from chemical plants by 90%. We have set the toughest standards in decades for smog and soot, which will prevent millions of cases of childhood asthma. And just last week, the Vice President announced a new effort to clear the haze and restore pristine skies to our National Parks.

But we must do more. All of us love to drive, and we are driving more than ever. But the emissions from our cars -- particularly from the larger, less-efficient vehicles -- threaten to erode many of the air-quality gains America has achieved. As a result, many of our states and cities are no longer on course to meet our vital air-quality goals.

So last year, EPA Administrator Carol Browner sat down with members of the oil and auto industries, environmental and public health groups, and state and local governments to study how we can stay on track. The level of cooperation was unprecedented. And so was the result.

Today, I am proud to announce the details this EPA proposal. The proposal would achieve a dramatic reduction in air pollution for the 21st century -- and it would do so in the most cost-effective and flexible ways. For the first time, we would require all passenger vehicles -- including the popular sport utility vehicles -- to meet the same tough pollution standards. And for the first time, our plan addresses not only the cars we drive but also the fuel they use. Because sulfur clogs and impairs anti-pollution devices, we are proposing to cut the sulfur content of gasoline by about 90% over the next five years.

With this plan, manufacturers would start producing vehicles by the year 2004 that are 75 to 95% cleaner than those rolling off the assembly lines today. And the health benefits would be enormous. Every year, we can prevent thousands of premature deaths, tens of thousands of cases

of respiratory illness, and hundreds of thousands of lost work days. According to some estimates, the benefits of the proposal may outweigh the costs by as much as four to one.

In designing this proposal, we have taken great pains to make sure these new standards will not cause hardship for industry or reduce consumer choice. In many cases, existing technology will allow manufacturers meet the new standards and still offer the same models popular with consumers today. To accommodate manufacturers of sport utility vehicles and others who face special challenges, our proposal provides extra time to meet the new standards. We will spend the next several months getting comments and suggestions on the plan. With the help of interested citizens, industry, and other groups, we believe we can finalize this proposal by the end of the year.

Ever since the dark days when thick smog was choking our major cities, pessimists have claimed that protecting the environment and strengthening the economy were incompatible goals. But today our economy is the strongest in a generation and our environment is the cleanest in a generation. Whether the issue was deadly pesticides, fouled rivers, or polluted air, the American people have always proved the pessimists wrong. With the EPA's new clean-air proposal, I believe we will prove them wrong once again. Not only will we enhance our long-term prosperity; we will ensure that our children inherit a living, breathing earth -- our most important obligation of all. Thanks for listening.

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C

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Friends of Art and Preservation in Embassies Reception

DATE: April 30, 1999
LOCATION: East Room
TIME: 6:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.
FROM: Capricia Penavic Marshall

I. PURPOSE

To host the Friends of Art and Preservation in Embassies annual reception at the White House.

II. BACKGROUND

The Friends of Art and Preservation in Embassies (FAPE) is a non-profit, tax-exempt, educational foundation formed to assist the U.S. Department of State in its various programs designed to exhibit and preserve fine and decorative art in U.S. embassy residences abroad. Membership in FAPE supports the Art in Embassies Program and the Interior Design and Furnishings Division at the U.S. Department of State.

Since FAPE was founded in 1986, it has raised more than \$13 million in private donations and contributions of works of art. FAPE has funded projects at more than eighty-seven U.S. embassy residences including major restorations in Beijing, London, Rome, Warsaw, Prague and Buenos Aires. Also, FAPE has made available its Original Print Collection to all embassies and donates books and educational materials about American artists.

The work of art presented this year is an untitled piece by Jasper Johns (biography is attached). *(Please note, Mr. Johns is unable to join you.)* In addition, you and Mrs. Clinton are honoring FAPE's Millennium *Gift to the Nation*. The objective of FAPE's Millennium *Gift to the Nation* is to celebrate our cultural as well as our diplomatic achievements through the contribution of the finest of American Arts to our embassies and Ambassador's residences throughout the world. This legacy consists of the donation and purchase of as many as two hundred American paintings, sculpture, works on paper, decorative objects, crafts and folk art, to be placed in permanent locations.

Other events planned by FAPE will include a speech by Mr. James Wolfensohn at the Blair House, dinner at the State Department hosted by Secretary Albright and a tour of the Sergeant Exhibit at the National Gallery.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see scenario for Meet and Greet participants. Guest list is attached.

IV SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Please see scenario.

V. PRESS

Pool press for remarks.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speech writing.

D

THE REMARKS
FOR THE FRIENDS OF ART AND
PRESERVATION IN EMBASSIES RECEPTION
WILL BE FORWARDED

E

JASPER JOHNS

The illustrious and multidimensional artist, Jasper Johns, was born in 1930, in Augusta, Georgia. He studied at the University of South Carolina before moving to New York in 1949 where his art career flourished - a career that has spanned half a century. Today, he continues his works on paintings, prints, drawings, and sculptures in his studios in Connecticut and the French West Indies.

Jasper Johns' *Flag*, *Target* and *Number* paintings were created in the 1950s and were shown in his first one-man exhibition in 1958 at the Leo Castelli Gallery in New York City, where he has continued to exhibit regularly. The following year, Mr. Johns was invited to participate in the collective exhibition "Sixteen Americans" at The Museum of Modern Art in New York.

Beginning in the 1960s, Mr. Johns explored other artistic mediums, including sculpture and print-making. During this period, he created such signature pieces as the two *Painted Bronze* sculptures of the Ballantine Ale cans and the Savarin coffee can with paintbrushes. He also created multiple prints and large paintings that were later exhibited in museums throughout the United States, Europe and Japan. In the 1970s, Jasper Johns' attention turned toward developing new painting styles and motifs, including the "cross hatch" motif which dominated his artwork into the early 1980s. By the middle of the 1980s, he shifted his attention once again, focusing all of his artistic skill on the theme of seasons.

Since 1990, there has been a resurgence of exhibitions hailing Jasper Johns' contributions to the art world, from his paintings to his sculptures and his prints. He has received the highest accolades and honors in his field, including the National Medal of the Arts, presented by President George Bush, and the Praemium Imperiale for painting from the Japan Art Association in Tokyo. He has also served as Director of the Foundation for Contemporary Performance Arts since its beginning in 1963 and as Artistic Advisor to the Merce Cunningham Dance Company from 1967 to 1975.

Saturday, May 1, 1999

8:50 PM

White House Correspondents'
Association Dinner

Tab A

- Remarks

Distributed
Separately

- Meet-and-Greet List

Tab B

Saturday, May 1, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STRETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

KAREN BURCHARD

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OFFICE: 202-456-7193

WHCA PAGER 4769

EVENT COORDINATOR:

CECILY WILLIAMS

HOME: 202-726-0009

OFFICE: 202-456-5039

WHCA PAGER: 4063

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly sunny. Winds east to southeast at 5 to 10 knots. Low 46 to 51. High 68 to 73.

Saturday, May 1, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Saturday, May 1, 1999
Final Schedule**

8:00 pm **BRIEFING**
8:30 pm **MAP ROOM**
 Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Michael Waldman

8:35 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart The White House via
 motorcade en route Washington Hilton Hotel
 [drive time: 10 minutes]

8:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive Washington Hilton Hotel
 Greeter: Bill Edwards, General Manager, Washington Hilton Hotel

8:50 pm- **WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION DINNER**
11:00 pm **INTERNATIONAL BALLROOM**
 Washington Hilton Hotel
 Remarks: Jeff Shesol, Jordan Tamagni
 Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart
 Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
 POOL PRESS

Note: This event is black tie.

Note: There will be approximately 2600 guests in attendance.

-- Program TBD.

-- Upon conclusion of the program, the President and the First Lady are escorted by Stewart Powell and Susan Page to the Cabinet Room.

April 30, 1999 (9:20PM)

Saturday, May 1, 1999

11:05 pm-
11:15 pm

MEET AND GREET
CABINET ROOM
Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be 35 guests in attendance.

11:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Washington Hilton Hotel
via motorcade en route The White House
[drive time: 10 minutes]

11:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive The White House

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

April 30, 1999 (9:20PM)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

APRIL 30, 1999

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENTS' DINNER

DATE: May 1, 1999
LOCATION: Washington Hilton Hotel
TIME: 8:45 pm
FROM: Joe Lockhart

I. PURPOSE

To attend and address the annual White House Correspondents' Dinner.

II. BACKGROUND

You have attended this dinner in the past; this group is made up of members of the Washington media and their guests.

III. PARTICIPANTS

There will be approximately 2600 guests in attendance. Many members of Congress, the Cabinet as well as 15 Ambassadors will attend. A guest list is attached.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting

VI. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Speaking Program

- Off-stage announcement of **the President** and the First Lady.
- **The President** and the First Lady proceed to their seats and dinner continues.

- Stewart Powell, President, White House Correspondents' Association, introduces the head table guests and Brian Williams.
- Brian Williams presents the Scholarship Award.
- Stewart Powell introduces Susan Page, Incoming President, White House Correspondents' Association.
- Susan Page makes brief remarks and presents the gavel to Stewart Powell.
- Stewart Powell makes a toast and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Stewart Powell introduces Aretha Franklin.
- Aretha Franklin performs four songs.
- Upon conclusion of the performance, Stewart Powell makes closing remarks.
- **The President** and the First Lady are escorted by Stewart Powell and Susan Page to the Cabinet Room for a brief meet and greet.

B

Meet and Greet

Stewart Powell and Family

Susan Page and Family

Aretha Franklin and Family

Brian and Jane Williams

Peter Maer

Arlene Dillon

Nancy Mathis

Carl Cannon

Lori Santos

Paul Richards

Monday, May 3, 1999

	Official Visit of Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi of Japan	
9:30 AM	-Arrival Ceremony	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
10:35 AM	Restricted Meeting	Distributed Separately
11:25 AM	Expanded Meeting	Distributed Separately
3:00 PM	Press Conference	
	- Opening Statement	Tab C To Be Forwarded
	- Briefing Materials	Distributed Separately
4:30 PM	Meeting with Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin	Distributed Separately
6:00 PM	Meeting	Distributed Separately
7:15 PM	Official Dinner	Tab D
	- Remarks	Tab E

Monday, May 3, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, MAY 3, 1999

Revised 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:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly sunny. Winds south to southwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 50 top 55. High 74 to 79.

Monday, May 3, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Monday, May 3, 1999
*Revised 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 PRIME MINISTER
10:25 am KEIZO OBUCHI OF JAPAN
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."
 - Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi and Mrs. Obuchi 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 Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi and Mrs. Obuchi to Secretary Madeleine Albright, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Hugh Shelton and Mrs. Shelton.

- **The President** escorts Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi onto the reviewing stand.
- *The National Anthem of Japan* is performed, accompanied by a nineteen-gun salute.
- *The National Anthem of the United States* is performed.
- The Commander of Troops steps forward and **the President** escorts Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi from the reviewing stand (via front steps) to join the Commander of Troops.
- Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi, accompanied by **the President** and the Commander of Troops, reviews the troops.
- Following the review, **the President** escorts Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi to the reviewing stand to view the Musical Troop in Review.
- The Commander of Troops concludes the Honors.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** and Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi face the troops as the Commander of Troops indicates the conclusion of the arrival ceremony.
- **The President** and the First Lady escort Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi and Mrs. Obuchi to the Diplomatic Reception Room.
- **The President** and the First Lady escort Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi and Mrs. Obuchi to the Blue Room to sign the Official Guest Book and view the Bonsai.

WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

- **The President**, the First Lady, Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi and Mrs. Obuchi 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 Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi to the Oval Office

Note: The First Lady will escort Mrs. Obuchi to the Yellow Oval Room for coffee.

10:35 am-
11:20 am **RESTRICTED MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER KEIZO OBUCHI OF JAPAN**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Interpretation: Consecutive
STILLS ONLY

-- The meeting begins.

-- Upon conclusion of the meeting, the President escorts Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi to the Cabinet Room.

11:25 am-
12:15 pm **EXPANDED MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER KEIZO OBUCHI OF JAPAN**
CABINET ROOM
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Interpretation: Consecutive
CLOSED PRESS

-- **The President** and Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi enter Cabinet Room and proceed to their seats at the table.

-- The meeting begins.

12:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** escorts Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi through the Oval Office and bids him farewell

12:25 pm-
12:35 pm **MEETING**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

12:35 pm-
1:45 pm **LUNCH/PHONE AND OFFICE TIME**
OVAL OFFICE

1:45 pm-
2:45 pm **BRIEFING**
CABINET ROOM
Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart

2:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the Roosevelt Room and joins Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi

2:55 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi proceed to the Old Executive Office Building

3:00 pm-
3:45 pm **PRESS CONFERENCE**
PRESIDENTIAL HALL
Old Executive Office Building
Remarks: Tom Malinowski
Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
Interpretation: Simultaneous
OPEN PRESS

-- **The President**, accompanied by Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi, is announced onto stage.

-- **The President** makes remarks.

-- Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi makes remarks.

-- **The President** and Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi alternate taking questions (3 each).

-- Upon conclusion of questions, **the President** departs.

3:55 pm **THE PRESIDENT** escorts Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi to West Executive Drive and bids farewell

4:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the Oval Office

4:15 pm-
4:30 pm **BRIEFING**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

4:30 pm-
5:30 pm **MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER VIKTOR CHERNOMYRDIN**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
PRESS TBD

5:50 pm-
6:00 pm **BRIEFING**
 OVAL OFFICE
 Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

6:00 pm-
6:30 pm **MEETING**
 OVAL OFFICE
 Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

6:30 pm-
7:15 pm **DOWN TIME**

Note: The Official Dinner is a black tie affair.

Note: Official Dinner guests are scheduled to arrive by 6:45 pm.

7:15 pm-
10:30 pm **OFFICIAL DINNER FOR PRIME MINISTER KEIZO OBUCHI**
 OF JAPAN
 PAVILION
 South Lawn
 Remarks: David Halperin
 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 -- Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi and Mrs. Obuchi arrive the North Portico and pause for a photograph with the **President** and the First Lady.
OPEN PRESS

-- **The President**, the First Lady, Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi and Mrs. Obuchi 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, Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi and Mrs. Obuchi are announced to Honors as they proceed down the Grand Staircase.

-- **The President**, the First Lady, Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi and Mrs. Obuchi pose for an official photograph (at the base of the stairs).
EXPANDED POOL PRESS

- **The President, the First Lady, Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi and Mrs. Obuchi receive guests in Cross Hall.
EXPANDED POOL PRESS**

- Note: The receiving line will move from North to South.**

- Upon the conclusion of the receiving line, **the President, the First Lady, Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi and Mrs. Obuchi** proceed to the Blue Room for a brief hold.

- **The President and the First Lady, accompanied by Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi and Mrs. Obuchi** proceed to the Diplomatic Reception Room to board the trollies.

- **The President, the First Lady, Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi and Mrs. Obuchi** are announced into the Pavilion and proceed to their tables.

- 8:45 pm -- **The President** proceeds to the Eagle Lectern and makes remarks.
EXPANDED POOL PRESS

- Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi 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.

- Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi has the option of making brief remarks.

- **The President and the First Lady** escort Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi and Mrs. Obuchi outside the Pavilion and bid farewell.

- 11:00 pm -- **The President and the First Lady** have the option to proceed to the State Dining Room for the first dance.

- TBD -- **The President and the First Lady** depart State Dining Room to the Residence.

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

May 2, 1999 (6:35PM)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'99 MAY 2 PM 9:40

TO: THE PRESIDENT AND THE FIRST LADY

WHAT: ARRIVAL CEREMONY IN HONOR OF THE OFFICIAL VISIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRIME MINISTER OF JAPAN AND MRS. OBUCHI

WHEN: MONDAY, MAY 3, 1999

WHERE: SOUTH LAWN AND STATE FLOOR

FROM: CAPRICIA PENA VIC MARSHALL, LAURA SCHWARTZ

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 **The Prime Minister and Mrs. Obuchi** 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.
(Pool Press East side)
Hail to the Chief.

The Prime Minister and Mrs. Obuchi arrive to the Diplomatic Entrance of the White House.

The Prime Minister and Mrs. Obuchi are introduced to **THE PRESIDENT** and **MRS. CLINTON** by Ambassador French.

THE PRESIDENT introduces **The Prime Minister**, and **MRS. CLINTON** introduces **Mrs. Obuchi** to the following:

- Secretary Madeline Albright
- General and Mrs. Shelton

THE PRESIDENT escorts **The Prime Minister** onto the reviewing stand.

MRS. CLINTON escorts Mrs. Obuchi to their positions alongside the reviewing stand in front of the Official Delegation of Japan.

OFFICIAL CEREMONY BEGINS:

I.

Announcement of the National Anthems

--National Anthem of Japan

Note: 19-Gun Salute simultaneous

--National Anthem of the United States of America

II.

Review of Troops

Commander of Troops steps forward and **THE PRESIDENT escorts The Prime Minister** off reviewing stand VIA FRONT STEPS to join Commander of Troops.

Review of troops takes place, East to West, front row only, with **The Prime Minister** closest to troops:

(Left to Right)
THE PRESIDENT
Commander of Troops
The Prime Minister

Following review, **THE PRESIDENT escorts The Prime Minister** back to the reviewing stand.

Note: The Prime Minister has the option to greet Commander of Troops

--Musical Troop in Review.

--Commander of Troops concludes the Honors.

III.

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

Remarks by **The Prime Minister** (3 min.)

Following remarks, **THE PRESIDENT** and **The Prime Minister** 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 **The Prime Minister and Mrs. Obuchi** into the Diplomatic Reception Room and proceed directly to the Blue Room via elevator to sign the guest book.

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

Receiving Line:

Ambassador French (to introduce)

THE PRESIDENT
The Prime Minister
MRS. CLINTON
Mrs. Obuchi

Note: Receiving line flows from north to south.

10:30 a.m.

THE PRESIDENT escorts **The Prime Minister** to the West Wing.

MRS. CLINTON escorts **Mrs. Obuchi** to the Yellow Oval Room for a coffee.

Note: Piano in Center Hall for coffee.

Yellow Oval Room Participants

United States:

THE FIRST LADY

Mrs. Melanne Verveer

Ms. Shirley Sagawa

Mr. Jack Pritchard

Japan:

Mrs. Obuchi

Ms. Yuko Obuchi (daughter)

Mrs. Akiko Saito

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

B

5/2/99 2:15 pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
REMARKS WELCOMING PRIME MINISTER KEIZO OBUCHI OF JAPAN
THE WHITE HOUSE
MAY 3, 1999**

[PM Obuchi, Mrs. (Chizuko) Obuchi, members of the Japanese delegation, fellow Americans]

Mr. Prime Minister, welcome to America and welcome to the White House. I am delighted to greet you in the spring, when the cherry blossoms annually remind us of the generosity of the Japanese people.

The cherry blossoms – or in Japanese, sakura (SAH-koo-ra) – have made it through changing times, environmental challenges, and even, most recently, the attentions of our local population of beavers. They have endured as this friendship has endured, and will forever endure.

For half a century, our friendship has been a bedrock of security in Asia. To millions of our people, it has given confidence that our peace, freedom and prosperity will last. It has outlived the Cold War emergency in which it was born, and proven itself in the face of new challenges, from protecting the environment, to fighting AIDS, to stopping the spread of deadly weapons.

We are allies today not because we have a common enemy, but because we have a common vision of the world we would like to leave for our children. A democratic vision, in which people freely shape their destiny. An inclusive vision, in which we accept that differences will exist within and between nations, but we resolve to respect universal rights. A generous vision, in which we understand and act upon the obligation that the fortunate owe the rest of humanity.

Mr. Prime Minister, you have been in office less than a year, but you have already taken strides towards the goals that unite us – the goals we will discuss today. Our nations are proud to reaffirm our partnership for the new century. Our security relationship continues to build peace in Northeast Asia and the entire Asia-Pacific region. We are working together to help the people of Indonesia overcome obstacles on their path to freedom and stability. And your government has consistently contributed to relief efforts far from Japan's shores ... from Central America to the Middle East to the Balkans, where we have come together to aid the people of Kosovo.

The economic difficulties of recent years have presented a challenge to many people in Japan and across Asia. But they have also presented a chance to build a future for Asia in which prosperity is broadly shared by Asia's people. For there is no question that if we make the right choices together, Asia can emerge stronger, more open, more democratic, more integrated, better adapted to meet 21st century challenges.

In just a few years, we will mark the 150th anniversary of our relationship. The Japanese and American people have come a great distance in that time. We work together, our children study together, our armed forces have served together. We even share a national pastime. In fact, just on Saturday, at a time when major league baseball teams across our country are competing for

Japanese pitching talent, a new pitcher from across the Pacific got to throw out the first ball at Wrigley Field. A right-hander named Keizo Obuchi.

Mr. Prime Minister, our nations will face many more challenges in the future. But I am confident that the new century will bring a wider grasp of the lesson our nations have learned: that no problem is too great for people who listen to each other – understand each other – and trust each other. The Japanese-American friendship testifies to a basic truth of the 20th and 21st centuries – that nations standing together can stand down any threat to their common purpose.

Mr. Prime Minister, Mrs. Obuchi, you honor us with your visit today. Welcome.

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C

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

D

99 MAY 2 PM 9:40

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: THE PRESIDENT AND THE FIRST LADY

WHAT: OFFICIAL DINNER IN HONOR OF THE OFFICIAL VISIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRIME MINISTER OF JAPAN AND MRS. OBUCHI

WHEN: MONDAY, MAY 3, 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 Staircase, 7:55 p.m.</u>
<u>Dinner/Toasts:</u>	<u>Pavilion, 8:35 p.m. (Press for remarks)</u>
<u>Entertainment:</u>	<u>Pavilion, 10:20 p.m. (Press for remarks)</u>
<u>Departure:</u>	<u>Pavilion (Principals) East Gate (Guests) Pavilion (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. The Prime Minister and Mrs. Obuchi 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)
The Prime Minister
THE PRESIDENT
Mrs. Obuchi
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 Albright and Guest
Ambassador Foley

Japan

The Prime Minister and Mrs. Obuchi
Ambassador and Mrs. Saito
Mr. Tamba, Deputy Minister for Foreign
Affairs

7:45p.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.

Contact: Gary Walters

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)

The Prime Minister

THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Obuchi

MRS. CLINTON

****The Prime Minister** is to the right of **THE PRESIDENT**.

RECEIVING LINE ORDER

(flow north to south)

THE PRESIDENT

The Prime Minister

MRS. CLINTON

Mrs. Obuchi

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 to wash their hands and proceed either down the South Portico stairs or elevator to go out the Diplomatic Reception Room to board trollies.

On arrival to the pavilion, **THE FOUR PRINCIPALS** are announced to a musical fanfare and proceed to their tables on the wet side of the Pavilion.

- 8:45 p.m.** Once **THE FOUR PRINCIPALS** reach their tables, **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the Eagle Lectern.
- Toast by **THE PRESIDENT**.
- Response by **The Prime Minister**.
- 8:55 p.m.** Following toasts, dinner is served.
- 10:15 p.m.** Off-stage announce of entertainment.
- Performance begins.
- 10:45 p.m.** Performance concludes.
- THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to stage to thank performer.
- The Prime Minister** has the option to make brief remarks.
- 10:50 p.m.** Military Aide escorts **THE PRESIDENT, MRS. CLINTON, The Prime Minister and Mrs. Obuchi** outside the Pavilion.
- 10:55 p.m.** **THE PRESIDENT** and **MRS. CLINTON** bid farewell to **The Prime Minister and Mrs. Obuchi** right outside Pavilion.
- 11:00 p.m.** **THE PRESIDENT** and **MRS. CLINTON** have the option to have the first dance or proceed to the Residence.

E

4/29/99 12:30 pm
Halperin

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
REMARKS AT DINNER FOR PRIME MINISTER OBUCHI
WASHINGTON, D.C
MAY 3, 1999**

Prime Minister and Mrs. Obuchi, members of the Japanese delegation, distinguished guests: It is with great pleasure that Hillary and I welcome you to the White House. We are honored to be able to reciprocate for the hospitality you showed me when I visited Japan last November.

In 1963, as a high school student, I had the privilege of visiting this house and hearing President John Kennedy challenge a group of us to try to make the world better. Just a year before that, a Japanese graduate student, showing the kind of determination that has propelled him ever since, walked into the Justice Department, headed straight for the office of Attorney General Robert Kennedy, and asked for a meeting. The Attorney General was not available. So the student left a letter, which said he was deeply impressed by a speech he had heard Kennedy deliver at Waseda [wah-SAY-duh] University.

Keizo Obuchi apparently made his own impression. A week later, he got his meeting. Prime Minister Obuchi has said that his talk with Robert Kennedy helped kindle within him a desire to enter public life. I understand, Mr. Prime Minister, that the Attorney General's graciousness on that day also impressed you. We can see it reflected in your own decency and generosity.

I treasure the bonsai you presented to me last year, a tree you tended and nurtured yourself. When you heard I liked Japanese sake, you did me the great honor of presenting me with sake that came from His Majesty the Emperor. And you were kind enough to write this warning: "Be careful, because, overall, sake will result in dancing and singing."

Many people were dancing and singing, with or without sake, when this year the young Japanese filmmaker Keiko Ibi [KAY-ko EE-bee] won an Academy Award for her documentary on the lives of elderly New Yorkers. She moved the world with her gracious acceptance speech, which pointed to the possibilities for empathy and friendship between people of different cultures.

Today, that kind of spirit is more important than ever, as the world community works together to end the horror of ethnic cleansing in Kosovo and aid its victims. I am grateful to Japan and its people for their support for NATO's effort and their contributions to the humanitarian effort. It is part of a broader commitment by Japan to relieve suffering and support peace and freedom around the world. Japan has aided the survivors of Central America's devastating hurricane ... supported the Middle East peace process ... promoted democracy in Indonesia ... worked for peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula ... ratified the nuclear test ban treaty ... helped fight the spread of deadly disease in Africa ... helped protect endangered forests and oceans.

As we discussed today, Japan still faces tremendous challenges and hard decisions to get back on the path of economic growth. Japan has been a global engine of growth for a long time, and the whole world looks to Japan -- and to you, Mr. Prime Minister -- for strong economic changes that will lift the lives of Japan's citizens and people everywhere.

We want to work with you for a new century of prosperity and peace. We are joined in an alliance of fundamental importance to freedom and security; and we share dreams for a better future for our children. I will say again what I said to you in Tokyo: All is possible when our countries join hands.

So I ask everyone here to join me in a toast to the Prime Minister, Mrs. Obuchi, and the people of Japan.

###

4/29/99 12:30 pm
Halperin

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
REMARKS AT DINNER FOR PRIME MINISTER OBUCHI
WASHINGTON, D.C
MAY 3, 1999**

Tonight, we are privileged to have with us the pianist Van Cliburn. He made his orchestral debut with the Houston Symphony at age 12 and has performed at the White House for every President since Harry Truman. In 1958, still a very young man, he thrilled the world when he won the International Tchaikovsky Competition in Moscow. He has played for heads of state and audiences across the globe. His generosity has helped young people in many countries realize their dreams of becoming musicians. He has shown that music can challenge our minds, enrich our souls, and bring us together. Ladies and gentleman, Van Cliburn.

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Tuesday, May 4, 1999

12:45 PM	Briefing and Foreign Policy Phone Calls	Distributed Separately
2:20 PM	Consumer Financial Right-to-Know Event	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
	- Background	Tab C
4:10 PM	Photo Opportunity	No Paper
4:15 PM	Possible Departure Statement	Tab D To Be Forwarded

[foreign travel]

Tuesday, May 4, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, MAY 4, 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

ADVANCE LEAD:

CHRIS WAYNE
STAFF OFFICE: 32-220
CELL PHONE: 011-32-75-456-542
WHCA PAGER:

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.
Partly cloudy. Winds northeast to east at 5 to 10 knots. Low 49 to 54. High 64 to 69.

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM
Mostly sunny. Winds east at 10 to 15 knots. Low 40 to 45. High 68 to 73.

May 3, 1999 (7:46PM)

Tuesday, May 4, 1999

Schedule of the President
for
Tuesday, May 4, 1999
Final Schedule

DOWN UNTIL 12:30 PM

12:30	pm-	MEETING
12:45	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
12:45	pm-	BRIEFING AND FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALLS
1:30	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
1:35	pm-	MEETING
1:45	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
1:50	pm-	BRIEFING
2:10	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
2:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Presidential Hall, Old Executive Office Building
2:20	pm-	MEET AND GREET
2:25	pm	HALLWAY Old Executive Office Building Staff Contact: Gene Sperling Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy CLOSED PRESS

May 3, 1999 (7:46PM)

Tuesday, May 4, 1999

2:30 pm-
3:10 pm

CONSUMER FINANCIAL RIGHT TO KNOW EVENT
PRESIDENTIAL HALL
Old Executive Office Building
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of the President and the First Lady, accompanied by Secretary Robert Rubin and Mari Frank.
- The First Lady makes brief remarks and introduces Secretary Robert Rubin.
- Secretary Robert Rubin makes brief remarks and introduces Mari Frank.
- Mari Frank makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

3:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Oval Office

3:20 pm-
4:10 pm

PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
OVAL OFFICE

4:10 pm-
4:15 pm

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

4:15 pm-
4:45 pm

HOLD FOR BRIEFING AND POSSIBLE DEPARTURE STATEMENT
BEHIND OVAL OFFICE
Remarks: Tom Malinowski
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger , Joe Lockhart
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
OPEN PRESS

4:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route the Reflecting Pool
[drive time: 5 minutes]

4:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Reflecting Pool

May 3, 1999 (7:46PM)

Tuesday, May 4, 1999

5:05 pm THE PRESIDENT departs the Reflecting Pool via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 10 minutes]

5:15 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base

5:30 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route, Brussels, Belgium
[flight time: 7 hours]
[time change: +6 hours]

5:45 pm-
6:15 pm BRIEFING FOR FOREIGN TRIP
CONFERENCE ROOM
Air Force One
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

Note: A crew from NBC will film the beginning of this briefing.

6:20 pm-
6:30 pm BRIEFING FOR INTERVIEW
CABIN
Air Force One
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger , Joe Lockhart

6:35 pm-
6:40 pm INTERVIEW WITH TOM BROKAW OF NBC NEWS
CABIN
Air Force One
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Joe Lockhart
TAPED FOR BROADCAST

BC RON AIR FORCE ONE

May 3, 1999 (7:46PM)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 3, 1999

FINANCIAL PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION EVENT

DATE: May 4, 1999
TIME: 1:50 p.m.
LOCATION: Room 450
FROM: Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

Over the past few years, new technology and increased competition have truly revolutionized the financial services industry. By and large, these changes have been very good for consumers. But technology and increased competition have also created new challenges. To prepare for the 21st Century economy, we must update our privacy and consumer protection laws for our rapidly changing financial marketplace. At this event, you will outline the administrative steps we are taking, and the legislative proposals we support to give all Americans the tools and confidence they need to participate in financial activities in our thriving but highly complex 21st Century economy.

The initiative contains both administrative and legislative proposals in five areas: (1) financial privacy; (2) disclosure/right-to-know (in credit card, banking, and other services); (3) protection against fraud; (4) expanding access to financial services; and (5) consumer financial education.

II. BACKGROUND

There is little prospect that a package of consumer financial protection initiatives will move as a whole in this Congress. However, pieces of the package could be considered in the context of other financial legislation. This week Financial Modernization is on the floor of the Senate and Bankruptcy is on the floor of the House. This package will give Democrats numerous consumer protection proposals that they can advance that will earn enthusiastic Administration support. The list does not include all the Democratic proposals that are currently pending before Congress, but a significant proportion of those and all that we think are justified on policy grounds.

Some Republicans will argue that you are signaling your desire to kill Bankruptcy and Financial Modernization legislation by offering proposals that would be unacceptable to those bills' proponents. However, in Financial Modernization, the Administration has indicated strong support for the bipartisan bill reported out of the House Banking Committee and the Democratic bill offered in the Senate. Both those bills contained only modest privacy proposals, far less aggressive than those that we support here today. In Bankruptcy, last year we supported the Senate-passed bill that contained credit card, minimum payment disclosure requirements, but

only a small fraction of the proposals that we support here today. **In both bills, the key for your Administration has been balance.** We do not insist on a wish list -- just that the bills provide some appropriate consumer protections.

Finally, this event has been rescheduled numerous times because of the turmoil of recent events. As a result, preliminary drafts of the proposals have been widely distributed. In general, consumer groups are very pleased, although they always would like more. Industry's criticism will be very muted. They may even say kind things about many aspects of the initiative. They have indicated their desire to work with the Administration on these issues/

III. PARTICIPANTS

Brief Participants

John Podesta
Secretary Rubin
Gene Sperling
Sarah Rosen
Larry Stein
Lowell Weiss

Event Participants

The President
The First Lady
Secretary Rubin
Mari Frank, the real person
Senator Sarbanes (seated on podium – not speaking)
Representative LaFalce (seated on podium – not speaking)

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU will be briefed by your advisors in the Oval Office.
- YOU proceed to the OEOB.
- YOU meet briefly with Members and Ms. Mari Frank and enter Room 450.
- The First Lady makes brief remarks and introduces Secretary Rubin.
- Secretary Rubin will make brief remarks and introduce Ms. Mari Frank.
- Ms. Frank will make brief remarks and introduce YOU.
- YOU will make your speech.

Senator Sarbanes and Representative LaFalce (the ranking members on the Senate and House Banking Committees) will be seated on the podium with you, but they will not make remarks. Other members who have supported pending bills on these topics in Congress will be in the audience.

V. PRESS COVERAGE

Open Press

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHEMENTS

- Draft 2-page press background paper

B

Draft 5/3/99 6:45pm

Lowell Weiss

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON FINANCIAL PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
THE WHITE HOUSE
May 4, 1999

Acknowledge: introducer Mari Frank; Mrs. Clinton; Sec. Rubin; SEC Chairman Arthur Levitt; FTC Chairman Robert Pitofsky and Commissioner Mozelle Thompson; I also want to thank Sen. Sarbanes, who could not be with us today, and Rep. LaFalce for their outstanding leadership on this issue.

For 223 years, America has continued to gather strength and gain momentum even as we have navigated through periods of enormous economic change. Each time, in both large ways and small, we have addressed our newest challenges with our oldest values.

Like today, the dawn of the 20th Century was a time of great prosperity and ingenuity. Powered by remarkable new technologies, our industries could barely meet the demand for quality products made in the USA. But the transition from an agrarian economy to an industrial one also created a great need for new laws and new protections. In the words of Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis, the laws "built up under simpler conditions of living," could not handle "the complex relations of the modern" industrial world.

That is why Justice Brandeis and the leaders of the Progressive Movement fought to adapt institutions to new markets ... to update vital protections for America's citizens ... to uphold the right to privacy, which Brandeis called "the right most valued by civilized men." In the new industrial age, when men and women feared becoming small cogs in a giant machine, these leaders realized that America's oldest values were, if anything, more relevant than ever before.

A century later, we are in the midst of a new era of vast economic transformation. Most of the challenges we face today are nowhere near as daunting as those our nation faced a century ago. But once again, the laws that govern our dynamic markets are out of date. Once again, in the spirit of progressive government, we must apply our oldest values to the challenge of change.

Over the past few years, new technology and increased competition have truly revolutionized the financial services industry. By and large, these changes have been very good for consumers. But, as you have just heard, many people don't have the knowledge to properly evaluate the dizzying array of financial options. Some are falling victim to new abusive practices or outright fraud. Others are being left out of the new financial marketplace altogether.

So today, I am proud to announce our new Financial Privacy and Consumer Protection Initiative -- to give all Americans the tools and confidence they need to participate in our thriving but highly complex 21st Century economy. This initiative is based on five key principles. And it draws on several important proposals developed by the Members of Congress who are here today.

The first principle is that we must do more to protect every American's financial privacy.

The Vice President has led this Administration's efforts to identify areas where privacy is at risk -- and financial transactions are one area of great concern. The technological revolution is now making it easier than ever before for people to mine your private financial data for profit. While some of your private financial information is protected under existing federal law, your bank or broker or insurance company could still share with affiliated firms information on what you buy with checks and credit cards -- or sell this information to the highest bidder. This law is outdated. We must change it ... to give you the right to control your financial information ... to let you decide whether you want to share your private information with anyone else. I look forward to working with members in the House and Senate on this critical issue.

To enhance your financial privacy, we must also protect the sanctity of medical records. With the growing number of mergers between insurance companies and banks, lenders potentially can gain access to the private medical information contained in your insurance forms. So we propose to severely restrict the sharing of medical information within financial services conglomerates. You should not have to worry that the results of your latest physical exam will be used to deny you a home mortgage or a credit card. There are many other important protections for medical records that must be put in place. Because Congress has given me the authority to act if it does not do so by August, one way or another, we will protect the privacy of medical records and we will do it this year.

Second, we must require greater public disclosure and enhance every consumer's right to know. As the First Lady just pointed out, consumers received nearly 4 billion credit card solicitations last year. Some of these offers contain new traps for the unwary. For example, sometimes credit card companies advertise low interest rates -- known as "teaser rates" -- to reel in consumers and then surprise them with unexpected interest rate hikes. We believe that any marketing of "teaser" rates for credit cards include equally prominent notice of their expiration date, their eventual annual percentage rate, and any penalties that apply.

Millions of consumers also have found out the hard way that making only "minimum payments" rarely helps retire a debt and almost always results in very large interest payments. So we will require clear notice of how long and how costly repayment would be if the consumer makes only the minimum payment.

Third, we must do more to combat consumer fraud. As Mari Frank discovered the hard way, it is now remarkably easy for a thief to take out huge loans in someone else's name, run up enormous credit card debts, and tap into bank accounts. Last October, Congress passed and I signed the Identity Theft and Assumption Deterrence Act. This is a good law, but now we need to give it sharp teeth. So today, I am instructing the Treasury and Justice Departments to give higher priority to cases involving identity theft, particularly those involving organized crime groups, with the goal of increasing the number of prosecutions both at the state and federal level. And Treasury will convene a national summit on identity theft and work with the private sector to make it harder to steal someone else's identity in the first place.

We will also crack down on fraud committed over the Internet. If we want to seize the Internet's full potential, we must stay ahead of those who would use this open medium to manipulate stock prices, commit fraud in online auctions, or perpetuate any other type of financial

scam. That is why I have asked the Justice Department to step up prosecutions ... to develop a national center for tracking Internet fraud schemes ... and to train state, local, and federal law enforcement officers how to recognize and root out these schemes. SEC Chairman Levitt is also launching an expanded effort to arm investors with the information they need to protect themselves against online securities fraud. And given that complaints of Internet fraud have tripled over the past six months alone, I will work with Congress and Chairman Levitt to provide additional resources for the SEC for enforcement, beyond what I requested in my balanced budget.

Fourth, we must provide financial services for those who have been denied access to credit and basic banking services for far too long. Today, I am proud to announce that the Treasury Department will soon make available, through private banks, low-fee bank accounts for those who receive federal benefits like Social Security.

Unfortunately, some in Congress would have us effectively limit -- rather than expand -- access to financial services in underserved communities. As the Senate debates this issue this week, I want to reiterate what I said in my veto letter to Congress: We will oppose any effort to weaken or undermine the continued relevance of the Community Reinvestment Act. Leaders of the Civil Rights community spoke earlier today on this subject, and I applaud them for their efforts on behalf of this successful law.

Finally, we must increase Americans' financial literacy. Today, it's no longer enough to know how to balance a checkbook. Even those who are fortunate enough to have the help of accountants sometimes have a hard time understanding all the ins and outs of investing in an IRA, paying off credit card debt, or refinancing a mortgage.

So today, I am directing my National Economic Council to work with our agencies and develop a plan to help all Americans improve their financial literacy. School is the best place to start learning about personal finance. The Department of Education will help all interested schools find effective lesson plans and other tools to integrate financial literacy into their basic curriculum.

Protecting privacy. Enhancing disclosure. Combating fraud. Increasing access. Expanding education. These principles are the same ones we used to harness the power and benefits of the Industrial Revolution. And they are just as vital today as they were a century ago. Let's use them once again to seize the enormous potential of the Information Revolution. If we work together, we can use these principles to help all families lock in the benefits of new choices and new technologies. We can help all our people thrive in our 21st Century economy.

###

C

DRAFT

THE CLINTON-GORE PLAN FOR FINANCIAL PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION IN THE 21st CENTURY

May 3, 1999 Draft

"New technology and increased competition have truly revolutionized the financial services industry. By and large, these changes have been very good for consumers. But, they have also created new challenges. So today, I am proud to announce our new Financial Privacy and Consumer Protection Initiative -- to give all Americans the tools and confidence they need to participate in financial activities in our thriving but highly complex 21st Century economy."

-- Bill Clinton

Today, President Clinton unveiled legislative proposals and executive actions to protect in the new economy, based on five principles: (1) protect financial privacy; (2) expand the consumer's right to know; (3) prevent fraud and abusive practices; (4) expand access to financial services; and (5) educate consumers. The Administration will continue to work with consumer protection leaders in Congress, including Senator Sarbanes and Representative LaFalce, to address these and other consumer issues.

PROTECT FINANCIAL PRIVACY

Cross-industry mergers and consolidation have given banks unprecedented access to consumers' financial and medical records at just the time when new technologies have made it possible -- and potentially profitable -- for banks to mine such data. Current law treats much of this information as the property of the institution -- not the consumer. President Clinton believes that consumers deserve notice and choice about the use of their personal information. Consumers who undergo physical exams to obtain insurance, for example, should not have to fear that the information could be used to lower their credit card limits or deny them mortgages.

Vice President Gore has led the Administration's efforts to protect consumers' financial and medical privacy in the new financial marketplace. Congress should:

- **Require institutions to inform consumers of plans to share or sell their financial information, and give the consumer the power to stop it.**
- **Impose special restrictions on any sharing of medical information within a financial conglomerate.**
- **Give the FTC and bank regulators authority to ensure compliance with existing privacy protections.**

EXPAND THE CONSUMER'S RIGHT TO KNOW

Consumers face a bewildering array of choices in today's financial marketplace. They often do not have sufficient information to make wise decisions. Aggressive marketing can obscure the truth about the financial choices a customer is being asked to make: for example, consumers are often surprised when low introductory credit card rates expire and interest rates spike. Congress should:

- **Require credit card companies to improve disclosure of the terms of such items as low introductory interest rates, minimum payments, and checks written against credit cards.**
- **Improve disclosure rules for Internet credit card solicitations.**

DRAFT

- **Require ATMs to provide clear and conspicuous disclosures of surcharges on the machine and the terminal screen.**
- **Require enhanced disclosures for other financial products such as rent-to-own arrangements, mortgages, and international money transfers.**

PREVENT FRAUD AND ABUSIVE PRACTICES

More and more Americans are using the Internet to invest in the stock market and conduct other financial transactions. Fraud schemes -- including stock manipulation -- are uncovered each day. Off-line, old fraudulent practices continue, and new ones -- such as identity theft -- continue to arise. Low-income borrowers must often turn to unregulated, high-cost lenders whose terms are sometimes abusive. To crack down on financial fraud and attack other abuses, the Clinton Administration will:

- **Work with Congress to provide to the SEC \$5.5 million (above FY00 budget levels) to increase Internet surveillance, enhance the SEC's Enforcement Complaint Center, augment training for law enforcement on Internet securities fraud, and continue its efforts to educate investors about the risk and rewards of investing over the Internet.**
- **Launch a vigorous identity theft enforcement and prevention strategy led by the Treasury Department including a public-private partnership to find thieves and to educate consumers on how to protect themselves and better coordination between law enforcement agencies.**
- **Crack down on Internet fraud under an effort led by the Department of Justice that will step up law enforcement training and public education and coordinate efforts of Federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies.**
- **Improve reporting of high-cost mortgage loans and give the FTC and HUD adequate authority to stop the worst sub-prime lending abuses.**

EXPAND ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES

Too many Americans cannot afford, or do not have access to, basic banking services. The Administration will increase and strengthen its efforts -- working with banks and consumer groups -- to increase access to low-cost banking services to all Americans. The Treasury Department will:

- **Make available through private banks low-fee banking accounts for those who receive federal benefits like Social Security.**

EDUCATE CONSUMERS AND IMPROVE FINANCIAL LITERACY

The daunting complexity of financial products and choices increases the importance of consumer financial education. President Clinton today directed that:

- **The National Economic Council prepare an interagency plan to raise financial literacy and expand the Administration's commitment to consumer financial education.**
- **The Department of Education publicize proven educational programs that integrate financial literacy into basic school curricula.**

D

THE DEPARTURE STATEMENT

WILL BE FORWARDED

Friday, May 7, 1999

9:40 AM Photo Opportunity No Paper

10:10 AM Departure Statement Tab A

[travel to Texas]

Friday, May 7, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, MAY 7, 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

TRIP COORDINATOR:

AVIVA STEINBERG
HOME: 202-362-1813
OFFICE: 202-456-2920
WHCA PAGER: 4022

ADVANCE LEAD:
(HOUSTON, TEXAS)

KATHY NEALY
CELL PHONE: 202-757-9529
STAFF OFFICE: 39-220
WHCA PAGER: 5220

ADVANCE LEAD:
(AUSTIN, TEXAS)

SETTI WARREN
CELL PHONE: 202-607-6213
STAFF OFFICE: 44-220
WHCA PAGER: 5809

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.
*Mostly cloudy with scattered showers and
thunderstorms. Winds southwest to northwest at 3
to 6 knots. Low 60 to 65. High 73 to 78.*
HOUSTON, TEXAS
Sunny. High 87. Low 55.
AUSTIN, TEXAS
Sunny. High 87. Low 58.

Friday, May 7, 1999

Schedule of the President
for
Friday, May 7, 1999
Final Schedule

DOWN UNTIL 9:30 AM

9:30	am-	MEETING
9:40	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
9:40	am-	PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
9:45	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Nancy Herrreich WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
9:50	am-	BRIEFING
10:10	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart
10:15	am-	DEPARTURE STATEMENT
10:25	am	BEHIND THE OVAl OFFICE Remarks: Jeff Shesol Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz OPEN PRESS
10:30	am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route the Reflecting Pool [drive time: 5 minutes]

May 6, 1999 (8:16PM)

A

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
DEPARTURE STATEMENT ON YOUTH VIOLENCE
THE WHITE HOUSE
May 7, 1999**

Good morning. This weekend, I will be visiting the communities so terribly damaged by tornadoes this week. Our thoughts and prayers are with the people of Oklahoma, and with the people of Tennessee, who also endured terrible storms and destruction.

Before I depart, I want to say a few words about something else that is on all our minds in the wake of the tragedy in Littleton, Colorado: what we can do to keep our children safe from violence.

For years, it seemed that many of our most troubling social problems were insurmountable -- that the teen pregnancy rate could not be reduced, that drunk drivers were immune to social pressure, that traffic fatalities were unavoidable. But the American people knew better. Working together with national, state, and local leaders, in their communities, their schools, and their homes, they are solving these problems from the grassroots up. Teen pregnancy is down. Drunk driving is socially unacceptable and criminally prosecuted. And the use of seat belts and child safety seats is nearly universal.

To protect our children and turn them away from violence, we need the same kind of grass roots effort -- a national campaign that draws on all of our commitment, all of our resources, and depends on all of us taking responsibility.

On Monday, we will begin laying the groundwork for that campaign, at a White House strategy session that includes the people who can really make a difference: parents and young people, teachers and religious leaders, law enforcement, [gun manufacturers], and representatives of the entertainment industry. Together, we will talk about how we can take responsibility -- to shield children from gratuitous violence, to keep parents involved in their children's lives, to reach out to troubled young people and do more to keep guns out of their reach.

Today, I am pleased to announce Eli Segal, one of my closest advisors, will lead our national campaign. Under Eli's leadership, AmeriCorps grew into a volunteer army that has already helped 100,000 young people serve their communities and earn money for college. Under Eli's leadership, the Welfare-to-Work Partnership has grown from just five companies two years ago to more than 10,000 companies who have helped us move more than 400,000 people off the welfare rolls. And under Eli's leadership, our national campaign for youth violence will help us fight the culture of hate and turn around the terrible trend of youth violence.

I am looking forward to our meeting on Monday, and to working together with the American people to give our children the childhood they deserve. Thank you.

Monday, May 10, 1999

9:30 AM	Video Taping	Tab A
	- Script	Tab B
10:30 AM	White House Strategy Meeting on Children, Violence and Responsibility	Tab C
	- Remarks	Tab D
	- Participants	Tab E
	- Suggested Discussion Format	Tab F
	- Accomplishments	Tab G
1:00 PM	Statement	
	- Remarks	Tab H
4:15 PM	Meeting with President Cardoso of Brazil	Distributed Separately
5:15 PM	Meeting [Podesta]	No Paper
5:45 PM	Drop-By Paul Begala's Farewell Party	No Paper

Monday, May 10, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, MAY 10, 1999

99 MAY 9 PM3:07

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STRETT

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:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly cloudy. Winds west to northwest at 4 to 8 knots. Low 55 to 60. High 75 to 80.

May 9, 1999 (2:47PM)

Monday, May 10, 1999

Schedule of the President
for
Monday, May 10, 1999
Final Schedule

DOWN UNTIL 9:30 AM

9:30 am- **VIDEO TAPING**
9:35 am **DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION ROOM**
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Brenda Anders

Note: This will be a joint video taping with the First Lady.

9:35 am- **BRIEFING**
9:55 am **MAP ROOM**
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed

10:00 am **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady proceed to the State Dining Room

10:00 am **MEET AND GREET**
10:20 am **STATE DINING ROOM**
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed
Event Coordinator: Kim Widdess
CLOSED PRESS

10:20 am **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady, accompanied by the Vice President and Mrs. Gore, proceed to the Blue Room for a brief hold

10:25 am **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady, accompanied by the Vice President and Mrs. Gore, proceed to the Green Room

May 9, 1999 (2:47PM)

Monday, May 10, 1999

10:30 am-
12:45 pm

**WHITE HOUSE STRATEGY MEETING ON CHILDREN, VIOLENCE
AND RESPONSIBILITY**

EAST ROOM

Remarks: Jeff Shesol

Staff Contact: Bruce Reed

Event Coordinator: Kim Widdess

POOL PRESS (REMARKS ONLY)

- **The President** and the First Lady, accompanied by the Vice President and Mrs. Gore, are announced into the East Room and proceed to their seats.
- **The President** makes remarks from his seat.
- The discussion begins.
- **The President** concludes the discussion.
- **The President** and the First Lady, accompanied by the Vice President and Mrs. Gore, proceed to the Map Room.

12:45 pm-
12:55 pm

BRIEFING

MAP ROOM

Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Joe Lockhart

1:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady, accompanied by the Vice President, Mrs. Gore, and the meeting participants, proceed to the Rose Garden

May 9, 1999 (2:47PM)

Monday, May 10, 1999

1:00 pm-
1:30 pm **STATEMENT**
ROSE GARDEN
Remarks: Jeff Shesol
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
OPEN PRESS

-- **The President** and the First Lady, accompanied by the Vice President and Mrs. Gore, are announced into the Rose Garden.

-- **The President** makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.

-- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces Mrs. Gore.

-- Mrs. Gore makes remarks and introduces the Vice President.

-- The Vice President makes remarks.

-- **The President** and the First Lady, accompanied by the Vice President and Mrs. Gore, depart.

1:30 pm-
3:30 pm **PHONE AND OFFICE TIME**
OVAL OFFICE

3:30 pm-
3:45 pm **MEETING**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: John Podesta

3:45 pm-
4:00 pm **MEETING**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett, Samuel Berger

4:00 pm-
4:15 pm **BRIEFING**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

4:15 pm-
5:00 pm **MEETING WITH PRESIDENT CARDOSO OF BRAZIL**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
STILLS ONLY

5:05 pm-
5:15 pm **MEETING**
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

May 9, 1999 (2:47PM)

Monday, May 10, 1999

5:15 pm-
5:30 pm **MEETING**
 OVAL OFFICE
 Staff Contact: John Podesta

5:45 pm-
6:15 pm **DROP-BY PAUL BEGALA'S FAREWELL PARTY**
 STATE DINING ROOM
 Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall
 Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
 CLOSED PRESS

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

May 9, 1999 (2:47PM)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 7, 1999

'99 MAY 7 PM3:56

VIDEO TAPING

DATE: May 10, 1999

LOCATION: Diplomatic Reception Room

TIME: 9:50- 9:55 am

FROM: Brenda Anders

I. PURPOSE

You and Mrs. Clinton will tape one video.

II. BACKGROUND

This surprise video message is for two 80th birthday parties for Walter Kaye. The parties will be on June 4 in Washington and June 25 in New York.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
The First Lady
Brenda Anders
Technical Personnel (5)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Make-up/Briefing
Tape Video Message

VI. REMARKS

A teleprompter will be provided.

B

Josh Gottheimer
Draft 05/09/99 3:45pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS FOR
WALTER KAYE'S 80TH BIRTHDAY TRIBUTE
"A WALK WITH WALTER"
WASHINGTON, DC AND NEW YORK, NY
May 1999**

I'm so pleased to have this opportunity to congratulate my good friend, Walter Kaye, on his 80th birthday. Hillary and I are honored to join you and so many of your friends in this walk through your remarkable life.

It's hard to believe that we've known each other for just five years, because our families have become so close. You and Selma have been such good friends. Hillary and I will always be grateful for the hospitality and generosity you have offered to our family -- especially to Chelsea and her friends on her 18th celebration in New York City.

From the Bronx to Wall Street, Walter Kaye is New York -- part of the fabric of the city, part of its history, part of its future. From the arts to music to our schools, Walter has spread his kindness through every borough in the city.

Quite frankly, "A Walk with Walter" is the perfect title for this tribute. Most 80-year-olds I know spend their days in the quiet comforts of retirement. Not Walter. In his second career, as a civilian advisor to the Secretary of the Army, he passes his time flying around the world, greeting and inspecting American servicemen and women. Walter puts as much effort and heart into his military assignment as he did to running his own insurance company.

[First Lady Remarks]

Walter, on this golden occasion, Hillary and I offer our heartfelt congratulations. We look forward to your continued friendship, and many, many more birthdays.

###

C

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 9, 1999

**WHITE HOUSE STRATEGY SESSION ON
CHILDREN, VIOLENCE AND RESPONSIBILITY**

DATE: Monday, May 10, 1999
LOCATION: East Room (Meeting)
Rose Garden (Statement)
BRIEFING TIME: 9:30am – 10:00am
MEET & GREET: 10:00am – 10:20am
MEETING: 10:30am – 12:45pm
STATEMENT: 1:00pm – 1:30pm
FROM: Bruce Reed

I. PURPOSE

To convene parents and children, teachers and religious leaders, law enforcement and government officials, gun manufacturers and sportsmen, and representatives of the entertainment industry, to discuss the problem of youth violence and develop a strategy for a national campaign to address this problem.

II. BACKGROUND

At today's strategy session, you will announce several initiatives to address the problem of youth violence including a Surgeon General's Report on Youth Violence, gun industry support for gun legislation in five important areas, and public and private commitments to ensure the effective implementation of the V-Chip.

SURGEON GENERAL'S REPORT ON YOUTH VIOLENCE

Today, you will announce that you are asking the nation's Surgeon General, Dr. David Satcher, to prepare a landmark report on youth violence -- the first such study on this subject in more than a decade. This report will bring together leading experts to review and evaluate existing research, and build on the findings of the 1972 Surgeon General Report on Television and Violence, as well as the 1985 Surgeon General's Workshop on Violence. Much is already known about how to reduce and prevent youth violence, but this report will add to the nation's understanding in this field. It also will address media that have emerged since previous reports, such as the Internet and video games.

GUN INDUSTRY SHOWS SUPPORT FOR LEGISLATION IN FIVE KEY AREAS

Today, leaders in the firearms industry announced their support for working out legislation in five areas. Specifically, the American Shooting Sports Council (ASSC), the gun industry's trade association in Washington, which represents 350 firearms manufacturers and distributors around the country, released a statement supporting legislation in five areas:

- **Closing the gun show loophole on Brady background checks.** The Treasury Department estimates that 25-50 percent of the sellers at gun shows are unlicensed and sell guns without the benefit of a background check. As a result, gun shows can provide a forum for illegal firearms sales and gun trafficking. You have proposed background checks, based on the existing Brady law, for firearms transferred at gun shows.
- **Extending the Brady Law to violent juveniles.** Although violent youth convicted in adult courts are barred from owning firearms as adults, the same is not true for youth convicted of serious violent crimes in juvenile court. You have proposed permanently banning all violent juveniles from buying guns -- so that they cannot purchase a gun on their 21st birthday.
- **Raising the age of the youth handgun ban to 21 years of age.** Federal law generally bans the possession of handguns by juveniles under the age of 18, and prohibits federal gun dealers from selling firearms to anyone under 21 years of age. However, it is perfectly legal for 18-20 year-olds to possess handguns or to buy them from unlicensed sellers -- even though law enforcement trace more crime guns to 18 and 19 year-olds than all other age groups. You have proposed raising the legal age of handgun ownership from 18 to 21 years, while maintaining current exemptions for employment, hunting, target shooting, ranching and military service.
- **Holding adults responsible for child access to guns.** Child Access Prevention (CAP) laws promote gun safety and responsibility by holding adults responsible if they allow children easy access to firearms and ammunition. You have proposed imposing felony penalties on adults who knowingly or recklessly allow a child to have access to a gun that is later used to cause death or injury.
- **Helping law enforcement to trace more firearms used in crimes.** Over the past 2 years, you have expanded comprehensive crime gun tracing to 37 cities -- helping them to trace all crime guns to their source, to identify illegal gun markets, and to crack down on gun traffickers. Last year, ATF initiated over 300 investigations in these cities, which involved over 3,300 illegally trafficked firearms. You have proposed expanding comprehensive tracing nationwide, starting by doubling the program to 75 cities.

MAKING THE V-CHIP WORK

The V-Chip is a device that allows parents to block television programming they consider inappropriate for their children. You and the Vice President led the successful fight for legislation that requires the V-Chip be installed in all new television sets sold beginning January 1, 2000. At today's strategy session you will announce two new initiatives to make sure the V-Chip becomes a useful tool for parents.

- **V-Chip Task Force.** To ensure that the V-Chip law is implemented effectively, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will establish a V-Chip Task Force. The Task Force will: (1) ensure the V-Chip requirement is enforced promptly and comprehensively; (2) promote parental awareness about the V-Chip and work closely with organizations sharing this goal; (3) encourage adoption of a standard label identifying television sets that contain the V-Chip and; (4) study the use of the V-Chip and evaluate the effectiveness of the industry's ratings system. FCC Chairman William Kennard has appointed Commissioner Gloria Tristani to chair the Task Force.
- **The V-Chip Survey and Education Project.** According to a survey released today by the Kaiser Foundation, while many parents (77%) say they want to use the V-Chip, less than four out of ten parents (39%) has ever seen information on how the system works. The Kaiser Foundation and the Center for Media Education announced today a major national effort to educate parents about the V-Chip TV ratings system. The educational campaign will include free booklets for parents on how the V-chip TV ratings system works. The free parent information will be available through a toll-free telephone number and will be promoted through partnerships with TV manufacturers, retailers, parents' organizations, newspapers, and television stations.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Participants:

John Podesta
Maria Echaveste
Bruce Reed
Loretta Ucelli
Larry Stein
Audrey Tayes-Haynes
Richard Socarides
Neera Tanden
Jeff Shesol
Trooper Sanders

Meeting Participants:

See attached list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Meeting: Pool Press (at the top)
Statement: Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU** will greet meeting participants in the State Dining Room.
- YOU** will proceed to the Blue Room for a brief hold.
- YOU** will be announced, accompanied by the Vice President, the First Lady, and Mrs. Gore, into the East Room, and will proceed to your seat at the table.
- YOU** will make a brief statement, after which the press will depart.
- YOU** will begin the discussion.
- Upon conclusion of the discussion, **YOU** will proceed to the Map Room for a brief hold.
- YOU** will be announced, accompanied by the Vice President, the First Lady, and Mrs. Gore, into the Rose Garden.
- **YOU** will make remarks and introduce the First Lady.
- The First Lady will make remarks and introduce Mrs. Gore.
- Mrs. Gore will make remarks and introduce the Vice President.
- The Vice President will make remarks.
- Upon conclusion of the Vice President's remarks, **YOU** will depart.

I. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

II. ATTACHMENTS

- Participants List
- Suggested Discussion Format
- Administration Accomplishments

D

Final 05/09/99 6:45pm
Jeff Shesol

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
OPENING REMARKS
AT THE WHITE HOUSE STRATEGY SESSION
ON CHILDREN, VIOLENCE AND RESPONSIBILITY
THE EAST ROOM
May 10, 1999**

I want to welcome everyone here to the White House, and to thank you for coming to our Strategy Session on Children, Violence, and Responsibility. This is a diverse and impressive group: parents and children, teachers and religious leaders, law enforcement and government officials, gun manufacturers and sportsmen, and representatives of the entertainment industry. The Vice President, Tipper, Hillary and I wanted to bring together so many sectors of society for a simple reason: because America's children deserve safe childhoods.

On Friday, I announced that we would launch a national campaign to prevent youth violence -- a grass-roots effort to involve all Americans, from every community and all walks of life, in protecting our children from violence. I hope the ideas generated here will lay the groundwork for that campaign, and help us to find common ground and concrete solutions.

We're not here to debate who takes the blame, but to show who takes responsibility. I want to be sure that the government continues to do its part. In the weeks to come, I hope to work with Congress to pass legislation that makes our schools and streets safer, and keeps guns out of the wrong hands. Today, I am also directing the Surgeon General to conduct a groundbreaking study -- the first report in more than a decade on youth violence and its causes. This report will infuse our efforts with a new urgency and understanding.

Many of you are already stepping forward and stepping up to your responsibility. I am pleased, first of all, that the gun manufacturers represented here today have expressed support for several important gun measures we proposed here at the White House two weeks ago. Together, we have found common ground on some common-sense measures: banning violent juveniles from buying guns for life; raising the age for handgun ownership from 18 to 21; closing the gun show loophole so criminals can't buy guns; holding reckless parents responsible for giving children access to guns; and reducing illegal gun trafficking by helping law enforcement trace weapons used in crimes. I commend the gun manufacturers here today for taking responsibility.

Others have agreed to do their part. A few years ago, through the Vice President's leadership, we were able to put in place a voluntary ratings system for television. Les Moonves, the head of CBS, and Bob Iger, the head of ABC, have led the way by putting their networks behind this effort; and they are here today. This year, half the new TV sets sold in America will contain the V-Chip, which parents can use to protect their children from violent programming.

Today, the FCC is announcing a V-Chip Task Force to make sure that next year, every new set contains the V-Chip; and the Kaiser Family Foundation is announcing a massive new public education campaign to make sure parents know about it and how to use it. Also, following this meeting, Kaiser and the Ad Council will produce a campaign of anti-violent ads called "Talking with Kids About Tough Issues."

I am encouraged by all these efforts; and I hope everyone here will talk about the ways we can, together, live up to our responsibility to create a safe future for our children. I'm looking forward to hearing your ideas. I'm especially interested to hear what these young people have to say.

E

White House Strategy Session on Children, Violence and Responsibility
May 10, 1999

99 MAY 9 PM 5:59

Participants

Administration

Honorable Janet Reno, Attorney General
Honorable Donna Shalala, Secretary of Health and Human Services
Honorable Richard Riley, Secretary of Education
General Barry McCaffrey, Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy
Honorable John Podesta, Chief of Staff to the President
Honorable Bruce Reed, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and Director, Domestic Policy Council
Honorable William Kennard, Chairman, Federal Communications Commission

Students

Shane Cambroner, City Year Staff member and former Americorp member
Terrence Gray, Peer Mediator, T.C. Williams High
Eric Heydenberk, Conflict Resolution Program, Strayer Middle School
Maria Montiel, Peer Mediator, T.C. Williams High
Simonna Woodson, Peer Mediator, Arsenal Tech High School

Gun Manufacturers and Gun Owners

Honorable Bill Brewster, President, R. Duffy Wall & Associates; NRA Board Member
Paul Jannuzzo, VP & General Counsel, Glock Inc.
Georgia Nichols, Vice-President and General Counsel, O.F. Mossberg and Sons
Robert Ricker, Executive Director, American Shooting Sports Council
Ed Shultz, President and CEO, Smith and Wesson

Law Enforcement

Judge Alan Page, Associate Justice, Minnesota Supreme Court
Steve Young, National Vice-President, Fraternal Order of Police

Television/Motion Pictures

Leslie Moonves, President and CEO, CBS Television
Bob Iger, Chairman, ABC Group and President, Walt Disney International
Jack Valenti, President, Motion Picture Association of America
Decker Anstrom, President, National Cable Television Association
Edward Fritts, President, National Association of Broadcasters
Andrew Shue, Actor, Founder, Do Something Foundation

Internet/Video Games

Steve Case, Chairman and CEO, America On-Line
Doug Lowenstein, President, Interactive Digital Software Association

Music

Gloria Estefan, Recording Artist
Hilary Rosen, President and CEO, Recording Industry Association of America

Teachers/Parents/Mentors

Bob Chase, President, National Education Association
Pam Eakes, President and Founder, Mothers Against Violence
Sandra Feldman, President, American Federation of Teachers
Ginny Markell, President-Elect of the Parents-Teacher Association
Mary Ellen Maxwell, President, National School Board Association
Dr. Samuel Sava, Executive Director, National Association of Elementary School Principals
Roxanne Spillett, President, Boys & Girls Clubs of America

Faith-based Leaders

Abraham Foxman, National Director, Anti-Defamation League
Dr. Prema Mathai-Davis, CEO, YWCA of the USA
Monsignor Thomas McDade, Secretary of Education, US Catholic Conference
Reverend Eugene Rivers, Co-Chair, National Ten-Point Leadership Foundation

Experts

Dr. Maya Angelou, Professor and Poet
Jonathan Barnett, Professor of City and Regional Planning, University of Pennsylvania
Carl Bell, M.D., President and CEO, The Community Health Council and Professor of Psychiatry, University of Illinois
James Garbarino, Ph.D., Co-Director, Family Life Development Center, Cornell University
Robert Pynoos, M.D., Director, UCLA Trauma Psychiatry Service, Professor of Psychiatry, Neuropsychiatric Institute

Foundations/Non-profits

Drew Altman, President and CEO, Kaiser Foundation
Sarah Brady, Handgun Control, Inc.
Nancy Dickey, President, American Medical Association
Governor Roy Romer, Chairman, Policy Advisory Committee, The Advertising Council, Inc.
Honorable Eli Segal, President and CEO, Welfare to Work Partnership

Elected Officials

Honorable Ken Salazar, Attorney General, Colorado
Honorable Sharon Sayles Belton, Mayor of Minneapolis

Members of Congress

Honorable (Rep.) Richard Gephardt, D-Missouri
Honorable (Senator) Harry Reid, D-Nevada
Honorable (Senator) Sam Brownback, R-Kansas
Honorable (Rep.) Jennifer Dunn, R-Washington

TOTAL (56)

F

SUGGESTED PROGRAM SEQUENCE

Opening:

YOU will be announced into the East Room, accompanied by the Vice President, The First Lady and Mrs. Gore.

YOU will be seated and will make brief opening remarks from your seat with the press present, after which the press will depart.

There will be a brief interval while the press depart.

Note: **YOU** will moderate the roundtable discussion. The Vice President, the First Lady and Mrs. Gore should participate in the discussion and questioning as appropriate. To organize the discussion and maximize involvement of the 56 other participants, we recommend dividing the discussion into the following categories.

Talking with Students (15-20 minutes):

YOU should begin by calling on the **students** present to describe the problem. **YOU** may call on one or both of the following:

Terrence Gray, Peer Mediator, T.C. Williams High (you met him at roundtable)

Simonna Woodson, Peer Mediator, Arsenal Tech High School, Indianapolis

Other students available for comment:

Shane Cambronero, City Year staffer, former Americorp member

Eric Heydenberk, Conflict Resolution Program, Strayer Middle School, Quakertown, PA

Maria Montiel, Peer Mediator, T.C. Williams High

At this point, **YOU** may want to call on **Colorado AG Ken Salazar** for comment.

YOU should ask **James Garbarino**, Ph.D., Co-Director, Family Life Development Center, Cornell University and author of *Lost Boys*, to discuss briefly what we know about which factors contribute to youth violence.

Other experts available:

Carl Bell, M.D., President and CEO, The Community Health Council and Professor of Psychiatry, University of Illinois

Robert Pynoos, M.D., Director, UCLA Trauma Psychiatry Service, Professor of Psychiatry, Neuropsychiatric Institute

Jonathan Barnett, Professor of City and Regional Planning, Univ. of Pennsylvania

The Responsibility of Gun Manufacturers and Those Who Use Guns (15-20 minutes):

Next **YOU** should steer the discussion towards the responsibilities of gun manufacturers and those who use guns.

YOU should call on **Bob Ricker**, Executive Director, American Shooting Sports Council: ask him to discuss their agreement with elements of your latest gun proposals. He may ask **Georgia Nichols**, VP & General Counsel, O F Mossberg (largest shotgun manuf.) and **Ed Shultz**, President and CEO, Smith and Wesson to comment.

Sarah Brady: ask her to comment.

Others available to comment: Attorney General Janet Reno

Gun Industry:

Paul Jannuzzo, VP & General Counsel, Glock Inc.

Honorable Bill Brewster, President, R. Duffy Wall & Associates

Law Enforcement:

Steve Young, National Vice-President, Fraternal Order of Police (FOP)

Judge Alan Page, Associate Justice, Minnesota Supreme Court

Mayor Sharon Sayles Belton

The Responsibility of the Entertainment and Internet Communities (40 minutes):

Next **YOU** should steer the discussion towards the responsibilities of the entertainment and internet communities. **YOU should** call on each of the following:

Internet:

Steve Case, Chairman and CEO, America On-Line: ask him to describe AOL's new efforts to empower parents.

Eric Heydenberk, Conflict Resolution Program, Strayer Middle School, Quakertown, PA: Ask him to describe the conflict resolution web site he is building.

Television/V chip:

Leslie ("Les") Moonves, President, CBS Television: praise him and Iger for voluntary ratings system.

Bob Iger, Chairman, ABC Group and President, Walt Disney International

William Kennard, Chairman, Federal Communications Commission: ask him to describe the FCC's V-Chip project.

Drew Altman, President and CEO, Kaiser Foundation: ask him to describe their v-chip project.

YOU may also call on one or more of the following:

Motion Pictures:

Jack Valenti, President, Motion Picture Association of America

Andrew Shue, Actor, Founder, Do Something Foundation

Also available for comment:

Decker Anstrom, President, National Cable Television Association

Edward Fritts, President, National Association of Broadcasters

Video Games:

Doug Lowenstein, President, Interactive Digital Software Association

Music:

Gloria Estefan, Recording Artist

Also available for comment:

Hilary Rosen, President and CEO, Recording Industry Artists Association

At this point, you may want to parents to respond: Call on either **Ginny Markell**, President-Elect of the Parents-Teacher Association or **Pam Eakes**, President and Founder, Mothers Against Violence

And a faith leader: **Monsignor Thomas McDade**, Secretary of Education, US Catholic Conference

Other faith-based leaders available:

Dr. Prema Mathai-Davis, CEO, YWCA of the USA

Abraham Foxman, Director, Anti-Defamation League

Reverend Eugene Rivers, Co-Chair, National Ten Point Leadership Foundation

Call on **Congressman Gephardt** and **Senator Brownback** to respond.

The National Campaign (with 30 minutes remaining):

YOU should ask **Eli Segal** to describe how the Welfare to Work Partnership was formed and how it has worked successfully.

YOU should ask participants for suggestion or ideas about how a national campaign against youth violence could work and what they might contribute. **YOU** may call on several of the following:

Roxanne Spillett, President, Boys & Girls Clubs of America
Sandra Feldman, President, American Federation of Teachers
Bob Chase, President, National Education Association
Mary Ellen Maxwell, President, National School Board Association
Nancy Dickey, President, American Medical Association
Sam Saba, Executive Director, National Assoc. of Elementary School Principals

Dr. Prema Mathai-Davis, CEO, YWCA of the USA
Abraham Foxman, Director, Anti-Defamation League
Reverend Eugene Rivers, Co-Chair, National Ten Point Leadership Foundation

You may at this point want to ask **Maya Angelou** for her views.

Governor Roy Romer, Chairman, Policy Advisory Comm., The Ad Council, Inc.: ask him about the Ad Council's new campaign on youth violence.

Closing:

YOU should thank participants and invite them to stand with you in the Rose Garden during your brief remarks to the press immediately following the discussion.

Rose Garden Statements:

YOU will be announced into the Rose Garden, accompanied by the Vice President, The First Lady and Mrs. Gore. Participants will be on stage behind you.

YOU will make brief remarks, followed by the First Lady, Mrs. Gore and last, the Vice President, who will close.

G

CHILDREN, VIOLENCE AND RESPONSIBILITY

--The Clinton-Gore Administration Record --

GIVING PARENTS THE TOOLS THEY NEED TO PROTECT THEIR CHILDREN

Giving Families A New Tool -- A Content-Based Television Ratings System. Striving to protect children from violence and adult content on television, the President and Vice President garnered a breakthrough agreement from the television industry to create a content-based voluntary ratings system. The new system went into effect October 1, 1997, giving parents the information they need to determine if TV shows are appropriate for viewing by their children and to identify which programs they may want to block from their homes through screening technology (the V-chip). The voluntary rating system includes age- and content-based ratings.

Helping Parents Control What Comes Into Their Living Room with the V-Chip. Four years ago, the President Clinton and the Vice President used the Family Policy Conference in Nashville to call for V-chip legislation -- to give parents new tools to help them screen out television programs that are not fit for their kids. Under strong leadership from the White House, the following year saw Congress enact the Telecommunications Act of 1996 which included V-chip legislation. Now, by January 2000, all new televisions are scheduled to include this screening technology.

Hosting the White House Conference on Children's Television. In July 1996, the President and Vice President convened the White House Conference on Children's Television to improve and expand educational television for children. Conference participants included parents, industry representatives, advocates, experts and advertisers. At the Conference, the television industry joined with the President and agreed to air more educational and instructional children's shows.

Encouraging More Educational Television. At the President's urging, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) adopted clear and concrete rules to encourage the development and promotion of TV programming that would be both welcomed by parents and watched by children. The rules require three hours of regularly scheduled, half-hour weekly educational and instructional programming as a requirement for license renewal.

Promoting a "Family Friendly" Internet. The President and Vice President have worked to make cyberspace a safe place for children. The Administration has enlisted the assistance of numerous stakeholders, including industry leaders, teachers, parents, Internet users and librarians to work towards the creation of a "family friendly" Internet. The Administration's three part strategy includes: (1) industry commitments to provide blocking, filtering and labeling technology for use by parents and teachers using the 'Net; 2) effective enforcement of existing laws; and 3) increased parental awareness and involvement. This strategy is designed to give parents and teachers the tools they need to prevent children from getting access to inappropriate material on the Internet, and to guide them towards high-quality educational resources.

Keeping Children Safe on the Internet with the Parents' Protection Page. Recently, the Vice President announced the parents' protection page, an important new commitment by 15 of the country's premier Internet companies to give parents the resources they need to protect their children from inappropriate material on the Internet. The parents' protection page, which will be available for use by July 1999, will provide parents with the tools and knowledge to supervise and guide their children's online activities. In addition to giving parents blocking, filtering and monitoring tools, this page includes information for parents, teachers and children on how to report crime or other troubling activity online. The parents' protection page also can serve as a guide to finding the vast array of high quality educational materials online.

PROMOTING SCHOOL SAFETY

Creating a New Federal Response for Violent Deaths in Schools. President Clinton has proposed \$12 million in his FY 2000 budget for School Emergency Response to Violence -- or Project SERV -- to help schools and local communities respond to school-related violent deaths, such as those that occurred last school year in Jonesboro, Arkansas; Paducah, Kentucky; Pearl, Mississippi; and Springfield, Oregon. Developed with input from local officials and educators in these and other communities, Project SERV will enable the Federal government to assist local communities in much the same way that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) assists in response to natural disasters.

Hiring School Resource Officers, Targeting Assistance to Schools with Serious Crime Problems. To help give schools with crime problems the tools they need to put the security of our children first, at the White House Conference on School Safety, the President announced a new \$65 million initiative to hire up to 2,000 community police and School Resource Officers to work in schools -- and to train police, educators and other members of the community to help recognize the early warning signs of violence. The President recently announced the first installment of the initiative; this funding will allow an additional 600 School Resource Officers to serve in 336 communities across the country.

Forging School-Based Partnerships Between Schools and Law Enforcement. Under the School-Based Partnerships grant program, the Clinton Administration released \$16.4 million in grants to 155 law enforcement agencies in September 1998. The School-Based Partnerships grants will be used by policing agencies to work with schools and community-based organizations to address crime at and around schools. This initiative emphasizes using principles of community policing and problem-solving methods to address the causes of school-related crime. The grants will help forge or strengthen partnerships between local law enforcement and schools to focus on school crime, drug use and discipline problems.

Launching a Community-Wide Response to School Safety and Youth Violence. To help communities throughout the country promote a coordinated, comprehensive response to school safety, the President launched a new Safe Schools/Healthy Students initiative designed to help 50 cities develop and implement community-wide school safety plans. In April 1999, the Departments of Justice, Education, and Health and Human Services announced that they will provide over \$180 million this year, and a total of \$380 million over three years through the Initiative for communities to fund comprehensive school safety plans that include anti-truancy initiatives, mentoring, mental health services, conflict resolution programs, school resource officers, and more -- helping to promote healthy development and to prevent youth violence before it occurs. Communities will have until June 1, 1999 to apply for the funds.

Helping to Make All Schools Safe, Disciplined and Drug-Free. In 1994, President Clinton expanded the Drug-Free Schools Act into the Safe and Drug-Free Schools Act, making violence prevention a key part of this program. Safe and Drug-Free Schools currently provides support for violence and drug prevention programs to 97 percent of the nation's school districts. At the White House Conference on School Safety, President Clinton announced his plan for a significant overhaul of this nearly \$600 million Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Program. Under the President's proposal, schools will be required to adopt rigorous, comprehensive school safety plans that include: tough, but fair, discipline policies; safe passage to and from schools; effective drug and violence policies and programs; annual school safety and drug use report cards; links to after school programs; efforts to involve parents; and crisis management plans.

Responding to the Early Warning Signs of Troubled Youth. President Clinton directed the Secretary of Education and the Attorney General to develop a guide to help teachers and principals identify and respond

to the early warning signs of troubled youth that can lead to school violence. In August 1998, the Departments of Justice and Education released *Early Warning, Timely Response: A Guide to Safe Schools*. This guide provides schools and communities with information on how to identify the early warning signs and take action steps to prevent and respond to school violence. More than 200,000 copies of the guide have been distributed, and additional copies may be obtained through the websites of the Departments of Education and Justice.

Providing Safe After-School Opportunities for More than a Million Children a Year. Last year (FY98), the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program was expanded to \$200 million. This funding is already supporting hundreds of school-based after-school programs in rural and urban schools in 44 states and the District of Columbia, including weekend and summer programs. This year, the President proposed to triple this initiative -- to \$600 million -- to provide safe and educational after-school opportunities for up to 1.1 million school-age children in communities across the country. In addition, the Education Department released a report in June 1998, titled *Safe and Smart: Making the After-School Hours Work for Kid*. This report shows that after-school programs can lower juvenile crime and improve academic performance. *Safe and Smart* was sent to every school district in the country.

Targeting Young People with a National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign. In July 1998, President Clinton launched the national expansion of the Anti-Drug Media Campaign first proposed in the 1997 national drug control strategy. The 5-year, \$2 billion campaign (which includes private sector matching contributions) is designed to let teens know -- when they turn on the television, listen to the radio, or surf the 'Net -- that drugs are dangerous, wrong and can kill you.

KEEPING GUNS AWAY FROM YOUTH

Won Passage of the Brady Bill. Since taking effect in 1994, the Brady Law has helped to prevent over a quarter of a million felons, fugitives, stalkers, and other prohibited purchasers from buying handguns. In November 1998, the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) took effect under the Brady Law, allowing access to a fuller set of records that law enforcement officials can use to conduct checks of all prospective gun purchases -- not just for handguns. To date, NICS has conducted over 3.4 million background checks on gun purchasers, and the FBI has stopped over 36,000 illegal gun sales.

Banned the Manufacture and Importation of 19 of the Deadliest Assault Weapons. The 1994 Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act banned 19 of the deadliest assault weapons and their copies, while specifically protecting more than 50 legitimate sporting weapons. Cop-killing assault weapons, like the Uzi, are the weapons of choice for drug dealers and gangs -- not hunters and sportsmen. A recent Justice Department study found that the 1994 assault weapon ban contributed to a decrease in criminal use of the banned guns and a reduction in the overall gun murder rate.

Cracking Down on Illegal Gun Trafficking with the Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative. In 1996, President Clinton launched the Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII) in 17 cities to help trace crime guns to their source, as well as identify and arrest the adults who traffic firearms to children. Over the past two years, the President has expanded the YCGII initiative to 37 cities ATF agents have conducted more than 200,000 crime gun traces for local law enforcement. Last year alone, ATF initiated over 300 investigations in these cities, which involved over 3,300 illegally trafficked firearms. Additionally, over the last two years the President has proposed hiring more than 280 new Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF) agents and more than 40 new Federal prosecutors to arrest gun traffickers and violent criminals, and crack down on illegal gun sales.

Requiring Child Safety Locks for Handguns. Child safety locks and other safety devices can reduce the unauthorized use of handguns, by a child at play or a teen looking to commit a crime. Many youth have to look no further than their own home to get their hands on a gun: an estimated one-third of all privately-owned handguns are left both loaded and unlocked. In March 1997, the President signed a directive to every Federal agency, requiring child safety locking devices with all handguns issued to Federal law enforcement officers. And, in an historic agreement, eight major gun manufacturers followed the President's lead and have voluntarily agreed to provide child safety locking devices with all their handguns.

Signed into Law the Youth Handgun Safety Act. In 1994, President Clinton signed into law the Youth Handgun Safety Act, which generally banned the possession of handguns or handgun ammunition by juveniles under the age of 18, and made it a Federal offense for adults to transfer handguns to juveniles, with limited exceptions. In 1997, the President directed the Treasury Department to require that signs be posted on the premises of Federal firearms licensees and that written notification be issued with each handgun sold to non-licensees to help ensure compliance with the Youth Handgun Safety Act.

Enforcing Zero Tolerance for Guns and Other Weapons in Schools. In October 1994, President Clinton signed into law the Gun-Free Schools Act, requiring school districts to expel students who bring guns to school. The President issued a Presidential Directive later that month to enforce the "zero tolerance" policy for guns in schools, consistent with the Gun-Free Schools Act. In school year 1996-97, the U.S. Department of Education estimates that, under zero tolerance policies, 6,093 students were expelled from public schools for bringing a firearm to school.

Introduced the Youth Gun Crime Enforcement Act. The President recently announced new legislation to strengthen the Brady Law and the assault weapons ban, restrict access to guns by our youth and crack down on illegal gun traffickers. The President's proposed bill will: (1) raise the age of the youth handgun ban from 18 to 21 years of age; (2) ban youth possession of semi-automatic assault rifles; (3) prohibit violent juveniles from ever owning guns; (4) require child safety locking devices for guns; (5) reduce illegal gun running by limiting the purchase of handguns to no more than one per month; (6) halt the importation of large capacity ammunition magazines; (7) require Brady background checks for the purchase of explosives and at gun shows; and (8) help law enforcement trace more crime guns to their source.

5/99

H

Final 05/09/99 6:45pm
Jeff Shesol

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
CLOSING REMARKS
AT THE WHITE HOUSE STRATEGY SESSION
ON CHILDREN, VIOLENCE AND RESPONSIBILITY
THE ROSE GARDEN
May 10, 1999**

We have just concluded a very productive strategy session in the East Room here at the White House. I'm encouraged by the many good ideas I heard. . . by the many ways Americans are already working together to reduce youth violence. . . and by our resolve to redouble those efforts.

When I first called upon this group of Americans, representing all sectors of society, I had hoped for this sort of session. Earlier this morning, I said we wouldn't be asking who takes the blame, but who takes responsibility. And today, the answer these leaders have given is a powerful one: they've said, we're all in this together. We may not agree on every issue, but we do agree on this plain and simple truth: a civilized society keeps its children safe.

In the weeks and months ahead, as we launch our national campaign to prevent youth violence, we will build on this strong foundation. And we will draw upon the ideas and experiences shared at this morning's session. I know we will all think of the children who spoke today with such bravery and maturity. We'll remember the religious leaders, the educators and, especially, the parents struggling to give their children strong values -- struggling, at the same time, against a swelling tide of images and ideas, sweeping into their homes and threatening to submerge those values.

As our national campaign gets underway, we know that we can overcome the challenges we face by challenging ourselves to do better, to overcome old ways of thinking and of doing business. We have seen some of that resolve already, in the support that the gun manufacturers here today have given to our common-sense gun measures. And we have seen it in the efforts of networks like ABC and CBS, and private family foundations like Kaiser, and agencies like the FCC, to give parents tools like the V-Chip to protect children from violent programming.

We know there is more that each of us can and must do. At home and at school, in Hollywood and in the heartland, and here in Washington, we must challenge every parent, every teacher, and every leader to step up to our responsibility.

First, and most fundamentally, we must remember that the most important influence in a child's life is a parent. I challenge parents to turn off the television when they don't like what they see, keep an eye on the computer screen, and refuse to buy products that glorify violence. If

no one consumes these products, no one will produce them. Simply put, they won't build it if you won't come.

To the media and entertainment industries, I say this: enlist wholeheartedly in our cause, in our national campaign. You have enormous power -- not just to entertain our children, but to educate them. I challenge you to embrace that responsibility. Ask yourselves whether it is really necessary to assault the eyes and ears of youth with what degrades and destroys. Consider the consequences of what you produce. And let me say this to anyone who makes a violent movie, CD, or video game: if you make it, at least don't market it to children.

Finally, I urge the Congress: Step up to your responsibility. I have introduced legislation to keep guns out of the hands of both criminals and children. As this group of gun manufacturers and sportsmen has made clear, these are common-sense measures. So I challenge Congress: pass these gun proposals now. Give America's children the safe childhoods they deserve.

If Americans meet these challenges, coming together from all walks of life to seek and share solutions, then we can truly put an end to the culture of violence -- and build in its place a culture of values we would all be proud to pass along to our children. Thank you.

Tuesday, May 11, 1999

9:00 AM	Photo Opportunity	No Paper
9:30 AM	Meeting with CEO's	Tab A
	- Suggested Script for White House CEO Roundtable	Tab B
	- Participants	Tab C
	- Seating Chart	Tab D
	- Background	Tab E
	- Q & A's	Tab F
11:05 AM	Statement on New Markets Initiative	
	- Remarks	Tab G
[travel]		
7:35 PM	Drop-By/Brief Remarks to Hubert Humphrey Civil Rights Award Dinner	Tab H
	- Remarks	Tab I To Be Forwarded

Tuesday, May 11, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, MAY 11, 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

TRIP COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642
OFFICE: 202-456-2349
WHCA PAGER: 4809

ADVANCE LEAD:
(ATLANTA)

BILL COMBES

STAFF OFFICE: 29-220
CELL PHONE: 202-757-9486
WHCA PAGER: 5352

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Sunny. winds northwest at 5 to 10 knots.
Low 50 to 55. High 73 to 78.*

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

*Mostly sunny. Winds west at 5 to 10 knots.
Low 59 to 64. High 80 to 85.*

Tuesday, May 11, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Tuesday, May 11, 1999
Final Schedule**

8:45 am- MEETING
9:00 am OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: John Podesta

9:00 am- PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
9:05 am OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Nancy Herrreich

9:05 am- BRIEFING FOR MEETING AND STATEMENT ON NEW MARKETS
9:30 am INITIATIVE
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling

9:30 am- MEETING WITH CEOs
10:45 am CABINET ROOM
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
PRESS TBD

10:50 am- BRIEFING FOR STATEMENT
11:00 am OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling

11:05 am- STATEMENT ON NEW MARKETS INITIATIVE
11:20 am ROSE GARDEN
Remarks: June Shih
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
OPEN PRESS

- **The President**, accompanied by the Vice President and CEOs from Cabinet Room Meeting, is announced into the Rose Garden.
- The Vice President makes remarks and introduces the **President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline and proceeds to motorcade for departure.

May 10, 1999 (8:33PM)

Tuesday, May 11, 1999

- 11:25 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs The White House via motorcade en route Andrews Air Force Base
[drive time: 20 minutes]
- 11:45 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base
- 12:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Atlanta Hartsfield Airport, Atlanta, Georgia
[flight time: 1 hour, 30 minutes]
- 1:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Atlanta Hartsfield Airport, Atlanta, Georgia

Greeters: Mayor Bill Campbell
Mike Thurmond, Labor Commissioner
Senator Donzella James
Representative Sharon Beasley Teague
Representative Cynthia McKinney
Rob Pitts, President, Atlanta City Council
Council Member Derrick Boazman
Commissioner Michael Hightower
Insurance Commissioner John Oxendine (T)
Chairman Mike Kenn, Fulton County (T)
Vice Chairman Nancy Boxill, Fulton County (T)
Harold L. Bevis, Delta Airlines
Delores Gallego, Delta Airlines
Earnestine Thornton
Maggie Rowland
Keith Mason

- 1:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Atlanta Hartsfield Airport via motorcade en route Sweet Auburn Market
[drive time: 15 minutes]
- 2:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Sweet Auburn Market

Greeters: Ruby Jones, Director, Sweet Auburn Market
Council Member Debi Starnes
Senator David Scott
Representative Nan Grogan Orrock
Fulton County Commissioner Emma Darnell
Andrew Young

Note: Upon arrival, the President and the Delegation will receive a brief overview of the market by Council Member Debi Starnes.

May 10, 1999 (8:33PM)

Tuesday, May 11, 1999

2:10 pm-
2:30 pm

TOUR MARKET
SWEET AUBURN MARKET
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
POOL PRESS

-- **The President**, accompanied by Mayor Bill Campbell and Ruby Jones, Director, Sweet Auburn Market, proceeds to Bakery Cart and greets Sonya Jones, Owner, Sweet Auburn Bread Company and SouthCity Cuisine.

POOL PRESS

-- **The President**, Mayor Bill Campbell and Ruby Jones, are joined by Secretary Andrew Cuomo, Administrator Aida Alvarez, Representative Cynthia McKinney, CEOs and City Council Member Debbie Starnes, as he continues to tour the market.

POOL PRESS

-- Upon conclusion of tour, **the President** proceeds briefly to hold.

2:40 pm-
3:40 pm

DISCUSSION ON NEW MARKETS
SWEET AUBURN MARKET
Remarks: June Shih
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
POOL PRESS

Note: The President and discussion participants will wear lavalier microphones.

-- Mayor Bill Campbell makes brief opening remarks and introduces each discussion participant.

-- **The President** makes remarks and opens discussion.

Note: The President may ask members of the audience to participate in discussion as well.

-- Mayor Bill Campbell concludes the discussion.

-- **The President** makes closing remarks, greets guests and departs.

May 10, 1999 (8:33PM)

Tuesday, May 11, 1999

3:45 pm-
3:50 pm

**POLICE AND DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
HALLWAY
Sweet Auburn Market**

Note: The President will pause for six additional photographs prior to departure.

4:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Sweet Auburn Market via motorcade en route Atlanta Hartsfield Airport, Atlanta, Georgia
[drive time: 15 minutes]

4:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Hartsfield Airport, Atlanta, Georgia

Note: There will be Americorps members on the tarmac.

4:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Hartsfield Airport, Atlanta, Georgia
[flight time: 1 hour, 30 minutes]

6:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base

6:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route the Reflecting Pool
[flight time: 10 minutes]

6:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Reflecting Pool

6:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the Reflecting Pool via motorcade en route The White House
[drive time: 5 minutes]

6:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

6:45 pm-
7:15 pm

DOWN TIME

7:20 pm

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

May 10, 1999 (8:33PM)

Tuesday, May 11, 1999

7:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Washington Hilton Hotel

Greeters: William Edwards, Jr., General Manager, Washington
(curbside) Hilton Hotel

(inside) Dr. Dorothy Height, Chair, Leadership Conference on
Civil Rights

7:35 pm-
7:55 pm

**DROP-BY/BRIEF REMARKS TO HUBERT HUMPHREY CIVIL
RIGHTS AWARD DINNER
INTERNATIONAL BALLROOM
Washington Hilton Hotel
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill
Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
OPEN PRESS**

Note: There will be approximately 1000 guests in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of the **President** and Dr. Dorothy Height.
- Dr. Dorothy Height, Chair, Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, makes brief remarks and introduces the **President**.
- The **President** makes remarks and departs.

8:00 pm

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

8:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

BC/HRC RON →

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC**

May 10, 1999 (8:33PM)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

99 MAY 10 PM 11:27

May 10, 1999

**WHITE HOUSE ROUNDTABLE and
ROSE GARDEN ANNOUNCEMENTS with CEOs**

DATE: May 11, 1999
TIME: 9:05-9:30am (Pre-brief)
9:30-10:45 (CEC Roundtable)
10:50-11:00 (Pre-brief for Statement)
11:05-11:20 (Rose Garden Announcement)
LOCATION: Pre-brief (Oval)
CEO Roundtable (Cabinet Room)
Pre-brief for Statement (Oval)
Announcement (Rose Garden)
FROM: Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

To issue a challenge to the country and invite corporations and investment firms to participate in your July trip to underserved areas. The CEO Roundtable will provide an opportunity to seek new commitments from companies to invest in America's untapped markets. Following the roundtable you will announce -- in the Rose Garden flanked by the CEOs and your Cabinet -- the July trip, in which you expect to highlight major private sector commitments to underserved communities.

II. BACKGROUND

Since 1993, you and Vice President Gore have been committed to community and economic development in America's urban and rural areas. The Clinton-Gore Administration has worked with the private and public sectors to help revitalize America's undeserved communities. This effort has involved bringing capital, jobs, and other types of economic opportunity to distressed areas. Your community development efforts have also included cleaning up the urban environment. The Empowerment Zone and Enterprise Community (EZ/EC) Initiative is a key element of your job creation strategy for America. It has helped to create jobs and business opportunities in the most economically distressed areas of inner cities and the rural heartland. Your 1999 final budget included \$60 million in flexible discretionary funding for the next round of Empowerment Zones and new rural Enterprise Communities. Your 1999 Budget also included \$283 million for 50,000 new vouchers exclusively for people who need housing assistance to make the transition from welfare to work. As you know, your Administration has also been steadfast in its commitment to the Community Reinvestment Act. In 1995, you

worked to reform and streamline CRA regulations with a new focus on performance. These are but a few of the examples of your record on community development. Other accomplishments include the creation of the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, the growth and expansion of the Economic Development Initiative and Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program, and the establishment of BusinessLinc, a program designed to foster mentoring relationships between larger corporations and small business.

The New Markets Initiative builds off of your previous accomplishments and continues your commitment to underserved areas, both rural and urban. As we undertake the outreach plan, we will encourage investors to consider various approaches for investment in untapped markets. In consultation with HUD, Treasury, SBA, and Commerce, we have developed the following preliminary programmatic models:

1. **New Markets Tax Credits.** This new legislative proposal will ultimately help to spur \$6 billion in equity capital for investment in America's new markets. The tax credit is worth up to 25 percent for investments in a wide range of vehicles serving these communities, including community development banks, venture funds and APICs, a new type of investment company created by this initiative (described below).
2. **APICs (American Private Investment Companies).** Just as America's support for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation helps promote growth in emerging markets abroad, APICs will encourage private investment in this country's untapped markets.
3. **New Markets Venture Capital (NMVC) Firms and Expansion of Current SBIC Program.** NMVC firms will make both capital and technical assistance available to small business entrepreneurs in inner-city and rural areas. Ten to twenty community development NMVC firms are planned. SBA will match the equity and technical assistance of private investors.

The New Market Venture Capital Firms (NMVCs) and America's Private Investment Companies (APICs) are both modifications of an existing SBA program known as Small Business Investment Companies (SBICs). While APICs and NMVCs require legislation, the SBA is completing regulatory changes that will provide special incentives for SBICs that target investment in underserved areas. SBA is aggressively marketing the concept of targeted SBICs through conferences around the country. There are a number of targeted SBICs on the drawing board aimed at inner cities and Appalachia.

Your challenge will motivate investors to seek out these types of investment vehicles. An announcement of investments in these types of funds during your July trip will be an excellent opportunity to present the merits and great potential of our APICs, NMVC, and tax credit legislative proposals.

4. **CDFIs.** CDFIs are some of the most knowledgeable and effective institutions in underserved areas dedicated to community development. They provide existing institutions with capacity, and they have proven track records. Because there are so many throughout the country, the July trip could include a national CDFI investment day.
5. **Empowerment Zones.** 20 new Empowerment Zones were recently selected, but Congress has not provided the necessary funds. Each EZ application contains private sector commitments; the most successful zones thus far have been those with significant private sector investment. Your July trip could create an opportunity to promote an increase in the level of commitments to these new zones while making a case for public funding.
6. **Retail or Franchise Stores in Inner Cities.** Recently, a number of companies have invested in inner cities and produced high rates of return, including Pathmark supermarkets, RiteAid pharmacies, and Magic Johnson theaters. These firms are taking advantage of the extraordinary concentrated buying power in these communities. The example of these firms may help induce other large retail or franchise companies to make new commitments to inner cities, allowing us to highlight the economic potential of these communities, perhaps by releasing a new government study to validate advocates' assertions about this potential.
7. **BusinessLINC Partnerships.** Under the Vice President's leadership, Treasury Secretary Rubin and Administrator Alvarez launched an initiative to encourage larger businesses to link with and advise smaller firms, particularly in distressed communities. Many companies find that such efforts to mentor smaller firms can lead to loyal and productive supplier relationships. The effort is now focused on bringing together local BusinessLINC partnerships. News of your potential visit could promote communities to compete to pull together the most innovative and extensive local efforts to foster small firms in their communities.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief

John Podesta
Gene Sperling
Maria Echaveste

Roundtable

YOU

Vice President
Administrator Alvarez
Secretary Andrew Cuomo
Secretary William Daley

Maria Echaveste
Secretary Daniel Glickman
Secretary Alexis Herman
John Podesta
Secretary Robert Rubin
Gene Sperling

CEOs

1. Duane Ackerman, Bell South
2. Dan Amos, AFLAC
3. Donald Carty, American Airlines
4. Emma Chappell, United Bank of Philadelphia
5. Jon Corzine, Goldman Sachs
6. Charles Gifford, BankBoston
7. Martin Grass, Rite Aid
8. Richard Grasso, NYSE (*not traveling*)
9. Dan Hesse, AT & T Wireless
10. Richard Huber, Aetna
11. Debra Lee, BET Holdings
12. Leo Mullin, Delta Airlines
13. Frank Newman, Bankers Trust
14. Frank Raines, Fannie Mae (*not traveling*)
15. Maceo Sloan, Sloan Financial Group
16. Sy Sternberg, NY Life
17. Sanford Weil, Citigroup

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU will be briefed by your advisors in the Oval Office.
- YOU and the Vice President will meet with the Chief Executive Officers in the Cabinet Room (Cabinet members and White House Advisors will be seated behind you).
- The Vice President will welcome the Chief Executive Officers.
- YOU will make brief remarks and then open up the discussion for dialogue.
- YOU will be briefed in the Oval Office for your statement.
- YOU, accompanied by the Vice President, will walk out to the Rose Garden (the CEOs and Cabinet are already standing behind the podium).
- The Vice President makes brief remarks and introduces YOU.
- YOU make brief remarks and depart for Andrews Air Force Base.

V. PRESS COVERAGE

Closed.

VI. REMARKS

Script for the Roundtable dialogue will be included in your briefing book.
Speechwriting will provide Rose Garden Remarks.

B

SUGGESTED SCRIPT FOR WHITE HOUSE CEO ROUNDTABLE

Format for CEO Roundtable:

- Vice President opens
- President speaks, opens discussion
- Wide-ranging discussion with CEOs

1. Vice President's Suggested Opening Thoughts

- Welcome to the White House and thank you all for being here today
- We are asking for your advice and help with our efforts to tap America's full potential by creating more investment in untapped markets across the country
- This effort to mobilize investments in new markets builds upon our past and current efforts creating Empowerment Zones, preserving the effectiveness of the Community Reinvestment Act, and establishing Community Development Financial Institutions.
- Introduce President

2. The President's Suggested Remarks -- three main points to stress at outset:

- We would like to use this summer to conduct a major mobilization to spur investment and business growth in America's most economically underserved communities.
- In fact, there are a lot of good efforts going on now, including the Wall Street Project that Reverend Jackson and Sandy Weill have led.
- Now we want to elevate this endeavor to a national level so that we are able to show new efforts that are being made.
- To help elevate this, we are planning to visit during the week of July 5 untapped markets across the country – with a real focus on inner cities and rural areas. And we want this effort to be bipartisan.
- We need your ideas about the best way to do this – locations you think we should visit, community development banks to highlight, mentoring efforts that are working. We want to hear from you about what you think it will take to do this.

3. **Discussion with CEOs -- you may want to open the discussion by turning to (1) Sandy Weill and then (2) Frank Raines to talk about what resources and tools they have seen work best in underserved areas.**

Sandy Weill, Citigroup:

Weill's Likely Points:

- Major supporter of the Wall Street Project and Trillion Dollar Roundtable, working with the Rainbow/PUSH Coalition
- Last May, Citicorp and Travelers announced a 10-year, \$115 billion CRA commitment to lending and investing in moderate- and lower-income communities and small businesses – double Citibank's \$56 billion in U.S. deposits

Background on Sandy Weill:

- Mr. Weill is CEO of Citigroup.
- The company's banking subsidiary, Citicorp, has a good CRA record and has been active in community development banking.
- Mr. Weill is also one of the main advocates behind Rev. Jackson's Wall Street Project and has been very vocal about his belief that corporations can do well by doing good.

Frank Raines, Fannie Mae:

Raines Likely Points:

- Fannie Mae is the largest private investor in Multifamily Low Income Housing tax Credit investments.
- Their new American Communities Fund has closed \$210 million in investments for urban revitalization and plans to invest \$350 million in revitalization activities across the country.
- Through March 1999, Fannie Mae has committed to invest close to \$50 million in CDFIs and by the end of 2000 they will have invested \$75 million. They have also invested \$75 million in DC's revitalization corporation.

Background on Frank Raines:

- Raines was named Chairman and CEO of FannieMae in January 1999. FannieMae is the largest non-bank financial services company in the world.
- As you well know, Raines became chairman after stepping down after two years as your Director of the Office of Management and Budget. During his tenure, he was a key negotiator in the talks that led to the passage of the bipartisan Balanced Budget Act of 1997.
- Prior to joining the White House, he was a vice-chairman of Fannie Mae, in charge of the company's legal, credit policy and finance functions.

C

BACKGROUND ON CEO ROUNDTABLE AND REGIONAL TOUR PARTICIPANTS

May 11, 1999

F. Duane Ackerman, Chairman & CEO, Bell South

- Duane was named Chairman and CEO on January 1, 1998.
- Prior to becoming Bell South's chief executive, he served as president of the corporation.
- He has worked in telecommunications since 1964 and has spent the last ten years with Bell South in various leadership positions before ascending to Chairman.
- He is a native of Plant City, Florida.
- Atlanta-based Bell South is a Fortune 60 Company and the 10th largest telecommunications firm in the world.

Daniel P. Amos, President & CEO, AFLAC Incorporated

- Dan was named president and chief executive officer of AFLAC in 1990.
- He started at AFLAC in 1973 in sales, eventually was promoted to president, COO and then CEO.
- Dan is responsible for broadening AFLAC's US and Japan product lines.
- During his tenure, revenues have grown from \$2.7 billion to \$7.1 billion.
- He is a native of Pensacola, Florida.
- AFLAC is the leading provider of supplemental insurance at the worksite in the United States, providing policies to employees at over 130,000 payroll accounts.
- It is also the largest foreign insurance company in Japan.

Donald J. Carty, Chairman, President & CEO, American Airlines

- Don was named chief executive of American Airlines in May 1998.
- Prior to becoming chairman, he was the principal airline executive, responsible for all operational elements of the American and American Eagle domestic and international route systems, which comprise nearly 290 destinations and over 3600 daily flights.
- He sits on the board of directors for Dell Computer Corporation and the Canada-US Foundation for Educational Exchange.
- He resides in Dallas, Texas.
- In Chicago, American works with the Chicago Jobs Council and Chicago City Colleges to train welfare recipients.
- In January, American opened a new office in economically depressed section of southern Dallas with an annual payroll of \$5 million and will employ 350 people.

Dr. Emma Chappell, Chairman, President & CEO, United Bank of Philadelphia

- Dr. Chappell is the founder of United Bank of Philadelphia.
- United Bank of Philadelphia is a full service minority-owned and controlled commercial bank.
- In the last five years, they have grown from one to six branches and over \$120 million in assets.

- Dr. Chappell is a critically acclaimed leader who has been recognized for his business skill, as well as her advocacy on behalf of children, minorities and women.
- She was recently awarded “The Leading Women Entrepreneurs of the World” in London.
- She is a native of Philadelphia.
- United Bank of Philadelphia is a CDFI award winner.
- The Bank’s mission is to foster community development.
- They were awarded \$500,000 from US Treasury in 1997 to provide education and training and make equity investments and loans to small businesses.
- The Bank has alliances to promote job creation and economic growth with RiteAid, American Express, the City of Philadelphia and Fannie Mae.

Jon Stevens Corzine, Senior Director , Goldman Sachs

- Jon is the Chairman of Goldman Sachs.
- He is expected to resign as Chairman and continue as Senior Director at Goldman this month.
- It is rumored that he is actively looking at a US Senate bid in New Jersey in 2000.

Charles Gifford, Chairman & CEO, BankBoston

- Chad was named Chairman and CEO in July 1995.
- He joined BankBoston in 1966 as a loan officer and was promoted from within ‘til he became Chairman.
- BankBoston Corporation is a superregional bank holding company with assets of \$73.8 billion and over 25,000 employees.
- Chad serves on various boards of non-profits, including the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Symphony Orchestra and the Boston Plan for Excellence in the Public Schools.
- BankBoston has a strong CRA track record.
- They created a bank unit focused on inner city investment.
- The BankBoston Development Company, L.L.C. has \$100 million in low-income housing tax credit investments.
- They have enabled 2500 units of affordable housing units to be built or rehabilitated and assisted 700 companies through non-traditional debt structuring.

Martin Grass, Chairman & CEO, Rite Aid Corporation

- Martin was named Chairman and CEO in March 1995.
- He joined Rite Aid in 1978, was named COO in 1987 where he served until being appointed as Chairman.
- Martin serves on several boards, including the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra and John Hopkins Medicine.
- Rite Aid is the nation’s largest retail drugstore chain, with over 3800 drugstores in thirty states including the District of Columbia.
- Rite Aide has opened many branches in inner city areas.

Richard Grasso, Chairman & CEO, New York Stock Exchange

- Dick was named Chairman in June 1995.
- Prior to being elected Chairman, he had served as president and COO as well as executive vice president.
- He is the first person in the NYSE 206-year history to be promoted from staff to these positions.
- Dick has modernized the NYSE, incorporating today's technology into the market.

Dan Hesse, President & CEO, AT&T Wireless

- Prior to being appointed President & CEO, Dan served as Vice President and General Manager for AT&T Online Services Group.
- AT&T Wireless is the United States' largest wireless operator with 10 million customers, 14,000 employees and \$6 billion in revenues.
- Dan was named "Person of the Year" by RCR magazine and "Wireless Executive of the Year" by Wireless Business and Technology magazine.
- He and his family reside in Kirkland, Washington.
- AT&T has contributed over \$3 million to empowerment zones across the country (Chicago, Oakland, Kansas, Detroit, Baltimore, Los Angeles, New York).
- They gave almost \$2 million worth of cell phones and service for the safe schools program for schools in "at risk" communities.
- AT&T employees mentor at risk students.

Richard Huber, Chairman, President & CEO, Aetna, Inc.

- Dick was named president and CEO in July 1997 and named chairman of the board in March 1998.
- Aetna is a 146-year old insurance firm that has recently undertaken a strategic transformation and become a \$20 billion global health benefits and financial services company.
- Dick was named CEO soon after serving as the chief strategist during the \$4 billion sale of the company's Property/Casualty business and \$8 billion acquisition of US Healthcare.
- A native of North Carolina, Dick is a trustee of Trinity College in Hartford and is a member of both the Council on Foreign Relations and the Economic Club in New York.

Debra Lee, President & COO, BET Holdings*

- Debra was appointed to her position in March of 1996.
- BET Holdings is one of the leading black-owned and operated multi-media entertainment companies in the United States.
- For two consecutive years, BET has been named by Forbes magazine as the one of the "Best Small Companies in America."
- Debra had served in several roles at BET before being named president, including vice president and general counsel.
- Before joining BET, she was an attorney with the Washington, DC law firm Steptoe & Johnson.

Leo Mullin, President, Chairman & CEO, Delta Airlines

- Leo was named chairman in August 1997.
- Delta is the third largest US airline in operating revenue and carries more passengers each year than any other airline in the world.
- It was recently named global “Airline of the Year” by the industry’s leading magazine for its growing success in customer service, financial soundness, product and marketing innovation, and employee moral.
- It was the first year since 1977 Delta had won the award.
- Leo is a member of your Export Council and is on the corporate board of Bell South.
- Leo resides in Atlanta, Georgia.

Frank Newman, Chairman & CEO, Bankers Trust

- Frank was appointed Chairman of Bankers Trust in April 1996.
- Bankers Trust has offices in more than 55 countries and is the seventh largest US bank holding company, with assets of over \$172 billion.
- He was previously the Deputy Secretary of the Treasury and chief operating officer of the Department, which includes 11 operating bureaus and 160,000 employees.
- Upon his departure from Treasury, Frank was awarded the Alexander Hamilton Award, the highest honor bestowed upon Treasury employees.
- A native of Massachusetts, he now resides in New York.
- Bankers Trust created the Neighborhood Franchise Project to provide business ownership and job creation opportunities within low and moderate income communities.
- The Neighborhood 2000 Fund is supporting local community economic development in New York City.
- Bankers Trust made a nearly \$3 million investment in Appalachia through an innovative tax credit program.
- They have more than \$100 million invested in funds that are helping to build and renovate affordable housing for low income families.

Franklin Raines, Chairman & CEO, Fannie Mae

- Franklin was named Chairman and CEO in January 1999.
- Fannie Mae is the largest non-bank financial services company in the world.
- It is the nation’s largest source of financing for home mortgages.
- He became chairman after stepping down after two years as your Director of the Office of Management and Budget.
- During his tenure, he was a key negotiator in the talks that led to the passage of the bipartisan Balanced Budget Act of 1997.
- Prior to joining the White House, he was a vice-chairman of Fannie Mae, in charge of the company’s legal, credit policy and finance functions.
- He is on the Board of Directors of several corporations, including Pfizer and American On Line.
- Fannie Mae is the largest private investor in Multifamily Low Income Housing tax Credit investments.
- Their new American Communities Fund has closed \$210 million in investments for urban revitalization and plans to invest \$350 million in revitalization activities.

- Through March 1999, Fannie Mae has committed to invest close to \$50 million in CDFIs and by the end of 2000 they will have invested \$75 million.
- They have also invested \$75 million in DC's revitalization corporation.

Maceo Sloan, Chairman, President & CEO, Sloan Financial Group

- Maceo's organization includes NCM Capital Management and the New Africa Advisors.
- He began at North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance, one of the nation's oldest, largest African-American companies.
- He has been very active with Reverend Jackson's Rainbow/PUSH Wall Street Project.
- He resides in Durham, North Carolina.

Sy Sternberg, Chairman, President & CEO, New York Life

- Sy was named as New York Life's chief executive in 1997.
- He had joined New York Life in 1989 as a senior vice president in charge of the company's group insurance department.
- As the chief executive, Sy oversees the company's more than 7400 employees and 7000 agents.
- He is on the Board of Directors for the American Council of Life Insurance.
- A native of Brooklyn, Sy resides in Purchase, New York with his family.
- New York Life participates in state programs in Louisiana, Missouri, New York, and Florida to increase the availability of venture and seed capital in underserved areas.

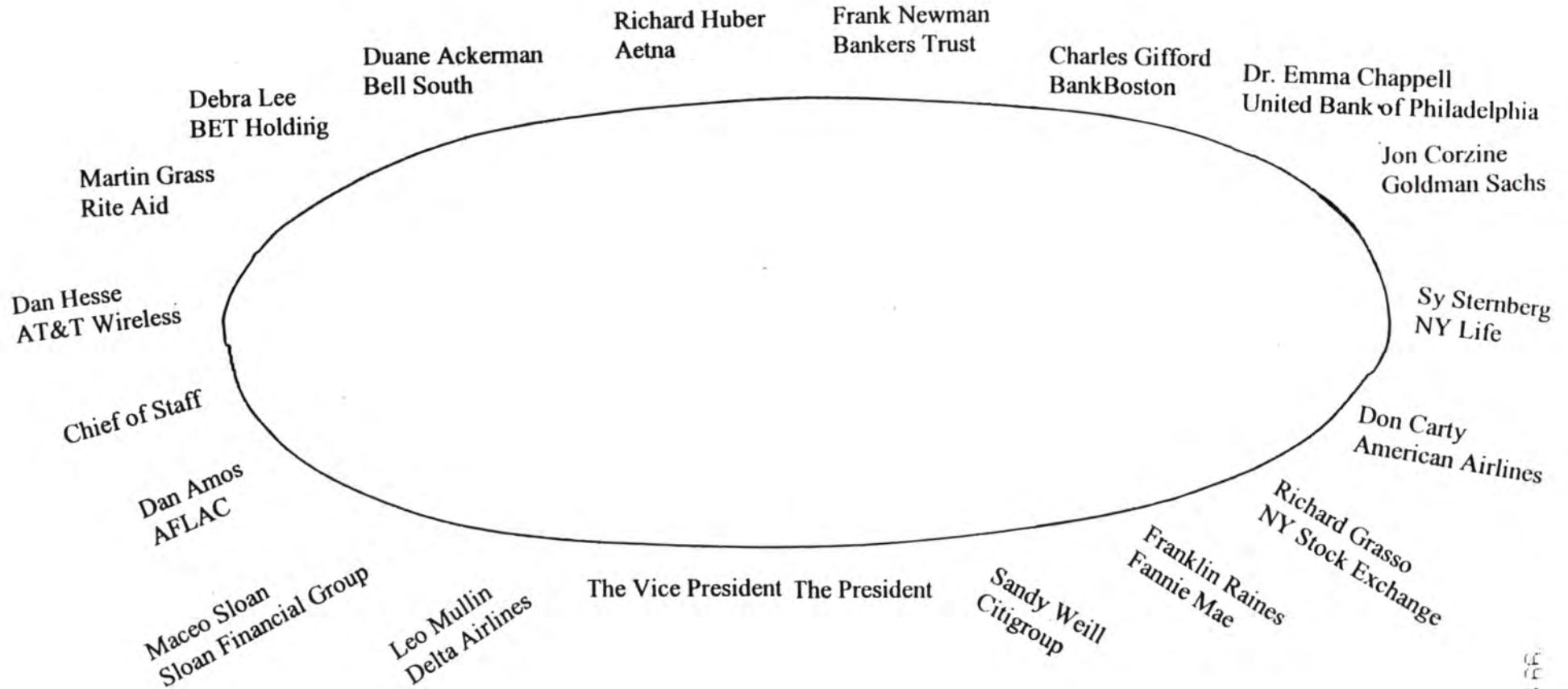
Sandy Weill, Chairman and Co-CEO, Citigroup

- Citigroup is the diversified global financial services company that was formed in 1998 during the merger of Citicorp and Travelers Group.
- Prior to the merger, Sandy had been Chairman and CEO of Travelers.
- He has been active in Reverend Jackson's Operation Rainbow/PUSH Wall Street Project.
- He resides in Greenwich, Connecticut.
- He is a major supporter of the Wall Street Project and Trillion Dollar Roundtable, working with the Rainbow/PUSH Coalition. Citigroup has a ten year \$115 billion Community Reinvestment Act commitment, making it the highest community commitment on a per dollar of deposit basis in the country.
- Citibank lent nearly \$12 billion into low and moderate income communities in 1998.
- They lent and invested \$470 million in 1998 in partnership with a non-profit to build and rehabilitate multi-family housing. Citibank is also involved in micro-credit overseas.

D

**NEW MARKETS MEETING
CABINET ROOM
MAY 11, 1999**

SEATING CHART



E

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S CHALLENGE TO INVEST IN AMERICA'S NEW MARKETS

May 11, 1999

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"We must do more to bring the spark of private enterprise to every corner of America -- to build a bridge from Wall Street to Appalachia to the Mississippi Delta, to our Native American communities ... Our greatest untapped markets are not overseas -- they are right here at home."

-- President Clinton, State of the Union Address, 1999

JOINING WITH CORPORATE AMERICA TO MOBILIZE INVESTMENT IN UNTAPPED MARKETS. Today, President Clinton and Vice President Gore held a roundtable with 17 Chief Executive Officers from major American corporations and investment firms to discuss ways to best mobilize new private investment in America's most economically underserved communities – America's new markets.

ANNOUNCING A PRESIDENTIAL TRIP THE WEEK OF JULY 5 TO UNDERSERVED URBAN AND RURAL AREAS ACROSS THE COUNTRY. President Clinton announced today that in July he will take a bipartisan delegation of CEOs and Members of Congress to untapped markets throughout America, touring economically distressed communities and highlighting new business opportunities being created in these communities across the nation.

- The trip will be modeled after the trade missions that Cabinet Secretaries and CEOs often take overseas to identify markets, which – through trade and commercial agreements – can help to create jobs and expand economic development.
- As part of the July trip, President Clinton will announce new commitments and innovative initiatives developed by companies, investment firms, community leaders, and non-profit organizations around the country.

PROMOTING EFFORTS TO ATTRACT CAPITAL TO UNDERSERVED AREAS. As part of a bipartisan focus on underserved urban and rural areas, President Clinton is seeking ways to expand current efforts. President Clinton's New Markets Initiative will build upon these existing efforts and help create the conditions for economically successful investment in underserved inner city and rural areas. Included among the elements of the plan are:

- **The New Markets Tax Credit.** To help spur \$6 billion in equity capital for investment in America's new markets, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have proposed a tax credit worth 25 percent for investments in a wide range of vehicles. Eligible investment vehicles include community development banks, venture funds, and the new investment companies created by this initiative.
- **America's Private Investment Companies (APICs).** Just as America's support for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation helps promote growth in emerging markets abroad, APICs will encourage private investment in this country's untapped markets by leveraging up to \$1.5 billion in investments in new development projects and larger businesses that are expanding or relocating in inner city and rural areas. Under the financing structure, private investors' funds are at risk ahead of the government.
- **New Markets Venture Capital (NMVC) Firms.** NMVC firms will make both capital and expert guidance available to small business entrepreneurs in inner-city and rural areas. Ten to twenty NMVC firms are planned. SBA will match the equity and technical assistance of private investors.

BUILDING ON SIX YEARS OF WORK TO EXPAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. The Clinton-Gore Administration has made community development a priority since taking office. The efforts announced today build on a number of critical initiatives that have helped to expand economic development to communities across the country that need it most. These efforts include the Community Reinvestment Act, Community Development Financial Institutions, Micro-Enterprise Programs, the Economic Development Initiative and Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program, and the Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities.

BACKGROUND ON THE CLINTON-GORE ADMINISTRATION'S COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

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May 11, 1999

TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT BUILDS ON PRESIDENT CLINTON'S AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S SIX-YEAR RECORD OF PROMOTING GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY IN AMERICA'S COMMUNITIES

Since 1993, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have been committed to tapping the potential of America's urban and rural communities. They have a demonstrated record of creating new initiatives and expanding existing initiatives to promote community and economic development. The Clinton-Gore Administration has worked with the private sector, states, and localities to help revitalize America's communities by bringing capital, jobs, and opportunity to distressed areas and cleaning up the urban environment. President Clinton and Vice President Gore have created or expanded the following initiatives over the last six years:

Helping to Bring Private Enterprise and Capital to Distressed Areas. The Clinton-Gore Administration has renewed the commitment of the Federal government to help bring private enterprise into underserved communities and improve access to capital for low-income households, minorities, and traditionally underserved borrowers.

- **125 Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities.** The Clinton Administration has announced 105 EZs and ECs across the country. This effort was proposed by President Clinton and passed by Congress in 1993. The EZ/EC effort has generated more than \$2 billion of new private sector investment in community development activities. The President has also signed into law a second round of EZs -- 15 new urban and 5 new rural zones -- which will include tax incentives, small business expensing, and private activity bonds. In FY 1999, President Clinton and Congress provided first-year funding of \$55 million for the new EZs, and \$5 million in first-year funding for 20 new rural Enterprise Communities announced in January.
- **Strengthened and Simplified the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA).** In April 1995, the Clinton Administration reformed the CRA regulations to emphasize performance. According to the National Community Reinvestment Coalition (NCRC), the private sector has pledged more than \$1 trillion going forward in loans to distressed communities -- and more than 95 percent of these financial commitments have been made since 1992. Banks made \$18.6 billion in community development loans in 1997 alone. Lending to minority and low-income borrowers is also on the rise.
- **Created the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI).** Proposed and signed into law by the President in 1994, the CDFI Fund, through grants, loans, and equity investments, is helping to create a network of community development financial institutions in distressed areas across the United States. The CDFI fund was established in 1994. In FY99, funding was increased 19 percent to \$95 million from \$80 million.
- **The Economic Development Initiative and Section 108 Loan Guarantee.** EDI grants are used to infuse capital into community development projects, enhancing the debt financing provided by the Section 108 loan guarantee program. Together, the programs support critical economic development in distressed communities. Estimated jobs supported by EDI and the Section 108 loan guarantee have

grown by 300,000 from 1994 to 1998. During this time period EDI and the Section 108 loan guarantee program have funded \$3.5 billion for more than 650 separate project commitments.

Helping to Bring Jobs and Opportunity to Distressed Areas. A cornerstone of the Administration's community empowerment agenda is helping to bring jobs and opportunity back to distressed areas:

- **\$3 Billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Initiative.** The Clinton Administration fought for a \$3 billion welfare-to-work jobs initiative, as part of the Balanced Budget Agreement. The Administration is implementing these welfare-to-work grants directly to both cities and states for allocating additional resources to help long-term, hard-to-serve welfare recipients find and keep jobs.
- **Welfare-to-Work Tax Credit and Work Opportunity Tax Credit.** The Welfare-to-Work Tax Credit, enacted in the 1997 Balanced Budget Agreement, provides a credit equal to 35 percent of the first \$10,000 in wages in the first year of employment, and 50 percent of the first \$10,000 in wages in the second year, to encourage the hiring and retention of long-term welfare recipients. This credit complements the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC), which expands eligible businesses to include those who hire young adults living in Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities. In FY 1999, the President requested and Congress accepted extending the credit through June 30, 1999.
- **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Expansion.** President Clinton's FY 2000 budget included an expansion of CDBG. The final budget increases funding for CDBG from \$4.750 billion in FY 1999 to \$4.775 billion in FY 2000, a \$25 million expansion this year.

Cleaning Up the Urban Environment. The Clinton Administration has launched a landmark effort, including the Brownfields Tax Incentive, to clean up and redevelop Brownfields sites. In total, the Brownfields action agenda has marshaled funds to clean up and redevelop up to 5,000 properties, leveraging between \$5 billion and \$28 billion in private investment and creating and supporting 196,000 jobs.

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE ARE BUILDING ON THEIR PAST ACHIEVEMENTS THROUGH A NUMBER OF NEW INITIATIVES THIS YEAR.

While Americans are enjoying the fruits of our strong economy, we still need to do more to improve conditions in underserved urban and rural communities. To address this need, President Clinton and Vice President Gore are working on several fronts:

The New Markets Initiative. President Clinton's FY 2000 balanced budget provides a new initiative designed to create the conditions for economic success by prompting approximately \$15 billion in new investment in urban and rural areas through:

- **The New Markets Tax Credit.** To help spur \$6 billion in new equity capital, this tax credit is worth up to 25 percent for investments in a wide range of vehicles serving these communities, including community development banks, venture funds, and the new investment company programs created by this initiative (see below). A wide-range of businesses could be financed by these investment funds, including small technology firms, inner-city shopping centers, manufacturers with hundreds of employees, and retail stores.
- **America's Private Investment Companies (APICs).** Just as America's support for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation helps promote growth in emerging markets abroad, APICs will encourage private investment in this country's untapped markets, by leveraging up to \$1.5 billion in

investment in new development projects and larger businesses that are expanding or relocating in inner city and rural areas.

- *SBIC's Targeted to New Markets.* For over 40 years, SBA's Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) program has provided roughly \$20 billion in equity and debt financing to more than 85,000 different companies, helping them to grow from small businesses to household names, like AOL and Staples. However, too little of the capital invested has benefited our cities and rural distressed communities. SBA now will be offering more flexibility and new financing terms for Small Business Investment Companies (SBICs) that invest in underserved areas.
- *New Markets Venture Capital (NMVC) Firms.* NMVC firms will make both capital and expert guidance available to small business entrepreneurs in inner-city and rural areas. Ten to twenty NMVC firms are planned. SBA will match the equity and technical assistance of private investors.
- *New Markets Lending Companies (NMLC).* For the first time in many years, SBA will approve approximately 10 new non-bank lenders --- firms authorized to originate loans under SBA's largest loan program -- the 7(a) General Business Loan Guaranty program. Under the 7(a) program, SBA guarantees up to 80% of a loan made by a lender to a creditworthy small businesses that cannot otherwise secure financing on reasonable terms. Firms must have a strategy to target lending to underserved areas.
- *Microenterprise Lending and Technical Assistance.* Microenterprise initiatives in the FY 2000 budget include the proposed PRIME Act, under which the CDFI Fund will provide microenterprise technical assistance through competitive grants to microenterprise development organizations that focus on low-income entrepreneurs. President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's proposal also includes a doubling of support for technical assistance in SBA's Microloan Program and a doubling of support for SBA lending to leverage over \$75 million in new microlending. The microenterprise strategy will also involve new funding for Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) and for SBA's One-Stop Capital Shops.
- *Regional Connections.* Regional Connections will provide competitive funding to States and partnerships of local governments to develop and implement new, locally driven "smarter growth" strategies that create more livable communities by addressing economic and community development needs across jurisdictional lines. Regional Connections, as part of the Administrations' Livability Agenda, will complement existing federal programs that respond to growth and investment patterns. The budget proposes funding at \$50 million in FY 2000.
- *The Economic Development Initiative and Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program.* This program supports critical economic development in distressed communities in conjunction with the Section 108 loan guarantee program to help bring economic development to residents. In FY 2000 many projects will be eligible to participate in the Community Empowerment Fund Trust, a pilot program, which will enable the pooling of loans and the creation of a private sector secondary market for economic development loans. The CEF specifically targets Welfare-to-Work and City-Suburb-Business Connections, building upon the success of HUD's EDI and Section 108 loan guarantee program.
- *Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities.* The 2000 Budget proposes mandatory funding for ten years: \$150 million a year for urban EZs and Strategic Planning Communities; \$10 million a year for rural EZs; and \$5 million a year for rural ECs.

- Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund. The budget proposes to expand funding for the CDFI Fund to \$125 million--a \$30 million increase from 1999. The Fund increases the availability of credit, investment capital, financial services, and other development services in distressed communities.
- BusinessLINC. The President's FY 2000 budget includes seed money to expand Business LINC --- an innovative public-private partnership launched by Vice President Gore --- for new markets in economically distressed communities. BusinessLINC (Learning, Information, Networking and Collaboration) is designed to encourage large businesses to work with small business owners and entrepreneurs.
- Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. Since its creation in 1986, the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) has given states tax credits of \$1.25 per capita to allocate to developers of affordable housing. While building costs have increased 40 percent in the last decade, the amount of the credit has not been adjusted for inflation. Therefore, President Clinton and Vice President Gore propose to increase the cap on the LIHTC from \$1.25 per capita to \$1.75 per capita -- restoring the value of the credit to its 1986 level and helping to create additional 150,000-180,000 new low-income rental housing units over the next five years.
- Play-by-the-Rules. This program will allow renters with solid payment track records to own a home. The 2000 Budget proposes a second round of \$15 million for this initiative.
- Helping America's Communities Redevelop Abandoned Buildings. Redevelopment of Abandoned Buildings, as part of the Administrations' "Livability Agenda," would attack one of the primary causes of blight in urban neighborhoods: abandoned apartment buildings, single-family homes, warehouses, office buildings, and commercial centers. Under the proposal, HUD will provide \$50 million in competitive grant funds in FY2000 to local governments to support the demolition or deconstruction of blighted, abandoned buildings.

F

Atlanta Empowerment Zone (AEZ) Q&A

Q: What is the status of the Atlanta Empowerment Zone?

A. As we see today, there are great success stories in the Atlanta EZ. Unfortunately, the press has undercounted the successes, and the problems have been over-emphasized. The City and Mayor Campbell have taken important recent steps to ensure success including the hiring of a new executive director (August 1998) and increased the partnership with City Hall. The new executive director, Joseph Reid, has helped to breathe new life into the operation of the AEZC. We are confident that the AEZC will continue to see many successes over the remaining six years of the EZ designation.

City officials who oversee the initiative describe the zone's problems as "growing pains" and say that the zone is now well positioned to fulfill its mission in the remaining six years. Mayor Bill Campbell, who serves as chairman has placed the zone more closely under the auspices of the City government. The AEZC moved its offices into City Hall East and its new executive director is in the process of rebuilding the staff with the support of City Hall.

Q: In March 1999, HUD's Inspector General issued a report critical of HUD's oversight of the EZ/EC Initiative. The report was based on the results of four recent EZ audits (including Atlanta). What are the ramifications of this report and what has HUD done to remedy the issues identified in the IG report?

A. HUD has adequate policies and procedures in place to ensure EZ funds are spent according to an EZ/EC Strategic Plan that is HUD's statutory role. HHS, the source of the federal EZ/EC funds, in concert with the states, is statutorily responsible for ensuring adequate controls are in place to ensure that the EZ/EC funds are spent according to the limits on the uses of the HHS EZ/EC funds. HUD strongly disagreed with the IG's finding and issued a 16-page rebuttal outlining the weaknesses of the IG report. The IG subsequently recanted one of its major findings.

Q: What is your response to a recent HUD IG audit that found substantial problems with the Atlanta EZ?

A. HUD strongly disagrees with the HUD IG's finding of misspending by the EZs. The HUD IG used a faulty definition of "permissible EZ activities" in evaluating the activities of the four EZs. Ultimately, in April 1999, the HUD IG acknowledged its misinterpretation of EZ laws and regulations, and has recanted on the findings involving misspent funds.

Regarding inaccurate EZ reporting, HUD identified the problem prior to the start of the IG audit and began instituting a new Internet-based performance measurement system (PERMS) to improve reporting. The new PERMS system has dramatically improved reporting by the EZ/ECs. The problems identified in Atlanta were similar to those identified in the other three EZs. There have been many successes in Atlanta's EZ

including substantial new investments and leveraging. Additionally, the new executive director is charged with ensuring efficient administration of the EZ programs.

Some of the major accomplishments of the Atlanta EZ:

- The Fulton Bag and Cotton Mill, a mixed housing and commercial development at an abandoned cotton mill, has helped to reinvigorate the Cabbage Town neighborhood.
- The North Yards Business Park, a 55-acre industrial park, will create much needed jobs and economic opportunity within the EZ. Coca-Cola recently purchased 13 acres to build a facility at the site and has committed to hiring EZ residents. This project received a \$5 million grant from the EZ and \$ 1 million in HUD Brownfields Economic Initiative funding to access and remediate environmental concerns at the site.
- Establishment of the Atlanta One Stop Capital Shop (OSCS) which helps coordinate small business services in the EZ and surrounding area. A number of local banks, federal agencies including SBA, HUD, and the Department of Commerce have representatives at the site. The OSCS also provides entrepreneurs with technical assistance such as creating business plans for fledgling businesses.
- The Sweet Auburn Curb Market (the site of the President's visit in Atlanta) has been operational since 1923 and was renovated by a \$55 million dollar HUD Section 108 loan in 1992. There are approximately 24 businesses currently located within the market.

Q: What entities implement the Atlanta Empowerment Zone Strategic Plan?

A. The Atlanta Empowerment Zone established a non-profit 501c(3) corporation, called the Atlanta Empowerment Zone Corporation (AEZC) to implement its Strategic Plan. Mayor Campbell is the Chair of the AEZC Board, which also includes business leaders, EZ residents, non-profits, and other stakeholders. EZ resident involvement in the Atlanta Strategic Plan is enhanced through the Community Empowerment Advisory Board (CEAB) which includes representatives from all the neighborhoods in the EZ. The CEAB is an EZ resident advisory body that works with the Atlanta Empowerment Zone Corporation in implementing the local Strategic Plan.

Q: How much has the Atlanta EZ committed and how much has the EZ leveraged?

A. The Atlanta EZ has 124 projects and programs that it is administering to implement its Strategic Plan. The Atlanta EZ has spent \$10 million in HHS EZEC SSBG funds, although \$4 million of that amount covered administrative expenses. The EZ has committed an additional \$60 million in EZ/EC SSBG finds. When fully implemented, the 124 EZ projects/programs will leverage an additional \$2 billion dollars.

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**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON LAUNCHING OF NEW MARKETS TOUR
THE WHITE HOUSE
MAY 11, 1999**

Acknowledge: The Vice President -- I thank him for his leadership as Chair of the Community Empowerment Board and for encouraging more business investment through his White House Business and Entrepreneurial Roundtables -- the inspiration for today's meeting; Sec. Rubin; Sec. Cuomo, Sec. Daley, Sec. Hermann, Sec. Glickman, SBA Admin. Alvarez; Gene Sperling, who has worked so hard with Rev. Jackson, the Cabinet, Congress, and the private sector to launch our New Markets Initiative.

Over the past six and a half years, I have been privileged to stand in the Rose Garden and report on the state of our economy. And through each announcement of new job or unemployment figures, I have been able to tell the story of America's economic recovery -- of our remarkable journey from budget deficits to record surpluses, from skyrocketing interest rates to soaring consumer confidence.

America's new economy -- powered by technology, nurtured by the human mind, enlarged by trade among all nations -- is booming. Millions of average Americans -- through pension, retirement and mutual funds -- are reaping the benefits of economic growth. African-American and Hispanic unemployment continue to reach new record lows.

But there are still millions -- in inner cities, in rural areas such as Appalachia, the Delta and Indian Country -- for whom the prosperity of our time has yet to become reality. Even as we celebrate the lowest unemployment since 1957, there are still 37 cities where unemployment is double the national average. Even as new shopping malls sprout up across America, there are places where children must walk for blocks past abandoned storefronts just to buy a carton of milk from the grocery store. These Americans are still living in the shadows of our good times -- and that is unacceptable.

And it is just as unacceptable that by ignoring these areas, America is missing tremendous opportunities for new growth. Recently a Harvard Business School professor found that inner city families control more than \$85 billion a year in purchasing power. But more than a quarter of that demand is unmet. We can do better.

Since 1993, we have worked hard to revitalize our hardest-pressed communities. We've recognized the leading role the private sector can play in restoring the basic tools of opportunity -- jobs, capital, credit -- to these areas. That is why we created empowerment zones, spurring new private investment for our underserved communities. We built a network of community development banks, fueling the spark of private enterprise in our neighborhoods. We strengthened and streamlined the Community Reinvestment Act, extending new credit and financial services to thousands in low-income areas. We are working with business to mentor

and train our young people for the new job market. These efforts have made a tremendous difference.

But now, our unprecedented prosperity has given us an unprecedented opportunity to do even more. This is a golden moment for America. There will never be a better time to bring the sunlight of economic opportunity to the communities who have waited longest in its shadows. It is our moral obligation -- the duty of every single American who has benefited from our economy -- to seize this moment.

For three days in July, I will visit the communities that remain America's most stubborn pockets of poverty. I am going to these places not just to remind Americans of their plight, but to highlight their tremendous economic potential and the businesses who are investing in them. For years, our government has supported trade missions to emerging markets around the world. But some of the greatest untapped markets are not overseas, they are right here at home.

Today, I challenge America's business leaders to make new commitments to invest in untapped markets. Together, we must mobilize America's private sector to bring new jobs and opportunity to these communities. I challenge you -- not only because it is the right thing to do - but also because it is in your own interest to do so.

And government must do its part to create the conditions you need to succeed. I am working with both parties in Congress to boost support for community development banks. In my balanced budget, I am proposing a New Markets Initiative to leverage billions in private sector investment. It includes tax credits worth 25 percent of the equity placed in investments targeted to untapped markets. And we hope to create new American Private Investment Companies and New Market Venture Capital Firms to bring more capital to investors who develop or expand in these areas.

Now is the time to act. We are a vast and remarkable nation -- full of regional and cultural diversity. But there is a diversity we must not tolerate. We cannot be One America in the 21st Century if some parts of the country are surging forward while others are languishing in place, stuck with the old problems of the 20th Century. Poverty, lack of jobs, a scarcity of businesses, there should be no room for these -- not anywhere in the world's richest, most powerful country. Let us all work to build an America full of towns and cities that any American would be proud to call home.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

HUBERT H. HUMPHREY CIVIL RIGHTS AWARDS DINNER

Date: Tuesday, May 11, 1999
Location: The Washington Hilton
Time: 7:30pm
From: Mary Beth Cahill

I. PURPOSE

This is an opportunity for you to provide remarks on your civil rights and hate crime initiatives and accomplishments.

II. BACKGROUND

At the request of LCCR Chair Dr. Dorothy Height and Executive Director Wade Henderson, an invitation was extended for you to bring remarks at the Hubert H. Humphrey Awards Dinner. Over 1,000 civil rights leaders, congressional members, and corporate leaders will be present.

Some of the most influential and commanding civil rights leaders such as Judith Lichtman, James Farmer, Augustus Hawkins, Elaine Jones, Dick Warden, Raul Yzaguirre, William Taylor, Horace Deets, Barbara Arnwine, Sandy Bernard, Elizabeth Birch, JoAnn Chase, Marcia Greenberger, Laura Murphy, David Saperstein, and Richard Womack are attending the event. Labor Secretary Alexis Herman will also be present. Congressional members attending include Senator Robb, Sarbarnes, and Wellstone; and Representatives Christian - Christensen, Clayton, CBC Chair Clyburn, Filner, Jefferson, Lewis, Rush, Underwood, and Watt.

Ossie Davis, Washington Governor Gary Locke, and Jeannie Van Velkinburgh will receive the Hubert H. Humphrey Civil Rights Award for their contribution to civil rights.

A video will air their commitment to civil rights. The dinner will also air a video documenting the history of LCCR. The following people will sit on the dais: Rabbi David Saperstein, who will provide the invocation; Dr. Height; Wade Henderson; Maureen Bunyan, Master of Ceremonies; NAACP Chair Julian Bond, presenter of award to Ozzie Davis and Ruby Dee; James "Jim" B. Dagnon, Vice President Boeing Company and presenter of award to Governor Locke; Ms. Marie Johns, President and CEO, Bell Atlantic of Washington, DC, LCCR Dinner Chair, and presenter of award to Jeannie Van Velkinburgh; and Monsignor Raymond G. East, Pastor, Nativity Catholic Church.

The awards dinner is the culmination of one and half day conference focusing on important civil rights policy issues: affirmative action in higher education, Census 2000, emerging technology issues, and hate crimes. This year's LCCR/LCCREF Annual Civil Rights Policy Conference theme is "Working Towards One America." As you know, LCCR actively supports your civil rights initiatives. This year, they started a campaign to galvanize support for your hate crime legislation.

III. PRE- BRIEF

Mary Beth Cahill
Jena Roscoe

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENT

- **YOU** will receive an off - stage announcement and walk onto the stage with LCCR Chair Dr. Dorothy Height.
- Dr. Height will introduce **YOU**.
- **YOU** will make remarks.
- **YOU** will depart.

VI. PARTICIPANTS

Dr. Dorothy Height, LCCR Chair

THE REMARKS
FOR THE HUBERT HUMPHREY
CIVIL RIGHTS AWARD DINNER
WILL BE FORWARDED