

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
CAPE CANAVERAL, FLORIDA
and
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

October 29, 1998

Staff Copy

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Thursday, October 29, 1998

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98 OCT 29 4:49:51

Thursday, October 29, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1998

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

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(CAPE CANAVERAL)

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(WEST PALM BEACH)

TERRY BISH

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WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly cloudy. Winds south to southeast at 5 to 10 knots, becoming northwest at 10 to 15 knots. Low 46 to 51. High 66 to 71.

CAPE CANAVERAL, FL

Partly cloudy. Winds southwest at 10 to 15 knots. Low 60 to 65. High 78 to 83.

WEST PALM BEACH, FL

Partly cloudy. Winds southwest at 15 to 20 knots. Low 68 to 72. High 77 to 82.

October 28, 1998 (9:45pm)

Thursday, October 29, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Thursday, October 29, 1998
Final Schedule**

DOWN UNTIL 9:45 AM

9:50 am **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady proceed to South Lawn to board Marine One

9:55 am **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart The White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 10 minutes]

Note: This departure is closed to staff and guests.

10:05 am **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive Andrews Air Force Base

10:20 am **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Cape Canaveral Center Skid Strip
[flight time: 1 hours, 55 minutes]

12:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive Cape Canaveral Air Station Skid Strip
OPEN PRESS

Greeters: Brigadier General Randall Starbuck, Commander, 45th Space Wing
Rebecca Starbuck
Colonel Thomas Deppe, Deputy Commander, 45th Space Wing
Eileen Deppe
Daniel Goldin, NASA Administrator
Judy Goldin
Roy Bridges, Director, Kennedy Space Center
Bob Cabana, NASA Astronaut
Eileen Collins, NASA Astronaut

October 28, 1998 (9:46pm)

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12:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Cape Canaveral Air Station Skid Strip via motorcade en route Launch Control Center [drive time: 25 minutes]
12:55	pm	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Launch Control Center
1:00	pm-	BRIEFING
1:05	pm	HOLDING ROOM Launch Control Center Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart Event Coordinator: Clyde Williams
1:05	pm	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Roof
1:10	pm-	CNN INTERVIEW WITH WALTER CRONKITE
1:20	pm	ROOF Launch Control Center Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart Event Coordinator: Clyde Williams CLOSED PRESS
2:00	pm	SPACE SHUTTLE LAUNCH ROOF Launch Control Center Staff Contact: Dr. Neal Lane Event Coordinator: Clyde Williams WHITE HOUSE PHOTO/OFFICAL TELEVISION

October 28, 1998 (9:46pm)

Note: Due to the potential for delay of the shuttle launch, the following times are subject to change.

2:10	pm	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady proceed to Firing Room
2:15	pm-	MEET AND GREET WITH FIRING ROOM STAFF
2:25	pm	FIRING ROOM Launch Control Center Staff Contact: Dr. Neal Lane Event Coordinator: Clyde Williams PRINT REPORTERS/STILLS ONLY
2:30	pm-	MEET AND GREET WITH SHUTTLE ASTRONAUTS' FAMILIES
3:00	pm	FAMILY HOLDING ROOM Launch Control Center Staff Contact: Dr. Neal Lane Event Coordinator: Clyde Williams CLOSED PRESS
3:05	pm-	POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
3:10	pm	HALLWAY Launch Control Center
3:10	pm	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady proceed to Lobby Greeter: Governor Lawton Chiles (T)
3:15	pm-	TRADITIONAL BEANS AND CORNBREAD CEREMONY
3:40	pm	LOBBY Launch Control Center Remarks: Josh Gottheimer Staff Contact: Dr. Neal Lane Event Coordinator: Clyde Williams POOL PRESS - Daniel Goldin, NASA Administrator, introduces the First Lady. - The First Lady makes brief remarks and introduces the President. - The President makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

Note: The First Lady will be departing for the Cape Canaveral Air Station Skid Strip at this time.

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Thursday, October 29, 1998

3:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Launch Command Center via motorcade en route ATOM Building
[drive time: 25 minutes]

4:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives ATOM Building

4:15 pm- **MEDAL OF FREEDOM CEREMONY**
4:45 pm **CONFERENCE ROOM**

ATOM Building
Staff Contact: Phil Caplan
Event Coordinator: Clyde Williams
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

- **The President** greets former Congressman Dante Fascell and Mrs. Fascell for a photograph.
- **The President** proceeds into the room.
- **The President** makes brief remarks.
- Major Duffy White, Military Aide, reads the citation.
- **The President** presents former Congressman Dante Fascell with the Medal of Freedom.
- **The President** proceeds to the table to sign the Dante Fascell PISCAYNE National Park Visitor Center Designation Act.
- **The President** departs.

4:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs ATOM Building via motorcade en route Cape Canaveral Air Station Skid Strip
[drive time: 10 minutes]

5:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Cape Canaveral Air Station Skid Strip

5:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Cape Canaveral Air Station Skid Strip via Air Force One en route West Palm Beach International Airport
OPEN PRESS
[flight time: 40 minutes]

Greeters: George Frazier
 Effie Frazier
 Jim French
 Phil Jamison

October 28, 1998 (9:46pm)

Thursday, October 29, 1998

6:00 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives West Palm Beach International Airport

6:10 pm- ARRIVAL STATEMENT

6:20 pm TARMAC

West Palm Beach International Airport

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams

OPEN PRESS

Note: Senator Bob Graham, Representative Peter Deutsch, Representative Robert Wexler, Governor Lawton Chiles, Lieutenant Governor Buddy McKay, Insurance Commissioner Bill Nelson, and approximately 40 audience members will be present for the statement.

6:25 pm THE PRESIDENT departs West Palm Beach International Airport en route Palm Beach Biltmore Hotel
[drive time: 10 minutes]

6:35 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Palm Beach Biltmore Hotel

6:40 pm- PHOTO RECEIVING LINE

7:05 pm FLAGLER ROOM, FIRST FLOOR

Palm Beach Biltmore Hotel

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams

CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be 112 guests in attendance (50 photos).

October 28, 1998 (9:46pm)

Thursday, October 29, 1998

7:10 pm-
7:40 pm

RECEPTION FOR REPRESENTATIVE PETER DEUTSCH
FIESTA ROOM, FIRST FLOOR
Palm Beach Biltmore Hotel
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
PRINT REPORTER ONLY/AUDIO TO FILING CENTER

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Dr. Edward Dauer and Representative Peter Deutsch.
- Dr. Edward Dauer, Event Co-Chair, makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Peter Deutsch.
- Representative Peter Deutsch makes brief remarks and introduces the **President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and departs.

Note: There will be 112 guests in attendance.

7:40 pm-
7:45 pm

POLICE AND DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
LOBBY

7:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Eighth Floor Private Residence

Greeters: Dan Abraham
Ewa Abraham

7:50 pm-
8:20 pm

MIX AND MINGLE
FOYER, EIGHTH FLOOR
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
CLOSED PRESS

Note: Candid photographs will be taken with 68 guests.

October 28, 1998 (9:46pm)

Thursday, October 29, 1998

8:25 pm-
9:10 pm

**FLORIDA DEMOCRATIC PARTY DINNER
LIVING ROOM, EIGHTH FLOOR**

Private Residence

Remarks: Josh Gottheimer

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams

PRINT REPORTER ONLY/AUDIO TO FILING CENTER

- Dan Abraham makes brief remarks and introduces Rabbi Norman Lamm.
- Rabbi Norman Lamm, President, Yeshiva University, gives the invocation.
- Dinner is served.
- Dan Abraham introduces Lieutenant Governor Buddy McKay.
- Lieutenant Governor Buddy McKay makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

Note: There will be 68 guests in attendance.

9:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the First Floor

9:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route West Palm Beach International Airport
[drive time: 10 minutes]

9:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives West Palm Beach International Airport

9:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs West Palm Beach International Airport via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 2 hours, 5 minutes]

11:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base

October 28, 1998 (9:46pm)

Thursday, October 29, 1998

12:05 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route The White House
[flight time: 10 minutes]

12:15 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives The White House

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

HRC RON **SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

October 28, 1998 (9:46pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1998

THE LAUNCH OF SPACE SHUTTLE DISCOVERY (STS-95)

DATE: Thursday October 29, 1998
LOCATION: Kennedy Space Center
TIME: 2:00 p.m. (estimated 2-1/2 hour launch window)
FROM: Dr. Neal Lane



I. PURPOSE

To view the launch of STS-95, which will carry Senator John Glenn and six other astronauts. Prior to the launch, you will be interviewed by Walter Cronkite. Following the launch, you will provide brief remarks congratulating NASA employees and meeting the families of the astronauts.

II. BACKGROUND

Nearly 37 years ago, on February 20, 1962, John Glenn became the first American to orbit the Earth, completing three orbits in a five-hour flight and successfully achieving the ultimate objective of NASA's Project Mercury. Upon his arrival back home, Glenn became an American hero and a symbol of national pride. President John F. Kennedy voiced the sentiments of nearly all Americans when he congratulated Glenn on a successful mission that was "second to none."

In the years following his historic mission, Glenn did not return to space, although his achievement was widely recognized and commemorated. In honor of the *Friendship 7* mission, Glenn received the NASA Distinguished Service Medal, the highest award bestowed by NASA. In 1978, President Carter also awarded Glenn, Neil Armstrong, Alan Shepard, Frank Borman, Pete Conrad, and Gus Grissom (posthumously) the Congressional Space Medal. Only twelve individuals have ever received this honor. During your time in office, you have awarded four Medals: Jim Lovell (1995), Shannon Lucid (1996), Lt. Col. Edward White (1997, posthumously) and Lt. Commander Roger Chaffee (1997, posthumously).

John Glenn's return to space has rekindled public interest in the space program in a way not seen since the 1960s. NASA expects over 3,000 reporters to cover this launch which will be viewed in person by an estimated 500,000 people on the ground. While Glenn's launch has enormous public appeal, at the core of the mission are several scientific experiments, many of which are aimed at monitoring Glenn's physiological responses to weightlessness and applying what may be

learned to similar changes that occur during the aging process. The bulk of the experiments will be conducted inside the "Spacehab," a pressurized laboratory that will fly inside the Shuttle's cargo bay. The mission is scheduled to last nine days, returning on November 7. Commanding STS-95 will be Curtis Brown, accompanied by Pilot Steven Lindsey, Mission Specialists Stephen Robinson and Scott Parazynski, and two international astronauts, Dr. Chiaki Mukai of the Japanese Space Agency, and Pedro Duque from the European Space Agency. This will be the first time a Spanish national has flown in space. In honor of this flight, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Felipe of Spain is attending the launch. A more detailed overview of the STS-95 mission is attached for your reference. Biographical sketches of the crew, as well as astronauts Bob Cabana and Eileen Collins who will escort you as you view the launch, are also attached.

Upon arrival, you will motorcade to the Launch Control Center (LCC) where you will receive a 15-minute briefing in preparation for an interview with Walter Cronkite and Miles O'Brien who will be covering the launch for CNN. Background information on the interview and preparatory questions and answers are attached.

Following the interview, you and the First Lady motorcade to the Launch Control Center where you will be greeted by NASA astronauts Bob Cabana and Eileen Collins, commanders of the next two Shuttle missions. You will then proceed to the roof of the Launch Control Center to view the launch. You and the First Lady will be accompanied by NASA Administrator Goldin, Bob Cabana, Eileen Collins, and myself. This portion of the event will be closed press, with White House and NASA photographers only.

Immediately following the launch, you will be escorted by NASA Administrator Dan Goldin to the launch control room or "firing room" where you will informally congratulate approximately 100 employees on the launch. This portion of the event will include White House pool press and a small group of print reporters. Your remarks for this portion of the event are attached.

You will then be escorted by NASA Administrator Dan Goldin to a room inside the Launch Control Center to meet and greet about 20 family members of the STS-95 crew, including Senator Glenn's wife, Annie, and their grown children and teenage grandsons. This portion of the event will be closed press, with White House and NASA photographers only.

From there, you will be escorted to the lobby of the Launch Control Center where the Kennedy Space Center launch team has gathered after each successful launch since the Apollo days to share a traditional "good luck" meal of beans and

cornbread. The meal is prepared by volunteer spouses of NASA employees. You and the First Lady will work the ropeline and depart. This portion of the event will include White House pool press.

For your reference, a comparison between John Glenn's 1962 Friendship 7 and today's Space Shuttle is attached.

Members of Congress, some members of your Cabinet, senior Executive Branch representatives, select foreign dignitaries, and other distinguished guests will also be attending, but will view the launch from a separate location several miles from the launch pad known as "Banana Creek." A list of these VIP attendees is attached.

Possible Countdown Delays and Contingencies

Space Shuttle launches can be delayed anywhere from several minutes to several days. At virtually any point in the countdown sequence, the launch may be stopped for technical, safety, or weather-related reasons. Over the past three years, almost 80% of the Space Shuttle missions have been launched on time. For this mission, the launch window is from 2:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. During this period, attendees viewing the launch will be required to remain at the LCC. NASA has made appropriate office accommodations for you and your staff if a prolonged delay occurs during the countdown.

While NASA's number one priority is Space Shuttle safety, there is still risk involved in human spaceflight. NASA estimates the probability of an accident that would result in loss of the Space Shuttle vehicle during ascent is 1 in 438. Should a launch accident occur, NASA has a well-defined contingency plan which calls for immediate activation of a pre-designated Shuttle Mishap Interagency Investigation Board composed of senior USAF, FAA, NASA and DOT personnel.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Event participants:

The President

The First Lady

Dr. Neal Lane

NASA Administrator Dan Goldin

Astronaut Bob Cabana

Astronaut Eileen Collins

Family members you will meet after the launch:

Annie Glenn	wife of Senator Glenn
Dr. David Glenn	son of Senator Glenn
Dr. Karen Fagerstrom	daughter-in-law of Senator Glenn
Daniel Glenn (16)	grandson of Senator Glenn
Zachary Glenn (14)	grandson of Senator Glenn
Lyn Glenn	daughter of Senator Glenn
Ann Brickert	guest of Commander Curtis Brown
Greg Brown (15)	son of Commander Curtis Brown
Diane Lindsey	wife of Pilot Steven Lindsey
Jessica Lindsey (12)	daughter of Pilot Steven Lindsey
Jason Lindsey (9)	son of Pilot Steven Lindsey
Jillian Lindsey (6)	daughter of Pilot Steven Lindsey
Makio Mukai	husband of Dr. Chiaki Mukai (NASDA)
Gail Parazynski	wife of Scott Parazynski
Luke Parazynski (2)	son of Scott Parazynski
Consuelo Femenia Duque	wife of Pedro Duque
Andres Duque (10)	son of Pedro Duque
Irene Duque (2)	daughter of Pedro Duque
Marc Duque (infant)	son of Pedro Duque

[NASA advises that no members of the Robinson family will be attending.]

IV. PRESS PLAN

Air Force One arrival and departure, **Open Press**.

While viewing launch, **Closed Press**, White House still photographer only.

After the launch in the "firing room," **Print Reporters**, stills only.

Meeting the astronauts' families, **Closed Press**, White House still photographer only.

"Beans and cornbread," work ropeline and depart, **Pool Press**.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Air Force One lands at Cape Canaveral Air Station Skid Strip

You and the First Lady motorcade to Kennedy Space Center Launch Control Center (LCC)

You are interviewed by Walter Cronkite on roof of LCC

You and the First Lady hold in a room in the LCC until ten minutes before the launch (scheduled for 2:00 p.m.)

At ten minutes prior to launch, **you**, the First Lady, NASA Administrator Dan Goldin, Dr. Neal Lane, and astronauts Bob Cabana and Eileen Collins proceed to roof of LCC to view launch

Following the launch, **you** and First Lady are escorted by Dan Goldin to the LCC "firing room" where **you** congratulate employees

You and the First Lady are escorted by Dan Goldin to meet and greet family members of the astronauts inside the LCC (White House photographer only)

You proceed to lobby of LCC, where **you** and the First Lady work ropeline and depart.

Motorcade to next event

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Speechwriting

VII. ATTACHMENTS

STS-95 Mission Overview
Astronaut Biographies
Background Material for Walter Cronkite Interview
Fact Sheet on Clinton Administration Space Accomplishments
Talking Points for Firing Room
Comparison of Mercury Friendship 7 with Space Shuttle
VIP Guest List

VIII. STAFF CONTACT

Jeff Hofgard (6-6043)
Vic Villhard (6-6042)

B

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
TALKING POINTS FOR REMARKS TO
TRADITIONAL BEAN AND CORNBREAD CEREMONY
JOHN F. KENNEDY SPACE CENTER
CAPE CANAVERAL, FLORIDA
October 29, 1998**

- It is a great privilege for Hillary and me to be among the first to congratulate each of you on tremendously successful and historic launch.
- I want to thank NASA Administrator Dan Goldin, Neal Lane, my Science Advisor, Roy Bridges, Director of the Kennedy Space Center, and Bob Cabana and Eileen Collins who accompanied us today, for making this possible. It is a moment that made me immensely proud of our space program, the men and women involved, and our country. We all saw those few minutes of breathtaking liftoff. But behind those few minutes was years of hard work, thousands of person hours, countless late nights.
- I also want to recognize the tremendous courage of the crew on board Space Shuttle Discovery: Commander Brown, Pilot Steve Lindsey, Mission Specialists Stephen Robinson and Scott Parazynski, two international astronauts, Dr. Mukai of Japan and Mr. Duque of the European Space Agency, and of course, John Glenn. You all have our respect and admiration.
- I can think of no better way to celebrate NASA's 40th anniversary than to come here today and witness, along with each of you, history in the making. With the return of John Glenn to space, NASA has reignited the sense of excitement and national purpose that is so much a part of our space program. Thirty-six years ago, President Kennedy referred to John Glenn's flight on *Friendship 7* as "second to none." Today, once again, we are reminded of these words as we testify to the incredible achievements made possible through space exploration.
- Next month, we begin launching the International Space Station into orbit. It will be the largest, most sophisticated laboratory ever built in space. It will also serve as a powerful symbol of what nations can do through peaceful cooperation.
- I think that for centuries to come people will take their children to Cape Canaveral and say this is where human beings first set sail on uncharted seas -- and this is where men and women of the twentieth century made it happen. We're very proud of them.
- Thank you again.

C

STS-95 MISSION OVERVIEW

More than thirty six years after he made history as the first American to orbit the Earth, Senator John H. Glenn, Jr. will return to space as part of a multi-national crew with the launch of the Space Shuttle Discovery October 29, 1998. STS-95, will involve more than 80 scientific experiments investigating mysteries that span the realm from the inner universe of the human body to studies of our own Sun and its solar activity.

On February 20, 1962, when Glenn flew in his Friendship 7 Mercury capsule, the largest mystery facing the young NASA space program was whether humans could even survive in the hostile environment of space. In the 121 U.S. space missions since Glenn's flight, more than 200 Americans have flown in space. Glenn, who inspired many current astronauts to pursue space flight as a career, continues to inspire people of all generations as he returns to space.

In addition to Senator Glenn, the STS-95 crew includes a Japanese astronaut, Dr. Chiaki Mukai, making her second flight, and Pedro Duque, who will be the first Spanish national to fly in space.

The wealth of scientific data accumulated during these space flights validate apparent similarities between the effects of space flight and aging. Glenn will be a test subject for specific investigations which mimic the effect of aging, including loss of muscle mass and bone density, disrupted sleep patterns, a depressed immune system, and loss of balance.

Scientific endeavors on the STS-95 mission will also expand our understanding of the Sun and how it affects life on Earth. The Spartan 201 spacecraft will be released by the crew on the fourth day of the mission and will spend two days studying the solar corona, the solar wind, and how the solar wind affects activities in Earth-orbit and on the ground. The Sun drives our weather, and energetic eruptions on the Sun are capable of disrupting satellites and communication and power systems on Earth. After two days of solar observations, Discovery's crew will haul the spacecraft back into the Shuttle's cargo bay and return it to Earth.

Six astronomical instruments comprise the International Extreme Ultraviolet Hitchhiker Experiment (IEH-3) which will be carried in Discovery's payload bay. These instruments support experiments involving studies of stars, remnants of supernovae, and star formation. Discovery will carry a variety of materials and equipment for use during the third Hubble Space Telescope servicing mission, currently scheduled for mid-2000, as well as a Spacehab module. Inside Spacehab, almost 30 smaller experiments ranging from materials science, to plant growth, to developing new techniques for delivering anti-tumor medications, will be conducted by the astronauts. Sponsored by NASA, the Canadian Space Agency, the European Space Agency, and the Japanese Space Agency (NASDA), these studies take the best advantage of the unique environment of space to conduct these diverse studies.

The STS-95 mission is scheduled to last almost 9 days. A launch on October 29 and nominal mission duration would have Discovery landing back at Kennedy Space Center after its 3 ½ million mile journey on November 7, at about 12 noon Eastern Standard Time. STS-95 will be the 25th flight of the Space Shuttle Discovery and the 92nd mission flown since the start of the Space Shuttle program in April 1981.

ASTRONAUT BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

Lt. Col. Curtis L. Brown, USAF – STS-95 Commander Brown is an Air Force Academy graduate who has logged over 977 hours in space. He was selected as an astronaut candidate in June 1987, and has worked on Shuttle upgrades and operations. This will be Brown's fifth flight on the Shuttle. He is unmarried and has one son, Greg.

Lt. Col. Steve Lindsey, USAF – STS-95 Pilot Lindsey is an Air Force Academy graduate who has logged over 3,300 hours of flying time in 50 different types of aircraft. He became a NASA astronaut in 1996, and has worked on weapons systems for military aircraft and upgrades for the Shuttle. STS-95 will be Lindsey's second space flight. He and his wife Diane have three children: Jessica (11), Jason (8), and Jillian (5).

Dr. Stephen Robinson – STS-95 Mission Specialist Prior to his selection as an astronaut in December 1994, Dr. Robinson was responsible for a number of NASA aerodynamics and engineering research projects. This will be his second space mission. During Dr. Robinson's first STS mission in 1997, he logged over 284 hours in space. Robinson is unmarried.

Dr. Scott Parazynski (para ZIN ski) – STS-95 Mission Specialist A medical doctor by training, Parazynski has conducted extensive research on human adaptation to stressful environments. He has logged over 521 hours in space, including 5 hours of extravehicular activity (EVA). This will be Parazynski's third flight, as the flight engineer. He and his wife, Gail, have one son, Luke (2).

Pedro Duque (doo KAY) – STS-95 Mission Specialist (European Space Agency) Duque joined ESA's astronaut corps in 1992 following several years of orbital determination work in Germany. Duque was trained as a research astronaut (back-up crew) for Soyuz and Mir and supported the joint ESA-Russian EUROMIR 94 and 95 missions. Duque will become the first Spanish national to fly in space. Duque and his wife, Consuelo, have three children: Andres, Irene, and Marc.

Chiaki Mukai (chee AH kee moo KIE) – STS-95 Payload Specialist (NASDA Astronaut) A cardiovascular surgeon, Mukai became the first Japanese female to fly in space on the STS-65 mission in 1984, when she logged over 353 hours in space. This will be her second flight. Mukai and her husband, Makio, have no children.

John H. Glenn – STS-95 Payload Specialist Senator Glenn piloted the Mercury-6 (*Friendship 7*) spacecraft on the first manned orbital mission by the United States. He has logged nearly 9,000 hours of flying time, and 5 hours in space. This will be Glenn's second space flight.

Col. Robert Cabana, USMC (ca BAN a) – STS-88 Commander* Cabana will command the first U.S. assembly mission for the International Space Station on December 3, 1998, mating the U.S. Unity Node to the Russian Zarya module (the first element of the Station) which is scheduled for a Russian launch on November 20, 1998. Since 1990, he has flown three space missions. He has over 353 hours in space and over 5,000 hours in 33 types of aircraft.

Lt. Col. Eileen Collins, USAF – STS-93 Commander* Collins will be the first woman to command a Space Shuttle mission, STS-93, scheduled for launch aboard Columbia in March 1999, to deploy the AXAF spacecraft—an X-ray telescope. In 1995, she became the first woman Shuttle pilot during the first rendezvous mission with the Russian space station, Mir. She also flew a Mir docking mission in 1997. Collins has logged over 419 hours in space and has over 5,000 hours in 30 types of aircraft.

* accompanying the President and the First Lady during the STS-95 launch

D

INTERVIEW WITH WALTER CRONKITE AND MILES O'BRIEN FOR CNN

This live, 10-minute interview, will give you an opportunity to discuss Sen. Glenn's historic voyage and the future of the U.S. space program with Walter Cronkite, one of the most respected broadcasters in television history. The segment will also give you a chance to highlight your administration's strong space exploration accomplishments.

CNN plans comprehensive, wall-to-wall coverage of John Glenn's return to space, beginning at 1:00 p.m. on Thursday, October 29. CNN will air a series of expert interviews and reporter live shots leading up to the shuttle's scheduled 2:00 p.m. launch. Live coverage will continue until approximately 2:30 p.m.. Your interview is scheduled for 1:10 p.m.. CNN's coverage will be co-anchored by Miles O'Brien and Walter Cronkite. Mr. Cronkite will be doing the majority of questioning during your interview.

Thursday will be Mr. Cronkite's first live broadcast from Cape Canaveral since the very first shuttle launch. In recent interviews, Cronkite has said that he hopes Sen. Glenn's trip will help highlight NASA's successful string of shuttle launches, a record he says has been given very little attention by the news media. He has also said that the voyage will boost the morale of Americans, reminding many of "what America can accomplish".

The interview will be done via remote. Mr. Cronkite and Mr. O'Brien will be located at the CNN broadcast booth, while you will be seated on the roof of the Launch Command Center. There will be a 15-minute briefing prior to the interview.

The questions will be strictly limited to the topics of Sen. Glenn's trip and the U.S. space program. If however there is a breaking news story, CNN would like the option of asking one, pre-approved question related to the news issue.

Possible questions and corresponding answers:

Are you the first President to witness a launch?

No. According to NASA, President Nixon was present for the launch of the second mission to land astronauts on the moon, Apollo 12 in November 1969.

Are there any concerns regarding Shuttle safety because the President and First Lady will be there for the launch?

The Administration feels very strongly that the safety of the Space Shuttle program is extremely important and must remain the number one priority for operation and maintenance of the Space Shuttle system. The President and First Lady would not be attending the launch if there were any concerns whatsoever regarding disruptions or pressure that could lead to safety concerns.

The NASA Administrator has assured us that having the President and First Lady at the launch site will not affect NASA's focus on ensuring a safe launch. Safety is and always has been NASA's highest priority. For that reason, the highly professional launch team works in facilities designed specifically for them to perform launch operations without distractions. NASA has assured us that they would never do anything that would compromise launch safety under any circumstances.

Are there any safety concerns because of the time that has elapsed since the last Shuttle launch?

NASA developed a practice schedule to keep their team fresh. NASA also conducted an exhaustive Flight Readiness Review on October 13 at Kennedy Space Center, including representatives of the Aerospace Safety Advisory Panel. All concerns, including the relatively long interval between launches, were discussed in detail. Following those presentations, all participants presented their signed certificates of flight readiness verifying their readiness to safely conduct the launch of STS-95 on October 29. I would have to defer to NASA for more details. However, I would like to reiterate that the Administration feels very strongly that the safety of the Space Shuttle program is of the utmost importance and must remain the number one priority for the operation and maintenance of the Space Shuttle system.

Is there really scientific value in John Glenn's mission, or is he really just going for a joyride?

John Glenn will be participating in scientific experiments designed to help understand the changes in sleep that are associated with the aging process. NASA hopes these observations may lead to better understanding of how to treat people on earth who suffer from sleep disorders. NASA has never before studied the sleep patterns of a 77-year-old, and this will provide important insights into how the sleep patterns of an elderly individual change during space flight and how those changes differ from those of a younger astronaut.

Some critics have said that including John Glenn on this mission is really just a pay-off for all the support he provided to the Administration. Is this really something that fits into NASA's mission or is it just a reward for John?

First, let me say that the White House--including me--does not decide who flies and who does not fly on the Space Shuttle, including John Glenn. Like every Shuttle flight, this is a decision that NASA Administrator Dan Goldin made. This is the way it has to be, to make sure that all the right safety and technical factors can be addressed.

In terms of how it fits in with NASA's mission, I think John has been working with NASA for over two years on what the requirements would be for this flight and the types of science experiments they would conduct. The information they will get from this mission will fill in another data point in helping us to understand the effects of spaceflight on the human body. In this case, we get the added advantage of getting new information we haven't had before: the effects on someone of John's age. Also, I think there is a tremendous value in what John's

participation in the flight says for the millions of Americans in his age group. He is a real inspiration for the senior citizens of this country and inspiring people has always been a part of NASA's mission.

It is rumored that President Kennedy refused to allow John Glenn to go back to space because he didn't want to risk losing an American hero. Aren't you worried about the risks here?

Well, again, I don't make the decisions on who flies on the Shuttle but I know that NASA Administrator Goldin weighs these considerations very carefully for every launch, not just this one. I think we all have to remember that human space flight is not risk free. Each time we send astronauts up into space they put their lives on the line. NASA has done a tremendous job of keeping safety as their number one priority in the Shuttle program, and safety is something I know Dan Goldin is constantly on top of.

Why didn't NASA know sooner about the problem that prevents John Glenn from participating in one of the age-related experiments involving melatonin?

First, it is not unprecedented that astronauts who are medically fit to fly in space do not meet selection criteria for inclusion in particular experiments. In fact, on this particular mission alone, NASA tells us that two other crew members declined to participate in or withdrew from other inflight investigations—as is their right as part of the informed consent process.

John Glenn will participate in two portions of the sleep study, but not the third where the subjects take melatonin. During pre-flight testing of all the participants, NASA determined that John Glenn did not meet one of the criteria for taking melatonin. This is standard procedure, and the investigators will still be able to study new information regarding sleep patterns and natural melatonin levels in a 77-year old subject, before, during, and after space flight.

What about flying an elderly woman on the Space Shuttle? Hasn't Jerrie Cobb met with the First Lady to discuss this?

I understand that Jerrie Cobb underwent some of the same medical evaluations that were designed for the original seven Mercury astronauts in the early 1960s, and that she is very interested in flying on the Space Shuttle to continue the age-related research that John Glenn will participate in on his Shuttle mission. However, she was never a NASA astronaut trainee and the medical program she participated in was neither funded nor sponsored by NASA. For a variety of technical and safety-related reasons, the NASA Administrator makes determinations as to who can fly aboard the Space Shuttle. It is not a White House decision.

IF PRESSED: The First Lady meets with many interesting and exciting individuals from across the country and around the world. But, again, it will be NASA's decision whether to continue age-related research on the Space Shuttle, and for safety and technical reasons, the NASA Administrator is the one who will determine who will fly on

the Shuttle.

There are some who say that the space program has become complacent and lacks vision. What do you see as NASA's future?

I think we've done a tremendous amount to bring the excitement and wonder of space exploration back into NASA's program. The level of interest and enthusiasm of the millions of people watching today's launch is really a testimony to that. When we start to launch and build the International Space Station next year, I think that excitement will only grow. It's not only in the area of human space flight that we've sparked renewed interest. You'll remember that on the fourth of July in 1997, NASA landed the Mars Pathfinder on Mars, captivating the world with images of another planet from a tiny rover called Sojourner. We're going to see another eight to ten mission like that to Mars over the next decade so I see a very bright future.

We've accomplished this in large part due to the restructuring we've done within NASA. NASA is an excellent example of a success in terms of the Vice President's reinvention initiative. NASA Administrator Goldin has turned the agency around and given it new vitality. Compared to 1991, NASA is now launching an average of eight spacecraft per year versus two, while developing them at one third the cost and in half the time. That's a great track record and one we will continue to push forward.

Why aren't we reaching higher, like we did in sending Apollo missions to the Moon, and send humans to Mars?

I don't think it is a question of whether we will ever send humans to Mars. It is a question of when and how. There is an enormous amount of scientific information we need to understand in terms of the long-term effects of spaceflight on the human body before we could commit to sending humans to Mars. A round trip mission would require astronauts to spend many months in space. We know that prolonged weightlessness affects muscle tissue and can cause bone loss. This is one of the reasons why John Glenn's mission and the experiments we will do on the International Space Station are so important. We are gradually building up our understanding of how to live and work in space for prolonged periods so we can better understand how to deal with these effects.

Many people question the wisdom of having the Russians in the International Space Station program. It seems like they are simply out of money. Aren't we better off without them at this stage?

No, I don't think so. I'm certainly aware of the difficult financial situation that the Russian government is facing but I've made it clear in my meetings with President Yeltsin that this program, the International Space Station, is something that must be sustained, even in the face of their current economic situation. Most observers of the space program would agree that the Russians have a tremendous wealth of expertise and experience that we should seek to incorporate into the International Space Station. We've got to remember that they have been operating the Mir space station for over a decade now. Secondly, we can not lose sight of the

fact that it is in our interest to have Russian scientists and technicians actively engaged in a program that is mutually beneficial to both nations, and not have them tempted to divert their expertise into areas we do not support.

I think it's important to keep the broader perspective in mind. For more than three decades, the United States and Russia engaged in an intense Cold War competition in space. We now have an opportunity to transform this relationship into a partnership in space. I think we owe it to future generations to stick with the partnership.

During the mission itself, the crew has exhaustively trained and is prepared to address any number of situations. In terms of John Glenn, I think you have to remember that he's no stranger to this type of challenge, his war record and experiences in the Mercury program certainly attest to that.

Isn't the real reason we are not able to do something dramatic in space, like a Mars mission, is that NASA simply doesn't have enough funding? Haven't they been cut to the bone at this stage?

No, I don't think so. When I took office, many of the projected out-year budgets for NASA were simply inconsistent with the fiscal facts we faced. We needed to seriously address how to balance the budget and NASA, along with virtually every other federal agency, had to align their out year projections with reality. For NASA, this meant facing the fact that we were not going to be able to pursue a \$400 billion program to go back to the Moon and Mars. Rather, we focused on creating a strong, stable and balanced space program with a predictable level of funding, around \$13.4 billion per year, to pursue well-defined priorities. These include human space flight on the space station and space shuttle, important environmental research on our own planet, exciting new space science probes, like the Pathfinder mission, and advanced space transportation technologies.

These are investments in the long term scientific and technological future of America. As a result of our approach, I think we have a space agency that is much more suited to developing missions faster and at lower cost than ever before and giving the American people a real return on their investment.

E

FACT SHEET

CLINTON ADMINISTRATION SPACE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The U.S. Space Program: A Long-term Investment in America's Future

For four decades, the United States has led the world in the exploration and use of outer space. Our achievements in space have inspired a generation of Americans and people throughout the world. President Clinton believes that we should maintain this leadership through a strong, stable, and balanced national space program based on revolutionary new partnerships with the private sector and with other spacefaring nations. Our space activities represent a critical investment in America's 21st century economy. Maintaining our leadership role in space will serve national security, foreign policy, and economic goals. To that end, the Clinton Administration has vigorously supported policies and programs designed to cut costs, increase efficiency, and spur scientific and technological advancement.

Transforming NASA into a High-Payoff Research and Development Agency

In 1992, NASA's budget request for fiscal year 1993 was \$15 billion and its budget plan assumed growth to \$21 billion by FY 1998. In fiscal year 1991, only one-third of NASA's budget was devoted to the sciences and aerospace technology. NASA was criticized as having a bloated bureaucracy, employing too many civil servants (25,000), and pursuing missions that were too ambitious, too expensive, and took too long to develop. During that period, NASA was launching only two Earth and Space Science spacecraft each year, with an average cost of \$590 million and an eight-year development time.

In 1998, NASA is regarded as a transformed agency. NASA has been a leader in the reinvention of Government process. NASA's annual budgets have been in the \$13 to \$14 billion range in recent years and its civil service workforce is under 18,000, with its headquarters staffing at about half its 1992 level. The percentage of the NASA budget devoted to the sciences and aerospace technology has increased to 42%, even though the total amount appropriated to NASA by Congress for fiscal year 1998 (\$13.6 billion) is \$650 million less than fiscal year 1993's appropriation. Compared to 1991, NASA is now launching an average of eight spacecraft per year versus two, while developing them at one third the cost and in half the time. The cost of Space Shuttle flights is down by more than a third and all safety indicators are significantly improved. The NASA workforce continues to be redeployed from doing the day-to-day management of spaceflight operations into research and technology.

Clinton Administration Space Policies: The Foundation for Progress

Over the past six years, the Clinton Administration has established and implemented a series of space policies to address a broad range of civil, national security, and commercial activities. These policies are based on the cumulative experience of the United States in space, they recognize the current domestic and international environments—most importantly, the end of the Cold War—and they reflect the growing maturity of U.S. government, commercial, and international space capabilities. These policies explain major Administration initiatives, goals,

and priorities; they establish and enable U.S. government agency roles and activities; and they recognize the interactions among the four space sectors—civil, military, intelligence, and commercial.

National Space Policy (PDD/NSTC-8), September 1996

The Clinton Administration's overarching national space policy establishes the goals and priorities for America's activities in space. America's space program enhances knowledge of the Earth, solar system and universe through human and robotic exploration; strengthens U.S. national security; enhances economic competitiveness and scientific and technical capabilities of the U.S.; encourages commercial use of space; and promotes international cooperation to further U.S. domestic, national security, and foreign policies.

Convergence of U.S. Polar Orbiting Weather Satellites (PDD/NSTC-2), May 1994

President Clinton has taken the initiative to integrate the military and civil polar orbiting weather satellite programs into a single system—the National Polar Orbiting Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS)—designed to continue satisfying operational requirements while reducing development and operating costs.

LANDSAT Remote Sensing Strategy (PDD/NSTC-3), May 1994

President Clinton has pursued the continuance of the LANDSAT 7 program, assuring the continuity of more than 20 years of calibrated LANDSAT-type and quality of earth remote sensing data for civil, commercial, scientific, and environmental uses, while reducing the risk of a data gap.

National Space Transportation Policy (PDD/NSTC-4), August 1994

President Clinton clearly assigned responsibility for expendable launch vehicle technology and development to the Department of Defense, while assigning NASA the lead responsibility for developing and demonstrating technologies to enable a decision regarding development of a next-generation reusable launch vehicle. He also reinforced the long-standing, stable policy environment regarding U.S. government support for U.S. commercial space launch activities.

U.S. Global Positioning System Policy (PDD/NSTC-6), March 1996

The Clinton Administration established a strategic vision for the future management and use of GPS, addressing a broad range of military, civil, commercial, and scientific interests, both national and international. A key goal is to encourage the acceptance and integration of GPS into peaceful civil, commercial, and scientific applications worldwide, while promoting safety and efficiency in transportation and other fields.

Commercial Remote Sensing, March 1994

The Clinton Administration recognized the value of commercial and international capabilities in remote sensing from space to support scientific, industrial, government, and commercial users. The goal of the Administration's policy is to support and enhance U.S. industrial competitiveness while protecting U.S. national security and foreign policy interests. The Administration established a case-by-case review process—including specific conditions—for proposals to license the operation of U.S. private remote sensing space systems, to

transfer advanced remote sensing capabilities, or to transfer sensitive technology under government-to-government agreements.

The environment created by President Clinton's comprehensive space policies has enabled and advanced a number of significant space programs and activities to further the Administration's goals and priorities for the civil, national security, and commercial sectors. Significantly, on the basis of this stable and predictable policy environment, the U.S. commercial space sector has recently made substantial private investments to develop new capabilities and expand capacity to address unprecedented growth in demand for a variety of telecommunication services for customers across the United States and around the world.

Clinton Administration Space Programs and Initiatives: Significant Accomplishments

America's accomplishments in space under the Clinton Administration span a range of civil, commercial, and national security programs that support hundreds of thousands of high-tech, high-wage jobs across the country. Emerging applications developed by the commercial space sector promise to continue expanding the value of space activities to our national economy and prosperity. U.S. space capabilities have continued to provide unparalleled contributions to the national security of the United States. Specific highlights of U.S. space accomplishments under the Clinton Administration include:

International Space Station

Under President Clinton's leadership, NASA welcomed Russia into the 13-nation partnership, making the International Space Station program the largest international scientific cooperative project in history. During the five years since the Clinton Administration's 1993 redesign, the U.S. and foreign partners have built over 400,000 pounds of flight hardware and the first elements are scheduled for launch and assembly in orbit on November 20 and December 3, 1998.

The five-year, nine-mission Shuttle-Mir experience gave us invaluable experience in international space operations, while reducing health and safety risks for future astronauts who will fly on the International Space Station. By the time the seventh and final U.S. crew member returned after a long-duration stay, U.S. astronauts had spent 919 days in space aboard the Mir space station. This exceeds by almost five months the total time accumulated in orbit during more than 90 Shuttle flights since the beginning of the Shuttle program in 1981.

Space Transportation

In 1994, the Clinton Administration announced a strategy to pursue low-cost access to space. In October 1998, government and industry announced the design—and \$3 billion in government contract awards matched by \$2 billion in private investment—to develop and fly two families of Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicles (EELVs) that will reduce launch costs by 25 to 50 percent over the next 20 years, facilitating access to space for both commercial and government payloads well into the next century.

NASA is at work with its industry partners to build and fly reusable launch vehicle technology demonstration vehicles under a government-industry program with a goal of reducing launch costs by a factor of ten within ten years. NASA has committed more than \$900 million to the X-33 program, along with more than \$200 million in private investment. Both the X-33 and the smaller X-34 well into their construction phase, and both are scheduled for test flights next year.

Since 1992, NASA has made major strides to improve the safety and reliability of the Space Shuttle system, as well as its operational efficiency. Through a series of technical and process improvements, NASA has significantly reduced risks by improving the design of the Space Shuttle Main Engine, conducted 16 consecutive launches over the past two years within the first five minutes of the launch window (excluding weather scrubs), and reduced the average number of in-flight anomalies by a factor of three since 1992. At the same time, operational efficiencies and performance improvements have combined to cut by half the cost per pound of payload delivered to orbit.

Space Science and Origins Initiative

Since the first Hubble repair mission in 1993, Americans and people the world over have been astounded and inspired by an amazing succession of Hubble Space Telescope images that deepen and challenge our understanding of the universe in ways we could not have imagined even ten years ago. NASA's Mars Pathfinder and Sojourner rover likewise captured the imagination of people around the world during their mission of discovery in the summer of 1997. NASA's Lunar Prospector has detected evidence to suggest the presence of ice on the moon. Galileo's images and discoveries in the Jupiter system suggest that there may be oceans on one of Jupiter's moons, Europa. And over the past few years, scientists from around the world have detected evidence for more than 20 planets around other stars in our galaxy—establishing the foundation for the Administration's \$900 million Origins initiative to detect and characterize planetary systems beyond our solar system.

Under President Clinton, NASA has revolutionized space exploration by replacing large, complex spacecraft with smaller, "faster, better, cheaper," and more frequent missions with shorter development times. This new approach to space exploration has allowed NASA to cut average development costs by more than half while almost doubling the number and frequency of Earth and space science missions.

Exploring Planet Earth

Space-based Earth observation provides a wealth of valuable information for the protection of public health, safety, and national security. Acknowledging the need for efficient operation of earth observation systems, President Clinton directed the development and operation of a LANDSAT 7 system under the coordination of NASA, NOAA, and USGS. In order to reduce redundancy in the operation of space-based observation systems, the Administration established a single, converged National Polar-Orbiting Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS), which activated a common ground station to control both DoD and NOAA weather satellites in 1997. These programs, along with other NASA Earth Science and NOAA satellite missions, give us powerful new tools for analyzing weather, and for long-term prediction of floods, drought, violent storms, and other natural occurrences like

El Niño and La Niña phenomena and variations in the ozone hole over Antarctica. They also give us fundamental new insights into how human activities may have profound effects on our planet.

GPS

In March, 1996, the Clinton Administration announced a new policy for the use and management of the United States Global Positioning System (GPS), a service that is offered free of charge to U.S. allied and military forces and civilian users all over the world. Recognizing that GPS is rapidly becoming a crucial component of the Global Information Infrastructure, offering a wide range of important applications in areas such as navigation, global change research, and mapping, President Clinton has outlined a policy that aims to balance both national security and commercial interests. As demand grows for GPS services among civil users, the Administration is devising a way to ensure adequate civil access to GPS while protecting precise positioning service for authorized military users.

Commercial Space Activities

In addition to the private investments U.S. industry has made to reduce launch costs through cooperative programs with government agencies, private investors have also committed well over \$1 billion toward the development of new commercial launch systems and international partnerships aimed at addressing global demand for commercial satellite launches. State governments and private entities have also built and started operating their own private launch sites in the past few years. Commercial launch demand has doubled since 1992, and commercial launches now outpace U.S. government launch rates for expendable vehicles.

The commercial sector is also rapidly developing new space-based capabilities, including global, mobile messaging, data transfer, and cellular phone services. The first wave of these capabilities is already built and operating, and the next wave, including high-speed Internet access from any point on Earth, is in development. The Clinton Administration's stable and predictable commercial space policy environment contributed to the ability of U.S. industry to develop and field these new space capabilities which promise to improve life on Earth.

F

MERCURY/FRIENDSHIP 7 AND SHUTTLE DISCOVERY/STS-95 COMPARISON

	Mercury Capsule	Discovery Orbiter
Name	Friendship 7 (one flight)	Discovery (23 flights as of 2/98)
Orbits	3 orbits	Approximately 144 orbits for STS-95
Duration	4 hours, 55 min., 23 sec.	Approximately 8 days, 20 hours
Distance Flown	75,679 statute miles	Approximately 3,600,000 miles
Maximum G's	7.7	3
Payload	None	Spacehab Research Module; Hubble Orbital Systems Test Platform; SPARTAN-201-05 Reflight; International Extreme Ultraviolet Hitchhiker; Getaway Special Canisters
Total individual Spacecraft mileage	75,679 statute miles (one mission)	68,837,819 statute miles (23 Discovery orbiter missions)
Weight	4256.34 lbs, 2657.6 lbs. at reentry	153,819 lbs. (Orbiter empty but with three Space Shuttle Main Engines)
Lift-off thrust	360,000 lbs. (Atlas Launch Vehicle)	7,000,000 lbs. (Space Shuttle Main Engines and Solid Rocket Boosters)
Crew Size	1	2-7
Volume (habitable)	36 ft ³	Crew compartment of 2,325 ft ³ (332 ft ³ per crew member)
Interior environment	Glenn was restrained by his couch harness assembly and by the limited space in the interior. Only one stowage compartment was available. Other items were stowed in bags, in pouches, or on specific attachments to the interior.	During ascent and descent the crew members are strapped into seats on either the flight deck or the middeck. The flight deck will hold four persons, while the middeck is usually equipped for three. (STS-71 Atlantis brought eight members down, four on each deck.) On orbit, crew members have a free range of movement throughout the crew compartment, as well as the Spacehab in the payload bay.

G

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Senate Members Attending

Senator Daniel K. Akaka (D-HI)
Senator Joseph Biden (D-DE)
Senator Dale Bumpers (D-AR)
Senator Conrad Burns (R-MT)
Senator Max Cleland (D-GA)
Senator Dan Coats (R-IN)
Senator Thomas Daschle (D-SD)
Senator Mike Dewine (R-OH)
Senator Byron Dorgan (D-ND)
Senator Richard Durbin (D-IL)
Senator Michael Enzi (R-WY)
Senator Diane Feinstein (D-CA)
Senator Bill Frist (R-TN)
Senator Bob Graham (D-FL)

Senator Judd Gregg (R-NH)
Senator Tom Harkin (D-IA)
Senator Edward Kennedy (D-MA)
Senator Lautenberg (D-NJ)
Senator Patrick Leahy (D-VT)
Senator Carl Levin (D-MI)
Senator Connie Mack (R-FL)
Senator Barbara Mikulski (D-MD)
Senator Charles Robb (D-VA)
Senator Gordon Smith (R-OR)
Senator Ted Stevens (R-AK)
Senator John Warner (R-VA)
Senator Rod Grams (R-MN)

House Members Attending

Representative Bob Clement (D-TN)
Representative Eliot Engel (D-NY)
Representative Bob Franks (R-NJ)
Representative Elizabeth Furse (D-OR)
Representative Richard Gephardt (D-MO)
Representative Marcy Kaptur (D-OH)
Representative Dennis Kucinich (D-OH)

Representative Steven LaTourette (R-OH)
Representative Mike McIntyre (D-NC)
Representative Gregory Meeks (D-NY)
Representative Robert Ney (R-OH)
Representative Ed Pastor (D-AZ)
Representative Bill Young (R-FL)

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS & FOREIGN DIGNITARIES

Spanish Delegation

Prince Felipe de Borbon y Grecia

Address: Your Royal Highness Prince Felipe (Fe Lee pe)
(Spanish Crown Prince)

Josep Pique` i Campa

Address: Excelentísimo Josep Pique (ho SEP pee KAY)
(Spanish Minister of Industry and Energy)

Antonio Oyarzabal

Address: Excelentísimo Antonio Oyarzabal (a ya za BAL)
(Spanish Ambassador to the United States)

Thai Delegation

Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn Mahidol

Address: Your Royal Highness Princess Sirindhorn
(Si ri TORN)

Mr. Nitya Pibulsonggram

Address: Mr. Pibulsonggram (PEE bul son gram)
Thai Ambassador to the United States

Japan Delegation

Dr. Isao Uchida

Address: Dr. Uchida (u CHEE da)
(Pres., Nat. Space Development Agency of Japan)

Hungarian Delegation

His Excellency, Dr. Geza Jeszenszky

Ambassador, Embassy of Republic of Hungary

European Space Agency Delegation

Harmut Tuerk

Austrian Ambassador in Washington

Other Distinguished Guests

Victoria Kennedy, wife of Senator Kennedy (D-MA.)

Eunice Kennedy Shriver

Sargent Shriver

Caroline Kennedy Schlossberg

H

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1998

'98 OCT 28 PM5:37

**MEDAL OF FREEDOM CEREMONY and BILL SIGNING FOR
DANTE FASCELL**

DATE: October 29, 1998
LOCATION: Conference Room, Atom Building
Cape Canaveral, Florida
TIME: 4:30 PM
From: Phil Caplan *PC*

I. PURPOSE

To award a Medal of Freedom to Dante B. Fascell, former Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and to sign into law S. 2468, the Dante Fascell Biscayne National Park Visitor Center Designation Act.

II. BACKGROUND

Biography. Fascell is 81 and very ill with colon cancer. He recently moved from Miami to Clearwater to be nearer to his children. A WW II veteran, he served in the African, Sicilian and Italian campaigns. He was elected to the Florida State House of Representatives in 1950 and to the U.S. House in 1954. He became Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee in 1983 and served in that position until he retired in 1992.

Fascell led a remarkable career in the House. He courageously refused to sign the Southern Manifesto and was one of only 14 southern Democratic Congressman (out of 78) to vote for the 1966 Voting Rights Act. He managed the bill creating HUD and was a key supporter of the bill creating the Education Department. An avid environmentalist, he led early efforts to clean up the Everglades, establish the Keys as a marine sanctuary area and was an opponent of offshore oil drilling. A champion of openness in government, he persuaded the House to open Committee sessions to the public unless Members voted in public to close them.

But, as you know, Fascell made his mark in the international arena. Along with Sen. Javits, Fascell was the driving force behind passage of the War Powers Act. He fought for creation of the National Endowment for Democracy, Radio Marti, the Inter-American Foundation and many other bills that advanced America's interests abroad including the establishment of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe. As Chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee, he was an independent voice. He often supported Presidents Reagan and Bush on issues like aid to the contras and the Persian Gulf War, but sparred with them by pushing for increasing aid to Eastern Europe and opposing the MX missile and Star Wars. He championed international narcotics control and was a strong supporter of the Cuban embargo.

Chairman Fascell has received numerous honors this year. Among them, Miami/Dade County renamed its port as the "Dante Fascell Port of Miami-Dade," and the University of Miami named it's North-South Center after him; Fascell was instrumental in creating the Center, which promotes dialogue among nations of the Americas.

As you may remember, you received an extraordinary bipartisan letter from 105 Members of the House and Senate urging that you award the Medal of Freedom to Chairman Fascell for his lifetime of public service.

S. 2468. Sponsored by Senators Graham and Mack, the bill designates the Biscayne National Park Visitor Center as the "Dante Fascell Visitor Center." The Center is located on the shore of Biscayne Bay, south of Miami.

III. PARTICIPANTS

- The First Lady
- Congressman Dante B. Fascell and Jeanne-Marie Fascell
- Sandra, Frank and Sarah Diamond (Daughter, Son-in-law, Granddaughter)
- Toni and Stacey Strother (Daughter and Granddaughter)
- Rudy Fascell (Brother)
- Vera and Austin Porfiri (Sister and Brother-in-Law)
- Chesterfield Smith (Senior Partner, Holland and Knight, Cong. Fascell's law firm)

- Governor Lawton Chiles
- Senator Bob Graham (D-FL)
- Senator Connie Mack (R-FL)
- Congressman Peter Deutsch (D-FL)
- Congressman Robert Wexler (D-FL)

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU**, the First Lady greet Congressman and Mrs. Fascell in the holding room.
- **YOU**, the First Lady and the Fascells enter the Conference room.
- **YOU** make very brief remarks, ask the Military Aide to read the citation and then drape the Medal around Cong. Fascell's neck (he is in a wheelchair).
- (Cong. Fascell has the option of making very brief remarks. Sen. Graham may want to say a word or two as well.)
- **YOU** invite all of the assembled guests behind the signing table to sign S. 2468, the Dante Fascell Biscayne National Park Visitor Center Act, into law.
- **YOU** and the First Lady depart.

V. PRESS PLAN

Closed. WH Photo only.

VI. REMARKS

Talking points attached.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

Medal of Freedom Citation for Dante Fascell



The President of the United States of America

Awards this

Presidential Medal of Freedom

to

Dante B. Fascell

Courageous in war and in public service, Dante Fascell has contributed immeasurably to America's national security, to our leadership in the global economy, and to our quality of life. Throughout his remarkable 38-year career in Congress, he proved himself a man of reason and of conscience. Representing his district with distinction, Dante Fascell demonstrated an unwavering commitment to civil rights, environmental protection, and openness in government. An outstanding chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, he supported emerging democracies, pressed for arms control, and promoted fair trade and dialogue among nations. For his dedicated service, his personal warmth, and his compassion for those in need, America offers Dante Fascell its deepest gratitude.

*The White House
Washington, D. C.,
October 29, 1998*

William J. Clinton

I

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
TALKING POINTS FOR
MEDAL OF FREEDOM AWARD TO DANTE FASCELL
CAPE CANAVERAL, FLORIDA
OCTOBER 29, 1998**

Acknowledgments: Jeanne-Marie Fascell; Fascell family and friends; Governor Chiles; Senator Graham; Senator Mack; Congressman Deutsch; Congressman Wexler.

Today is a great day for America. We just witnessed a Member of Congress and an American hero return to space. Today in this room, we honor another Member of Congress and another American hero, Dante Fascell.

As you know, this is the highest civilian award an American can receive -- it's pretty special. I have bestowed it on very few former Members of Congress -- 6 to be exact. Listen to these names: William Fulbright, Gaylord Nelson, Bob Michel, Mo Udall, Bob Dole and Barbara Jordan. Dante Fascell served with them all and now joins this list of American heroes.

And the current Congress knows how special this man is as well. I received an extraordinary letter signed by 105 Members of Congress urging me to give Dante Fascell this award. And the signers of this letter ranged from Jesse Helms and Dan Burton to Donald Payne and Barney Frank -- an astonishing bipartisan outpouring of respect for this man.

Mr. Chairman, you have had a remarkable career, from your service in WW II to your 38-year career in the House ... from your courageous stand on civil rights legislation in the 60's to your stewardship of the environment in South Florida. And as Chair of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, you have been a champion of freedom throughout the world -- the driving force behind the creation of Radio Marti, the North-South Center, which the University of Miami just named for you, and the InterAmerican Foundation; and the chief House sponsor of the War Powers Act -- which we all know Presidents are very fond of.

Ladies and gentlemen, Dante Fascell is a true American hero. Respected by his colleagues in the House, by Presidents, and by his constituents as a man of conscience and reason, no one is more deserving of the Medal of Freedom.

Maj. White, please read the citation...

Before we go, there is another honor I would like to convey on Dante Fascell. Congress recently passed a bill that names the National Park Visitor Center in Biscayne Bay the "Dante Fascell Visitor Center." Today, I will proudly sign that legislation into law. *[Invite all guests behind desk for signing.]*

J

October 29, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

1998 OCT 29 4 10 PM

FROM: Craig T. Smith and Craig Hughes

SUBJECT: Florida Politics

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Bush/Quayle	2,171,781	41%	Clinton/Gore	2,545,968	48%
Clinton/Gore	2,071,651	39%	Dole/Kemp	2,243,324	42%
Perot/Stockdale	1,052,481	20%	Perot/Choate	483,776	9%

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The Vice President was in West Palm Beach and Miami for Unity events on October 13, 1998.

YOU were in Orlando and Miami on September 9, 1998, for events to benefit the Florida Democratic Party and the Buddy MacKay (D) for Governor Campaign.

The Vice President was in Ft. Lauderdale on August 7, 1998, for events to help the Florida Democratic Party, including a unity meeting and a fundraiser.

YOU were in Florida on July 9, 1998. **YOU** spoke to firefighters in Daytona Beach and went to Miami for a DCCC event at the home of Sylvester Stallone.

The Vice President was in Volusia County on June 29, 1998, to view fire damage. **He** spoke to firefighters in Daytona Beach and announced the opening of an emergency recovery center.

YOU were in Homestead on February 25, 1998, to view tornado damage.

The Vice President was in Miami on February 14-15, 1998, for fundraisers with the DNC and the Florida Democratic Party.

The Vice President was in Miami on December 11, 1997, for a fundraiser for Lt. Governor Buddy MacKay (D).

UPCOMING PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The First Lady will be in Jacksonville on October 29, 1998, for events with Rep. Corrine Brown (D) and the Florida Democratic Party.

The First Lady will be in Tampa on November 1, 1998, for events with Lt. Governor Buddy MacKay and the Florida Democratic Party.

1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Governor Lawton Chiles (D) is term limited. Lt. Governor Buddy MacKay (D) is the Democratic nominee, and state Senator Rick Dantzler (D) is his running mate.

Businessman Jeb Bush (R), with his fundraising machine and high name recognition, is considered the favorite in the general election. Bush seems to have learned from his mistakes in the 1994 race, and is campaigning as a moderate this time around. He is also trying to expand the traditional Republican base, campaigning heavily in Jewish, Latino, and African American neighborhoods. Bush has also been helped by the split in the Democratic Party caused by the removal of House Speaker-Designate Willie Logan (D).

As of October 17, 1998, MacKay had raised \$4 million compared to Bush's \$7 million. In addition, as of September 24, the state Republican Party had raised \$20.5 million, while the Democratic Party had raised only \$12.7 million. Florida campaign finance laws allow the state party to pay for direct campaign activities, including polling, staff, and overhead, so Bush will be able to use the GOP's strong fundraising edge to his direct advantage. In fact, he has completely stopped raising money for his own account, and is now focused solely on filling the coffers of the state GOP.

Recent polls show that Bush has a double-digit lead in the general election matchup with MacKay, although an October 21-25 *Palm Beach Post* poll showed that MacKay has closed the gap to only eight points.

General Election Matchup

	<u>10/98</u>	<u>9/98</u>	<u>8/98</u>	<u>7/98</u>	<u>7/98</u>	<u>5/98</u>	<u>4/98</u>	<u>3/98</u>
Bush	51%	55%	51%	54%	50%	51%	53%	50%
MacKay	43%	38%	36%	34%	38%	38%	35%	39%
Undecided	6%	7%	13%	12%	12%	11%	12%	11%

On August 7, Vice President Gore visited Ft. Lauderdale in an attempt to unify the State Party. At the request of Rep. Alcee Hastings (D), the Vice President held a unity meeting which included many of the state Representatives who voted Willie Logan out of office, Lt. Governor MacKay, Gov. Chiles, Rep. Deutsch, and the NAACP. At the end of the meeting, Rep. Hastings enthusiastically endorsed MacKay, as did the local and state NAACP representatives.

On September 2, 1998 -- the day after the primary election -- Agriculture Commissioner Bob Crawford (D) and African American state Rep. Rudy Bradley (D) endorsed Jeb Bush. Since the primary, state Senator Jim Hargrett (D), state Senator Ron Silver (D), and state Rep. Willie Logan (D) also delivered high profile endorsements to Bush.

Bush has focused substantial campaign resources on reaching out to the African American community, and is also being helped by the perception that MacKay can't win. Since the GOP

controls the state House and state Senate already, legislators are eager to curry favor with Bush.

MacKay has gained the support of the Sierra Club of Florida, the League of Conservation Voters, and the Florida Consumer Action Network. These three groups announced that MacKay would be a better steward for clean air and water, and are particularly concerned about the impact Bush's election would have on the everglades.

The MacKay campaign has been forced to cut back on their television ads due to a shortage in funding. Meanwhile, the Bush campaign has increased their media buy, using their two-to-one spending advantage in the final week to deluge voters with mainly negative ads against MacKay.

On Friday, MacKay charged that a new Bush television ad tries to scare senior citizens. According to MacKay, the ad incorrectly alleges that he opposed ending the early release of inmates because of prison crowding and sought to weaken the sentencing laws for criminals who attack senior citizens. MacKay has called for this ad to be pulled, citing that it is nothing more than a scare tactic used by the Bush campaign.

The Bush camp also had complaints of their own regarding television ads. A new MacKay commercial mentions Hank Earl Carr, a convicted cop killer. The ad suggests that MacKay will invoke background checks while Bush sides with the gun lobby and will do nothing to keep guns out of criminals' hands. Bush said that he would support a state law that would allow counties to decide whether or not to have background checks or waiting periods, but opposes a ballot referendum. This ad has also drawn criticism from the Florida Association of State Troopers, the Police Benevolent Association and the Fraternal Order of Police. They are all asking that this ad be pulled, noting that MacKay is using the shooting of a police officer for political gain.

Three of the state's major newspapers have endorsed Republican Jeb Bush. The *Gainesville Times*, *Miami Herald*, and the *Orlando Sentinel* cited Bush's ability to provide new answers for the future and also noted his enthusiasm.

The Rev. Jesse Jackson campaigned for MacKay on Monday, October 26, in Fort Lauderdale.

1998 SENATE RACE

Senator Bob Graham (D) is seeking election to a third term in 1998. **You** attended a fundraiser for Graham and the DSCC in Miami in March 1997. As of October 14, 1998, Graham had \$859,737 on hand. Graham is very popular, and after eight years as governor and twelve years in the Senate, he is extremely well known.

The Republican nominee is state Senator Charlie Crist (R). Crist has been very active in the state Senate and has attracted a great deal of media attention. His sponsorship of the bill that brought chain gangs back to Florida earned him the name "Chain-gang Charlie." As of October 14, 1998, Crist had \$149,965 on hand.

Considering Senator Graham's popularity and fundraising advantages, as well as Crist's low name recognition, it is almost certain that Graham will win reelection in 1998. This assessment is confirmed by a Mason-Dixon poll conducted October 21-23, 1998.

General Election Matchup

	<u>10/98</u>	<u>8/98</u>	<u>5/98</u>	<u>4/98</u>	<u>3/98</u>	<u>1/98</u>	<u>11/97</u>
Graham	61%	65%	63%	59%	63%	60%	63%
Crist	25%	22%	24%	27%	24%	28%	23%
Undecided	14%	13%	13%	14%	14%	12%	14%

The Orlando Sentinel has endorsed Senator Graham, noting his experience and knowledge. The paper also cited Graham's role in helping to balance the federal budget and his flair for building bipartisan alliances.

1998 CONTESTED CONGRESSIONAL RACES

This year's Congressional races in Florida are marked by a lack of competition. There are no open seats in the state, and only a few incumbents are even faced with challengers. All of the incumbents have large leads in fundraising and cash-on-hand figures, and the national party organizations have chosen not to focus on any of the Florida races. The Third District race is notable only because Rep. Corrine Brown (D) is faced with ethics charges.

Third Congressional District

A poll conducted September 29 through October 2, 1998 by Lester and Associates (D) showed Rep. Corrine Brown (D) leading Baptist Pastor William Randall (R) 58% to 26%. As of October 14, 1998 Brown had \$110,439 on hand while Randall reported \$161,639.

While Rep. Brown has been under attack for questionable ethical incidents, the tables were recently turned on Randall when it was disclosed that he fathered an illegitimate son in 1980 while he was separated from his wife. Randall explained that he has always acknowledged his son and for the past six years has paid child support. He also said that his wife has had knowledge of this son for a number of years.

In addition to the illegitimate child, Randall has also been on the defensive over a bounced check. In 1988, Randall was convicted of fraud for writing a bad check for more than \$1000 to pay off a credit card. He pled guilty, made restitution and was sentenced to one day of probation. Randall also owes the Internal Revenue Service \$20,000 for a failed business venture.

Randall's problems are a boost to Rep. Brown's reelection hopes, but she is still vulnerable because of alleged ethical missteps. Brown has denied that African millionaire Foutanga Sissoko bought a \$50,000 Lexus for Brown's daughter in return for lobbying Brown did to keep Sissoko out of prison. Brown met with Attorney General Reno, lobbied colleagues in Congress and met with foreign diplomats on behalf of Sissoko, who, according to Sissoko's attorney Tom Spencer, ordered his aides to buy the car for Brown as a token of friendship. On July 3, Rep. Brown's

daughter, Shantrel, said that the Congresswoman had nothing to do with the gift of the Lexus. She sold the car, and donated the money to the African Methodist Episcopal Church for scholarships.

Brown is also under attack for letters she wrote to diplomats to complain that the Itera International Energy Corporation was being cut out of a natural gas deal between the Ukraine and Turkmenistan just five months after the group spent \$27,861 on a trip by Brown and two aides to the former Soviet Union. In addition, *The Hill* newspaper is charging that Brown has illegally received \$50,000 in payments from her campaign over the last five years. Lastly, Brown was accused of misusing \$10,000 that Rev. Henry Lyons gave her for a political rally. There had been questions of Brown's use of the funds, but she released copies of checks supporting her past statements that she used the funds for the appropriate reasons.

The *Orlando Sentinel* endorsed Randall, citing that Rep. Brown let her constituents down in her last term. Also, the *Sentinel* expressed its unease over the ethical questions that keep appearing about how Rep. Brown conducts business.

HOT ISSUES

Hurricane Georges

Florida's damage estimate for Hurricane Georges reached \$400 million in October. Officials believe that number will climb as flood waters recede from the rivers in the Panhandle. This estimate includes insured and uninsured losses and damages to roads, utilities and other infrastructure. The damage estimate includes 2,942 homes statewide, with 2,071 listed as minimal, 634 as major and 237 as destroyed.

Gun Control

Dade County State Attorney Kathy Rundle (D) has proposed a constitutional revision that would apply a waiting period and criminal background check to private sales at gun shows and flea markets. Under the amendment, counties would be able to utilize waiting periods between three and five days for sales made by unlicensed dealers. Polling done by Handgun Control, Inc. showed that 78% of 400 people surveyed support the gun control revision. Buddy MacKay is for it, while Jeb Bush opposes it.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Lawton Chiles (D) 50.8% in 1994
Senate:	Bob Graham (D) 65.4% in 1992
	Connie Mack (R) 70.5% in 1994
U.S. House:	48D/15R
State House:	55D/65R
State Senate:	17D/23R
Electoral Votes:	25

1996 STATE ELECTION RESULTS

Florida was a major victory for Clinton/Gore in 1996. It was the first time Florida voted for a Democratic presidential candidate since 1976. Governor Lawton Chiles (D) and Lt. Governor Buddy MacKay were instrumental in the victory by pushing the Clinton/Gore campaign to target Florida, assisting with fundraising efforts, and traveling a combined 40 days for the campaign.

All of the incumbent Democratic Congressional candidates won reelection, and Democrats were able to retain the three open Democratic seats. In what was expected to be the closest race, Jim Davis (D) defeated Mark Sharpe (R) 58% to 42% to hold Sam Gibbon's (D) seat in Tampa.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

The members of the delegation are:

Senator Bob Graham (D)	Senator Connie Mack (R)
Rep. Joe Scarborough (R-01)	Rep. Allen Boyd (D-02)
Rep. Corrine Brown (D-03)	Rep. Tillie Fowler (R-04)
Rep. Karen Thurman (D-05)	Rep. Clifford Stearns (R-06)
Rep. John Mica (R-07)	Rep. Bill McCollum (R-08)
Rep. Michael Bilirakis (R-09)	Rep. Bill Young (R-10)
Rep. Jim Davis (D-11)	Rep. Charles Canady (R-12)
Rep. Dan Miller (R-13)	Rep. Porter Goss (R-14)
Rep. Dave Weldon (R-15)	Rep. Mark Foley (R-16)
Rep. Carrie Meek (D-17)	Rep. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R-18)
Rep. Robert Wexler (D-19)	Rep. Peter Deutsch (D-20)
Rep. Lincoln Diaz-Balart (R-21)	Rep. E. Clay Shaw (R-22)
Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-23)	

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERS

Governor:	Lawton Chiles (D)
Lt. Governor:	Kenneth "Buddy" MacKay (D)
Attorney General:	Bob Butterworth (D)
Secretary of State:	Sandy Mortham (R)
Treasurer:	Bill Nelson (D)
Education Commissioner:	Frank Brogan (R)
Agriculture Commissioner:	Bob Crawford (D)
Speaker of the House:	Dan Webster (R)
House Democratic Leader:	Buzz Ritchie (D)
Senate President:	Toni Jennings (R)
Senate Democratic Leader:	Ken Jenne (D)

FLORIDA AT A GLANCE

- The current unemployment rate in Florida is 5.7%, compared to 7.3% in 1992.
- The most recent estimate of Florida's population is 14 million, making Florida the 4th most populous state in the nation.

- 74.6% of Florida residents are White, 12.5% are African American, and 11.4% are Hispanic.
- 18.6% of Florida residents are 65 or older.
- 54% of Florida residents are married couples. 39% are married couples with children.
- Median household income is estimated at \$29,745.
- 74% of Florida residents have a high school degree while 18.3% have a bachelor's degree or more.
- Turnout in the 1996 presidential election was 48% of the Voting Age Population (VAP) compared to 52% of the VAP in 1992. Turnout in the 1994 election was 42%.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

98 OCT 28 PM 3:10

October 28, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. McGINTY *MVT for KAM*

SUBJECT: FLORIDA ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Everglades - Restoration Plan

On October 13, the Vice President announced the Army Corps of Engineers' draft plan to restore the Everglades ecosystem. The "Restudy," developed in partnership with the South Florida Water Management District, recommends \$7.8 billion in water system improvements over 20-years, to be split between the Federal government and the State. The proposed changes involve restoring freshwater flows by removing levees and dikes, creating wetland water treatment areas, and increasing underwater storage capability. The plan is supported by the environmental community, the State, local governments, and some in the sugar industry.

If asked, you should say that the plan is a major step in our efforts to restore the Everglades and will help to ensure the environmental and economic well being of South Florida well into the next century. You should also highlight that in the final FY 1999 budget negotiations the Administration secured an additional \$40 million for water quality studies, land acquisitions and projects to restore freshwater flows.

The Everglades - Talisman Acquisition

Difficult negotiations continue on the 50,000 acre Talisman land acquisition announced by the Vice President last December as part of the Administration's Everglades restoration effort. The Administration is seeking to trade parcels of Talisman land for other parcels (owned by sugar companies and other agricultural interests) that are less valuable for sugar production but more valuable for the storage of water necessary for Everglades restoration. The Nature Conservancy will hold the land while negotiations continue on specific land trades.

If asked about the Talisman issue, you should say that the Talisman land transfer is a critical step in restoring the Everglades, and that the Administration is committed to negotiating a land swap that is beneficial to Everglades restoration at a fair price to taxpayers.

Homestead Air Force Base

The Administration is continuing to work with Mayor Penelas' staff to expedite the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the proposed transfer of Homestead Air Force Base to Dade County. The Air Force is evaluating Dade County's plan for a limited commercial airport, which has received state approval. Environmental groups strongly oppose the airport because of concerns about possible effects on nearby Biscayne and Everglades National Parks.

If asked about the issue, you should say that the Administration remains committed to working with Dade County to accomplish this transfer as expeditiously as possible while protecting the national parks.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

98 OCT 28 PM 11:48

October 28, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. *JPJ for TM*
JON P. JENNINGS *JPJ*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- CAPE CANAVERAL and WEST PALM BEACH,
FLORIDA

Everglades Restoration: EPA, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and DOI are working closely with the State of FL on the restoration of the Everglades and the South FL ecosystem. This initiative includes land acquisition, a "replumbing" of the ecosystem to restore natural flows, a comprehensive wetlands protection strategy, mercury research, and a comprehensive environmental monitoring and assessment program. Last December, the Vice President announced the purchase of the Talisman farm from the St. Joe Company. This purchase is a critical component of the Everglades restoration plan and is still being negotiated. (EPA and DOI)

Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge: In early 1997, Secretary Babbitt stated his opposition to a DuPont Corporation mining project and asked them to withdraw their mining proposal. DuPont owns 38,000 acres and initially proposed mining heavy minerals directly adjacent to the east boundary of Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge along the FL-GA border. The proposal would destroy thousands of acres of wetlands, alter surface water inflow, and harm several endangered species and their habitats. This issue has attracted significant media attention in FL and GA. For the last year, DuPont has conducted a collaborative process in order to address stakeholder concerns regarding the proposal. Three weeks ago, DuPont submitted a no-mining proposal to state and Federal officials. Speaker Gingrich and Representative Chamblis are supporters of the refuge and support the no-mining proposal. (DOI)

Community Mental Health Center (CMHC) Termination: On October 5, the House Commerce Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing on a report by the Office of the Inspector General regarding Medicare partial hospitalization services. HCFA announced at a press conference on September 29 that termination actions began on 80 CMHCs in FL, TX, and LA that will be terminated from the Medicare program due to their egregious noncompliance rates. More terminations may occur if the CMHCs do not come into compliance. Congressional delegations were notified of HCFA's actions, and meetings were scheduled with state mental health directors, advocacy groups, and social service agencies. (HHS)

Florida Hospital Healthcare System (FHHS) Nonrenewal: On October 2, FHHS, the largest and oldest Provider Sponsored Organization (PSO) in the Medicare Choices Demonstration, non-renewed its contract. Located in Orlando, FL, the plan had enrolled 14,000 beneficiaries since January 1997. FHHS claimed that its credit rating on the bond market suffered due to the failure of its current rates not covering costs. HCFA negotiated what it believed was an acceptable alternative for improving the plan's credit rating on the bond market. However, the plan claimed that its risk remained too uncertain within the fixed benefit package/premium structure. There are other health plan options in each of the counties currently served by this PSO. (HHS)

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PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: *FLORIDA*

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 4.3%:** The unemployment rate in Florida has declined from 7.3% to 4.3% since 1993.
- **1,246,400 New Jobs:** 1,246,400 new jobs have been created in Florida since 1993 -- an average of 223,236 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 70,750 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **1,162,200 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 1,162,200 new private sector jobs have been created in Florida -- an average of 208,155 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 48,775 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **7,500 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 7,500 manufacturing jobs have been created in Florida since 1993 -- an average of 1,343 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 13,750 manufacturing jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **68,800 New Construction Jobs:** 68,800 construction jobs have been created in Florida since 1993 -- an average of 12,322 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 15,650 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **556,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 214,000 Florida workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 342,000 more, received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Poverty Has Fallen:** In Florida, the poverty rate has fallen from 17.8% in 1993 to 14.3% in 1997-- down 3.5% under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the balanced budget delivers a child tax credit to 1,333,000 families in Florida.**
- **Business Failures Down 14.4%:** Business failures in Florida have dropped 14.4% per year since 1993, after increasing 27.8% per year during the previous 12 years.
- **New Business Incorporations Up 4.6%:** New business incorporations in Florida have increased at an average rate of 4.6% per year since 1993. In contrast, new business incorporations increased at an average rate of just 3.5% per year during the previous administration.
- **Home Ownership Has Increased in Florida:** Home ownership in Florida has increased from 65.1% to 67.2% since the first quarter of 1993.
- **Home Building Up 5.6% Per Year:** New home building in Florida has increased 5.6% per year since 1993, after falling over 12.1% during the previous administration.
- **Personal Income Has Risen 3.6% Annually:** Personal income in Florida has risen at an annual rate of 3.6% since 1993 compared to an average growth of just 2.4% per year during the previous administration.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Idaho next year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over \$159 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Florida received over \$144 million in Head Start funding benefitting 29,500 children. This year [FY98], Florida receives over \$159 million, an increase of nearly \$15 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for Florida's children by an additional \$12 million.

- **\$21.6 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Florida receives \$21.6 million in Goals 2000 funding. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase Goals 2000 funding by an additional \$270,000. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **Over \$18 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Florida receives over \$18 million -- doubling its funding over FY97 -- for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will raise funding for technology literacy by \$2 million over FY98.
- **\$334.4 Million for Students Most in Need:** Florida receives \$334.4 million in Title I Grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98]. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase funding for Title I Grants by nearly \$35 million to aid Florida's students.
- **\$358.8 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY98], Florida will receive \$358.8 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$69.6 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 191,800 Florida students will benefit, 11,100 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to \$371 million.
- **Over 3,100 Have Served in Florida through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 3,100 AmeriCorps participants, working in 253 different programs, have earned money for college while working in Florida's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 3/98]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **255,000 students in Florida will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 311,000 students in Florida will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Crime Falls 4% in Florida:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 4% statewide. In Florida's cities, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime has declined 17% in Jacksonville, 23% in Miami, 17% in Fort Lauderdale, and 20% in Tampa. [1996 and preliminary 1997 Uniform Crime Report data, FBI]
- **4,346 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 4,230 new police officers to date in communities across Florida. [through 9/98]
- **Miami and Fort Pierce Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:** Miami and Fort Pierce were recently selected as pilot cities for the President's new effort to target high crime neighborhoods. The pilot program will provide full funding for new officers by waiving the usual matching requirements. Miami and Fort Pierce will deploy new officers to help meet the unique needs of their communities, such as combating gangs or targeting drug "hot spots."
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Florida, the Clinton Administration has recently awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Ocala, Orlando, Sarasota, DeLand, Miami, Tampa, and Ft. Lauderdale. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of Florida communities including: Jacksonville, Key West, Marathon, Moorehaven, Gainesville, Pensacola, and Plantation Key. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.

- **Nearly \$6.5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Florida receives \$6,468,490 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **Nearly \$3.1 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** This year [FY98], Florida will receive \$3,076,601 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$567,000 increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to \$3.2 million.
- **\$23.9 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Florida's Schools:** Florida has received \$23.9 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING FLORIDIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **447,800 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 447,800 fewer people on welfare in Florida now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 64% decrease. [through 6/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 61%:** Child support collections have increased by \$154 million -- or 61% -- in Florida since FY92. [through FY96]
- **Florida Receives \$50.8 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, Florida is eligible to receive \$50.8 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Florida prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN FLORIDA'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Florida the balanced budget provides more than \$270 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 272,000 children in Florida.
- **Helping Florida Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year in Florida, 64,306 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Florida in 1996, 96% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 92% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 92% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for HIV/AIDS Programs by 186%:** In FY97, Florida communities received \$96.3 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds, a 186% increase over FY93 levels. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 4/98]

- **President's Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 43% in Florida:** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, Florida will see a 43% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 168,000 youth of Florida will be kept from smoking and 56,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]
- **5,470,000 Americans in Florida Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if Florida enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 5,470,000 people in Florida cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 2,710,000 Florida women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- **22 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 22 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Florida. These sites are in Miami (3), Hialeah (2), Pensacola, Lake Park, Pompano Beach, Orlando (2), North Miami, Palm Bay, Davie, Cantonment, Jacksonville, Fort Lauderdale, Medley, Tampa, Baldwin, Deland, Indiantown and Madison [through 8/98]. There were only 9 sites cleaned up in the previous 12 years combined.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields in Florida:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to communities in Florida -- Clearwater, Gainesville, Miami, St. Petersburg, Jacksonville, and Tallahassee -- for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. Dade County, Escambia County, Seminole Tribe and Southeast Florida will also receive Brownfields grants. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **\$9 Million to Communities Across Florida:** Tampa, Jackson County and Miami were all designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 6,500 To 7,800 New Affordable Housing Units in Florida Over the Next 5 years:** In January, the Vice-President announced the Clinton-Gore Administration's proposed 40-percent expansion of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. If enacted, it will mean an additional 6,500 - 7,800 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in Florida during the next five years.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Nearly \$4 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Florida has received \$3.96 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate over 167,000 jobs. [through FY97]
- **Over \$611.6 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY97 Florida received \$611,600,000 in AIP funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- **Nearly \$767 Million in Transit Funds:** Florida has received a total of \$766,940,000 in FTA funds from 1993-1997.

N

**CONGRESSMAN PETER DEUTSCH
RECEPTION AND PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
WITH HONORED GUEST PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON**

EVENT:	Reception for Rep. Peter Deutsch
DATE:	Thursday, October 29, 1998
LOCATION:	Palm Beach Biltmore 150 Bradley Place Palm Beach, FL
TIME:	6:40 pm – 7:40 pm
FROM:	Craig T. Smith and Craig Hughes

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this event is to raise funds for Rep. Peter Deutsch's leadership PAC.

II. BACKGROUND

Rep. Peter Deutsch is the Congressional Representative of Florida's twentieth district. This district encompasses much of Southern Florida, including a large area of the unpopulated Everglades, the outlying parts of the Miami area, and the Florida Keys. Rep. Deutsch is running a nearly uncontested race, and the funds raised at this event will go to his leadership PAC.

III. PARTICIPANTS

There will be approximately 105 guests in attendance, most of whom are personal friends of Congressman Deutsch and supporters of his past campaigns.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event will be closed except for one print reporter.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS.

- Dr. Ed Dauer makes brief remarks and introduces Rep. Peter Deutsch.
- Rep. Deutsch makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** make remarks and depart.

VI. ATTACHMENT

- Talking points.

0

Deutsch Reception 10/29

Acknowledge: Sen. Graham; Reps. Hastings, Wexler and wife Laurie; Attorney General Butterworth and wife Marta Prado; Insurance Comm. Bill Nelson; State Sen. Darryl Jones; Mayor Fekete (Pembroke Pines); Mitch Ceaser (State Dem Party Chair); Arthur & "Billie" Deutsch (Peter's parents); Lori Deutsch (Peter's wife)

- I'm glad to be here today to support Peter Deutsch for Congress -- to keep fighting for FL

- Deutsch is is a fighter and a leader -- and a good friend of the Administration.

Deutsch is committed to:

- **Balancing the Budget**
- **Improving Education**
- **Health Care Reform**
- **Environment - saving FL Everglades**
- **Mid East Peace**

- **Election in 5 Days**

- **5 ½ yrs ago: New Dir, old values:**
opp/resp/comm. Ec, Env, Edu, Welf, Cr, For.

- **Results:** BB-Oct.1; 25-Cr; 28-unempl; 29-Welf; 29-BB; 32-Infl; record home ownership. College opp: Hope \$1,500, Pell, work-study. Child health: 5M, highest immunization. Env: fewer toxic dumps; Service: 100K, Amcorp; AmReads. FMLA: helped millions past 5 yrs

- **Mid East Peace/ Summit at Wye River**

- **Democrats Win on the Budget:**

What we achieved:

1. Saved surplus for SS
2. 100K tchrs./ class size = 18
3. IMF
4. Enviro - clean water initiative
5. Relief for farmers/ ranchers

What we must do:

1. Save SS#1 - electing the congress that will decide how
2. Schools construction, 5K schools
3. PBOR
4. Min Wage
5. Tobacco

P

**FLORIDA DEMOCRATIC PARTY DINNER
WITH HONORED GUEST PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON**

EVENT:	Florida Democratic Party Dinner
DATE:	Thursday, October 29, 1998
LOCATION:	Residence of Dan Abraham Palm Beach Biltmore 150 Bradley Place Palm Beach, Florida
TIME:	7:50 pm – 9:00 pm
FROM:	Craig T. Smith and Craig Hughes

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this event is to raise funds for the Buddy MacKay for Governor Campaign and the Florida Democratic Party.

II. BACKGROUND

At \$5,000 per person, this event intends to raise at least \$250,000 for the Florida Democratic Party. Florida campaign finance laws allow the State Party to pay for direct campaign activities, including polling, staff, and overhead, so the Party will use these funds to help the MacKay for Governor campaign.

Dan Abraham also hosted the October 13, 1998, Unity lunch featuring **the Vice President**, but **You** were unable to attend because of budget negotiations.

While Jeb Bush (R) has been solidly leading Buddy MacKay (D) in the polls throughout the year, the race has finally begun to close. A *Florida Voter* poll conducted October 21-25 showed Bush leading MacKay 51%-43%. Bush led by as much as 20% in previous polls.

As of October 17, 1998, MacKay had raised \$4 million compared to Bush's \$7 million. In addition, as of September 24, the state Republican Party had raised \$20.5 million, while the state Democratic Party had raised only \$12.7 million.

III. PARTICIPANTS

There will be approximately 65 guests in attendance. Guests are a mix of business leaders, philanthropists, and Democratic activists and elected officials from the South Florida area.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event will be closed except for one print reporter.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS.

- **YOU** arrive and mix and mingle with guests while candid photos are taken.
- Rabbi Norman Lamm gives the invocation.
- **YOU** are seated for dinner.
- Dan Abraham makes brief remarks and introduces Lieutenant Governor Buddy MacKay
- Lieutenant Governor MacKay makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** make remarks and depart.

VI. ATTACHMENT

- Talking Points.

Q

Democratic Party Dinner 10/29

Acknowledge: Sen. Graham; Gov. Chiles; Reps. Hastings, Deutsch and wife Lori, Wexler and wife Laurie; Attorney General Butterworth and wife Marta Prado; State Sen. Jones; Mayor Fekete (Pembroke Pines); Mitch Ceaser (State Dem Party Chair); Anne MacKay (Buddy's wife)

- I'm glad to be here today to support Lt. Gov. Buddy MacKay for Governor -- to keep fighting for FL

- MacKay is is a fighter and a leader -- and a good friend of the Adminstration.

MacKay is committed to:

- **Improving Education**
 - \class size, safer schls., tchr. training
- **HMO Reform - PBOR**
- **Environment - Land Preservation**
- **Fighting Crime**
 - 6 ½ yrs. decline under MacKay
- **Supporting Elders**

- **Election in 5 Days**

- **5 ½ yrs ago: New Dir, old values:**
opp/resp/comm. Ec, Env, Edu, Welf, Cr, For.

- **Results:** BB-Oct.1; 25-Cr; 28-unempl; 29-Welf; 29-BB; 32-Infl; record home ownership. College opp: Hope \$1,500, Pell, work-study. Child health: 5M, highest immunization. Env: fewer toxic dumps; Service:100K, Amcorp; AmReads. FMLA: helped millions past 5 yrs

- **Mid East Peace/ Summit at Wye River**

- **Democrats Win on the Budget:**

What we achieved:

1. Saved surplus for SS
2. 100K tchrs./ class size = 18
3. IMF
4. Enviro - clean water initiative
5. Relief for farmers/ ranchers

What we must do:

1. Save SS#1 - electing the congress that will decide how
2. Schools construction, 5K schools
3. PBOR
4. Min Wage
5. Tobacco

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

October 30, 1998

Staff Copy

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Friday, October 30, 1998

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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Remarks to Clergy

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Friday, October 30, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1998

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4844

EVENT COORDINATOR:

CECILY WILLIAMS

HOME: 202-726-0009

OFFICE: 202-456-5039

WHCA PAGER: 4063

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

ADVANCE LEAD:

ED MADDOX

STAFF OFFICE: 39-220

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9533

SKY PAGER: 2169757

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly cloudy. Winds west to southwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 47 to 52. High 67 to 72.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Sunny. Low of 43. High of 56.

October 29, 1998 (10:57pm)

Friday, October 30, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Friday, October 30, 1998
*Final Schedule***

DOWN UNTIL 10:30 AM

10:30 am-	BRIEFING
11:00 am	MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
11:05 am-	DEPARTURE STATEMENT
11:15 am	SOUTH PORTICO Remarks: Paul Glastris Staff Contact: Gene Sperling, Capricia Marshall Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz OPEN PRESS
11:20 am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 10 minutes]
11:30 am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
11:45 am	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route John F. Kennedy International Airport [flight time: 55 minutes]
12:40 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives John F. Kennedy International Airport
12:55 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs John F. Kennedy International Airport via motorcade en route Saint Sebastian's Parish Center [drive time: 20 minutes]

October 29, 1998 (10:57pm)

Friday, October 30, 1998

1:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Saint Sebastian's Parish Center

Greeters: Reverend Monsignor D. Joseph Finnerty
Representative Charles Schumer
Representative Thomas Manton
Iris Schumer
Gertrude McDonald

1:20 pm-

SOCIAL SECURITY EVENT

2:30 pm

MULTI-PURPOSE ROOM

Saint Sebastian's Parish Center

Remarks: Michael Waldman

Staff Contact: Gene Sperling, Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams

OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Representative Charles Schumer, Representative Thomas Manton, Reverend Monsignor D. Joseph Finnerty, and Gertrude McDonald.
- Reverend Monsignor D. Joseph Finnerty, Pastor of Saint Sebastian's Parish Center, makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Representative Thomas Manton.
- Representative Thomas Manton makes brief remarks and introduces Gertrude McDonald.
- Gertrude McDonald makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Charles Schumer.
- Representative Charles Schumer makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

Note: There will be approximately 180 guests in attendance.

2:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Saint Sebastian's Parish Center via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 30 minutes]

3:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Joseph Cayre
Trina Cayre

October 29, 1998 (10:57pm)

Friday, October 30, 1998

3:10 pm- **PHOTO RECEIVING LINE**
3:35 pm **DINING ROOM**
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 120 guests in attendance (50 photographs).

3:40 pm- **RECEPTION FOR REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES SCHUMER**
4:10 pm **FAMILY ROOM**
Private Residence
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
PRINT REPORTER ONLY/AUDIO TO FILING CENTER

- Joseph Cayre makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Charles Schumer.
- Representative Charles Schumer makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

Note: There will be 120 guests in attendance.

4:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Ramada Plaza Hotel
[drive time: 20 minutes]

4:35 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Ramada Plaza Hotel

Greeters: Carl McCall, State Comptroller
Dr. Joyce Brown
Marci McCall
Dr. James Forbes, Pastor, Riverside Church
Jay Mazur, President, UNITE Union

October 29, 1998 (10:57pm)

Friday, October 30, 1998

4:40 pm-
5:40 pm

REMARKS TO CLERGY
BALLROOM B AND C
Ramada Plaza Hotel
Remarks: June Shih
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
POOL PRESS

- **The President**, accompanied by Comptroller Carl McCall, Dr. James Forbes, and Bishop Norman Quick, is announced on to the stage by Dr. Wyatt T. Walker.
- Dr. Wyatt T. Walker introduces Saint Paul's Community Baptist Church Choir.
- Saint Paul's Community Baptist Church Choir performs *Precious Lord*.
- Dr. James Forbes, Pastor, Riverside Church makes brief remarks and introduces Comptroller Carl McCall.
- Comptroller Carl McCall, makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Bishop Norman Quick gives the benediction.
- **The President** works a ropeline and departs.

Note: There will be approximately 150 guests in attendance.

6:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Ramada Plaza Hotel via motorcade en route John F. Kennedy International Airport
[drive time: 5 minutes]

6:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives John F. Kennedy International Airport

6:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs John F. Kennedy International Airport via Air Force one en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 55 minutes]

7:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base

7:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route The White House
[flight time: 10 minutes]

October 29, 1998 (10:57pm)

Friday, October 30, 1998

7:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

October 29, 1998 (10:57pm)

A

SOCIAL SECURITY EVENT

DATE: Friday, October 30, 1998
LOCATION: Saint Sebastian Senior Center
39-60 57th Street, Brooklyn, NY
TIME: 1:20 pm-2:30 pm
FROM: Craig T. Smith and Craig Hughes

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this event is to outline the Administration's plan for seniors and to stress that we need Rep. Chuck Schumer in the U.S. Senate to help us make this plan a reality.

II. BACKGROUND

This event will be held at the Saint Sebastian Senior Center in Queens. Queens is increasingly becoming a battleground in the Senate race as Senator D'Amato leads Rep. Schumer upstate, while Schumer has a large lead in New York City. The war is now being fought in Westchester, Long Island, and Queens. The Schumer campaign believes that seniors are leaning his way, and this message event will help solidify their support and motivate them to vote on election day.

Rep. Schumer is framing the last week of the election as a referendum over trust. Who can the seniors of New York trust to protect them and fight for them in the U.S. Senate?

Rep. Chuck Schumer has been a leader and advocate for New York's seniors during his eighteen years in Congress. From standing up to Newt Gingrich on Medicare to protecting Social Security to his work in offering pension counseling, Rep. Chuck Schumer has been a fighter on behalf of the elderly.

The first thing Chuck Schumer will do in the U.S. Senate is make sure the budget surplus is used to protect the Social Security trust fund.

In 1995, the Republican Congress, and Senator Al D'Amato, attempted to cut \$270 billion from Medicare and double monthly Medicare premiums for seniors. Chuck Schumer fought against Republican attempts to slash Medicare in order to give tax cuts to the wealthy. That's why *The New York Times* called him "New York's protector against House Speaker Newt Gingrich."

Chuck Schumer's platform on seniors consists of the following basic principles:

- Shore up the Social Security system by guaranteeing that any federal surplus is used to keep the system solvent.
- Protect Medicare from privatization.
- Make pensions portable.
- Fighting for stronger nursing home standards.
- Ensure patient choice of doctor in HMO plans.

III. PARTICIPANTS

There will be approximately 180 guests. Participating in the program with you will be Gertrude McDonald, age 82, a widow with two children. She is a part time worker and Legislative Aid for State Senator George Onorato. She lives on her part time salary, pension and Social Security check. She knows of the importance of Social Security for both her children and their children. Both in her job with State Senator Onorato, where she works with seniors, and as President of the Golden Age Club, she experiences every day the importance of saving social security.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event will be open to the press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** are greeted on arrival by Rep. Chuck Schumer, his wife, Iris, Monsignor D. Joseph Finnerty, pastor of Saint Sebastian's Parish Center, Rep. Tom Manton, and Gert McDonald.
- Offstage announcement of **YOU** accompanied by Rep. Schumer, Monsignor D. Joseph Finnerty, Rep. Tom Manton and Gert McDonald.
- Monsignor Finnerty makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Rep. Tom Manton.
- Rep. Manton makes brief remarks and introduces Gert McDonald.
- Gert McDonald delivers remarks and introduces Rep. Chuck Schumer.
- Rep. Chuck Schumer delivers remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** deliver remarks.
- **YOU** work a ropeline and depart.

B

THE REMARKS
FOR THE SOCIAL SECURITY EVENT
WILL BE FORWARDED

C

**CHUCK SCHUMER FOR SENATE
PHOTO LINE AND RECEPTION**

'98 OCT 29 PM 5:28

DATE: Friday, October 30, 1998
LOCATION: Cayre Residence
3542 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
TIME: 3:10 pm–4:10 pm
FROM: Craig T. Smith and Craig Hughes

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this event is to raise funds for the Chuck Schumer for Senate campaign and the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

At \$5000 per family, this reception is expected to raise in excess of \$300,000 for the Schumer for Senate campaign and the DSCC. Although Rep. Schumer has raised and spent more money than any other Democratic nominee for Senate in the country, he is still being outspent by D'Amato. Campaign finance reports filed October 14 showed that D'Amato had \$3.14 million remaining, while Schumer had only \$590,000. The reports also showed that D'Amato outspent Schumer \$3.92 million to \$1.45 million in the first two weeks of October.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 150 guests are expected, most of whom are personal friends of event host Joe Cayre (pronounced carey) and Rep. Chuck Schumer. Mr. Cayre, who is Syrian Jewish, has also invited much of his extended family to the event.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event will be open to one print reporter only. Audio will be fed to the press filing center.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

(Note: Rep. Schumer and his wife, Iris, will ride in the motorcade to this site.)

- **YOU**, Rep. Schumer and Mrs. Schumer are greeted on arrival by event hosts Joe and Trina Cayre.
- **YOU**, Rep. Schumer, and Joe Cayre proceed to the dining room where Joe will introduce his guests to you, and you will pose for photos with them.
- **YOU**, Rep. Schumer and Joe Cayre proceed to the family room.
- Joe Cayre makes brief remarks and introduces Rep. Chuck Schumer.

- Rep. Schumer makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** deliver remarks and depart.

VI. ATTACHMENT

- Talking Points.

D

Schumer 10/30

9/30/07 2:34:58

Acknowledge: Councilman Anthony Weiner (NY State Assemblyman/ Dem. candidate for Congr. -- Schumer's seat/ 9th dist.); Hosts: Joe and Trina Cayre [Carey]; Iris Schumer (Chuck's wife)

I'm happy to be here to support Rep. Chuck Schumer for Senate.

- No race is more important in country
- Schumer is one of the most accomplished legislators in Congress
- He'll do more in 1 yr. as a Senator than opponent has done in 18 yrs.

Just look at Schumer's record:

1. Schumer wrote Brady Law: 242K guns away from felons, etc. His *opponent voted no.*
2. Schumer wrote Crime Bill and put 100K police on street. His *opponent voted no.*
3. Schumer wrote Assault Weapons Ban. His *opponent voted no.*
4. Schumer wrote Violence Against Women Act. His *opponent voted no.*
5. Schumer fought to protect Medicare and Medicaid. His *opponent voted w/ Gingrich* to double premiums.
6. Schumer Protects Seniors -- SS #1

Don't listen to the opponents' 30-second ads. Look at the record. Think of what Schumer's done already and think about what he'll be able to do for the people of NY as a Senator.

• **5 ½ yrs ago: New Dir, old values:**
opp/resp/comm. Ec, Env, Edu, Welf, Cr, For.

• **Results:** BB-Oct.1; 25-Cr; 28-unempl; 29-Welf; 29-BB; 32-Infl; record homeownership. Income gains: typical family income up over \$3,500 since '93. Poverty: Af-Am poverty rate lowest level on record. College opp: Hope \$1,500, Pell, work-study. Child health: 5M, highest immunization Env: fewer toxic dumps; Service: 100K, Amcorp; AmReads. FMLA: helped millions past 5 yrs

• **Mid East Peace/ Summit at Wye River**

• **Democrats Win on the Budget:**

What we achieved:

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What we must do:

1. Save SS#1 - electing the congress that will decide how
2. Schools construction, 5K schools
3. PBOR
4. Min Wage
5. Tobacco

• **Election in 4 Days**

E

REMARKS TO CLERGY

DATE: Friday, October 30, 1998
LOCATION: Ballroom B and C, Ramada Plaza Hotel
 John F. Kennedy International Airport
TIME: 4:40 pm–5:40 pm
FROM: Craig T. Smith and Craig Hughes

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this event is to urge African American Ministers to do everything they can to help Comptroller Carl McCall (D) and the entire Democratic ticket win their elections.

II. BACKGROUND

Carl McCall requested this event to help his campaign and the rest of the Democratic ticket. With the Senate race clearly going down to the wire, Democratic turnout could determine who the next Senator from New York will be. McCall is being challenged by Nassau County legislator Bruce Blakeman (R). McCall originally feared that this would be a difficult race, but his internal polling shows him with a comfortable 56%-22% advantage. Given that lead, McCall is focusing the majority of his efforts on turnout.

III. PARTICIPANTS

There will be a crowd of approximately 150 ministers from throughout New York State. Rep. Chuck Schumer, Rep. Edolphus Towns and several local elected and labor leaders will attend as well.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event will be open to pool press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

(There will be a pre-program prior to your arrival.)

- **YOU** will be greeted on arrival by Comptroller Carl H. McCall, his wife, Dr. Joyce Brown, their daughter, Marci McCall, Dr. James Forbes, pastor of Riverside Church, and UNITE union president Jay Mazur. (UNITE was formed several years ago when ILGWU and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers joined.)
- Dr. Wyatt T. Walker announces **YOU**, Carl McCall and Dr. Forbes onto the stage.

- Dr. Walker introduces the St. Paul's Community Baptist Church choir. They will sing "Precious Lord" a cappella.
- Dr. Forbes delivers remarks and introduces Carl McCall.
- Carl McCall delivers remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** deliver remarks.
- Benediction is delivered by Bishop Norman Quick.
- **YOU** and Carl McCall work a ropeline. **YOU** depart.

F

Draft 10/29/98
Shih

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
TALKING POINTS FOR GOTV WITH AFRICAN-AMERICAN MINISTERS/
CARL MCCALL FOR NY COMPTROLLER
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
OCTOBER 30, 1998**

Acknowledgments: Comptroller Carl McCall, Rep. Charles Schumer, Rep. Edolphus Towns; Dr. James Forbes; Dr. Wyatt T. Walker; Bishop Norman Quick; Jay Mazur, UNITE; St. John's Community Baptist Church choir.

- More than 40 years ago, when Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on a bus in Montgomery, Alabama, she sparked a movement that would change America forever. The Rev. Martin Luther King said at that time "It's better to walk in dignity than to ride in shame." For decades, we have been on a long march toward dignity and freedom for all Americans. I believe we are moving closer to our goal.
- The American Dream has never been in closer reach for African-Americans and all Americans than it is today. We have the strongest economy in a generation. A balanced budget; unemployment, crime, welfare, teen pregnancy are all down. African-American poverty is at an all-time low. Thanks to the Earned Income Tax Credit, 1.1 million African Americans have lifted themselves out of poverty. We've expanded SBA loans, increased support for historically black colleges. We have a government that looks like America, I have appointed 12 black US Attorneys, 54 judges.
- We have walked with dignity. We've come too far now to turn back. That is why I ask each of you here today to call on every single member of your congregations to make this Tuesday, November 3, Dignity Day.
- We have so much at stake on Election Day -- the dignity of a living wage in the face of partisanship that refused to give working families a raise in the minimum wage; the dignity of quality, affordable health care in the face of partisanship that killed the Patients' Bill of Rights; the dignity of sending our children to learn in state-of-the-art classrooms in the face of partisanship that killed our school modernization plan; the dignity of a secure retirement in the face of partisanship that led the Republican leader of the Senate to say that he might not want to work with me to save Social Security. The only way we can let our government know where we stand is by going to the polls and voting.
- All of us here today know that Carl McCall has been a dedicated, conscientious and visionary Comptroller for the people of New York -- doubling the size of the state pension fund in the five years he's been in office; increasing pension payments to retirees while saving taxpayers hundreds of millions of dollars by reducing state and local government contributions to the fund. We know that he has helped provide loans to 300

New York businesses, enabling them to create thousands of new jobs. We know that he's made millions in loans available to minority and women-owned businesses and first-time homebuyers. You and I know that Comptroller McCall stands for dignity and deserves to be re-elected. But that won't mean a hill of beans if we don't work to get out the votes that will re-elect him.

- We know that also Chuck Schumer stands for dignity and deserves to represent New York in the United States Senate. We know that he wrote the Brady Law, the Crime Bill, the Assault Weapons Ban that are all making our neighborhoods safer. We know he will fight to protect Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security. But it's not enough to know that he deserves to be Senator. We must also get out the votes that will make him Senator.
- I hope you will work with me to get "all souls to the polls" this Tuesday to vote for the candidates who will stand for the dignity of all New Yorkers and all Americans -- Carl McCall, Chuck Schumer, Edolphus Towns, Peter Vallone. At the height of the Montgomery Bus Boycott, Martin Luther King said, "The chief weapon in our fight for civil rights is the vote." Today, the chief weapon in our fight for dignity is still the vote. Every person counts. Every vote counts. Let us make Election Day, Dignity Day.

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October 30, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Craig T. Smith and Craig Hughes

'98 OCT 29 PM 8:17

RE: New York Politics

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton/Gore	3,444,450	50%	Clinton/Gore	3,756,177	58%
Bush/Quayle	2,346,649	34%	Dole/Kemp	1,933,492	30%
Perot/Stockdale	1,090,721	16%	Perot/Choate	503,458	8%

New York gave the **Clinton/Gore** ticket the largest margin of victory in the country (a plurality of 1.8 million votes). **The President and Vice President** won 52 of 62 counties statewide.

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The First Lady was in New York on October 27 for a message event and fundraiser for the Chuck Schumer for Senate (D) Campaign.

The Vice President was in New York City on October 25 for a dinner to benefit the Democratic Assembly Campaign Committee and a dessert reception to benefit the Schumer for Senate campaign.

The First Lady was in New York on October 19 for a Chuck Schumer (D) for Senate fundraising breakfast and an education-based message event at Nassau Community College on Long Island.

You were in New York City on October 12 for a Peter Vallone (D) for Governor fundraiser, two Schumer for Senate events, and a drop by at the G & P Cancer Foundation's Gala Ball.

The Vice President was in Buffalo and New York City on October 7 for fundraising events with the Vallone for Governor Campaign and a message event at Erie County Community College.

The First Lady was in New York City on September 23 for events with Rep. Chuck Schumer, including a fundraising lunch and a message event centered on domestic violence.

You and the First Lady were in New York City on September 20-21 for United Nations events.

You, the First Lady, the Vice President, and Mrs. Gore were in New York City on September 14 for Unity '98 events.

UPCOMING PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The Vice President will be in the Bronx on November 1 for a GOTV rally.

1998 U.S. SENATE RACE

Senator Al D'Amato (R) is running for reelection to a fourth term this year.

Rep. Charles Schumer (D) easily defeated former Rep. and '84 VP nominee Geraldine Ferraro (D), New York City Public Advocate Mark Green (D), and civil engineer Eric Melendez (D) to win the Democratic nomination.

The Schumer and D'Amato campaigns have traded mostly negative ads during the duration of the race. Senator D'Amato has made Schumer's missed votes in Congress the linchpin of his negative campaign, noting that Schumer missed 101 out of 102 votes in the Banking Committee and has the lowest attendance rate of the entire New York delegation for the 105th Congress. Schumer responded this week by attacking D'Amato's own attendance record. While he was the Hempstead Town Supervisor and running for U.S. Senate in 1980, D'Amato missed 900 votes while campaigning, including a series of measures which set tax rates.

D'Amato's campaign was boosted on October 21 by endorsements from Reverend and former Congressman Floyd Flake (D), as well as the Human Rights Campaign Fund. Both endorsements are largely symbolic, as Reverend Flake praised Schumer even as he endorsed D'Amato, and HRCF has very few members in New York. However, the endorsements help D'Amato counter Schumer's portrayal of him as extremist.

The campaign in New York City is increasingly being fought over the Jewish vote. D'Amato received 41% of the Jewish vote in 1992 against Bob Abrams, and believes if he comes close to that in this non-presidential year he will win again. He recently attacked Schumer for a failure to lead during the Crown Heights Riots, and also held a press conference at the New York Holocaust Memorial to highlight his work in securing \$1.2 billion in repayments to Holocaust survivors from Swiss banks. Schumer responded by sending Rep. Jerry Nadler (D) and City Comptroller Alan Hevesi (D), two prominent Jewish elected officials, to slam D'Amato for politicizing the Holocaust Memorial and for attacking the Jewish credentials of someone who has a near-perfect record on Jewish issues and is Jewish himself.

D'Amato also continues to suffer for an ethnic slur he made on October 20 when he referred to Schumer as a "Putzhead" and ridiculed Rep. Jerry Nadler for his weight problem, calling him "Congressman Wadler." This episode has helped reignite the controversy from the O.J. Simpson trial, when D'Amato patronized Judge Lance Ito by using a Japanese accent during a radio interview, and has put D'Amato on the defensive.

On Friday, October 23, the Schumer campaign began running a television spot that criticizes Senator D'Amato for his handling of the Senate's Whitewater inquiry of **You and The First Lady**. As the **First Lady's** picture appears on screen, a voice over accuses D'Amato of having

led “partisan hearings on Hillary Clinton.” The ad is part of the Schumer campaign’s increasing focus on female voters, specifically those in the suburbs surrounding New York City. They also believe the ad will help motivate base Democratic voters.

Senator D’Amato and Rep. Schumer held the only two debates of the election this past weekend, and the debates were notable for the lack of attention paid to the issues. Regardless of the answer to every question, D’Amato attacked Schumer for missing votes in Congress. Similarly, Schumer turned every question into an attack on D’Amato, saying that he cannot be trusted. He repeatedly criticized D’Amato for denying that he called Schumer a “Putzhead,” using the slur as a reminder of past D’Amato missteps. Schumer is hammering D’Amato, not for calling him a “Putzhead,” but for his comments afterwards, when D’Amato claimed to have no knowledge of making the remark. D’Amato later admitted making the slur, and Schumer claims this apparent lie is another example of D’Amato’s untrustworthiness.

The candidates’ disclosure forms filed October 14 show that, going into the homestretch of the campaign, Senator D’Amato continues his financial advantage over Rep. Schumer. D’Amato reports \$3.14 million cash on hand, compared to \$590,000 for Schumer. From October 1-14, D’Amato spent an incredible \$3.92 million, an average of \$280,000 per day. Schumer outraised D’Amato during the period, \$648,227 to \$465,559, but D’Amato’s reserves give him the advantage heading into the final two weeks of the campaign.

A *New York Post*/Fox poll conducted October 25-26 by Zogby International shows Schumer leading D’Amato 42%-40% -- well within the poll’s margin of error. The poll is encouraging for Schumer in several ways. First, 52% of those polled said it is time for someone new in the Senate, while only 40% said D’Amato should be reelected. Second, the poll shows Schumer leading D’Amato in the suburbs, 41%-39%.

	Likely	Suburbs	NYC	Upstate
Schumer	42%	41%	58%	33%
D’Amato	40%	39%	32%	45%

CONGRESSIONAL RACES -- New York City

9th Congressional District

In the Democratic primary to replace Rep. Chuck Schumer (D), Brooklyn City Councilman Anthony Weiner (D) edged out Assemblywoman Melinda Katz (D) by 650 votes. City Councilman Noach Dear and Assemblyman Dan Feldman finished third and fourth, respectively. Weiner’s victory came in large part because of an endorsement by Rep. Schumer, who Weiner previously worked for. Weiner should have no problem defeating the Republican nominee, attorney S. Leslie Jenkins, in this overwhelmingly Democratic district.

10th Congressional District

Rep. Edolphus Towns (D) fended off a primary challenge from attorney Barry Ford (D) 50%-38%. Ford picked up support from Democrats angry with Towns for endorsing Rudolph Giuliani

(R) over Ruth Messinger (D) in last year's mayoral election. Brooklyn Democratic Chair Clarence Norman and former Mayor David Dinkins (D) both endorsed Ford, but it was not enough to topple the eight term incumbent. Towns should easily defeat Republican Ernestine Brown in the general election.

STATE COMPTROLLERS RACE

State Comptroller H. Carl McCall (D) is facing a challenge from Nassau County legislator Bruce Blakeman. Blakeman is a protégé of Senator D'Amato and Governor Pataki, and the state GOP is using him to boost Republican turnout in the crucial Nassau County area. Although McCall is popular, he is very worried about this race. The *New York Times*/CBS poll conducted October 1-6, 1998, showed McCall leading Blakeman 41%-32%. An internal Democratic Party poll conducted by Stan Greenberg from September 22-24, 1998, showed McCall with a more significant 44%-22% lead.

HOT ISSUES -- New York City

American Heritage Rivers

On July 30 the President designated the Hudson River an American Heritage River. Governor Pataki (R) submitted the nomination and almost every member of the New York delegation supported the nomination, including Rep. Schumer. The only exception was Rep. Gerald Solomon (R). The Governor's office is working with the community groups and local governments along the 310-mile river to develop a coordinated plan to implement the designation. Senator D'Amato also supported the designation.

Stadium Vote

On Friday, October 16, the New York State Supreme Court overturned a Bronx Supreme Court Justice who had ruled that the decision of whether or not to move Yankee Stadium out of the Bronx should be decided by the public. The Bronx Judge had ordered a referendum to be placed on the November 3rd ballot. The addition of the referendum had the potential to draw many Democrats to the polls, boosting the campaigns of Senatorial candidate Chuck Schumer and Gubernatorial candidate Peter Vallone. The successful appeal removes the stadium referendum from the ballot, and is a significant victory for Mayor Giuliani and Senator D'Amato.

Million Youth March

On Saturday, September 5, 3,000 police officers in full riot gear were deployed to disperse Khallid Abdul Muhammad's Million Youth March in Harlem. The event had been the subject of much controversy, as the former Chief Aide to Louis Farrakhan sought to hold a day long, 30 block event. Mayor Giuliani's attempt to ban the event, which he called a "hate march" resulted in a federal court issued permit restricting the event to a 4-hour long, 6-block event. When the permit expired at 4 p.m. as Muhammad was finishing his speech, Giuliani ordered the largest police action in Harlem's history, complete with the use of pepper spray and low flying police helicopters.

The Mayor's response has drawn criticism by many people who feel that the use of such a large police force was unnecessary. The total number of police officers amounted to just about half of the participants in the march, some 6,500 people. The response left 22 people injured and has increased tensions between local politicians and black community leaders. A grand jury will perform an investigation of the violence which occurred at the end of the march.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	George E. Pataki (R) 49% in 1994
U.S. Senate:	Alfonse D'Amato (R) 49% in 1992 Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D) 55% in 1994
U.S. House:	18D/13R
State Senate:	26D/35R
State Assembly:	94D/56R
Electoral Votes:	33

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D)	Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R)
Representative Michael P. Forbes (R-01)	Representative Rick Lazio (R-02)
Representative Peter King (R-03)	Representative Carolyn McCarthy (D-04)
Representative Gary Ackerman (D-05)	Representative Gregory W. Meeks (D-06)
Representative Thomas Manton (D-07)	Representative Jerrold Nadler (D-08)
Representative Charles Schumer (D-09)	Representative Edolphus Towns (D-10)
Representative Major Owens (D-11)	Representative Nydia Velazquez (D-12)
Representative Vito Fossella (R-13)	Representative Carolyn Maloney (D-14)
Representative Charles Rangel (D-15)	Representative Jose Serrano (D-16)
Representative Eliot Engel (D-17)	Representative Nita Lowey (D-18)
Representative Sue Kelly (R-19)	Representative Benjamin Gilman (R-20)
Representative Michael McNulty (D-21)	Representative Gerald Solomon (R-22)
Representative Sherwood Boehlert (R-23)	Representative John McHugh (R-24)
Representative James Walsh (R-25)	Representative Maurice Hinchey (D-26)
Representative Bill Paxon (R-27)	Representative Louise Slaughter (D-28)
Representative John LaFalce (D-29)	Representative Jack Quinn (R-30)
Representative Amory Houghton Jr. (R-31)	

In the 1996 elections, New York's congressional delegation remained unchanged with the exception of the 4th District where Republican-turned-Democrat Carolyn McCarthy defeated freshman Republican Dan Frisa on Long Island.

In 1997, Rep. Vito Fossella (R) defeated Eric Vitaliano (D) in the race to fill the seat left open by the retirement of Rep. Susan Molinari (R).

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP

Governor	George E. Pataki (R)
Lt. Governor	Betsy McCaughey Ross (D)
Secretary of State	Alexander Treadwell (R)
Attorney General	Dennis Vacco (R)
State Comptroller	H. Carl McCall (D)
Speaker of the Assembly	Sheldon Silver (D)
Majority Leader of the Assembly	Michael Bragman (D)
Minority Leader of the Assembly	Tom Reynolds (R)
Senate Majority Leader	Joe Bruno (R)
Senate Minority Leader	Martin Connor (D)

NEW YORK STATE AT A GLANCE

- 1994 estimated population was 18,169,000.
- 70.3% of New Yorkers are White; 16.8% are African American; and 12.2% are Hispanic American.
- 13.1% of New York residents are age 65 or older.
- 49.9% of New York households are married couples, and 23% are married with children.
- Median household income is \$32,965.
- 25% of New Yorkers have a college degree. 74.8% have a high school diploma.
- In 1992, 7,079,432 New Yorkers voted of a Voting Age Population (VAP) of 13,691,000 (52%); compared with 6,439,129 of a VAP of 13,579,000 in 1996 (47%).

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

October 29, 1998

'98 OCT 29 PM 2:55

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY *JPW for KAM*

SUBJECT: NEW YORK ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Environment in the Race for the Senate

The environment has become an issue in the senate race between Representative Schumer and Senator D'Amato. Representative Schumer has contrasted his record with that of Senator D'Amato, while Senator D'Amato has attempted to use the environment to soften his image among moderate voters.

Representative Schumer has been endorsed by the New York League of Conservation Voters and other local environmental groups for a strong voting record on the environment. In his Senate campaign, Schumer has highlighted his leadership in promoting an environmental crimes bill to toughen penalties for the worst environmental crimes (a piece of your Kalamazoo toxics initiative) and his efforts to clean-up PCB contamination on the Hudson and Housatonic Rivers. The LCV gives him a lifetime rating of 88 percent over his 18 years in Congress.

Senator D'Amato has attempted to portray himself as a friend of the environment, pointing to several high profile positions that he has adopted recently. Last September he took to the Senate floor to defend the American Heritage Rivers initiative (and the Hudson River nomination), and this year he was a strong proponent of legislation that would force industries in the Midwest to reduce sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide pollution that drifts to the Northeast. The environmental community has labeled these acts as "election year conversions" and has continued to criticize Senator D'Amato for his poor voting record on the environment (lifetime LCV voting average of 32 percent). As a result, Senator D'Amato remains vulnerable on this issue.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

98 OCT 29 AM 11:45

October 29, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. *JPM for TM*
JON P. JENNINGS *JPM*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Asian Long-Horned Beetle (ALB): Since August 1996, infestations of the ALB, a destructive pest of hardwood, have been detected in Brooklyn and Amityville, NY, and Chicago, IL. In response to these introductions, APHIS published an interim rule banning entry into the United States of untreated solid wood packing materials from China, the source of the beetle infestations. The new regulations may have a substantial impact on U.S. trade with China, which has increased from \$5 billion in 1985 to an estimated \$80 billion this year. Because the insects are resistant to pesticides, they can be eliminated only by destroying infested trees. Eradication efforts in Brooklyn and Amityville have so far involved the removal, chipping, and incineration of approximately 2,500 infested trees. (USDA)

Empowerment Zone Dispute: A conflict among Congressman Rangel, Governor Pataki, and Mayor Giuliani over an Empowerment Zone grant to the Apollo Theater has received extensive media attention. Both Governor Pataki and Mayor Giuliani have requested that NY Attorney General Dennis Vacco investigate possible financial mismanagement at the Apollo, specifically a licensing agreement between the non-profit theater foundation headed by Congressman Rangel and Inner City Broadcasting headed by Rangel ally and former Manhattan Borough President Percy Sutton. HUD's role in the controversy is minimal. (HUD)

PCB Superfund Site: On July 23, EPA released the results of a study that found PCB contamination in the Hudson River was not being buried by the natural deposition of clean sediment. General Electric, which legally released the PCBs into the Hudson before 1977, has maintained that the PCBs have been buried and do not pose a threat to public health. Because of this finding, some areas may require remediation this fall. EPA is conducting a reassessment of its 1984 "No-Action Decision" for PCB-contaminated sediments in the upper Hudson River. General Electric opposes a cleanup plan for the site, preferring to rely on the natural degradation of the PCBs over time. EPA proposed a remediation plan that will be made in December 2000 and a final remediation determination will be made in 2001. (EPA)

Waste Transfer Stations: The Fresh Kills Landfill currently receives the city's residential waste. This landfill will be closed in 2001, and in preparation, New York City has been developing plans to export the city's waste for disposal. A key element of the city's strategy involves consolidating the waste at existing or new privately-operated waste transfer stations before it is exported. Most of the existing and proposed stations are clustered in two low income, predominantly minority communities. Community members from these areas have argued that the siting of these facilities will disproportionately burden their neighborhoods with adverse environmental and health impacts. Representatives Serrano and Velázquez have met with Administrator Browner on this issue and have asked EPA both to conduct a study on the environmental and health impacts of these waste transfer stations and to help block the placement or expansion of these facilities. While EPA has no legal authority to affect the city's decision on where to place these waste transfer stations, EPA will conduct the study and has been working to facilitate discussions between the interested parties. (EPA)

Light Rail System: The FAA partially approved the application submitted by the NY-NJ Port Authority to impose and use \$1.148 billion of Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) revenue to construct an automated Light Rail System (LRS) to connect JFK Airport to two major transportation systems. The estimated project cost is \$1.5 billion. The proposed funding source would be a PFC collected at the three airports controlled by the Port Authority and other airport revenues. The airlines opposed using PFC money for anything other than airport capital improvements. The Air Transport Association is suing the FAA, requesting that the FAA withdraw its approval of the project. (DOT)

Single Sex Education Case: Senior DOEd officials have been working with NY City education officials to resolve a complaint regarding the Young Women's Leadership School, a single-sex academy that the Board of Regents opened in 1996. An investigation of the school by DOEd's Office for Civil Rights, in response to a complaint filed in 1996 by the National Organization for Women, the NY Civil Liberties Union, and the NY Civil Rights Coalition, found some Title IX concerns with school's single-sex approach. On September 10, the *New York Post* reported that the complainants in the case have expressed great dissatisfaction with DOEd's failure to resolve the case and close the school. (DOEd)

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PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: *NEW YORK*

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 5.3%:** The unemployment rate in New York has declined from 8.3% to 5.3% since 1993.
- **435,300 New Jobs:** 435,300 new jobs have been created in New York since 1993 -- an average of 77,964 per year, compared to an average of 129,850 jobs *lost* per year during the previous administration.
- **496,300 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 496,300 new private sector jobs have been created -- an average of 88,890 jobs per year, compared to an average *loss* of 124,600 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **35,500 New Construction Jobs:** 35,500 construction jobs have been created in New York since 1993 -- an average of 6,358 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 23,300 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **553,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 189,000 New York workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 364,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Home Building Up 3.1%:** Home building has increased by an average of 3.1% per year since 1993, after falling over 14.1% per year during the previous four years.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 1,727,000 families in New York.**
- **Business Failures and Bankruptcy Filings Down:** Business failures have dropped 10.1% per year since 1993, after increasing 35.1% per year during the previous four years. Additionally, bankruptcy filings have declined 22.9% per year since 1993, after increasing 10.8% during the previous two administrations.
- **New Business Incorporations Up 1.8%:** New business incorporations in New York have increased 1.8% per year since 1993, after *decreasing* 3.4% per year during the previous administration.
- **Personal Income Has Risen 2.3% Annually:** Personal income in New York has risen at an annual rate of 2.3% since 1993 compared to an average growth of just 0.5% per year during the previous administration.
- **2.4% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** New York has seen a 2.4% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993, after falling over 3.9% per year during the previous administration.
- **2% Growth in Commercial and Industrial Loans and Leases:** Since 1993, New York has experienced a 2% annual growth rate in commercial and industrial loans and leases. In contrast, commercial and industrial loans and leases fell over 5.5% per year during the previous administration.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in New York next year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over \$286 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, New York received \$261.5 million dollars in Head Start funding benefitting 43,700 children. This year, New York will receive \$286.7 million, an increase of over \$25 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for New York's children by an additional \$20.5 million.
- **\$35.2 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], New York receives \$35.2 million in Goals 2000 funding. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase Goals 2000 funding by an additional \$1.2 million. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.

- **37.8 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], New York receives \$37.8 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will raise funding for technology literacy by nearly \$4.3 million over FY98.
- **\$678.5 Million for Students Most in Need:** New York will receive \$678.5 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98]. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase funding for Title I Grants by \$81.7 million to aid New York's students.
- **\$716.2 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY98], New York will receive \$716.2 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$139.1 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 358,700 New York students will benefit, 20,700 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to \$740.4 million.
- **Nearly 8,400 Have Served in New York through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 8,400 AmeriCorps participants, working in 452 different programs, have earned money for college while working in New York's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 3/98]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **414,000 students in New York will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 503,000 students in New York will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Crime Falls 29% in New York:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 29% statewide. In New York City, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime has declined 43%, with a 61% drop in murder, and a 51% drop in robbery. In addition, serious crime has also declined 28% in Rochester and 11% in Syracuse between 1992 and 1997. [1996 and preliminary 1997 Uniform Crime Report data, FBI]
- **8,482 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill funded 8,426 new police officers in communities across New York. [through 9/98]
- **Buffalo Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:** Buffalo was recently selected as a pilot city for the President's new effort to target high crime neighborhoods. The pilot program will provide full funding for new officers by waiving the usual matching requirements. Buffalo will deploy new officers to help meet the unique needs of its community, such as combating gangs or targeting drug "hot spots."
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in New York, the Clinton Administration has recently awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Amherst, Ithaca, Syracuse, Rensselaer County, Rockland County, and Suffolk County. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of New York communities including: Brooklyn, Buffalo, Rochester, the Bronx, Niagara Falls, Oswego, Queens, Albany, Fulton, Lackawanna, Mayville, Mount Vernon, New City, New York City, and Tonawanda. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.
- **\$7.8 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, New York receives \$7,817,000 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **Nearly \$3.9 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** This year [FY98], New York will receive \$3,885,277 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$672,000 increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to nearly \$4 million.

- **\$39.6 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of New York's Schools:** New York receives \$39.6 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NEW YORKERS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **290,797 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 290,797 fewer people on welfare in New York now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- an 25% decline. [through 3/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 42%:** Child support collections have increased by \$203 million -- or 42% -- in New York since FY92. [through FY96]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in New York:** Since 1993, President Clinton has supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of his strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages "second chance homes" to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates for teens aged 15-19 decreased between 1992 and 1995 and fewer teenagers gave birth from 1991 to 1996. Teen abortion rates are also declining. **Notably, between 1992 and 1995, teen pregnancy rates declined 7.1 percent in New York.**
- **New York Receives \$96.9 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, New York is eligible to receive \$96.9 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping New York prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN NEW YORK'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in New York the balanced budget provides \$255.7 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 454,600 children in New York.
- **Helping New York Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year, in New York, 32,179 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In New York in 1996, 98% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 93% received the vaccine for polio; 94% received the vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis
- **Increased Funding for HIV/AIDS Programs by 126%:** In FY97, New York communities received \$186.6 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds, a 126% increase over FY93 levels. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 4/98]

- **President's Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 37% in New York:** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, New York will see a 37% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 188,000 youth of New York will be kept from smoking and 63,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]
- **7,570,000 Americans in New York Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if New York enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 7,570,000 people in New York cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 3,800,000 New York women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- **22 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 22 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in New York. The sites are located in Hauppauge, Glenwood Landing, Endicott, Shelby, Hyde Park, Johnstown, Oswego, Ramapo, Hamilton, Granby, Conklin, Farmingdale (3), Cold Spring, North Sea, Oyster Bay, Brewster, Deer Park, Hicksville, South Glen Falls, and Woodside, Queens [through 8/98]. This is more than three times the number of sites cleaned up in New York during the previous twelve years combined (6).
- **Revitalizing Brownfields Projects in New York:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to communities in New York -- Buffalo, Ogdensburg, Utica, Yonkers, Elmira, New York City, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Glen Cove, and Rome --as well as Niagara and Ulster Counties, for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **\$100 Million to Harlem and the South Bronx:** Harlem and the South Bronx were designated as Urban Empowerment Zones in 1994 and were awarded \$100 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity. Already, Rite Aid, Blockbuster Video, the Gap and the Disney Company have either opened Harlem stores or announced plans to do so. An estimated \$1 billion will be invested in Harlem over the next 10 years as a result of this Empowerment Zone designation.
- **\$12 Million to Other New York Communities:** In addition, Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, and Newburgh were designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each to pursue similar efforts.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 9,200 To 11,000 New Affordable Housing Units in New York Over the Next 5 years:** In January, the Vice-President announced the Clinton-Gore Administration's proposed 40-percent expansion of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. If enacted, it will mean an additional 9,200 - 11,000 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in New York during the next five years.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$5 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, New York has received \$5.04 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate nearly 212,500 jobs. [through FY97]
- **Over \$597 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY97 New York received \$597,490,000 in AIP funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- **Over \$4 Billion in Transit Funds:** New York has received a total of \$4.3 billion in FTA funds from 1993-1997.