

The
Trip
of the
President

Baltimore, Maryland
Staff Copy

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Sunday, November 1, 1998

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

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Sunday, November 1, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1998

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

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ANNE EDWARDS

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WHCA PAGER: 4208

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

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OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Partly cloudy. Winds west at 5 to 10 knots. Low
45 to 50. High 64 to 69.*

Sunday, November 1, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Sunday, November 1, 1998
*Final Schedule***

10:20 am-	BRIEFING
10:35 am	MAP ROOM
	Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
10:45 am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via Marine One en route Edmondson Westside Senior High School Landing Zone [flight time: 25 minutes]
11:10 am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Edmondson Westside Senior High School Landing Zone
11:20 am	THE PRESIDENT departs Edmondson Westside Senior High School Landing Zone via motorcade en route New Psalmist Baptist Church [drive time: 5 minutes]
11:25 am	THE PRESIDENT arrives New Psalmist Baptist Church
	Greeters: Dr. Walter Thomas, Pastor, New Psalmist Baptist Church
	(Outside) Representative Elijah Cummings
	(Inside) Thomas Family
	Cummings Family
	Governor Parris Glendening
	Lt. Governor Kathleen Kennedy Townsend
	Mayor Kurt Schmoke
	Senate President Mike Miller
	Representative Ben Cardin
	Senator Barbara Mikulski
	Senator Paul Sarbanes
	State Senator Clarence Blount
	Baltimore County Executive Dutch Ruppersberger
	Secretary of State John Willis
	Representative Carolyn Howard, Chair, Maryland Black Legislative Caucus
	Lawrence Bell, Baltimore City Council President
	Kwesi Mfume, President, NAACP

October 31, 1998 (12:14am)

Sunday, November 1, 1998

11:40 am-
1:40 pm

REMARKS TO NEW PSALMIST BAPTIST CHURCH SERVICE

NEW PSALMIST BAPTIST CHURCH

Remarks: June Shih

Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

EXPANDED POOL PRESS

- The President, accompanied by Representative Elijah Cummings, Pastor Thomas, and Mrs. Thomas, enters the church and proceeds to his seat.
- The opening hymn is performed
- A prayer is offered.
- Music is performed
- Pastor Thomas makes welcoming remarks.
- Congregation gives offerings.
- Music is performed.
- Pastor Thomas delivers the sermon.
- The invitation to discipleship is extended.
- Pastor Thomas introduces Representative Elijah Cummings.
- Representative Elijah Cummings makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and is presented with a gift.
- The President departs the sanctuary.

Note: There will be approximately 2000 guests in attendance.

1:50 pm-
2:05 pm

GREET MAIN OVERFLOW CROWD

BASEMENT

New Psalmist Baptist Church

Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 800 guests in attendance.

October 31, 1998 (12:14am)

Sunday, November 1, 1998

2:10 pm- **RECEIVING LINE FOR REPRESENTATIVE ELIJAH CUMMINGS**
2:35 pm **FOYER, MANSION BUILDING**
New Psalmist Baptist Church
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 50 guests in attendance.

2:40 pm- **BRIEFING**
2:50 pm **PASTOR'S STUDY**
New Psalmist Baptist Church
Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Minyon Moore

2:50 pm- **INTERVIEW WITH APRIL RYAN OF AMERICAN URBAN**
3:00 pm **RADIO NETWORK**
PASTOR'S STUDY
New Psalmist Baptist Church
Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

3:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs New Psalmist Baptist Church via motorcade
en route Edmondson Westside Senior High School Landing Zone
[drive time: 5 minutes]

3:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Edmondson Westside Senior High School
Landing Zone

3:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Edmondson Westside Senior High School
Landing Zone via Marine One en route The White House
[flight time: 25 minutes]

3:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives The White House

AFTERNOON AND EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

October 31, 1998 (12:14am)

A

October 30, 1998

**SUNDAY WORSHIP SERVICES
NEW PSALMIST BAPTIST CHURCH**

DATE: Sunday, November 1, 1998
TIME: 11:30 am
LOCATION: New Psalmist Baptist Church
4501½ Old Frederick Road
Baltimore, Maryland

I. PURPOSE

To rally the African American congregation to vote on Tuesday, November 3rd.

II. BACKGROUND

Founded in 1899 by Rev. Junius Gray, the New Psalmist Baptist Church is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year. The church has a rich history in the City of Baltimore. Its congregation has outgrown three buildings and now welcomes over 6,000 members to three services each Sunday. Reverend Dr. Walter Thomas is the church's third minister, serving since 1975. He has overseen impressive growth over the last 25 years and established a number of programs serving both the church and community, including a Board of Education Ministries, which oversees educational development within the church; a Division of Health Services, which provides health and general welfare services to the church and community; and a scholarship program, which awards graduates to assist in furthering their education.

Congressman Elijah Cummings, a member of the New Psalmist Baptist Church, extended an invitation for you to attend the services. Congressman Cummings is running for re-election in the Baltimore-based 7th district that was previously represented by Kweisi Mfume. His race is considered safe Democratic.

This event is two-tiered and will include a small mix and mingle reception with 50 guests hosted by Congressman Cummings following the worship service. The event provides an excellent opportunity to address the more than 2,000 congregants as well as the larger African American community on the importance of voting on Tuesday.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Greeters

Governor Parris Glendening
Senator Barbara Mikulski
Senator Paul Sarbanes
Mayor Kurt Schmoke

Representative Albert Wynn
Representative Benjamin Cardin
Lt. Governor Kathleen Kennedy-Townsend
State Senate President Mike Miller
State Speaker Casper Taylor

Program Participants

YOU

Rev. Dr. Walter Thomas

Rep. Elijah Cummings

IV. PRESS PLAN

Expanded pool press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- * YOU arrive and are greeted by Rep. Elijah Cummings, Rev. Dr. Walter Thomas and his wife, Patricia Thomas.
- * YOU proceed to the reception room adjacent to the sanctuary and are greeted by the elected officials.
- * YOU are escorted into the sanctuary by Rev. Thomas, Rep. Cummings, and Mrs. Thomas. NOTE: The service will have begun with the first hymn.
- * YOU are seated with Rep. Cummings and Mrs. Thomas in the second pew.
- * The service proceeds as follows:
 - Opening hymn
 - Prayer and Praise Song
 - Welcome
 - Offering
- * Following the offering, Rev. Thomas delivers the message of the day entitled "An Abiding Victory."
- * Following the sermon, Rev. Thomas introduces Rep. Cummings.
- * Rep. Cummings delivers brief remarks and introduces YOU.
- * YOU deliver remarks.
- * Following your remarks, Rev. Thomas presents you with a gift of appreciation.
- * The church doors are opened and Rev. Thomas delivers the benediction.
- * YOU depart the sanctuary and proceed to the basement to work a ropeline with the 800 congregants in the overflow room.
- * YOU and Rep. Cummings proceed to the meet and greet reception in the mansion adjacent to the church.
- * YOU and Rep. Cummings do a photo receiving line with the 50 guests.
- * Following the reception, you proceed to the Pastor's study for the briefing and interview with April Ryan of the American Urban Radio Network.
- * Following the brief, 10-minute interview, you depart the church.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- * List of elected officials in attendance.
- * List of attendees at mix and mingle.

B

Draft 10/30/98
Shih

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS AT NEW PSALMIST BAPTIST CHURCH
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
NOVEMBER 1, 1998**

Acknowledgments: Rev. Walter Scott Thomas, Sen. Mikulski

Good morning. I want to thank Rep. Cummings for inviting me to join all of you in worship on this Sunday morning. I am delighted to be here. I understand this is a very important day for your pastor and his family. It is Mrs. Thomas' birthday. Mrs. Thomas, let me wish you a very happy birthday.

I am happy to be here with Gov. Glendening. For the past four years, he and Lt. Gov. Kathleen Kennedy-Townsend have worked and will work for all the people of Maryland. They deserve four more years.

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 the time, "It is better to walk in dignity than to ride in shame." And ever since, we have been on a long journey toward dignity and freedom for all Americans. We have come a very long way.

It is a journey embodied in the history of this church. In just 99 years, a group of five citizens gathered in an alleyway to pray have become a mighty congregation of six thousand men and women and children worshipping in a magnificent house of God. Sermons that reached only those who could come to church can now be seen on TV, heard on the radio -- and, even heard on the World Wide Web. And wherever this congregation has seen need, you have strived to meet it -- a food bank, scholarships for college, health care, a Boys' Club, Girl Scouts and a host of other efforts. You have walked and helped each other walk -- and sing and worship and learn and ride -- in dignity.

Today, the American Dream has never been in closer reach for African Americans and all Americans. More Americans than at any other time in the history of America now live in their own homes. More Americans can now afford to go to college. Poverty in the African-American community is the lowest in recorded history. But we still have far to go.

Today, there are forces at work that would turn back the clock, take America off the path of progress, deny us our hard-won dignity. But we can defeat them. On the eve of a new century, the greatest weapon we and every single American has in our fight for dignity and progress is still the vote. That is why I ask each of you to make this Tuesday, November 3, Dignity Day.

We have so much at stake in this next election: The dignity of a living wage in the face of

partisanship that refused to give hard-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 for our parents in the face of partisanship that would squander our hard won surplus on a \$700 billion tax cut.

The Republicans voted against strong, safe and modern schools for our children because they believe that most Americans will not vote. They killed a tobacco settlement because they believe that most Americans will not vote. They killed a raise in the minimum wage because they believe that most Americans will not vote. They voted against all these things that the majority of Americans support, because they are counting on the majority of Americans to stay home on Election Day. Well, I call on each and every one of you to go to the polls this Tuesday and tell the Republicans that they counted wrong.

The greatest thing about America is that no matter who you are or where you came from every single one of us has the right to vote, the power to make your opinion known and your voice heard. Sometimes, it is easy to forget that this was not always the case. Not so long ago, Dr. King and so many Americans risked their lives so that all Americans could cast a ballot and live in dignity. We must not take their sacrifices for granted. If they could withstand the force of fire hoses and the fangs of police dogs in Birmingham; if they could march through the taunts, tear gas and billy clubs in Selma thirty years ago, then we can shake off complacency, reject apathy, and walk to the polls to cast a ballot for dignity this Tuesday. We've come too far to turn back now.

Our democracy will only reach its full strength when every single one of us takes part. It is written in scripture (James 1:22), "Be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only." Today I say to you, be ye doers of democracy, not hearers only. With your help we can give our children the world class educations they deserve, we can give our parents the Social Security they have earned, we can elect leaders who are committed to the long march toward freedom, dignity, and One America. So, for the sake of your parents, for the sake of your children, for sake of this wonderful and great democracy, I ask all of you to, as it is written in the Book of Job, "deck yourself with majesty and dignity; clothe yourself with glory and splendor," and go to the polls this Tuesday. Make Election Day, Dignity Day. Thank you. God bless you.

C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 31, 1998

'98 OCT 31 PM 3:05

**TAPED RADIO INTERVIEW WITH
APRIL RYAN OF AMERICAN URBAN RADIO NETWORK**

DATE: November 1, 1998
LOCATION: Pastor's Office,
New Psalmist Baptist Church
Baltimore, Maryland
TIME: 2:50 PM
FROM: Megan Moloney

I. PURPOSE

This is the first of a series of radio interviews with African American radio outlets in which you will discuss the importance of participation in the electoral process.

II. BACKGROUND

These interviews complement a national Get-Out-The-Vote operation, aimed at reaching the African American and Hispanic communities. You have been interviewed several times by April Ryan, the White House Correspondent for the American Urban Radio Network, most recently during your Africa trip.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
April Ryan
Megan Moloney
White House Communications (WHCA) Personnel
White House Television (WHTV)
White House Photographer

IV. PRESS PLAN

The interview will air on the American Urban Radio Network. AURN has 226 affiliate stations nationwide and in predominately African-American markets reaches 90.4% of the population. Nationwide, AURN affiliates reach 72.1% of the general population. AURN is also releasing the interview to CNN and AP.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Briefing
Interview

VI. REMARKS

No remarks are necessary.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Q&A

D

AMERICAN URBAN RADIO NETWORK
Potential Q&A

Q: Has the White House determined that the black vote will be the crucial vote in this election?

A: There are obvious components to the traditional Democratic coalition that we want to motivate to get out to the polls, but that includes many groups. Over the past couple of weeks, I've been talking about issues that affect all Americans, such as saving Social Security first, passing a patients' bill of rights, rebuilding and modernizing our schools, protecting our environment. At the same time, I have tried to motivate people to get to the polls, whether they're young people, whether they're African Americans, whether they're seniors -- whatever part of the population they might identify themselves with.

Q: Is there a danger in good economic times that voters would be less likely to come out and vote if they are not feeling discomfort?

A: There is a danger in not listening to what I and others have said about the importance of this election. We turned our economy around by hard work from the American people and by the kind fiscal discipline we have practiced since 1993. The Republicans make no secret of the fact that they want to abandon that fiscal discipline, by proposing unpaid-for tax cuts.

It's important for the American people to take a look at the differing approaches they will face based on the choices they make on Election Day. Then, they must make a decision about whether they want to stick with the kind of economic approach the Democrats and I have laid out -- of investing in people, but doing it in a fiscally disciplined way -- or whether they revert to ideas that have been tried in the past and failed.

Q: Can you explain to us what you meant when you said that the Wye Plantation deliberations were part of your own personal path of atonement?

A: In the aftermath of the events of this year, I promised myself that I would do several things. One is recommit myself and take the extraordinary efforts that I am going to need to take to heal the wounds I have caused within my family. The second was to take extraordinary efforts in my job to make a difference, to make a long-lasting difference, that would be important to people.

Q: What is your reaction to learning of Speaker Gingrich's involvement in the current Republican advertising campaign that personally attacks you?

A: I think this may be an indication that the Republican Party is in such disarray the right hand doesn't know what the far right hand is doing. But these attacks also make the choice on November 3rd clearer. On one hand voters have the Gingrich plan: more negative ads, more personal attacks, more partisan investigations, more of the politics of personal destruction. On the other hand, voters have the Democratic plan: pass the patients' bill of rights, save Social Security first, rebuild and modernize our schools, protect our environment, raise the minimum wage, make affordable child care available. We want to discuss the issues. I hope that the American people see that and see these ads for what they are -- a smokescreen to avoid discussing these issues.

E

November 1, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT**FROM: CRAIG T. SMITH AND CHRIS LAVERY****RE: MARYLAND POLITICAL BRIEFING****PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS**

1992			1996		
Clinton/Gore	988,571	50%	Clinton/Gore	966,207	54%
Bush/Quayle	707,094	36%	Dole/Kemp	681,530	38%
Perot/Stockdale	281,414	14%	Perot/Choate	115,812	7%

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The Vice President participated in a Glendening fundraiser in Chevy Chase, Maryland on October 27.

The First Lady participated in a Glendening fundraiser at the home of Terry McAuliffe in McLean, Virginia on October 20.

YOU were at a Montgomery County elementary school for a school construction event with Governor Glendening, Ralph Neas, and members of the congressional leadership on October 13.

The First Lady was in Severna Park on October 5, 1998 for a Millennium Trails announcement at the Baltimore and Annapolis Trail.

YOU were in Silver Springs on September 8 for a school modernization event.

YOU were in Prince George's County for a summer jobs event on August 1.

The First Lady was to the Francis Scott Key memorial and Fort McHenry in Baltimore during the Save America's Treasures Tour on July 13.

The First Lady attended a National Historic Trust for Preservation event in Montgomery County on June 15.

YOU were in Annapolis to give the commencement speech at the U.S. Naval Academy on May 21.

YOU attended a fundraiser in Washington, D.C. for Senator Barbara Mikulski (D) on April 9.

YOU were in Wheaton for an education event on March 13.

The First Lady was in District Heights for an America Reads event on March 2.

YOU were in Baltimore for a clean water event and a DNC fundraiser on February 20.

YOU visited Montgomery Blair High School in Silver Springs with British Prime Minister Tony Blair on February 5.

The First Lady was in Baltimore on January 21 to receive an honorary degree and attend a question and answer session at Goucher College.

The Vice President attended a fundraiser for Governor Glendening on January 7 in Washington, D.C.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Parris Glendening (D) 50.1% in 1994
U.S Senate:	Sen. Paul Sarbanes (D) 59% in 1994
	Sen. Barbara Mikulski (D) 71% in 1992
U.S. House:	4D/4R
State Senate:	32D/15R
General Assembly:	100D/41R
Electoral Votes:	10

MARYLAND AT A GLANCE

- 1995 estimated population was 5,072,000.
- 70.8% of Maryland residents are White, 25.7% are African American, and 3.4% are Asian American.
- 11.3% of Maryland residents are age 65 or older.
- The median household income is \$39,198.
- 26.5% of Maryland residents have a college degree. 78.4% have a high school diploma.
- In Maryland, 46.2% of the Voting Age Population (VAP) voted in the 1996 elections, compared with 53% of the VAP in 1992.
- Maryland's unemployment rate is currently 4.6%.
- 184,000 new jobs have been created in Maryland since 1993.
- Business failures have dropped an average of 2.5% per year since 1993.
- Approximately 90,000 Maryland workers from an increase in the minimum wage since October 1996.
- Personal income in Maryland has risen at annual rate of 2.6%.
- YOUR 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,472 new police officers across Maryland.
- There are 75,903 fewer people on welfare in Maryland now than at the beginning of 1993-- a 34% decrease.

1996 STATE ELECTION RESULTS

Clinton/Gore '96 captured 54.3% of Maryland's popular vote, the second largest percentage for a Democratic presidential candidate in 56 years, while increasing the margin of victory in the state by 2% from 1992. Clinton/Gore '96 did especially well in the City of Baltimore as well as Baltimore, Prince George's, Dorchester, Howard, Kent, Montgomery, and Sommerset counties. The large margins of victory in the Baltimore-Washington I-95 corridor off set the losses in the less populous Western Maryland and Eastern Shore counties. The Democrats failed to pick up any congressional seats in the 1996 election, but successfully held their four seats.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Sen. Paul Sarbanes (D)
Rep. Wayne Gilchrest (R-01)
Rep. Ben Cardin (D-03)
Rep. Steny Hoyer (D-05)
Rep. Elijah Cummings (D-07)

Sen. Barbara Mikulski (D)
Rep. Bob Ehrlich (R-02)
Rep. Albert Wynn (D-04)
Rep. Roscoe Bartlett (R-06)
Rep. Connie Morella (R-08)

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP

Governor:	Parris Glendening (D)
Lt. Governor:	Kathleen Kennedy Townsend (D)
Secretary of State:	John Willis (D)
Attorney General:	Joseph Curran, Jr. (D)
State Comptroller:	Robert Swann (Acting)
State Treasurer:	Richard Dixon (D)
Senate President:	Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr. (D)
Senate President Pro-Tem:	Clarence Blount (D)
Senate Minority Leader:	Vernon Boozer (R)
House Speaker:	Casper R. Taylor, Jr. (D)
House Majority Leader:	John A. Hurson (D)
House Minority Leader:	Robert Kittlenan (R)

1998 GOVERNOR'S RACE

Despite his incumbent status, Maryland Governor Parris Glendening (D) is extremely vulnerable in his '98 reelection bid. After his narrow 6,000 vote victory in 1994, Glendening has been plagued by problems--including an investigation into the election itself--which dropped his approval rating below 30% in the summer of 1996. While Glendening has improved his public standing by fighting a heated battle against the gambling interests, pushing for an income tax cut, and working to improve education, voters take issue with him over the funding of two stadiums, educational issues, and ethical concerns. This dissatisfaction made a primary challenge inevitable.

Although he raised over \$5 million and had a reported \$700,000 in his war chest, he had problems raising funds, having to scale back his fundraising goal. Business groups are unhappy with Glendening's wavering on the intercounty connector road and for giving state employees

collective bargaining rights. Beginning in May many groups began to endorse Glendening, including the Maryland state teachers union. On May 18, 12 Maryland locals of the United Auto Workers endorsed Glendening, giving him important field support. Former Governor William Donald Schaefer (D), who endorsed former President George Bush instead of the President in 1992, and Maryland House of Delegates Speaker Casper Taylor (D) have endorsed Glendening. The national AFL-CIO ran a series of television advertisements promoting Glendening's record on education, and a coalition of women's groups such as NARAL officially endorsed him on October 5.

Glendening enjoyed several breaks in what might have been a competitive Democratic primary because his two most credible challengers dropped out of the race. Businessman and former Redskins guard Ray Schoenke (D) exited the race in early July and Harford County Executive Eileen Rehrmann (D), who turned out to be his most formidable challenger, was forced to suspend her campaign for lack of financial support. The results of the primary are as follows:

Democratic Primary Results

Glendening	70%
Rehrmann	13%
McGuire	11%
Freeman	6%

An ethical cloud at the beginning of Glendening's term shaped voters' views of his policies and prevented him from getting credit for many of his accomplishments. However, after a successful year in the state legislature, he succeeded in passing his income tax cut proposal and successfully handled some environmental problems. It is his hope that these accomplishments will sufficiently motivate the Democrats across the state this Tuesday. Given the closeness of this race, Glendening cannot afford to lose the support of women, African-Americans or endure a slight drop in their turnout.

Several prominent Democrats have turned their backs to Glendening, instead offering their support to Sauerbrey. They include former Lieutenant Governor Melvin Steinberg (D), former state Senator American Joe Miedusiewski (D), and Harford County Executive and Democratic primary gubernatorial candidate Eileen Rehrmann (D). Glendening's own cabinet member and business czar James Brady (D) resigned from the cabinet during April 1998 and officially endorsed Sauerbrey on October 14 because he is dissatisfied with Maryland's efforts to improve its business climate. The disloyal Democrats believe Glendening has shown a lack of sincerity in making pledges to them. Furthermore, they feel Glendening has a habit of politicizing every decision. The Governor's African-American and Democratic support has fallen as a result of the political mishandling and cancellation of a fundraising event with the President. Glendening remedied this situation by appearing with the President on October 13 at a Montgomery County elementary school. African Americans -- almost one-quarter of the electorate in Maryland -- are the Democrats' most reliable supporters. Polls suggest that they voted nearly 9-to-1 for Glendening in 1994, and the President has an astounding 92% approval rating among African-

Americans in Maryland. Few Democrats seem enthusiastic about Glendening's performance as Governor. He lacks star appeal and the clear vision which Sauerbrey has portrayed. Despite the labor support Glendening does have, many feel it is not enough for him to continue reminding voters of his achievements in education and the environment. He must tell voters what he seeks to achieve during the next four years.

After discussing demands for millions of dollars in new state aid, Glendening finally won the active campaign support of African-American leaders Baltimore Mayor Kurt Schmoke and Prince George's County Executive Wayne Curry. Both Schmoke and Curry had urged Glendening to take on the \$73 million task of assuming control of circuit courts across the state, a move that still requires approval from the state legislature. They also embraced a long-range expansion of the Metro-rail system in the Washington suburbs. Though Glendening was publicly confident that he would be teamed with the two Democratic leaders, he was put in an awkward position. He could have denied that he was helping the courts and risk putting off Schmoke and Curry, or he could have acknowledged his willingness to put state money in service to his personal needs. Republican opponents have eagerly decried reports of the Schmoke-Curry demands. Schmoke and Curry had previously offered tentative support to Sauerbrey because they held differences with Glendening in such issues as education and gambling. Curry officially hit the campaign trail with Glendening on October 19. It is Glendening's hope that Schmoke's and Curry's support will give him the African-American turnout he needs to widen his narrow lead in this race.

1994 Republican gubernatorial nominee Ellen Sauerbrey (R) formally announced her candidacy at an April 30th fundraiser attended by Steve Forbes. Sauerbrey's spiteful, bordering on obsessive, attacks against Glendening after the race dropped her approval ratings in 1996. She has met with African American business leaders as a part of her effort to turn what has been a disastrous electoral liability for Republicans into an asset. It is still unlikely that there will be a significant African-American vote for Sauerbrey. On June 16, Sauerbrey announced that former U.S. attorney Richard Bennett (R) will be the running mate for her ticket. Sauerbrey's selection of Bennett is very popular with GOP moderates around the state. Sauerbrey has raised over \$4.7 million and still has enough cash on hand to run a competitive campaign in the last couple of days. She is most likely saving the bulk of her money for the final weeks of the campaign.

Similarly to Glendening, Sauerbrey won the Republican primary quite easily against Howard County Executive Charles Ecker (R). Ecker could not keep pace with Sauerbrey's support, running a low-key campaign that was generally underfunded.

Republican Primary Results

Sauerbrey	81%
Ecker	19%

Sauerbrey has rebuked Glendening on many issues, but most recently for Maryland's economy. Maryland is currently experiencing its best economic performance in more than ten years.

However, Glendening has not reaped big political benefits from this seemingly great accomplishment because there is widespread belief that Virginia's economy is doing even better. He has had trouble convincing voters that his administration has done a good job in promoting the state's economic growth, and Sauerbrey is capitalizing on this apparent lack of confidence. She has claimed that Virginia "is cleaning our clock," and it seems to be getting through to Maryland voters. It is believed that Virginia holds many of the jobs of Maryland residents and has more activity. Maryland's unemployment rate has dropped to 4.5% and last year it was ranked 16th in employment ranking. Virginia holds a 3.1% unemployment rate, and is placed 15th in employment ranking. In a Washington Post poll, 53% of those who felt Virginia was outperforming Maryland prefer Sauerbrey, with Glendening trailing at 42%. Conversely, two-thirds of those who believe that Maryland is stronger than Virginia lean toward Glendening. Some economic experts question this as an issue because Virginia and Maryland hold large differences in geography, politics, and economic histories.

In Glendening's and Sauerbrey's first and only televised debate on October 23, the two candidates sparred mainly over integrity. Glendening repeatedly criticized Sauerbrey for her past opposition to gun control, abortion access, environmental protection laws, and a 1992 civil rights bill, attempting to focus on what he said were Sauerbrey's efforts to obscure her generally conservative record and make herself appear more moderate. Sauerbrey emphasized her call for deeper tax cuts and tried to keep the focus on allegations that Glendening distorts her record, easily changes his mind, and cannot be trusted. She has also accused Glendening of trying to split black and white Maryland voters with his advertisements directed toward African-American audiences and his strong pro African-American campaign. The debate was considered a tie between the two candidates, with neither scoring any real points or taking any big hits.

The Glendening camp has accused Sauerbrey of being against civil rights because of her opposition to a 1992 civil rights bill which would promote equal opportunity in the workplace and the housing market, a bill designated to save minority contracting in Maryland, and a bill asking police to keep track of hate crimes. Glendening calls it a pattern of behavior that is outside the Maryland tradition of tolerance and fairness and which supports business over people. A recent *Baltimore Sun* article insinuates that Schmoke thinks Glendening's television advertisements depict Sauerbrey as a racist. Despite his now public support for Glendening, in the article Mayor Kurt Schmoke came to Sauerbrey's defense, saying the Ellen Sauerbrey is not a racist. Schmoke's office responded that the Mayor was responding to a particular question and that the Governor has a right to set the record straight on her votes. [Note: YOU taped a radio actuality in which you say "His opponent voted against the Civil Rights Act, and she was the only legislator to vote against a law that preserved minority business contracts. SEE ATTACHED ARTICLE AND RADIO SCRIPT.] Schmoke declined a request from Glendening to make and pay for a commercial attacking Sauerbrey's record on civil rights. Two other prominent African-Americans, former state Senator Clarence M. Mitchell III and Delegate Frank D. Boston, called Sauerbrey a decent and honest person during a rally for her on October 29.

In the last days before the election, gambling interests who want legalized slot machines at state

racetracks have poured \$250,000 into the RNC to begin running advertisements that accuse Glendening of opposing slots and their interests. This is the second recent attack from the RNC-- its first accusing Glendening of building two football stadiums with public funds instead of investing in children and education.

A *Mason-Dixon* poll, conducted October 26-28, found Glendening to be leading Sauerbrey by only four points.

General Election Match-up

Glendening	49%
Sauerbrey	45%
Undecided	10%

Although Glendening has a slight lead, it is somewhat distressing for Glendening because the governor's office has been held by a Democrat for the past 32 years, and his incumbency does not seem to have given him any advantage. The prospect of a GOP victory has helped to unite Democrats into a more focused party that is willing to pour money and energy into his reelection bid. Glendening has been able to capitalize on the name of his Lieutenant Governor, Kathleen Kennedy Townsend. Kennedy Townsend has proven to be a key component in his reelection bid because she is very visible and overwhelmingly well liked among divergent groups of voters across Maryland. Glendening has led this race by as many as 12 points in June, but this lead has dramatically eroded. He is not an incumbent who has been able to achieve automatic support given his current position, and he can no longer count on automatic support from African-Americans. If the turnout for this race is low, the election may lean toward Sauerbrey, but it is hoped that the candidates' aggressive campaigns and evenness in the polls will prove otherwise.

This race remains a definite TOSS UP as it is one of the most competitive gubernatorial races in the country.

1998 SENATE RACE

Senator Barbara Mikulski (D) is seeking reelection to a third term in 1998. She won her second term in 1992 with 71% of the vote and should easily win reelection this week. Her approval rating has been consistently in the mid 60's during the last three years, and she won the Democratic primary race by 73 points. Having \$36,953 cash on hand as of October 14 and being extremely popular, the general election against GOP primary victor Ross Pierpont (R) (who has only \$10,912 and won his primary with only a 5 point lead) is not a race which the Democratic Party has any reason to worry. The Republicans failed to challenge Mikulski with anyone who had a degree of name recognition.

An October 15-17 Mason Dixon/PMR general election poll found Mikulski leading Pierpont by 41 points.

General Election Match-up

Mikulski	67%
Pierpont	26%
Undecided	7%

1998 CONGRESSIONAL RACE

Eighth Congressional District

Rep. Connie Morella (R-08) has established a unique hold on this Democratic-leaning district with her moderate to liberal stands on social issues and her attentiveness to issues that affect the thousands of federal employees living in the district. Morella recently received an endorsement from the *Baltimore Sun*, and she has won each of her re-election contests with at least 63 percent of the vote. As of October 14, Morella had \$471,411 cash on hand.

Neas, the former executive director of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, will be Morella's toughest opponent to date. His 15 years with the LCCR not only gained him a great deal of notoriety, but also provided him with tremendous contacts and relationships that have come in handy since the beginning of his campaign. As of October 14, Neas had \$85,844 cash on hand. Neas has raised more than the combined total of all of Morella's previous opponents since 1988.

While Morella has accumulated impressive winning percentages for the past 10 years, she will endure her most competitive campaign since her first election. Neas is a tireless candidate and fundraiser who will continue to run an aggressive campaign, but Morella has a strong grip on this district and will be difficult to demonize.

However, hoping to capitalize on Jay Inslee's strategy in Washington state, Ralph is running advertisements criticizing Morella for her vote in favor of an impeachment inquiry. Neas has paid more than \$15 thousand to run more than a 100 commercials on Washington DC radio stations. Some observers suggests that his approach could strike a chord in Montgomery County, a Washington suburb with a fairly liberal electorate and many federal employees.

Despite the inevitable competition this race will hold and the assumption that the Republicans will probably not endure a strong undertow in November, this race is **LIKELY REPUBLICAN**.

MARYLAND HOT ISSUES

Killer Bacteria Plagues Pocomoke River

An outbreak of a mysterious killer bacteria *Pfiesteria* has plagued the Pocomoke River, which flows from the Chesapeake Bay. The microorganism, which has also bloomed in North Carolina rivers, has killed thousands of fish and sickened dozens of people. The emergence of large concentrations of dead floating fish and the accompanying health concerns has prompted the state of Maryland to close a seven-mile stretch of the river.

Although many questions still surround this ecological problem, there has been recent speculation that *Pfiesteria* is linked to waste from Maryland's poultry industry. Maryland's

poultry industry generates chicken manure equal to the sewage produced by a city of 1 million people. The Pocomoke's 430 square mile drainage plain is sparsely populated land, where poultry outnumbers people roughly 500 to 1. Chicken manure is used as fertilizer on much of this land, which gets washed into streams and ground water. Scientists, while cautioning that they don't yet have proof of the link, have proven that Pfiesteria blooms in waters with extremely high nutrient levels. In laboratory tests, Pfiesteria-laden water stimulated by nutrients from animal waste has spawned the growth of the microorganism.

At the root of the debate on pfiesteria is a fundamental cultural divide: Farmers are an independent lot, and they cherish their rights to use their property as they see fit. With equal fervor, environmentalists maintain that agriculture must be regulated like any other industry to stop pollution from fouling the Chesapeake Bay. Representatives from the state poultry industry visited the State House on February 16 to show support for a bill they hope will derail strict farming regulations proposed by Gov. Glendening as part of his initiative to clean up the Chesapeake Bay. When Glendening unveiled his bay clean-up initiative in January, he pleased environmentalists with his call for limits on fertilizers. But he also disappointed some by declining to include a provision that would force major poultry producers to pay for a substantial part of his program.

Gambling

The legislature was considering a bill to allow gambling in the state, but the legislation was blocked by the Governor. Most legislators were in favor of some form of gambling but were uncertain of the parameters. Governor Glendening is adamantly opposed to gambling and has made this a very public battle. Glendening's mantra on this issue has been, "No Slots. No Casinos. No Exceptions!" It should be noted that Glendening was able to prevail on the issue despite the fact that the gambling lobby spent \$1 million during the General Assembly's ninety-day session.

Baltimore Mayor Kurt Schmoke (D) sent a letter to Glendening on May 21, 1997 asking him to reconsider his anti-gambling stance. Schmoke, who opposes complete legalization of gambling, is pushing for expanded gaming at Pimlico Race Track to stem the tide of tourist dollars crossing into Delaware. Schmoke's position on gambling places Rehrmann in an extremely difficult position politically. Glendening has long been an ardent opponent of gambling and has organized much of his reelection effort around the issue.

Louis Goldstein

On July 3, state comptroller Louis Goldstein (D) passed away after 60 years of public service. Goldstein served in the state legislature for 20 years before becoming state comptroller for the past 40 years. The following Monday, July 6, Governor Glendening named his campaign chair and former Rep. Michael D. Barnes to fill the vacated position. Barnes, a liberal Democrat from Montgomery County, has been out of office since losing the 1986 primary for the U.S. Senate to Barbara Mikulski. Glendening's decision came despite the fact that former Governor William Schaefer and more than a dozen other candidates had filed to run for the office this fall. Schaefer

and Barnes stood out among a small army of candidates, including former Baltimore City Council President Mary Pat Clarke, Baltimore Comptroller Joan M. Pratt and former Maryland Senator Julian L. Lapidus. Among those staying out of the crowded field was Eileen Rehrmann, who resisted prodding from other Democrats that she should abandon her race against Glendening and run instead for comptroller.

At a July 9 press conference, just three days after accepting the appointment, Barnes withdrew from the position and the race to permanently fill the position. Barnes' actions come after a surge of political support mounted for the surprise candidacy of Schaefer. During the press conference Glendening announced that Schaefer would now run as part of his team working for reelection this fall and that he asked longtime Goldstein assistant, Robert Swann, to serve until a permanent replacement is selected in November. The announcement marked a quick effort by Glendening and his allies to make the best of what was rapidly turning into a potentially embarrassing free for all that could threaten Democratic unity for the fall elections. This will strengthen Glendening's candidacy by adding the popular former governor to his ticket.

Schmoke cautiously backs effort to disclose Sauerbrey civil rights record

FROM STAFF AND WIRE REPORTS

Mayor Kurt L. Schmoke said yesterday he supports letting voters know about Republican Ellen R. Sauerbrey's civil rights record during her 16 years in the General Assembly, but stressed that he "will not participate in a campaign to try to persuade people that she is a racist."

While he didn't directly criticize

Gov. Parris N. Glendening's television advertisements attacking the Republican's record, he said that after "frank discussions" with Sauerbrey, he can tell the "difference between a political conservative and a racist."

Glendening has run ads saying that Sauerbrey voted against three civil rights bills, including a 1991 rewrite of the state's fair housing law.

Also yesterday, the Maryland Democratic Party began running a radio advertisement featuring President Clinton making an appeal for support for Glendening.

In the ad, Clinton praises the governor for appointing the first black chief judge of the Maryland Court of Appeals and increasing minority business participation in state contracts, and criticizes Sauerbrey's civil rights record.

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10/30/98 1061

**THE PRESIDENT
MARYLAND DEMOCRATIC PARTY
GOTV PHONE SCRIPT FOR AFRICAN AMERICANS (30 SEC.)**

Hello. This is President Bill Clinton. I urge you to vote for Governor Parris Glendening. He appointed the first African American Chief Judge in Maryland history, increased minority business participation, and fought for additional funding for historically black colleges.

His opponent voted against the Civil Rights Act, and she was the only legislator to vote against a law that preserved minority business contracts.

I urge you to vote on Tuesday, November 3rd, for Governor Parris Glendening, Senator Barbara Mikulski, and the rest of the Democratic team.

Thank you very much.

F



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

October 30, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. McGINTY

VPW for KAM

SUBJECT: MARYLAND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Environment in the Race for the Senate

The race between Governor Parris Glendening and Ellen Sauerbrey is one of the gubernatorial races where the environmental vote could have an impact on the outcome. The Sierra Club, Clean Water Action, and the Maryland League of Conservation Voters have all endorsed the Governor, citing his leadership in developing a "Smart Growth" initiative and for combating Pfiesteria in Chesapeake Bay tributaries.

In contrast, Sauerbrey has been ranked as one of the "worst state legislators" in Maryland by the Maryland League of Conservation Voters. Governor Glendening has subsequently targeted Sauerbrey's environmental record in his TV ads and during debates.

A recent poll of Maryland voters by *The Washington Post* found that 27% of respondents think protecting the environment is an "extremely important" issue in deciding who to vote for on November 3. According to respondents, 80% said Glendening is doing a good job protecting the environment, while only 50% felt that Sauerbrey would do a good job. It is likely that the environment will remain a key issue in the final days of the campaign.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 30, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Toll Facilities: Mayor Schموke has voiced concerns about the indefinite tolling of the I-95 Interstate within Baltimore. Baltimore currently reimburses the MD Transportation Authority (MdTA) to operate and maintain I-95 and three river crossings within the city limits. The Mayor is concerned over the impact of tolling Baltimore's local citizens to meet regional transportation needs. Tolls from these and other facilities operated by the MdTA are used to retire bonds, maintenance, operations and fund other transportation projects within the State. (DOT)

Baltimore-Washington International (BWI): The MD Aviation Administration (MAA) started construction work on several projects at BWI and Martin State Airport (MTN) prior to receiving the required Federal approvals. As a result the FAA sent a letter to MAA asking that construction cease until the appropriate Federal determination are made. MAA is hesitant to stop construction due to the cost associated with stopping construction and resuming after receiving approvals. The FAA plans to meet with MAA as soon as possible to discuss the issue and possible solutions. (DOT)

Clean Water Suit: On December 15, 1997, DOJ, on behalf of EPA, and the State of MD filed suit against the City of Baltimore for repeated violations of the Clean Water Act by the City's drinking water filtration plant and sewage treatment plant. The lawsuit alleges that since at least 1992, among many violations, the drinking water plant has been in continuous violation of Federal permit limits on the discharge of chlorine, which is toxic to fish, invertebrates, and aquatic plants. The Federal suit also alleges that the wastewater plant has sporadically exceeded permit limits since March 1993. EPA and DOJ engaged in months of unsuccessful negotiations with the city to avoid filing a lawsuit. EPA is moving forward through the judicial process, and hopes to resume settlement negotiations with the City prior to trial. At this point, settlement does not seem likely and the case has moved into early litigation stages. Mayor Schموke attempted to have Senator Mikulski intervene on the City's behalf. After discussions between the Region and the Senator's staff, the Senator agreed with the view that this matter was best left for resolution between the parties and the court. (EPA)

Baltimore-Washington Parkway: On October 21, Secretary Slater announced an innovative financing project designed to reduce construction time on the Baltimore-Washington Parkway. TEA-21 provides \$11.25 million in high priority project funding for this project. FHWA and the National Park Service have jointly developed an innovative method of financing to allow this interchange, a \$27 million project, to be constructed as one project, reducing construction time by four years and cutting construction costs by \$2 million. (DOT)

Student Fails to Meet Residency Requirement: On October 29, The *Baltimore Sun* reported on a 16-year-old student who has been forced to withdraw from high school because the school district determined she failed to meet local residency requirements. The student is living in Howard County with her aunt who is her legal guardian, after fleeing from her home in WV, where she says her stepfather was emotionally abusive of her and physically threatening. (DOEd)

I-83 upgrade: Baltimore continues to widen and upgrade the Interstate 83 mainline with the replacement of bridges over I-83. Baltimore has submitted a request for 1998 discretionary bridge funds for the Charles Street Bridge, the ninth phase of a ten phase project. (DOT)

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

98 OCT 31 PM 4:35

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 4.7%:** The unemployment rate in Maryland has declined from 6.4% to 4.7% since 1993.
- **194,500 New Jobs:** 194,500 new jobs have been created in Maryland since 1993 -- an average of 34,836 per year, compared to an average *loss* of 11,900 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **182,000 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 182,000 new private sector jobs have been created -- an average of 32,597 jobs per year, compared to an average *loss* of 14,225 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **16,700 New Construction Jobs:** 16,700 construction jobs have been created in Maryland since 1993 -- an average of 2,991 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 11,050 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **Poverty Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.3% in 1997. In Colorado, the poverty rate has fallen from 9.7% in 1993 to 8.4% in 1997--down 1.3 under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- **90,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 35,000 Maryland workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 55,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Business Failures Down 4.9% Per Year:** Business failures have dropped an average of 4.9% per year since 1993, after increasing 41.6% per year during the previous administration.
- **New Business Incorporations Up 0.7%:** New business incorporations in Maryland have increased at an average rate of 0.7% per year since 1993.
- **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 535,000 families in Maryland.**
- **Home Ownership Has Increased in Maryland:** Home Ownership in Maryland has increased from 64.8% to 69.0% since 1992.
- **2.6% Growth in Personal Income:** Personal income in Maryland has risen at an annual rate of 2.6% since 1993, compared to an average growth of just 0.7% 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 Maryland next year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **\$51.9 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Maryland received \$47.7 million in Head Start funding benefitting 9,500 children. This year Maryland will receive \$51.9 million, an increase of \$4.3 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for Maryland's children by an additional \$3.5 million.
- **\$7.1 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Maryland receives \$7.1 million in Goals 2000 funding. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase Goals 2000 funding by an additional \$250,000. 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.

- **\$5.5 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Maryland receives \$5.5 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 \$600,000 over FY98.
- **Over \$99 Million for Students Most in Need:** Maryland receives over \$99 million in Title I Grants (to Local Education 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 \$8.8 million to aid Maryland's students.
- **\$96.7 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY98], Maryland will receive \$96.7 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$18.8 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 54,900 Maryland students will benefit, 3,200 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to \$99.9 million.
- **Over 3,000 Have Served in Maryland through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 3,000 AmeriCorps participants, working in 188 different programs, have earned money for college while working in Maryland's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 3/98]
- **Tuition Tax Credits to 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. **112,000 students in Maryland will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 138,000 students in Maryland will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **1,626 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,635 new police officers to date in communities across Maryland. [through 9/98]
- **Baltimore Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:** Baltimore 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. Baltimore will deploy new officers to help meet the unique needs of its community, such as combating gangs or targeting drug "hot spots."
- **Crime Falls in Baltimore:** Between 1992 and 1997, serious crime has fallen 14% in Baltimore. [preliminary 1997 Uniform Crime Report data, FBI]
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Maryland, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Annapolis and Baltimore. 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.
- **Over \$2.5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Maryland receives \$2,541,000 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **Nearly \$1.1 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** This year [FY98], Maryland will receive \$1,083,647 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$190,200 increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to \$1,108,600.

- **\$8.1 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Maryland's Schools:** Maryland received \$8.1 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING MARYLAND RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **100,532 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 100,532 fewer people on welfare in Maryland now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 45% decrease. [through 6/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 49%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$95 million -- or 49% -- in Maryland since FY92. [through FY96]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Maryland:** 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 10.2 percent in Maryland.**
- **Maryland Receives \$14.9 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, Maryland is eligible to receive \$14.9 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Maryland 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 MARYLAND'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 Maryland the Balanced Budget provides \$62 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health coverage to 49,700 children in Maryland.
- **Helping Maryland 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 Maryland, 8,669 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 Maryland in 1996, 98% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 94% received the vaccine for polio; 95% received the vaccine for measles, and 95% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for HIV/AIDS Programs by 234%:** In FY97, Maryland communities received \$22.4 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds, a 234% 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 42% in Maryland:** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, Maryland will see a 42% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 47,000 youth of Maryland will be kept from smoking and 16,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]
- **2,230,000 Americans in Maryland Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:** Even if Maryland enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 2,230,000 people in Maryland 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, 1,130,000 Maryland 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

- **Superfund Clean-up in Harmans:** In September 1993, the EPA completed a toxic waste site clean-up in Harmans, Maryland.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields in Communities in Maryland:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to Maryland communities Baltimore and Hagerstown, as well as Baltimore County, 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 Baltimore, Maryland:** Baltimore was designated as an Empowerment Zone and was awarded \$100 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for Baltimore residents.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 2,900 To 3,400 New Affordable Housing Units in Maryland 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 2,900 - 3,400 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in Maryland during the next five years.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Nearly \$1.6 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Maryland has received \$1.58 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate nearly 67,000 jobs. [through FY97]
- **Nearly \$92 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY97 Maryland received \$91,830,000 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.

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

November 6, 1998

Staff Copy

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Friday, November 6, 1998

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Friday, November 6, 1998

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1998**

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

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LAURA GRAHAM

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OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly cloudy. Winds northwest at 8 to 12 knots.

Low 27 to 32. High 47 to 52.

FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

Partly cloudy and cool. Winds becoming southeast at 5 to 10 knots. Low 29 to 34. High 50 to 55.

November 5, 1998 (8:17pm)

Friday, November 6, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Friday, November 6, 1998
*Final Schedule***

Note: The National Security Council Briefing will be on paper.

9:00	am-	MEETING
9:15	am	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: John Podesta
9:15	am-	BRIEFING
9:25	am	OVAl OFFICE DINING ROOM
		Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Julianne Corbett
9:25	am-	TAPE RADIO ADDRESS
9:45	am	OVAl OFFICE
		Remarks: Jordan Tamagni
		Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Julianne Corbett
		CLOSED PRESS
9:50	am-	BRIEFING
9:55	am	OVAl OFFICE DINING ROOM
		Staff Contact: Larry Stein
9:55	am-	SIGNING CEREMONY FOR H.R. 3910, AUTOMOBILE NATIONAL
10:10	am	HERITAGE AREA ACT OF 1998
		OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Larry Stein
		Event Coordinator: Karin Kullman
		WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
10:10	am-	BRIEFING
10:25	am	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Larry Stein, Minyon Moore
10:25	am-	MEET AND GREET
10:35	am	OVAl OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Larry Stein, Minyon Moore
		Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
		BET CAMERA, EBONY/JET STILL CAMERA ONLY (AT THE TOP)

November 5, 1998 (8:17pm)

Friday, November 6, 1998

10:35 am **THE PRESIDENT**, accompanied by members of the Little Rock Nine, proceeds to the Diplomatic Reception Room via the colonnade.
POOL PRESS

10:40 am-
10:50 am **MEET AND GREET**
DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION ROOM
Staff Contact: Larry Stein, Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

10:50 am-
11:30 am **LITTLE ROCK CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL NATIONAL
HISTORIC SITE BILL SIGNING CEREMONY**
TENT, SOUTH LAWN
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Larry Stein, Minyon Moore, Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
OPEN PRESS

- The First Lady makes welcoming remarks and introduces Senator Dale Bumpers.
- Senator Dale Bumpers makes remarks and introduces Representative Bennie Thompson.
- Representative Bennie Thompson makes brief remarks and introduces Ernest Green.
- Ernest Green makes remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks, invites families of distinguished guests to join him on stage, and signs the bill.
- The President departs.

11:40 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs The White House via motorcade en route Reflecting Pool
[drive time: 5 minutes]

11:45 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Reflecting Pool

11:50 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Reflecting Pool via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 10 minutes]

12:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

November 5, 1998 (8:17pm)

Friday, November 6, 1998

12:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport, Highfill, Arkansas
[flight time: 2 hours, 25 minutes]
[time change: -1 hour]

1:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport

Greeters: Senator Timothy Hutchinson
 Senator-Elect Blanche Lincoln
 Representative Asa Hutchinson
 Representative Jay Dickey
 John Paul Hammerschmidt, Honorary Chairman, Airport
 Opening
 Stan Green, Chairman, Northwest Arkansas Regional
 Airport

1:55 pm- **NORTHWEST ARKANSAS REGIONAL AIRPORT CEREMONY**
3:25 pm **NORTHWEST ARKANSAS REGIONAL AIRPORT**

Remarks: Jeff Shesol
Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 6000 guests in attendance.

- Upon arrival at Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport, the President is announced to *Ruffles and Flourishes* and *Hail to the Chief* and proceeds down Air Force One steps and to the stage.
- John Paul Hammerschmidt, Honorary Chairman, Airport Opening, makes welcoming remarks.
- *The Pledge of Allegiance* is recited by Will Laningham.
- *The National Anthem* is performed by Springdale High School Marching Band.
- Stan Green, Chairman, Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport and Master of Ceremonies, makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Asa Hutchinson.
- Representative Asa Hutchinson makes brief remarks.
- Stan Green, Master of Ceremonies, introduces Peter Bowler.
- Peter Bowler, President, American Eagle Airlines, makes brief remarks.

November 5, 1998 (8:17pm)

Friday, November 6, 1998

- Stan Green, Master of Ceremonies, introduces Jane Garvey.
- Jane Garvey, Director, Federal Aviation Administration, makes brief remarks.
- Stan Green, Master of Ceremonies, introduces Secretary Rodney Slater.
- Secretary Rodney Slater makes brief remarks.
- Stan Green, Master of Ceremonies, introduces Senator Timothy Hutchinson.
- Senator Timothy Hutchinson makes brief remarks.
- Stan Green, Master of Ceremonies, introduces Senator Dale Bumpers.
- Senator Dale Bumpers makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

3:30 pm-
4:00 pm

GROUP PHOTOGRAPHS

BACKSTAGE

Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport

Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

Note: There will be six group photos taken.

4:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 35 minutes]

4:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

4:45 pm-
5:30 pm

DOWN

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

5:30 pm-
7:45 pm

PRIVATE RECEPTION

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

CLOSED PRESS

7:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Site
TBD
[drive time: approximately 15 minutes]

November 5, 1998 (8:17pm)

Friday, November 6, 1998

8:00	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Site TBD
8:00	pm-	HOLD
9:30	pm	
9:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Site TBD via motorcade en route Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport [drive time: approximately 25 minutes]
9:55	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport
10:10	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 2 hours, 5 minutes] [time change: +1 hour]
1:15	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
1:30	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route Reflecting Pool [flight time: 10 minutes]
1:40	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Reflecting Pool
1:50	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Reflecting Pool via motorcade en route The White House [drive time: 5 minutes]
1:55	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House
BC/HRC RON		THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, DC

November 5, 1998 (8:17pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 5, 1998

Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport Ceremony

DATE: November 6, 1998
LOCATION: Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport
TIME: 1:55 p.m. - 3:25 p.m.
FROM: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Anne McGuire

I. PURPOSE

Today you will open the new Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport.

You will also announce a \$5 million Letter of Intent (LOI) for the continued development of the Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport.

II. BACKGROUND

In the 1970s, Senator Fulbright recognized the need for a more dependable all-weather airport to service Northwest Arkansas and requested FAA assistance. Nothing substantial was realized from these efforts, however, because the surrounding communities, in particular Benton and Washington counties, could not agree on a consensus approach toward addressing the need for improved aviation service to Northwest Arkansas.

During the course of the 1990s, then-Congressman John Paul Hammerschmidt served as Ranking Member on the House Public Works and Transportation Committee. Mr. Hammerschmidt was successful in working with the Bush Administration to secure Federal assistance grants toward planning and development activities for a new airport.

Since 1990, the FAA has issued grants for over \$1.2 million for planning activities, including a feasibility study, a site selection, a master plan, and an Environmental Impact Statement. Additionally, FAA has provided \$62.5 million in development funding through its Airport Improvement Program. Senator John McCain, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, has been critical of FAA support and funding. Senator Tim Hutchinson has been very supportive of the project.

FAA formally inspected the Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport on October 15-16, 1998. The Airport was found to satisfy the requirements of Federal Aviation Regulation Part 139. An airport operating certificate was subsequently issued on October 20.

You will also announce a Letter of Intent (LOI) which is a promise by the FAA to extend a \$5 million development grant to the airport. Before offering this LOI, the FAA performed an extensive cost/benefit analysis on the potential grant.

You should also be aware that Mitch Llewellyn of Fort Smith sent you a letter last week requesting that you make an announcement today regarding the Fort Smith Weather Office. Mr. Llewellyn fears that the National Weather Service (NWS) will close the aging Weather Office as a result of a ten-year modernization process, which is currently nearing completion. In order to assure the community that there will be no degradation of service, the Commerce Department will conduct a lengthy independent review process including input from both outside experts and the local community. During this review process, which will be completed no earlier than late 1999/early 2000, the NWS will maintain the staff and equipment of the Fort Smith Weather Office at current levels. We have asked the Department of Commerce to follow up on this issue with Mr. Llewellyn.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Secretary Rodney Slater
FAA Administrator Jane Garvey
Senator Dale Bumpers (D-AR)
Senator Tim Hutchison (R-AR)
Senator-elect Blanche Lincoln (D-AR)
Representative Asa Hutchison (R-AR)
John Paul Hammerschmidt, Chairman, Northwest Arkansas Council
Stan Green, Chairman, Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport Authority
Peter Bowler, President of American Eagle
Alice Walton, Chairperson Emeritus, Northwest Arkansas Council
Charles A. Johnson, County Judge, Washington County
Fred Hanna, Mayor, City of Fayetteville
M. L. Van Poucke, Jr., Mayor, City of Siloam Springs
Clyde Cummings, County Judge, Benton County
Terry Black Coberly, Mayor, City of Bentonville
John Sampier, Jr., Mayor, City of Rogers
Charles McKinney, Mayor, City of Springdale

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- John Paul Hammerschmidt makes welcoming remarks.
- *The Pledge of Allegiance* is recited by Will Laningham.
- *The National Anthem* is performed by the Springdale High School Band.
- Stan Green makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Hutchinson.
- Representative Hutchinson makes brief remarks.
- Stan Green introduces Peter Bowler, who makes brief remarks.
- Stan Green introduces Jane Garvey, who makes brief remarks.
- Stan Green introduces Secretary Slater, who makes brief remarks.
- Stan Green introduces Senator Hutchinson, who makes brief remarks.
- Stan Green introduces Senator Bumpers, who makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** make remarks.
- **YOU** work ropeline and depart for backstage.
- **YOU** participate in group photographs backstage with the Airport Authority Board, the Program Management Team, the Lindsey family, the Walton family, Airport Underwriters, and American Eagle Airline Employees.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Speechwriting.

B

Revised Final 11/05/98 6:00pm
Jeff Shesol

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS AT THE OPENING CEREMONY OF THE
NORTHWEST ARKANSAS REGIONAL AIRPORT
HEIGHFILL, ARKANSAS
November 6, 1998**

Acknowledgments: Sec. Slater; Sen. Bumpers; Sen. Tim Hutchinson; Sen. Pryor; Sen.-elect Blanche Lincoln; Rep. Asa Hutchinson; Administrator Jane Garvey of FAA; John Paul Hammerschmidt, chair of NW Ark. Council; Stan Green, chair of NW Ark. Regional Airport Authority; Peter Bowler, Pres. of American Eagle; Alice & Helen Walton

It was 42 years ago that President Eisenhower signed the Federal Aid Highway Act into law. The bill was sponsored in the Senate by Albert Gore, Sr., and it was one of the landmark pieces of legislation in this century. By creating the most efficient network of roads in this nation's history, it connected millions of Americans to the economic mainstream, expanding opportunity and ushering in unprecedented economic growth. These were roads to the future -- for most Americans, a far better future.

Around that same time, another Senator was working to build an airport in this very region of Arkansas. That senator, of course, was J. William Fulbright. When I worked for him during my college years, I learned a lot about a lot of things, from education to foreign policy; and I also learned quite a bit I didn't know about my home state. Among them, I came to understand that the highways my friends and I criss-crossed as teenagers were vital to the economic well being of our families and our communities. They connected us to one other and to the rest of America. They linked country and city, people and products, heartland and home. They were to our present what the railroads had been to our past.

What Senator Fulbright knew, four decades ago, was that the airways were every bit as important to our future. Every day -- every single day of the year -- almost 4 million passengers take flight worldwide. And in the new global economy, as Secretary Slater just pointed out, nearly half of all world commerce is conducted by air. A modernized national airspace system will determine our ability to compete in the 21st Century. Simply put: If you can't fly, you can't compete. If you can't fly, you can't soar to new heights. Today, at long last, northwest Arkansas can fly.

Where will we go, as we take to these open skies? We will head to the 21st Century -- to a new, more modern Arkansas, a new, more modern America. So we are not merely cutting the ribbon on a new airport; we are opening a gateway to the future. A better future. It is not just airplanes that will take us there: it is better public schools, where our children have the cutting-edge tools and skills it will take to succeed, and will rise on wings of knowledge. It is the information superhighway, which can transport the great libraries of our nation and the world to the desk of a child in a one-room schoolhouse. We need new airports, yes, and we need better

roads, but the infrastructure of the new century is also being built with the bricks and books of schoolrooms, and with copper wire and fiber-optic cable.

The real test of this new airport is not simply whether the skies are streaked with the contrails of jet planes. The real test of this new airport is the growth it generates, the jobs it creates, and the hope it inspires. It is found in the eyes of the children living on farms, and in these mountains, children who look skyward and imagine the places they will go.

I know the difference this airport is going to make in this region and in people's lives. I have spent a lot of time here, over the years. I taught here. Ran for office here. Hillary and I were married here. Twenty-four years ago, when Representative Hammerschmidt and I were running for Congress and driving to every quiet corner of this district, we both could see that northwest Arkansas needed better roads. As Governor, I used to fly into Fayetteville, over the mountain. So I know this new airport will make travel easier for everybody. I also know what else a new airport means to the people of this region: It means opportunity. It means empowerment. It means better access to markets abroad, and a boon to tourism here at home.

The Northwest Arkansas Airport -- as well as the new four-lane highway -- are the kind of investments that will pay dividends to the people of this region and the state as a whole for generations. We have heard about the many jobs they will generate, about the new opportunities they will provide in this fast-growing region -- a wave of economic development that ripples outward, reaching and empowering rural, border counties, where some families have yet to experience the wonder of air travel. Now, in an hour and a half, a regional jet can whisk them to Chicago; and, from there, they -- and their products and ideas -- can go anywhere in the world.

That is why I am pleased to announce that today, the FAA will release a \$5 million dollar Letter of Intent for the continued development of the Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport. Partnerships like this are a powerful symbol of what we can achieve when we work together: state and federal officials, government and business, Democrats and Republicans.

For six years, my administration has been working hard with members of both parties to make the same kinds of investments in our future -- even as we balanced the budget for the first time in a generation, even as we cut the federal government to its smallest size in 35 years. In June, I was proud to sign the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, the largest transportation bill in the history of this country. In Arkansas alone, it will mean over \$100 million more per year for the next 6 years. It will strengthen Arkansas and the rest of America by modernizing and building roads, bridges, transit systems, and railways to link our nation together and to permit a freer flow of goods. It will make our cars and roads safer, and will enable more Americans to move from welfare to work by offering transportation assistance.

But if we are truly to fulfill the promise of this age of opportunity, we must extend the reach of our efforts further across the earth's surface and upward to the skies. During the next year, we will have a remarkable opportunity to do just that; and we can make 1999 the year of

aviation. We are already off to a great start. We have made considerable investments in our nation's aviation services and infrastructure. Our air traffic control system will now be better able to handle the 50 percent increase in global air travel we expect over the next 7 years. Our policies have helped return the airline and aerospace industries to profitability, and we are finalizing new means to promote competition and lower fares at home. Abroad, we have signed more than 60 agreements to expand air service with other nations, opening the skies just as we have opened markets down below.

We are also doing everything in our power to ensure those skies -- and the aircraft that travel across them -- are safe and secure. It is important to note that air travel is still our safest mode of transportation. But under the leadership of the Vice President, and with the joint effort of the FAA, NASA, and the airline industry, we are working to make it even safer: to convert our air traffic control system to satellite technology; to change the way we inspect older aircraft; to combat terrorism with new equipment, new agents, and new methods.

We know that, in the decades to come, our national prosperity will depend even more greatly on keeping the world's skies safe, secure, and open. We will, of course, still need roads and bridges. But we will also need more airports like this. It is, as I said, a gateway to the future -- a model for moving people and products across barriers that, one by one, are falling away. By empowering people to move more freely into and out of this region, we can revitalize rural communities and bring them into the economic mainstream. We can build a solid infrastructure for the future. And if we do so, we will honor and fulfill the vision of Senator Fulbright, and ensure that we do not leave anyone behind as we venture, together, into the 21st Century. Thank you.

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CRAIG T. SMITH

DATE: NOVEMBER 6, 1998

RE: ARKANSAS POLITICAL BRIEFING

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1996			1992		
Clinton	54%	475,171	Clinton	53%	505,823
Dole	37%	325,416	Bush	35%	337,324
Perot	8%	69,884	Perot	10%	99,132

Clinton/Gore had a smaller margin over Dole/Kemp (+17) than over Bush/Quayle (+18) in 1992. In addition, Perot support dropped by nearly 2% since 1992.

	1992	1996
Total Vote	950,653	871,864
Voting Age Population (VAP)	1,746,000	1,834,000
% of VAP turnout	54%	48%

1996 SENATE RACES

Congressman Tim Hutchinson (R) ran against Attorney General Winston Bryant (D) to fill the seat of retiring Senator David Pryor (D). Hutchinson narrowly defeated Bryant by four points: 52% to 48%.

1996 CONGRESSIONAL RACES

Arkansas' four member delegation breakdown remained 2(D) and 2(R). Both Rep. Marion Berry (D-01) and Rep. Asa Hutchinson (R-03) ran uncontested in the general election. Rep. Vic Snyder (D-02) defeated Phil Wyrick (R) by 16 points, and Rep. Jay Dickey (R-04) defeated Judy Smith (D) by 16 points on November 3.

Representative Marion Berry (D-01)	Representative Vic Snyder (D-02)
Representative Asa Hutchinson (R-03)	Representative Jay Dickey (R-04)

POLITICAL DATA

Governor: Mike Huckabee (R)
Reelected 11/3/98

Lt. Governor: Winthrop Rockefeller (R)
Reelected 11/3/98

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1996 CONGRESSIONAL RACES

Arkansas' four member delegation breakdown remained 2(D) and 2(R). Marion Berry (D-01), Vic Snyder (D-02), and Asa Hutchinson (R-03) were newly-elected to Congress, while incumbent Jay Dickey (R-04) held on to his seat. Marion Berry soundly defeated Jonesboro attorney Warren Dupwe, winning by eight points. However, the race in the second district came down to the wire, with Snyder pulling ahead only in the last week and winning by four points. Furthermore, Asa Hutchinson, brother of now Senator Tim Hutchinson, defeated his challenger by 15 points.

Representative Marion Berry (D-01)
Representative Asa Hutchinson (R-03)

Representative Vic Snyder (D-02)
Representative Jay Dickey (R-04)

POLITICAL DATA

Governor: Mike Huckabee (R)
Reelected 11/3/98

Lt. Governor: Winthrop Rockefeller (R)
Reelected 11/3/98
US Senate: Dale Bumpers (D)
Retiring; Senator-elect Blanch Lambert-Lincoln (D) will replace him.
Tim Hutchinson (R)
Secretary of State: Sharon Priest (D)
Reelected 11/3/98
Attorney General: Winston Bryant (D)
Lost Senatorial primary; AG-elect Mark Pryor (D) will replace him.
State Treasurer: Jimmy Lou Fisher (D)
Reelected 11/3/98
State Auditor: Gus Wingfield (D)
Reelected 11/3/98
Land Commissioner: Charlie Daniel (D)
Reelected 11/3/98

State Senate, 35 (28D-7R)

State House of Representatives, 100 (88D-12R)

1998 GOVERNOR'S RACE

Governor Mike Huckabee (R) easily won reelection against attorney and 1996 US Senatorial candidate Bill Bristow (D) and Reform Party nominee Keith Carle. Bristow ran unopposed in the Democratic primary, and Huckabee soundly defeated Gene McVay (R) in the Republican primary.

In his TV advertisements, Bristow criticized Huckabee for an alleged emphasis on building tourism jobs over expanding the state's manufacturing base. These ads came with dispute from Huckabee and his supporters because they feel tourism and the jobs associated with it are very important to the state.

Through August, Huckabee raised \$1,829,982 and spent \$788,257 on TV advertisements of his own. He endured a little publicized money scandal in which thousands of dollars left over from his 1996 campaign were disbursed to GOP candidates instead of refunded to its donors. When the FEC raised questions about the disbursements, Huckabee defended that the donors did not want their money back and had given him free reign to use it as he pleased.

Huckabee enjoyed a large lead in the polls throughout this campaign. He refused Bristow's offer for a televised debate because it was not necessary to ensure his victory.

General Election Results

Huckabee	60%
Bristow	39%

Huckabee's lead has continually risen in what is a SOLID REPUBLICAN race.

1998 SENATE RACE

Senator Dale Bumpers (D) announced he will not seek re-election, but his seat will remain safely in Democratic hands following the November 3 election. Former Rep. Blanche Lambert-Lincoln (D) easily defeated Attorney General Winston Bryant (D) by 26 points (63% to 27%) in a June 9 run-off for the Democratic nod.

Lambert-Lincoln, who was first elected to the First Congressional District in 1992, did not seek reelection in 1996 because she was entering motherhood. She has developed a DLC-like moderate voting record, opposing the Brady bill but voting in favor of the assault weapons ban, federally-funded abortions, the balanced budget amendment, NAFTA, and GATT. The AFL-CIO and other labor organizations have refused to endorse her because of her pro-NAFTA attitude, but Lambert-Lincoln has created a strong campaign theme of restoring the integrity of government and creating a common sense approach to governing.

Lambert-Lincoln was forced to raise and spend a great deal of money because she was involved in a very competitive Democratic primary. As of October 1 she had accumulated \$1,290,418 but held only \$52,162 in her war chest.

Lambert-Lincoln defeated state Senator Fay Boozman (R) in the general election. Boozman, a doctor specializing in ophthalmology, was endorsed by Senator Hutchinson (R). Like Lambert-Lincoln, he enjoyed a decisive victory in the May GOP primary. He was elected to the state Senate in 1994, defeating a Democratic incumbent who outspent him five to one. Boozman boasted of his part in passing a bill to ban partial-birth abortions and legislation that would have ended the retirement program for state legislators. He made education his biggest issue, having already opposing statewide exams for high school students. Like Lambert-Lincoln, Boozman opposed the Brady bill, but unlike her, he would have repealed the ban on assault weapons. Both candidates believe the budget surplus should go, in part, toward repaying Social Security.

Lambert-Lincoln has raised nearly three times the campaign funds than Boozman has thus far. As of October 1, Boozman had raised \$454,165, with \$162,960 cash on hand. This means that although Boozman's fundraising campaigns have not been as successful, he has more than three times the funds in his war chest than Lambert-Lincoln does.

Both the candidates ran biographical advertisements, highlighting their experiences in Washington, personal pasts, and voting records. Boozman's name was not as recognizable as Lambert-Lincoln's, and he did not possess the spirited skill to whip a crowd into a frenzy that she did. Boozman was expected to make up several points and make this a close race because he has been spending a lot of time on the air and voters were beginning to recognize him.

General Election Results

Lambert-Lincoln	56%
Boozman	43%

1998 HOUSE RACE

Second Congressional District

Freshman Rep. Vic Snyder (D) defeated state Senator Phil Wyrick (R) in the general election. Snyder, a former state Senator, defeated his Rep. Ray Thornton by only 4 points in 1996 and was considered quite vulnerable in his reelection bid.

Snyder was quite vulnerable to Republican attacks on his socially liberal voting record, and there was fear he might be buoyed by President Clinton's recent troubles. Many believed that if Snyder had compiled a more moderate voting record, such as Thornton's, he would not have been as vulnerable as he was. Snyder did hold a substantial monetary advantage over Wyrick, having raised \$385,933 with \$300,128 available as of October 1.

Wyrick switched parties in 1996, winning the special election to replace Snyder in the state Senate. With a base in the Democratic-leaning Pulaski County (which holds 60% of the district's population), he had the potential to make political inroads. He also had the advantage of running under Governor Huckabee (R), who is popular among Arkansans, winning his reelection bid by a wide margin.

Wyrick encountered more fundraising difficulties than Snyder. As of October 1, he had raised \$174,585, having \$144,395 in his war chest. However, the Little Rock media market is cheap and efficient, and conservative groups spent a lot of money on anti-Snyder advertisements.

General Election Results

Snyder	58%
Wyrick	42%

It was believed that Snyder's healthy lead would be susceptible to last minute attacks from an RCCC advertisement blitz the week before the election because of his eclectic voting record.

STATE ISSUES

Presidential Library: The Presidential Library was officially announced on February 13, 1996. Currently, it is being coordinated by Skip Rutherford. Bonds to purchase the land for the Clinton Library have been sold to fund the project, and the money subsequently earned has been placed in the bank. Mayor Dailey and the Little Rock city board, who have offered their unanimous support in the project, were invited to greet at the Little Rock Air Force Base. The city of Little Rock has attained the real estate firm of Moses, Nosari, and Tucker to negotiate with the businesses regarding the library site. It is anticipated that construction will begin sometime in mid to late 1999, and on July 16 the city hung a large banner at the interstate entrance of the future access point to the library. Governor Huckabee will continue to support all development efforts that will lead to the successful building of the library and learning center.

ARKANSAS AT A GLANCE

- 1990 estimated population was 2,350,725
- 83% of Arkansans are White; 16% are African-American; 1% are Hispanic
- 67% of Arkansans are born in the state of Arkansas

- Arkansas's per capita income is \$10,520. Median household income is \$21,147.
- 34% of Arkansans have a college education
- The unemployment rate in Arkansas has declined from 6.7% to 4.5% since 1993.
- 152,000 new jobs have been created since 1993 -- an average of 27,242 per year as opposed to an average of 24,300 per year during previous 12 years.
- Home building has increased by an average of 6.4% per year since 1993, after increasing only 2.6% per year during the previous 12 years.
- The balanced budget includes a \$500 per child tax credit for children under 17 to help make it easier for families to raise their children.
- Personal income has risen at an annual rate of 2.8% since 1993.
- Arkansas received over \$36 million in Head Start funding in FY97, benefitting more than 9,600 children, and FY98 will bring \$40 million for Head Start. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding by an additional \$2.7 million.
- This year more than \$4 million will be received for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund to ensure every student is equipped with computer literacy skills. This doubles FY97 funding, and the President's FY99 will increase it by another \$600,00.
- \$72.8 million in Pell Grants is available for 37,900 low-income students, an increase of \$14.2 million from FY97. The President's proposed budget will increase grant funding to \$75.2 million.
- Students in need receive \$75.4 million in Title 1 Grants and the balanced budget includes both the President's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to encourage at least two years of college for 37,000 students and a Lifetime Learning Tax for 44,000 college junior, seniors, graduate students, and working Americans to promote lifelong learning. The 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 in tuition fees through 2002 and the first \$10,000 thereafter.

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

November 5, 1998

'98 NOV 5 PM 1:05

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. McGINTY

WPR for KAM

SUBJECT: ARKANSAS ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

American Heritage Rivers

The Arkansas and Ouachita Rivers were nominated as American Heritage Rivers, but were not recommended for designation by the independent Advisory Committee. Although Mayor Dailey of Little Rock and Senator Bumpers supported the designation of the Arkansas River, bipartisan opposition from other Members of Congress (Representatives Marion Berry, Asa Hutchinson, and Jay Dickey and Senator Tim Hutchinson) eliminated the river from serious consideration by the Advisory Committee. The Ouachita River nomination was also eliminated due to an insufficient base of support and Congressional opposition.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 5, 1998

'98 NOV 5 PM12:39

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

U.S. 71: Construction of this \$145 million route will be completed in late 1998 with a planned ribbon cutting ceremony possibly in late November or early December. This new interstate route includes seventy-three major structures and a set of twin tunnels about midway between I-40 and Fayetteville. (DOT)

Flights to Fayetteville: In April, DOT issued an order that, among other things, granted O'Hare slot exemptions to American Eagle to enable it to provide nonstop regional jet service in a number of markets, including Fayetteville-O'Hare. DOT has subsequently amended their action by increasing the number of exemptions to enable American Eagle to operate a full three-daily-round-trip service pattern between Fayetteville and O'Hare. America Eagle started that service on November 1 as scheduled. (DOT)

FAA Airway Facilities: The closure of the AR Airway Facilities Area Management Office is associated with the overall FAA Airway Facilities Reorganization Plan. The Southwest Region has downsized from 12 sectors to 4 System Management Offices (SMO) resulting in greater efficiency and saving valuable FAA resources. The number of safety-related positions in AR will be added to those required for the new systems to ensure continued systems and facilities operations. A new position has been established to support the new National Airspace System implementation for continuity in the state of AR. The technical support staff will remain at Little Rock to support staff level functions for the state of AR and will eventually be consolidated into the Red River SMO headquarters located in Oklahoma City, OK. (DOT)

Arkansan to Head AASHTO: Dan Flowers, current Director of the AR Highways and Transportation Department is scheduled to be elected as President of the American Association of the State Highway and Transportation Officials on November 8. (DOT)

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 4.5%:** The unemployment rate in Arkansas has declined from 6.7% to 4.5% since 1993.
- **152,100 New Jobs:** 152,100 new jobs have been created in Arkansas since 1993 -- an average of 27,242 per year, compared to an average of just 24,300 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **130,300 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 130,300 new private sector jobs have been created in Arkansas -- an average of 23,337 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 20,075 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **14,300 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 14,300 manufacturing jobs have been created in Arkansas since 1993 -- an average of 2,561 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of only 2,425 manufacturing jobs were created each year during the previous administration.
- **12,400 New Construction Jobs:** 12,400 construction jobs have been created in Arkansas since 1993 - an average of 2,221 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of only 1,200 construction jobs were created each year during the previous administration.
- **174,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 75,000 Arkansas workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 99,000 more, received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Home Building Up 6.4%:** Home building has increased by an average of 6.4% per year since 1993, after increasing only 2.6% per year during the previous 12 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 263,000 families in Arkansas.**
- **Personal Income Has Risen 2.8% Annually:** Personal income in Arkansas has risen at an annual rate of 2.8% since 1993.
- **5.8% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** Arkansas has seen a 5.8% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993, after increasing only 1.2% per year during the previous administration.
- **2.9% Growth in Commercial and Industrial Loans and Leases:** Since 1993, Arkansas has experienced a 2.9% annual growth rate in commercial and industrial loans and leases. In contrast, commercial and industrial loans and leases fell over 4.9% 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 Arkansas next year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Nearly \$40 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Arkansas received over \$36 million in Head Start funding benefitting more than 9,600 children. This year [FY98], Arkansas receives nearly \$40 million for Head Start, an increase of almost \$4 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for Arkansas's children by an additional \$2.7 million.

- **\$4.5 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Arkansas receives \$4.5 million in Goals 2000 funding. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase Goals 2000 funding by an additional \$150,000. 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 \$4 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Arkansas receives more than \$4 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 \$600,000 over FY98.
- **\$75.4 Million for Students Most in Need:** Arkansas receives \$75.4 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].
- **\$72.8 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY98], Arkansas will receive \$72.8 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$14.2 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 37,900 Arkansas students will benefit, 2,200 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to \$75.2 million.
- **Nearly 1,000 Have Served in Arkansas through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 1,000 AmeriCorps participants, working in 165 different programs, have earned money for college while working in Arkansas's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks [through 3/98].
- **Tuition Tax Credits to 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. **37,000 students in Arkansas will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 44,000 students in Arkansas will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Crime Falls in Little Rock:** Between 1992 and 1997, serious crime has fallen 20% in Little Rock, with a 39% decline in murder. [1996 and preliminary 1997 Uniform Crime Report data, FBI]
- **957 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 935 new police officers to date in communities across Arkansas. [through 9/98]
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Arkansas, the Clinton Administration has awarded a Drug Court grant to the community of Little Rock. 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.
- **Over \$1.5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Arkansas receives \$1,510,000 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **\$536,268 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** This year [FY98], Arkansas will receive \$536,268 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$96,200 increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to \$549,000.

- **Nearly \$5 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Arkansas' Schools:** Arkansas receives nearly \$5 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING ARKANSANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **41,909 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 41,909 fewer people on welfare in Arkansas now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 57% decrease. [through 3/98]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Arkansas:** 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 2.8 percent in Arkansas.**
- **Child Support Collections Up 89%:** Child support collections have increased by \$37 million -- or 89% -- in Arkansas since FY92. [through FY96]
- **Arkansas Receives \$8.5 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, Arkansas is eligible to receive \$8.5 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Arkansas 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 ARKANSAS' 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 approximately 90,000 uninsured children in Arkansas the Balanced Budget provides \$47 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 48,700 children in Arkansas.
- **Helping Arkansas 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 Arkansas, 3,184 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **Increased Funding for HIV/AIDS Programs by 222%:** In FY97, Arkansas communities received \$2.5 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds, a 222% 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 Arkansas:** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, Arkansas will see a 43% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 28,000 youth of Arkansas will be kept from smoking and 9,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]
- **1,000,000 Americans in Arkansas Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if Arkansas enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 1,000,000 people in Arkansas 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, 500,000 Arkansas 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

- **5 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Omaha, Edmondson, Ola, and two in Jacksonville, Arkansas [through 8/98]. In contrast, only 3 sites were cleaned up in the previous 12 years.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **\$9 Million to Counties Across Arkansas:** Little Rock/ Pulaski County, East Central, and Mississippi County 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 1,900 To 2,300 New Affordable Housing Units in Arkansas 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 1,900 - 2,300 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in Arkansas during the next five years.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$1 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Arkansas has received \$1.29 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 54,300 jobs. [through FY97]
- **Over \$128 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY97 Arkansas received \$128,620,000 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.
- **\$25.1 Million in US DOT-Assisted Contracts to DBEs:** During FY97 the Arkansas State Department of Transportation awarded or committed 171 contracts/subcontracts valued at \$25.1 million of their US DOT-assisted contracts to certified Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs).