

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS,
HELENA, ARKANSAS,
and
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

August 6-8, 1999

Staff Copy

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Friday, August 6, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT
HOME: 202-332-5651
OFFICE: 202-456-2823
WHCA PAGER: 4824

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TRIP COORDINATOR

CECILY WILLIAMS
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WHCA PAGER: 4063

ADVANCE LEAD:

CHERI STOCKHAM
CELL PHONE: 202-607-6205
STAFF OFFICE: 32-220
WHCA PAGER: 4143

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly sunny. Winds west to northwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 66 to 71. High 86 to 91.

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Partly cloudy with widely isolated afternoon thunderstorms. Winds variable at 3 to 8 knots. Low 70 to 75. High 92 to 97.

August 5, 1999 (10:55 PM)

Friday, August 6, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1999
Final Schedule

8:30	am-	BRIEFING
8:45	am	MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Joseph Lockhart
8:45	am-	PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
9:00	am	DIPLOMATIC ROOM Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich
9:05	am-	POSSIBLE DEPARTURE STATEMENT
9:15	am	SOUTH PORTICO Remarks: Michael Waldman Staff Contact: Joseph Lockhart Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz OPEN PRESS
9:15	am-	OPEN DEPARTURE
9:35	am	SOUTH LAWN Staff Contact: Melinda Bates, Laura Schwartz
9:40	am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 10 minutes]
9:50	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
10:05	am (EST)	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Little Rock Air Force Base, Little Rock, Arkansas [flight time: 2 hours, 10 minutes] [time change: -1 hour]
TBD		PHONE CALL AND INTERVIEW WITH MATT COOPER OF <i>TIME</i> ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE Staff Contact: Joseph Lockhart

Note: This interview would be 10 minutes in duration.

August 5, 1999 (10:55 PM)

Friday, August 6, 1999

11:15	am (CST)	THE PRESIDENT arrives Little Rock Air Force Base
		Greeters: Attorney General Mark Pryor Charlie Daniels, State Lands Commissioner Genevieve Stewart, County Board Member Larry Lichty, County Board Member Floyd G. Villines, III, County Judge B.A. McIntosh, County Assessor Carolyn Staley, Circuit County Clerk Jim Dailey, Mayor of Little Rock Jeff Dailey Dick Kelly Linda Scofield Colonel Paul Fletcher Kathy Fletcher Colonel Joe Fitzpatrick Sandy Fitzpatrick
11:35	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Little Rock Air Force Base via motorcade en route Down Time Location TBD [drive time: tbd]
12:20	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Down Time Location TBD
12:30 8:45	pm- pm	DOWN TIME LOCATION TBD
8:45	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Down Time Location TBD via motorcade en route Embassy Suites [drive time: 10 minutes]
8:55	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Embassy Suites
		Greeters: James Lee Witt, Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency Lea Ellen Witt Jimmy Witt Anita Witt Michael Witt Kim Witt Patricia Willcox, Executive Director, Arkansas Broadcasters Association Tony Moody, General Manager, Embassy Suites Tom Hinrichs, Sales Manager, Embassy Suites Carol Dyer, Director of Catering, Embassy Suites Jerry Jackson, Banquets Manager, Embassy Suites

August 5, 1999 (10:55 PM)

Friday, August 6, 1999

9:00 pm- REMARKS AT ARKANSAS BROADCASTERS ASSOCIATION 50th
9:40 pm ANNIVERSARY DINNER
AMBASSADOR'S BALLROOM
Embassy Suites
Remarks: June Shih
Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
OPEN PRESS

Note: This event is black-tie optional.

Note: There will be a pre-program.

- Off-stage announcement of the President, accompanied by James Lee Witt and Lea Ellen Witt.
- Bobby Caldwell, Chairman, Board of Directors of the Arkansas Broadcasters Association, makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks, works a ropeline, and departs.

9:45 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Embassy Suites via motorcade en route
Private Residence
[drive time: 15 minutes]

10:00 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

DOWN FOR THE EVENING

BC RON PRIVATE RESIDENCE
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

HRC RON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

August 5, 1999 (10:55 PM)

88 9115 541100
Saturday, August 7, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

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ADVANCE LEAD:
(HELENA, ARKANSAS)

CALEB SHREVE

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STAFF OFFICE: 44-220

WHCA PAGER: 4448

WEATHER:

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

*Partly cloudy with widely isolated afternoon
thunderstorms. Winds variable at 3 to 8 knots.
Low 70 to 75. High 92 to 97.*

HELENA, ARKANSAS

*Partly cloudy with widely scattered thunderstorms.
Winds North at 3 to 5 knots. Low 65 to 70. High 90
to 95.*

August 5, 1999 (10:55 PM)

Saturday, August 7, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1999
Final Schedule

8:25	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Little Rock Landing Zone [drive time: 5 minutes]
8:30	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Little Rock Landing Zone
8:40	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Little Rock Landing Zone via Marine One en route West Helena Municipal Airport, Helena, Arkansas [flight time: 50 minutes]
9:30	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives West Helena Municipal Airport

Greeters:	Senator Blanche Lincoln Representative Marion Berry Trudy Miller, Phillips County Justice of the Peace Edward Schieffler, Phillips County Justice of the Peace Geraldine Davis, Phillips County Justice of the Peace Clausey Myton, Phillips County Justice of the Peace Linda White, Phillips County Clerk Rebecca Gattas, Phillips County Treasurer Wanda Mcintosh, Phillips County Circuit Clerk Kenneth Winfrey, Phillips County Sheriff and Collector Ivan Fletcher, Phillips County Surveyor Adolph Stephens, Phillips County Coroner Robert Miller, Mayor, Helena Brian Miller, Helena City Attorney Sam Whitfield, Jr. Helena Municipal Judge Rogerline Johnson, Jr., Helena Alderman Maxine Miller, Helena Alderman Renee Knowlton-Chanay, West Helena City Clerk Andre Valley, West Helena City Attorney Jesse E. Porter, Jr., West Helena Municipal Judge Earnest Simpson, Jr., West Helena Alderman Betty Jo Dial, West Helena Alderman V. Poindexter Fiser, Elaine Mayor Clark Hall, Marvell Mayor Darnell Williams
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August 5, 1999 (10:55 PM)

Saturday, August 7, 1999

9:35 am- OPEN ARRIVAL
10:05 am WEST HANGAR
West Helena Municipal Airport
Remarks: June Shih
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 3,000 guests in attendance.

- The President makes brief remarks, works a ropeline, and departs.

10:10 am THE PRESIDENT departs West Helena Municipal Airport via
motorcade en route Delta Cultural Center
[drive time: 10 minutes]

10:20 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Delta Cultural Center

Greeters: Earnest Cunningham, Former Speaker of the House
Kathy Cunningham

August 5, 1999 (10:55 PM)

Saturday, August 7, 1999

10:30 am- DELTA MEETING
12:00 pm EAGLE ROOM
Delta Cultural Center
Remarks: June Shih
Staff Contact: Bob Nash
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 60 guests in attendance.

- The President greets meeting participants and takes his seat.
- Secretary Rodney Slater makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Blanche Lincoln.
- Senator Blanche Lincoln makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Marion Berry.
- Representative Marion Berry makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes brief remarks.
- Secretary Rodney Slater opens discussion.
- Secretary Rodney Slater concludes discussion and the President departs.

12:10 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Delta Cultural Center via motorcade en route West Helena Municipal Airport
[drive time: 10 minutes]

12:20 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives West Helena Municipal Airport

12:30 pm THE PRESIDENT departs West Helena Municipal Airport via Marine One en route Little Rock Landing Zone
[flight time: 50 minutes]

1:20 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Little Rock Landing Zone

1:30 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Little Rock Landing Zone via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 5 minutes]

August 5, 1999 (10:55 PM)

Saturday, August 7, 1999

1:35 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

1:40 pm- DOWN TIME

3:30 pm PRIVATE RESIDENCE

3:30 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Andina Cafe
[drive time: 10 minutes]

3:40 pm- MEET AND GREET WITH MEETING PARTICIPANTS

4:10 pm ANDINA CAFÉ
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 60 guests in attendance.

Note:	The President greets the Vice President upon arrival at Andina Café at approximately 4:15 pm.
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4:15 pm- MEETING ON AGRICULTURAL ISSUES

5:00 pm ANDINA CAFÉ
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 60 guests in attendance.

- The President and the Vice President take their seats.
- David Pryor makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- David Pryor introduces the Vice President.
- The Vice President makes remarks and opens discussion.
- Upon conclusion of the discussion, the President and the Vice President depart.

5:20 pm THE PRESIDENT and the Vice President depart Andina Café via motorcade en route The State House Convention Center
[drive time: 5 minutes]

August 5, 1999 (10:55 PM)

Saturday, August 7, 1999

5:25 pm THE PRESIDENT and the Vice President arrive The State House
Convention Center and proceed to Hold

5:30 pm- GORE 2000 MEETING
6:45 pm HALL ONE
The State House Convention Center
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
POOL SPRAY (AT THE TOP)

Note: There will be approximately 130 guests in attendance.

- The President and the Vice President enter the room.
- The President makes brief remarks.
- The President and the Vice President greet meeting participants.
- The President and the Vice President take their seats.
- The Vice President opens discussion.
- Upon conclusion of the discussion, the President and the Vice President proceed to Hall Two.

6:50 pm- POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
6:55 pm NORTH CORRIDOR

August 5, 1999 (10:55 PM)

Saturday, August 7, 1999

7:00 pm- GORE 2000 EVENT
8:30 pm HALL TWO
The State House Convention Center
Remarks: Jeff Shesol
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 500 guests in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of the President and the Vice President.
- Off-stage announcement of Secretary Rodney Slater, Senator Blanche Lincoln, and Attorney General Mark Pryor.
- Attorney General Mark Pryor makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Senator Blanche Lincoln.
- Senator Blanche Lincoln makes brief remarks and introduces Secretary Rodney Slater.
- Secretary Rodney Slater makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and introduces the Vice President.
- The Vice President makes remarks.
- The President and the Vice President work a ropeline and depart.

8:45 pm THE PRESIDENT and The Vice President depart The State House Convention Center via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 10 minutes]

Greeters: Barry Travis, Executive Director, The State House Convention Center
Jim Rice, Deputy Executive Director, The State House Convention Center
Angela Wilson, Manager, The State House Convention Center
Kay Schultz, Manager, The State House Convention Center
Danny Perkins, Manager, The State House Convention Center
Phyllis Lucas, Manager, The State House Convention Center

August 5, 1999 (10:55 PM)

Saturday, August 7, 1999

8:55 pm THE PRESIDENT and The Vice President arrive Private Residence and proceed to Living Room

Greeters: Ark Monroe
Nancy Monroe

9:00 pm- GORE 2000 DESSERT RECEPTION
9:40 pm OUTSIDE
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 90 guests in attendance.

9:45 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 15 minutes]

10:00 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

BC RON PRIVATE RESIDENCE
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

HRC RON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

August 5, 1999 (10:55 PM)

Sunday, August 8, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SUNDAY, AUGUST 8, 1999

Final Schedule

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WHCA PAGER: 4769

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ADVANCE LEAD:
(ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI)

DAVID NESLEN

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9440

STAFF OFFICE: 29-220

WHCA PAGER: 4101

WEATHER:

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

*Partly cloudy with widely isolated afternoon
thunderstorms. Winds variable at 3 to 8 knots. Low 70
to 75. High 92 to 97.*

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

*Partly Cloudy. Winds North at 3 to 8 knots. Low 70 to
75. High 88 to 92.*

WASHINGTON, D.C

*Partly cloudy with isolated showers and afternoon
thunderstorms. Winds southwest at 8 to 12 knots. Low
69 to 74. High 87 to 92.*

August 5, 1999 (10:55 PM)

Sunday, August 8, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SUNDAY, AUGUST 8, 1999
Final Schedule

Note: The Vice President departs Little Rock, Arkansas at 8:45 A.M.

8:50	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Location TBD [drive time: approximately 10 minutes]
9:00	am-	HOLD
12:00	pm	
12:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Little Rock Air Force Base
12:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Little Rock Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Lambert-St. Louis International Airport [flight time: 55 minutes]
1:25	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Lambert-St. Louis International Airport

Greeters:

- Major General Loran Schnaidt
- Lieutenant Governor Roger Wilson (T)
- Secretary of State Rebecca McDowell Cook
- State Senator Edward Quick, Senate President Pro Tempore (T)
- State Senator Ronnie De Pasco, Senate Majority Leader (T)
- State Senator Steven Ehlmann, Senate Minority Leader (T)
- House Speaker Steve Gaw (T)
- Representative Wayne Crump, House Majority Leader (T)
- Representative Delbert Scott, House Minority Leader (T)
- State Senator J.B. Banks
- State Senator William Clay (T)
- State Senator John Scott (T)
- State Senator Ron Auer (T)
- State Senator Paula Carter (T)
- State Representative TBD (T)
- Mayor Clarence Harmon
- Francis Slay, President, Board of Aldermen (T)
- Buzz Westfield, County Executive (T)

August 5, 1999 (10:55 PM)

Sunday, August 8, 1999

1:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Lambert-St. Louis International Airport via motorcade en route Adam's Mark Hotel [drive time: 25 minutes]
2:05	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Adam's Mark Hotel Greeters: Kent Coleman, General Manager, Adam's Mark Hotel (Outside) John Lockett, Assistant General Manager, Adam's Mark Hotel (Inside): Governor Thomas Carper, Chair, NGA Governor Mike Leavitt, Vice Chair, NGA Governor Mel Carnahan
2:15 3:15	pm- pm	REMARKS TO THE NATIONAL GOVERNOR'S ASSOCIATION CONVENTION ST. LOUIS BALLROOM Adam's Mark Hotel Remarks: Paul Glastris Staff Contact: Mickey Ibarra Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy OPEN PRESS Note: There will be 45 governors in attendance and approximately 1000 guests. -- Off-stage announcement of the President, accompanied by Governor Thomas Carper, Chair, National Governor's Association, Governor Michael Leavitt and Governor Mel Carnahan. -- Governor Thomas Carper, Chair, National Governor's Association, introduces the President. -- The President makes remarks, greets the table of Governors, works a ropeline and departs.
3:20 3:30	pm- pm	PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH GOVERNOR CARL GUTIERREZ, GOVERNOR TAU'ESE P.F. SUNIA, AND GOVERNOR CHARLES TURNBULL GREEN ROOM Adam's Mark Hotel Staff Contact: Mickey Ibarra Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

August 5, 1999 (10:55 PM)

Sunday, August 8, 1999

3:30	pm-	PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH KATIE WHELAN
3:45	pm	GREEN ROOM Adam's Mark Hotel Staff Contact: Minyon Moore Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
3:45	pm-	MEETING
4:30	pm	PRESIDENTIAL HOLD Adam's Mark Hotel Staff Contact: Minyon Moore Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy CLOSED PRESS
4:35	pm-	POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
4:40	pm	HALLWAY
4:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Adam's Mark Hotel via motorcade en route Lambert-St. Louis International Airport [drive time: 25 minutes]
5:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Lambert-St. Louis International Airport Greeters: 10 AmeriCorps volunteers
5:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Lambert-St. Louis International Airport via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: approximately 1 hour, 45 minutes] [time change: +1 hour]
8:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
8:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route The White House [flight time: 10 minutes]
8:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House
BC/HRC RON		THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C.

August 5, 1999 (10:55 PM)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 5, 1999

ARKANSAS BROADCASTER'S ASSOCIATION 50TH ANNIVERSARY

DATE: August 6, 1999
LOCATION: Embassy Suites Hotel,
Ambassador's Ballroom
Little Rock, AR
TIME: 9:00-9:40 p.m.
FROM: Thurgood Marshall, Jr. T.M.
Sean P. O'Shea SPO

I. Purpose

To deliver remarks to the 50th Anniversary of the Arkansas Broadcaster's Association and to honor FEMA Director James Lee Witt as "Arkansan of the Year."

II. Background

This year marks the 50th Anniversary of the Arkansas Broadcaster's Association which seeks to ensure the viability and strength of Arkansas' free, over-the-air broadcasters and serves as a technical and informational resource for its members.

This year, the ABA will present FEMA Director James Lee Witt with the "Arkansan of the Year" award which has been previously awarded to: YOU and the First Lady (1988); Mack McLarty (1994); U.S. Representative David Pryor (1997); and U.S. Senator Dale Bumpers (1998). The award is given to someone who has made a significant contribution to the State of Arkansas. Upon YOUR arrival, Director Witt will have already been presented with the award.

III. Participants

YOU

Bobby Caldwell, Owner and CEO of East Arkansas Broadcasters Incorporated
FEMA Director James Lee Witt

IV. Press Plan

OPEN PRESS

V. Sequence of Events

- YOU arrive and are greeted by James Lee Witt and his family: Yell County Judge Jimmy (Son), Anita (Jimmy's wife), Michael (Son), and Kim (Michael's wife).
- YOU proceed to stage.
- On-stage announcement of YOU.
- Bobby Caldwell delivers brief remarks and introduces YOU.
- YOU deliver brief remarks.
- YOU work a ropeline.
- YOU depart.

VI. Remarks

To be provided by speechwriting.

B

Draft 8/5/99

Shih

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
TRIBUTE TO JAMES LEE WITT
THE ARKANSAS BROADCASTERS ASSOCIATION "ARKANSAN OF THE YEAR"
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
AUGUST 6, 1999**

We are living in perhaps one of the best times in American history – but when it comes to weather, it has been one of the roughest. Since 1993, America has had the worst flood of the century (Midwest in 1993), the most damaging earthquake (Northridge, CA); weather disasters in places where they're not supposed to happen – from tornadoes in Minnesota to ice storms in Florida; and more than 252 natural disasters in all fifty states and territories.

They say that God doesn't send you anything you can't handle. God must have known that James Lee Witt was at the helm of our Federal Emergency Management Agency these past six and half years. When I became President, James Lee was my first and only choice to run FEMA. I knew that I was giving him a very tough challenge. James Lee had to take on a disaster relief agency that had, by all accounts, become a disaster itself, and reinvent it into an agency that could truly bring hope and comfort to people in some of the darkest hours of their lives.

But I had no doubt that James Lee was up to the challenge. For four years in Arkansas, we had worked together responding to the scores of tornadoes, floods and other natural disasters that hit our state. I was always impressed by his cool head, steady hand, and kind heart. I remember when there was a flood in my hometown of Hot Springs – and I drove to the site early in the morning from Little Rock to see what I could do. James Lee gave me a cell phone and put me to work right away, interviewing flooded-out merchants in the business district.

I knew back then that James Lee was someone who embodied a new vision of government I wanted to bring to Washington. A government that was smaller, but stronger and more active, less bureaucratic and more focused on results. A government that is there when people and communities need it, providing tools to help them solve their own problems. That is the vision that Vice-President Gore and I have tried to put in place throughout the federal government. But it is nowhere more evident than at FEMA.

James Lee has transformed FEMA from an example of government at its worst to an example of government at its best. He's cut the red tape and bureaucracy that made the agency notorious with our citizens. It used to take hours of waiting in line to register for assistance – now it takes only minutes over the telephone. It used to take over a month to receive that assistance – now it takes just a week. Where the agency used to order states around, now it works as a partner with states and local government, so that together, we can best respond to the needs of an area.

James Lee has said that one of the best things about his service at FEMA is that it “has given [him] a posting on the front lines where government stops being about politics and starts being about people.” Because of you James Lee, there are thousands of people who, in the wake of unspeakable tragedy, are now rebuilding their homes faster and looking to the future with a little more hope. So, on behalf of all Americans, I thank you. You have made your state and your country very proud.

C

August 5, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Minyon Moore and Tanya Lombard

SUBJECT: Arkansas Politics

MOST RECENT TRAVEL

YOU were last in Arkansas March 1st-13, when you toured and dedicated the Clinton Birthplace Foundation in Hope. You also attended a dinner reception for state Rep. Max Sandlin (D) at the Four Points Hotel in Texarkana, Arkansas. You also attended a DNC reception followed by an Arkansas State Democratic Party dinner in Little Rock.

YOU were in Little Rock on November 6, 1998, when you attended a signing ceremony for the Automobile National Heritage Area Act. You also attended the Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site bill signing ceremony, followed by a ceremony at the Northwest Regional Airport and dinner at a private residence.

RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The **Vice President** was in Little Rock May 7-8, 1997, attending a Jefferson Jackson dinner.

The **Vice President** was in Little Rock on November 5, 1996, when he attended the Clinton-Gore Victory Reception and spoke at the Old State House.

The **Vice President** was in Little Rock on June 23, 1995, when he attended a Clinton/Gore fundraising event with **YOU**.

The **First Lady** was in Little Rock October 8-9, 1998, when she attended a Womens' Emergency Committee Event at the Terry Mansion and spoke at the Arkansas Art Center. The **First Lady** also attended an event for gubernatorial candidate Bill Bristow (D) and Congressional candidate Judy Smith (D). That evening, the **First Lady** also attended an education rally at the Little Rock Hilton and the Arkansas Cancer Research Center Gala. The following day, the **First Lady** toured the Arkansas Children's Hospital, attended a drop-by with African American leaders and spoke at the first annual Anne Hickman lecture.

Mrs. Gore was in Little Rock on November 5, 1996, for election night.

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

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator Tim Hutchinson (R)	Senator Blanche Lambert-Lincoln (D)
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)
Lt. Governor:	Winthrop Rockefeller (R)
U.S. Senate:	Blanche Lambert-Lincoln (D) Tim Hutchinson (R)
Secretary of State:	Sharon Priest (D)
Attorney General:	Mark Pryor (D)
State Treasurer:	Jimmie Lou Fisher (D)
State Auditor:	Gus Wingfield (D)
Land Commissioner:	Charlie Daniel (D)
State Senate:	29D-6R
State House of Representatives:	75D-24R

1998 SENATE RACE

Although Senator Dale Bumpers (D) did not seek re-election, his seat remained safely in Democratic hands. Fay Boozman (R), an ophthalmologist, was endorsed by Senator Hutchinson (R). During the campaign, 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. Both candidates ran biographical advertisements, highlighting their experiences in Washington, personal pasts, and voting records. Blanche Lambert-Lincoln's (D) victory was attributed to widespread name recognition and a more dynamic presence.

1998 GOVERNORS RACE

Governor Mike Huckabee (R) was re-elected, easily defeating attorney and 1996 U.S. Senatorial candidate Bill Bristow (D) by twenty-one points (60%-39%). Huckabee enjoyed a large lead in the polls throughout this campaign. In his TV advertisements, Bristow criticized Huckabee for an alleged emphasis on building tourism jobs over expanding the state's manufacturing base. Huckabee disputed these advertisements by emphasizing that tourism and jobs associated with the industry are very important to the state. Huckabee won because of his high popularity and name recognition.

1998 HOUSE RACE

Second Congressional District

Little Rock incumbent Rep. Vic Snyder (D) defeated state Senator Phil Wyrick (R) in the general election by sixteen points (58%-42%). Snyder, a former state Senator, was elected by only a 4 percent margin in 1996. He was considered vulnerable in his re-election bid, especially to Republican attacks on his socially liberal voting record. 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 the popular

Governor Huckabee (R). However, Snyder won heavily because of greater campaign funding and name recognition.

HOT ISSUES

Group Plans D.C. March to Aid Delta

During the first week of October, a group of politicians and civic leaders who want to bolster the Delta's political clout will march from the White House to the Capitol to win federal dollars for the economically depressed region. Community leaders say young people are moving away to seek jobs, housing is sub-standard and thirty-year lows on the prices of soybean, rice and cotton crops are devastating the region's farmers. The group hopes to attract allies from Missouri, Mississippi, Tennessee, Illinois, Kentucky and Louisiana. Upon arriving at the Capitol, group members will testify before Congress where they will advocate for a request by YOU to spend \$26 million on improvements in the Delta next year. State Sen. Kevin Smith (D) and state Rep. Joe Harris (D) are leading an effort to revive the Delta Lobby, a group of national lawmakers formed when YOU were chairman of the Delta Commission, and they hope to win support for the region before YOU leave office next January.

Huckabee '96 Campaign: FEC decides not to Prosecute

On July 8, the Federal Election Commission's three-year investigation concluded that the Governor's aborted 1996 campaign for U.S. Senate probably violated election laws. Prompted by complaints by the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee in Washington, the FEC investigation found probable cause that Huckabee misused state committee funds for federal campaign expenses and accepted an illegal corporate contribution of \$1,000, which was returned by Huckabee the day the Democratic complaint was filed. The FEC decided against further action because of the nature of the violations and the relatively small amounts of money involved.

19-year Director of State Oil and Gas Commission Fired

On August 3, Governor Mike Huckabee (R) fired William E. Wright (D), longtime director of the state Oil and Gas Commission, saying it was in the best interest of the agency to seek new leadership. Wright, 70, was appointed director of the commission in 1980 by YOU and had been with the agency since May 1958 in various capacities, including engineer and petroleum geologist. As grounds for dismissal, Huckabee cited Wright's failure to participate in regular cabinet meetings and retreats, Wright's infrequent correspondence with the Governor and Wright's criticism of Huckabee's budgeting priorities. Sources familiar with the commission say Huckabee will appoint state Rep. Carolyn Pollan (R), who worked for Huckabee on welfare reform issues during this year's legislative session and has no direct experience in oil or gas production. Wright, whose last day at the Commission is Aug. 21, said only that he was not aware of any problems.

Dailey Asks Auditors to Review LR finances

On Tuesday, Little Rock Mayor Jim Dailey (R) asked the firm that audits the city's books to conduct a thorough review of the city's finance procedures. The mayor is responding to problems arising from illegal investments made by Little Rock's finance department. The investments in question were bonds issued by government sponsored agencies such as Fannie Mae, which are not backed by the federal government. Until last Friday, state law and Little

Rock's own investment guidelines prohibited the city from making investments not backed by the federal government. However the city has made such investments since 1991. On Friday, Act 1341 took effect, making it legal for Little Rock to buy government agency securities. Although the city has not sustained financial losses due to these investments, public distrust pushed Dailey to request the review, which will be conducted by Deloitte and Touche, LLP and is expected to be completed within thirty days.

Snyder Sides With Far Right on Prayer Day

In early July, U.S. Rep. Vic Snyder (D) surprised and disappointed Arkansas citizens when he voted for a resolution recommending national, state and local leaders call for a day of national prayer. The resolution's strongly religious wording aroused sharp criticism from the ACLU of Arkansas and Americans United for Separation of Church and State, who called the message completely inappropriate and reckless. The resolution's chief sponsor, Rep. Helen Chenoweth (R), demanded a roll call vote, even though this lessened the resolution's chance of adoption, and the resolution failed, 275-14.

Hutchinson Files For Divorce

Senator Tim Hutchinson (R) recently filed for divorce from his wife of 28 years, Donna Hutchinson, following months of rumors that the Hutchinson marriage was in trouble. Since the divorce filing, allegations of a relationship between the Senator and a former staff member have been published in some newspapers. Neither Senator nor Mrs. Hutchinson will discuss the matter.

Little Rock Board Revises Decision Clinton Avenue

On July 27, Little Rock Mayor Jim Dailey (R) and city directors yielded to public outcry and agreed on the President Clinton Avenue compromise that they rejected last week. A number of speakers from both sides debated the re-naming of 21 blocks of Markham Street for YOU. The Mayor and city directors finally voted to rename Markham Street for three blocks. The change will not take place until Jan. 20, 2001, the day YOU leave office, and the name change must still be approved once again by the city board in ordinance form.

Beverly Says Fraud Penalty Could Reach \$225 Million

On July 27, Beverly Enterprises, Inc., the nation's largest nursing home operator, announced they will pay up to \$225 million to settle federal Medicare fraud investigations. The sum, as much as Beverly has earned over the past eight years, suggests Beverly expects to pay the largest financial penalty ever imposed against a nursing home operator. The fine is in addition to other troubles facing Beverly during the last 18 months, including a class-action shareholder's lawsuit over the alleged Medicare improprieties, large judgements won by residents suing over flawed care and union claims that the company profited at the expense of patient care. Beverly's stock has dropped 60 percent since April of last year, and the settlement costs are expected to further affect its value as a publicly traded company, although not costing the company any hard cash.

State Takes up Claims in Auto Lemon Law

On July 27, the Arkansas attorney general's office, alleging nearly 300 violations of the state "lemon law," began battling international auto manufacturers Daimler-Chrysler in a trial likely to last over two weeks and involve over 100 witnesses. Attorney General Marc Pryor (D) is

demanding a \$10,000 penalty for each of 278 consumer complaints saying Daimler sold used vehicles labeled as new. Daimler also faces state allegations that it failed to comply with new regulations for arbitration hearings. Settlement negotiations yielded no results.

Campaign 2000: Giuliani Hoists Arkansas Flag Over City Hall

On July 27, a New York municipal flag flying on the building welcomed Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (R), speaking at a luncheon at the Capital Hotel in Little Rock to raise political funds. Giuliani promptly directed his office staff to find an Arkansas flag to fly atop City Hall in New York City. Some New York City Council members decried the mayor's action as use of a public building for political purposes, others as racially insensitive. Councilman Bill Perkins, a black Democrat who represents Harlem, did not care for the fact that Arkansas' banner has a star that commemorates the Confederate States of America, arguing the flag is a smack in the face of those who were victims of slavery.

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.
- 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.
- Personal income has risen at an annual rate of 2.8% since 1993.

D

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 5, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR.
IRMA MARTINEZ *gm*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES – LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Establishment of State Veterans Cemetery: VA has approved a \$5-million pre-application for the State of Arkansas to construct a new 85-acre State veterans cemetery in North Little Rock, AR. Establishment of this State veterans cemetery is possible through VA's State Cemetery Grants Program. This new cemetery will be fully funded by the Federal Government, but will be completely operated and maintained by the State of Arkansas. The State veterans' cemetery is projected to open for burials before the Little Rock, AR, VA National Cemetery depletes its space available for full-casket burials in the year 2001. (VA)

E

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 4.4%:** The unemployment rate in Arkansas has declined from 6.7% to 4.4% since 1993.
- **156,300 New Jobs:** 156,300 new jobs have been created in Arkansas since 1993 -- an average of 24,679 per year, compared to an average of just 24,300 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **139,300 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 139,300 new private sector jobs have been created in Arkansas—an average of 21,995 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 20,075 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **12,600 New Construction Jobs:** 12,600 construction jobs have been created in Arkansas since 1993 -- an average of 1,989 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 3.4%:** Home building has increased by an average of 3.4% 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 included 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.**
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be \$1.7 trillion lower in FY99 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Arkansas this year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Nearly 10,000 Children in Head Start:** Nearly 10,000 Arkansas children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Arkansas will receive \$42.3 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$16.0 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Arkansas's Schools:** Thanks to President Clinton, the final FY99 budget provides for the first year of the President's new initiative to hire 100,000 new, well-prepared teachers, to reduce class sizes in the early grades to a national average of 18. Arkansas receives \$11.6 million in 1999 to hire about 299 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, Arkansas would receive \$13 million in FY2000 to support a total of 361 teachers.

- **\$4.5 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Arkansas receives \$4.5 million in Goals 2000 funding. 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 [FY99], 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.
- **\$78.5 Million for Students Most in Need:** Arkansas receives \$78.5 million in Title I Grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY99]. This is an increase of \$83,000 over FY98 funding.
- **\$77.2 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99], Arkansas will receive \$77.2 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$4.4 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 38,500 Arkansas students will benefit.
- **Expanded Work-Study To Help More Students Work Their Way Through College:** The FY99 budget includes a significant expansion of the Federal Work Study program. Arkansas will receive \$7.1 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Arkansas students work their way through college.
- **Nearly 1,000 Have Served in Arkansas through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 936 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Arkansas's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks [through 11/98].
- **Tuition Tax Credits to Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget included 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. **41,000 students in Arkansas will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 50,000 students in Arkansas will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.** [fully phased-in FY2000 estimate]
- **Expanded Job Training to Arkansas' Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Arkansas will receive \$9.7 million in 1999 to help 5,750 of Arkansas' dislocated workers get the training and reemployment services they need to return to work as quickly as possible.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Violent Crime Falls 4% in Arkansas:** Since 1992, violent crime has fallen 4% statewide. In Little Rock, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has fallen 20%, with a 39% decline in murder and 29% drop in robbery. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in Arkansas:** Arkansas's juvenile murder arrests have decreased 59% between 1992 and 1997. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **1,095 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,095 new police officers to date in communities across Arkansas. [through 7/99]
- **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 \$2 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Arkansas received \$2.1 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **\$540,000 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, Arkansas received \$540,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$96,200 increase over FY97.
- **Nearly \$4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Arkansas' Schools:** Arkansas receives nearly \$4 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING ARKANSANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **43,376 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 43,376 fewer people on welfare in Arkansas now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 59% decrease. [through 12/98]
- **Encouraging Responsible Choices—Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Arkansas:** Since 1993, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of the 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 and teen abortion rates are declining. **And between 1992 and 1997, teen pregnancy rates declined 3.4% in Arkansas.**
- **Child Support Collections Up 139%:** Child support collections have increased by \$59 million—or 139% -- in Arkansas since FY92. [through FY98]

- ***\$17.7 Million for Arkansas Welfare-to-Work:*** In 1998, Arkansas received \$8.5 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$4.2 million in funding), helping Arkansas welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, \$5.0 million in competitive grants were awarded to Arkansas localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding was included in the \$3 billion welfare to work fund in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.
- ***Helping People Get to Work:*** Through the Access to Jobs initiative, the Clinton-Gore Administration is working with communities across the country to design transportation solutions to help welfare recipients and other low-income workers get to and from work. Little Rock and Pine Bluff have received a total of \$508,500 this year to fund innovative transit projects.

INVESTING IN ARKANSAS' HEALTH

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget included 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 provided \$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 Over 82,000 Arkansas Women and Children with WIC:*** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). In FY98, Arkansas received \$47.2 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 82,700 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance.
- ***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, by 1996, 90% or more of America's toddlers received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines—surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Arkansas in 1997, 95% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 92% received the vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- ***Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$10.2 Million*** Between 1993 and 1998, Arkansas communities received \$10.2 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds. 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, 12/98]

- **Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 42% in Arkansas:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 42% in Arkansas by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 14,800 of Arkansas's youth will be kept from smoking and 9,700 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **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

- **6 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 6 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Arkansas. The sites are located in Omaha, Edmondson, Ola, and Jacksonville (3) [through 6/99]. This is double the number of sites cleaned up in Arkansas during the previous two administrations.
- **\$11.5 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Arkansas will receive \$10.6 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, Arkansas will receive \$881,900 in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **Revitalizing Arkansas' Communities:** 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. In 1999, Little Rock/North Little Rock was named a Strategic Planning Community.
- **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:** Last year, the President and Vice President pushed for a 40-percent expansion in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. This year, the President and Vice President will try again to enact tax incentives to develop affordable housing. In Arkansas alone, this proposal would mean an additional 1,900 - 2,300 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF

- **\$54.5 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Arkansas has received \$54.5 million in disaster relief. This includes \$107.2 million in assistance to recover from Hurricane Opal, which occurred in October of 1995. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$1.5 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Arkansas has received over \$1.5 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$2.2 million for emergency relief in response to natural disasters. These funds have helped generate 64,914 jobs. [through FY98]
- **Over \$52 Million in Transit Funding:** Since 1993, Arkansas has received over \$52 million in Federal Transit Funding.
- **Over \$117 Million in Airport Improvement Program Funds:** From FY93-FY98 Arkansas received over \$117 million in Airport Improvement Program 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.
- **Saving Lives and Property:** In 1997, the United States Coast Guard saved 5 lives in Arkansas.

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THE REMARKS
FOR THE HELENA, ARKANSAS, OPEN ARRIVAL
WILL BE FORWARDED

G

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DELTA MEETING

DATE: Saturday, August 7, 1999
LOCATION: Delta Cultural Center
Helena, Arkansas
TIME: 10:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.
FROM: Bob Nash

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I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this meeting is for YOU to make brief remarks, but primarily listen, to 50 elected officials, business leaders, and community developers regarding how the federal government can assist the Arkansas Delta region.

II. BACKGROUND

Congressman Marion Berry, joined by Senator Lincoln, requested this meeting on behalf of several African American leaders in the Delta to discuss that the Administration has not done enough to help with the economic needs of the region. You discussed this at your meeting with the members on March 25 in the Yellow Oval.

As part of your discussion, you will mention the approval of two Department of Agriculture loans for projects in the Delta. The first is almost \$1 million for the construction of a low-income Multi-Family Housing Complex in the City of Marianna. The project will have 25 units and will be built for general occupancy. It will be financed with a loan with a 1 percent interest rate. The second loan will finance the construction of a fire station, the purchase of a fire truck, and the installation of a storm alert system in the City of Palestine. The City will receive a \$249,000 low-interest (4.5 percent) loan from USDA.

Also, attached is a memo from the Department of Transportation regarding a request from Merle Peterson of Dumas. He has written you many times and asked that the Administration help with financing of the proposed Great River Bridge in Arkansas.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Program participants include YOU, Secretary Slater, Senator Blanche Lincoln, and Congressman Marion Berry.

IV. PRESS PLAN

- Closed press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** are greeted on arrival by Ernest and Cathy Cunningham.
- **YOU** proceed to the Eagle Room.
- **YOU** greet 50 meeting participants and take **YOUR** seat.
- Secretary Rodney Slater makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Blanche Lincoln.
- Senator Blanche Lincoln makes brief remarks and introduces Rep. Marion Berry.
- Representative Marion Berry makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** make brief remarks.
- Secretary Slater opens discussion.
- Secretary Slater concludes discussion, **YOU** make final brief remarks and departs.

I. REMARKS

- Prepared by speechwriting

H

**THE TALKING POINTS
FOR THE DELTA MEETING
WILL BE FORWARDED**

GREAT RIVER BRIDGE ARKANSAS

ISSUE: The location of the Great River Bridge has been in conflict. However work on a third alternative has moved toward a consensus on location of the bridge and may lead to resolution of the issue.

STATUS: In January 1999 the Great River Bridge Compact adopted a resolution to proceed with a study of a southern alignment for the Great River Bridge in the vicinity of Arkansas City. The other potential crossing sites had received opposition due to environmental concerns. On August 2, 1999, the Great River Bridge Compact and Steering Committee, a consortium of Arkansas and Mississippi transportation and economic development officials voted unanimously to adopt the most southerly crossing as the preferred alternative north of McGehee. The current proposal is for a four lane rather than a two lane bridge.

The endorsement of the most southern crossing is a bit premature since the supplemental draft environmental impact study is not yet complete. However, the current schedule anticipates publication of the SDEIS in September of this year, with a Final EIS published in October, and a Record of Decision (ROD) made by January 2000. A preferred alternative will be identified in the Final EIS, and the ROD will identify the selected location of the Great River Bridge.

BACKGROUND:

- At a Great River Bridge Compact meeting on July 1, in Cleveland, Mississippi the project consultant briefed the compact on the current schedule. Several participants, including former Arkansas State Representative Charlotte Schexnayder, expressed the opinion that the time is right for completing the Great River Bridge project and they are willing to compromise on bridge location in order to see the bridge built. At the August 2 meeting, the Great River Bridge Compact and Steering Committee voted unanimously to adopt the most southerly crossing as the preferred alternative.
- While it is anticipated that only one Mississippi River crossing would be built between Helena, Arkansas and Greenville, Mississippi, only a separate I-69 EIS will confirm the location of the I-69 Mississippi River crossing. Environmental studies for the section of the I-69 corridor within Arkansas and Mississippi could begin as early as spring 2000.
- The latest bridge route begins just above Arkansas City and south of two other proposed sites that were deemed environmentally problematic. The new route would begin just north of McGehee near US-65 and Arkansas 159 and would end at Mississippi 1.

FUNDING:

- TEA-21 allocated \$8 million for seismic design and engineering of the Great River Bridge under Section 1212. TEA-21's High Priority Project 1818, entitled "high priority highway and bridge projects," was funded for 15 million dollars and may be used as discretionary funds for this or other projects of significance to Arkansas.
- The two lane alternative with rail crossing was estimated to be \$200 to \$300 million. The estimated range of cost for construction of the Great River Bridge with four lanes and a rail crossing is estimated to be \$580 to \$670 million, varying according to the final length and other design elements. An optimistic schedule after the ROD is signed would allow 12 months for design and 6 months for right-of-way purchase. Under this scenario, construction of the Great River Bridge could begin as early as September 2001.

TALKING POINTS:

- I am pleased to learn that progress is being made to resolve the environmental issues and that a location has been determined for this important river crossing.
- One of the key remaining issues is funding for completion of the major projects in the delta region. Projects like Highway 412 bridge, Highway 1 and U.S. 79 south are the kind of projects that can be good candidates for programs like the Transportation Infrastructure Financing and Innovation Act (TIFIA). This innovative financing program can help to form public/private partnerships that can help not only to get the projects built but also to revitalize the economy of this region (this type of financing is being explored by the U.S. 71 South/1-49 coalition).
- An effective transportation system is the key to economic development of any region and I am committed to seeing that the resources are made available to ensure that this region has a transportation system that can open new markets and help people here in Helena and the surrounding area to share in the prosperity that the rest of the nation is enjoying.

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Federal Efforts Support the Arkansas Delta and its People

Building for the Future: Bringing New Jobs and Infrastructure to the Arkansas Delta

- **Montgomery Point Lock and Dam project, Arkansas** – The project is located on the White River Entrance Channel along the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System near the Mississippi River. This estimated \$242,000,000 project is currently under construction and planned for completion in FY 2003. The completed project, combined with tow haulage equipment, will increase the effectiveness and efficiency of navigation traffic passing through this lock.
- Arkansas received \$10 million to conduct environmental studies, in coordination with other affected states, of the planned construction of the **I-69 High Priority Corridor**. The Corridor is expected to generate 27,000 more jobs and \$11 billion in wages over a 30-year period. In addition, \$25 million was provided to multiple states for I-69 from the TEA-21 Borders and Corridors program.
- Jefferson County, Arkansas received a \$1.2 million **Public Works grant** to construct an access road and a railroad overpass located in the Harbor Industrial District (HID) in the Port of Pine Bluff. Three companies have expressed an interest in locating in the area that could create 1,125 jobs and generate \$1.3 billion of investments.
- Approximately \$10 million in Rural Utilities Service (RUS) **water and wastewater system loans** will lead to the creation of approximately 900 jobs in Cross, Lee, Monroe, Prairie, St. Francis, and Woodruff Counties in Arkansas.
- Batesville, Arkansas received a \$570,000 **Public Works grant** to upgrade its existing water system to better serve three major business expansions. With the upgrade of the water system, 253 full-time and 25 part-time jobs will be created and improvements to the water system will also enhance other economic development potential.

Providing the Education, Training and Support for Work

- The Department of Labor (DOL) has provided more than \$6 million in 1998 for **job training** in the Arkansas Delta Counties.
- Through the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund (TLCF), State departments of education receive funding **to help schools fully integrate technology into teaching and learning**. In Arkansas, 39 of the 70 TLCF awards from 1998 funds were to districts or consortia of districts in the Delta region. Furthermore, 26 of the 42 counties in the Delta region had at least one district that received funds. TLCF funding for the Arkansas Delta region has steadily increased from \$2.1 million in FY97 to \$4.1 million in FY98, \$4.2

million in FY99 and a requested \$4.4 million in FY2000.

The **Central Arkansas Transit Authority (CATA)**, serving Pulaski County, will receive a \$485,000 Job Access grant that will provide dependable and low-cost transportation for those moving from dependency into self-sufficiency, from welfare to work. New services will include extending the reach of the present system into fast-growing retail and service employment areas with vans operating on flexible schedules and routes.

Modernizing Public Transportation

The City of Little Rock, with its partners in Pulaski County, North Little Rock, and the Central Arkansas Transportation Authority reached agreement on providing local matching funds to **replace over-age buses being operated by the CATA**. CATA did not have a regular capital replacement program and had not received firm commitments by local jurisdictions to match FTA Section 5307 funds. Working together, an agreement was reached to guarantee money for the local match so that Federal funds could be accessed.

Protecting the Delta's Environment and the State Budget

The **Grand Prairie, Arkansas Water Project** provides an alternative irrigation water supply to avoid further depletion of an aquifer in eastern Arkansas. The Army Corps of Engineers has recently announced a significant modification of its cost-share requirements for the Grand Prairie water project that will shift about \$45 million in costs from the local sponsor to the Federal government. The project will restore fisheries habitat, restore 3,000 acres of historic native prairies, create 38,000 acres of waterfowl habitat, and halt or slow the drying of the wetlands.

The **Bayou Meto Element** addresses groundwater protection and conservation, agricultural water supply, and waterfowl management. Groundwater depletion threatens irrigation, bait fish farming, and wetlands. A General Reevaluation Report was initiated in FY 1998 and will be completed in September 2003. The Bayou Meto Irrigation District is the sponsor. The Report will cost \$12 million.

Supporting The Working Poor: Increasing the Number of Children with Health Insurance

In Arkansas, 3,000 previously uninsured children were enrolled in health insurance plans as of December 31, 1999. The Department of Health and Human Services and the Delta States have been working in partnership to maximize health coverage for eligible recipients and **to increasing coverage to the working poor** not previously covered through State plans.

Adding Substantially to Funds for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

- The Department of Agriculture **has almost doubled funding for the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program** in the Arkansas Delta from \$28.2 million in 1990 to \$47.2 million in 1998.

Developing the Economy: Encouraging Business Growth through Financial Support

- Through the **Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI)** Fund, \$4.5 million was awarded to the Southern Development Bancorporation (SDB). SDB is a community development bank holding company that is carrying out a comprehensive community development strategy.
 - Also through the CDFI program, a \$50,000 CDFI Program technical assistance grant was provided to the College Station Federal Credit Union to provide affordable banking services and access to credit for a predominantly African-American community just outside of Little Rock, and other low-income neighborhoods in south Pulaski County, Arkansas.
 - In addition, \$60,000 was awarded to five depository institutions serving the Arkansas Delta to increase their financial support of CDFIs and their lending and services in distressed neighborhoods.
- Two **Enterprise Communities (EC)** have been designated in Arkansas: the East Central Arkansas Rural EC (Cross, Lee, Monroe, and St. Francis Counties) and the Mississippi County Rural EC (Mississippi County).
- The Administration's SBA Microloan Program has had direct and tangible benefits to Delta Communities. The purpose of the Microloan Program is to assist women, low-income, and minority entrepreneurs, business owners and other individuals operate a successful small business. Microloans help drive the creation and expansion of small business, putting people to work and contributing to broader economic growth in the community. For example:
 - A single mother from Pine Bluff, Arkansas raising two children on the income from a part-time job wanted to open a dry cleaning business. She received a \$25,000 microloan to renovate a building and buy laundry equipment, has purchased her own building, installed modern dry cleaning equipment, and now employs five people.
 - With assistance from SBA and the Good Faith Fund, a counselor at Phillips County Community College started a vending machine business with 10 gum machines. The business has expanded to 100 machines and now employs two full-time employees.

- The **Community Adjustment Investment Program (CAIP)** assists private companies in creating or retaining job opportunities in NAFTA trade affected areas. The following projects were facilitated:

- A SBA guaranteed loan to Green Acres Nursery in Blytheville (Mississippi County), for working capital and payoff of short-term debt resulting in an expected 16.5 full-time equivalent jobs.
- A USDA guaranteed loan to Johansen Brothers Shoe Company in Corning (Clay County), Arkansas for working capital, machinery and equipment, factory improvements, and debt restructuring will result in the retention of 101 full-time jobs and the creation of an additional 15 full-time.

K

List of Helena, Arkansas Meeting Invitees

Larry Bryant (BM)

Mayor of Forrest City and Professional Photographer

Karen Buchanan (BF)

Superintendent of Marianna School District and Co-Chairman of Delta Compact

Willetta Carroll (WF)

Mayor of Palestine, Arkansas

Tom Catelett (WM)

County Judge of Monroe County and Farmer

Robert Cole (BM)

Retired USDA Administrator. Currently Private Community Development Consultant

Earnest Cunningham (WM)

Former Speaker of the House. Gas Distributer. Wife Kathy, is Chairman of the Delta Cultural Center.

Tommy Davis (BM)

Former Community Action Agency Director. Currently Private Community Development Consultant.

Representative John Eason (BM)

State Representative, District 97. Administrator

Danny Ferguson (WM)

Former Mayor of Forrest City, AR. Currently private businessperson.

Joe Harris (BM)

State Representative, District 94, Mississippi. President of Joe Harris Trucking Co.

Representative Steve Jones (BM)

State Representative Crittenden County. Businessperson

Calvin King (BM)

Director-Arkansas Land and Farm Development Corporation. *You helped Calvin acquire the FARGO Center in Brinkley.*

James Keasler (WM)

Lee County Judge. Farmer and Businessperson.

Senator Bill Lewellyn (BM)

State Senator District 22 and Attorney

Mickey Lindsey (WM)

Businessman in Agricultural Products and Fertilizer

Lacretia McDonald (BF)

Funeral Home owner. Deceased husband *your strong supporter.*

Mark McElroy (WM)

Desha County Judge and Businessperson.

Steve McGuire (WM)

Mississippi County Judge and Farmer.

Dr. Robert Miller (BM)

Mayor of Helena, Arkansas. Physician and Community Leader

Tom McRae (WM)

Co-Chair of Delta Compact and Director of Southern Development BankCorporations, Enterprise Group Division. Former President of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Olly Neal (BM)

State of Arkansas Court of Appeals Judge. Founder of Lee County Cooperative Clinic and Community Leader.

Merle Peterson (WM)

CEO Peterson Enterprises. Long-time supporter, currently recuperating from illness.

Leon Phillips (BM)

Mayor of Lake View, Former Superintendent of Lake View public schools.

Charlotte Schexnayder (WF)

Newspaper owner, Businessperson, Community Leader and Long-time supporter. *Concerned about highways in the Delta.*

TJ Scott (BM)

Minister and Comptroller for the Lee County Cooperative Clinic

Kevin Smith (WM)

State Senator District 7 and Co-Chairman of the Delta Caucus

JB Smith (WM)

Former State Representative. Businessperson and Farmer.

Robert Taylor (BM)

First Black Mayor of Marianna Arkansas

Arnell Willis (BM)

State Representative, Phillips County. Business Consultant

Joe Dan Yee (Asian-American)

Businessperson. Long-time supporter.

Carl Cisco (WM)

Former Mayor of Forrest City. Currently County City Judge. Long-time supporter.

Mack Ball (WM)

Former Mayor of Eudora, currently Private Businessperson.

Leroy Dangeau (WM)

Cross-County Judge

Michael Jackson (BM)

Program Officer, Local Initiative Support Corporation (LISC) and Community Leader

Ruth Hawkins (WF)

Director, Delta Center at Arkansas State University

Bill Brandon (WM)

Chairman of First National Bank, CEO of Southern Bankshare Corporation. Long-time supporter.

Johnny Weaver (BM)

Mayor of West Helena and Manufacturing Worker.

Glen Fenter (WM)

Mid-South Community College Official

Tommy Baker (WM)

President of Arkansas Municipal League, Osceola, AR

Don Gentry (WM)

Phillips County Judge

Barbara King (WF)

State Representative, District 98. Helena, Arkansas. *Close friend of State Representative Arnell Willis.*

Johnnie Davis (WM)

Woodruff County Judge

Rickey Everett (BM)

African-American Leader in Jackson County

Bill Craft (WM)

Poinsett County Judge

Keith Ingram (WM)

Former Mayor of West Memphis Arkansas, currently President of Razorback Concrete Company.

Bart Lindsey (WM)

Banker with Southern Development Bancorporation. Long-time supporter.

Frederick Freeman (BM)

Businessperson and Community Leader

L

GORE 2000
ARKANSAS AGRICULTURE MEETING

DATE: Saturday, August 7, 1999
LOCATION: Andina's Coffee Shop
The River Market
Little Rock, Arkansas
TIME: 3:45-5:15
FROM: Craig Smith and Chris Lavery, GORE 2000

I. PURPOSE

Vice President Al Gore is holding a meeting to discuss agriculture issues with Arkansas farmers. YOU will be there to encourage the farmers to support the Vice President's campaign for the White House.

II. BACKGROUND

Senator Blanche Lambert Lincoln and Marion Berry's endorsement of the Vice President is contingent on the Vice President meeting with some of their farmers.

III. PARTICIPANTS

There will be approximately seventy farmers, who were invited by Senator Lincoln and Congressman Barry, attending the event.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

3:45 PM

- YOU arrive at the River Market and proceed to Andina's coffee shop.
- YOU mix and mingle with farmers.

4:15 PM

- YOU greet the Vice President
- Former Senator David Pryor makes brief remarks and introduces YOU.
- David Pryor introduces the Vice President.
- Vice President Al Gore makes brief remarks and opens the discussion for questions and answers. There are 6 people designated as representatives of the farmers who will ask Vice President Al Gore questions.
- YOU and the Vice President depart.

Attendees for Agriculture Meeting

Chris Allen Acre
Self-employed farmer

Don Allen
Poultry Federation

Bill Baxter
Baxter Farms

Dick Bell
CEO of Riceland

Nancy Bond
Self-employed farmer

Pat Bond
Self-employed farmer

Glen Brackman
Self-employed farmer

Sarah Brackman
Self-employed farmer

Dick Bransford
Bransford Farms

Drew Brantley
Brantley Farms

Laudies Brantley
Brantley Farms

William C. (Bill) Bridgeforth
Agricultural attorney

Karla Bright
Self-employed farmer

Steve Bright
Farmer and agriculture pilot

Carl Brothers
Vice President of Riceland

Corbin Brown
Brown Farms

Jerry Brown
Brown Farms

Gary Canada, Sr.
President, Bank of England, Arkansas

Gary Canada, Jr.
Crop insurance agent

Abraham Carpenter
Self-employed vegetable producer

Ann Cash
Boeus Tensas Ir.

Ricky Clifton
Self-employed farmer

John Conner, Jr.
Holden Conner

Sherman Cullum
Cullum Seed Co.

Chuck Culver
Dale Bumpers College of Agriculture, University of Arkansas

Calvin Daniels
Sen. Blanche Lincoln's staff

Chuck Day
Self-employed farmer

Mark Day
Self-employed farmer

Lephew Dennington
Self-employed farmer

Mike Dunaway
State Director of Farm Service Agency

M

**MEETING WITH AFRICAN AMERICAN LEADERS
FROM THE SOUTHERN REGION**

95 AUG 5 09:07

DATE: Saturday, August 7, 1999
LOCATION: State House Convention Center
Little Rock, Arkansas
TIME: 5:30 - 6:45 p.m.
FROM: Craig Smith and Donna Brazile, GORE 2000

I PURPOSE

YOU are attending an outreach meeting with African American leaders from Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Kentucky, Texas, Missouri, and Louisiana. There will be a strategy session of these leaders prior to YOUR meeting with them.

II BACKGROUND

To reach out to key African American leaders in the South and to encourage them to support the GORE 2000 Campaign.

III PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 130 African American leaders from the southern region will attend the outreach meeting. Appearing on the program with YOU are Vice President Gore, Bishop L. T. Walker and Reverend Billy Kyles.

IV PRESS PLAN

Pool spread at the top.

V SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU will meet in the hold with Craig Smith for briefing.
- YOU will then enter the meeting room accompanied by Vice President Gore, Myreon Coleman, Congresswoman Eddie Bernice Johnson, Bishop L.T. Walker and Reverend Billy Kyles.
- Reverend Billy Kyles of Memphis will give the invocation.
- Myreon Coleman, a 10th grader at Lee High School, will introduce YOU.
- YOU will speak for 10 minutes. Following YOUR remarks, YOU will introduce Vice President Gore.
- Vice President Gore will make brief remarks.
- After his remarks, Vice President Gore will open the floor for Q&A. (15 minutes)
- At the conclusion of the Q&A, Congresswoman Eddie Bernice Johnson, an early GORE supporter, will provide the wrap up and charge.
- Bishop L.T. Walker will give the benediction.

VI REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting.

N

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH MINISTERS
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
August 7, 1999**

Acknowledgments: Vice President; Sen. Lincoln; Reps. Bernice, Jackson Lee; Bishop L.T. Walker; Rev. Billy Kyles.

America has come a long way since Al Gore and I ran for office 7 years ago. It is easy to forget what things were like back then. As the Vice President used to say out on the campaign trail, what should be up was down, and what should be down was up. Irresponsible policies were piling deficits upon deficits, and quadrupled the debt in the previous 12 years. Inflation and unemployment were high, and people's faith in the future was being tested.

Because of the policies we have pursued and the hard work of the American people, America has made a seismic shift. We are now in the longest peacetime expansion in history. Our economy has created nearly 19 million new jobs. Inflation and unemployment are at record lows. We have balanced the budget, creating a record surplus that gives us the chance of a lifetime to save Social Security, strengthen and modernize Medicare, and pay down the debt.

Vice President Gore has been vital to our success. He has played a key and constructive role in more areas than I can say in one speech. But let me highlight a few areas where his leadership is and has been especially important.

He is working to strengthen our economy. The VP helped set our remarkable recovery in motion by casting the deciding vote for our economic plan in 1993. He has helped shape every budget, and works especially hard to empower families and communities to make the most of their lives. The plans he has outlined will keep our expansion going and extend it to every corner of our nation.

He is working to strengthen American families. The VP has been a leader in protecting our environment – making it safer and cleaner for future generations. And he has been working to keep our streets safe and to keep guns out of the hands of criminals and children. The deciding vote he recently cast on this issue isn't the only time he has stepped to the frontlines of our fight against crime. Just recently he set out an innovative 21st Century agenda on crime.

He is working with faith-based organizations to strengthen American communities. The Vice President has given true pride of place to something he and I have worked on for a long time – partnering with faith-based institutions to meet our most pressing needs. These groups nationwide have shown a muscular commitment and experienced great success in facing down poverty, drug addition, domestic violence and homelessness. And when they have worked out a partnership with government, they have created programs and organizations that have woven a

resilient web of life support under the most helpless among us. Building on his own deeply held faith, Vice President Gore wants to tap their success and expand on their progress.

And he is working to strengthen America's role in the world – shaping our relations with a new and democratic Russia, and a new and democratic South Africa. These relations will only become more important in the new century.

No Vice President in history has had this much responsibility or made more of this office on behalf of America. That's no surprise to me. Al Gore didn't need any on-the-job training. He was qualified to be President long before I asked him to be Vice President, and had long been a leader for a strong national defense, for small business, and for the American family.

The challenges the next President will face will be different than those I have faced. We are moving into an Information Age. . . a knowledge-based economy. . . in a post-Cold War world. No one understands these new challenges better than Al Gore. His experience is vast; his ideas are innovative; and his vision for America's future, for building on our progress, is clear.

It is my honor to introduce my friend and partner, Vice President Al Gore.

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GORE 2000 RECEPTION

DATE: Saturday, August 7, 1999
LOCATION: Statehouse Convention Center
Little Rock, AR
TIME: 7:00 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.
FROM: Johnny Hayes and Lon Johnson

I. PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

To raise funds for the Gore 2000 campaign.

II. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 500 guests will attend the reception. Appearing on the stage with you are Vice President Al Gore, Secretary Rodney Slater, Senator Blanche Lambert Lincoln, and Attorney General Mark Pryor.

III. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU are briefed in hold by Craig Smith.
- Off stage announcement of YOU and Vice President Al Gore.
- Off stage announcement of Secretary Rodney Slater, Senator Blanche Lambert Lincoln, and Attorney General Mark Pryor.
- Mark Pryor delivers brief welcoming remarks and introduces Senator Lincoln.
- Senator Lincoln delivers brief remarks and introduces Secretary Slater.
- Secretary Slater delivers brief remarks and introduces YOU.
- YOU deliver brief remarks and introduce Vice President Gore.
- The Vice President delivers brief remarks.
- YOU and the Vice President work ropeline and depart.

V. REMARKS

Provided by speechwriting.

P

Final 08/05/99 4:30pm
Jeff Shesol

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
TALKING POINTS FOR GORE 2000 FUNDRAISER
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
August 7, 1999**

Acknowledgments: Vice President; Sen. Lincoln; Reps. Berry, Snyder; Sec. Slater; Attorney General Mark Pryor (Chair Gore 2000); State Treasurer Jimmie Lou Fisher; Secretary of State Sharon Priest; Vaughn McQuary (Chair, AR State Party)

America has come a long way since Al Gore and I ran for office 7 years ago. It is easy to forget what things were like back then. As the Vice President used to say out on the campaign trail, what should be up was down, and what should be down was up. Irresponsible policies were piling deficits upon deficits, and quadrupled the debt in the previous 12 years. Inflation and unemployment were high, and people's faith in the future was being tested.

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The challenges the next President will face will be different than those I have faced. We are moving into an Information Age. . . a knowledge-based economy. . . in a post-Cold War world. No one understands these new challenges better than Al Gore. His experience is vast; his ideas are innovative; and his vision for America's future, for building on our progress, is clear.

It is my honor to introduce my friend and partner, Vice President Al Gore.

Q

GORE 2000 STEERING COMMITTEE RECEPTION

DATE: August 7, 1999
LOCATION: Home of Ark and Nancy Monroe
11 Ranch Valley Road
Little Rock, AR
TIME: 9:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.
FROM: Johnny Hayes and Lon Johnson

I. PURPOSE

To thank members of the Gore 2000 steering committee for their support of the Arkansas event.

II. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 70 people will attend the reception. Candid photos will be taken while YOU and the Vice President mix and mingle with the guests. The hosts, Ark and Nancy Monroe, are cousins of the Vice President. Ark is an attorney with the firm of Mitchell, Williams and served as chair for the Gore 2000 Little Rock fundraising event. His wife, Nancy, is a homemaker. They have three children: John, Sarah and Chris.

III. PRESS PLAN

Closed press

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU and the Vice President are greeted by Ark and Nancy Monroe.
- YOU and the Vice President will mix and mingle with guests. Candid photos will be taken.
- YOU and the Vice President depart.

V. REMARKS

None

R

August 5, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Minyon Moore and Orson Porter, Political Affairs

SUBJECT: Missouri Politics

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton	1,053,873	44%	Clinton	1,025,935	47%
Bush	811,159	34%	Dole	890,016	41%
Perot	518,741	22%	Perot	217,188	10%

RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

You were in East St. Louis, Illinois, on July 6 to attend events for your New Markets Initiative tour. The event garnered a great deal of media coverage across the river in St. Louis, Missouri.

You were in St. Louis on January 26 to meet with Pope John Paul II.

The Vice President and Mrs. Gore were in Missouri on January 27 to attend Mass by Pope John Paul II in St. Louis.

The Vice President was in St. Louis on October 16, 1998 to attend a DNC Unity '98 event with Minority Leader Richard Gephardt.

The First Lady was in Missouri on June 14 to attend a fundraiser for Rep. Gephardt in St. Louis.

Mrs. Gore was in St. Louis on December 3, 1998 to attend a Planned Parenthood Conference.

REGIONAL (ST. LOUIS) 1998 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION RESULTS

First Congressional District: William Clay (D) 15th Term

Rep. Clay handily defeated Richmond Soluade Sr. (R) 73% - 24%.

Second Congressional District: James Talent (R) 4th Term

Rep. Talent handily defeated John Ross (D) 70% - 30%.

Third Congressional District: Richard Gephardt (D) 12th Term

House Minority Leader Gephardt defeated William Federer (R) 56% - 42%. Gephardt has finished below 60% in four of his last five elections.

Ninth Congressional District: Kenny Hulshof (R) 2nd Term

Rep. Hulshof easily defeated Boone County Commissioner Linda Vogt (D) 62% - 36%. In 1996, Hulshof defeated incumbent Harold Volkmer (D) by less than 6,000 votes. He is the first Republican to represent Missouri's 9th since 1923.

2000 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

U.S. Rep. James Talent (R) and State Treasurer Bob Holden (D) have emerged as their parties' candidates to replace term-limited Governor Mel Carnahan (D). Talent's campaign is focusing on three key issues: lowering taxes, improving public education, and repairing highways. Most political analysts believe that this race leans toward Talent, who has won four lopsided victories for Congress in a district that is predominately Democratic. He was reelected by more than 70% of the vote in 1998.

As of July 7, Holden, who announced his intentions over two years ago, reported \$1.9 million in cash-on-hand. Talent, who entered the race only a few months ago, reported \$966,266 in cash-on-hand.

2000 SENATE RACE

First-term Senator John Ashcroft (R) is facing a strong challenge from well-liked Governor Mel Carnahan (D). Ashcroft, a staunch conservative and deeply religious man, flirted with a run for the presidency. However, when Carnahan announced after the 1998 elections that he would run for the Senate in 2000, Ashcroft decided instead to focus on defending his seat. This race appears to be one of the Democratic Party's best chances to defeat a Republican incumbent.

A Zogby International poll conducted 3/23-3/25, surveyed 605 likely voters on the race. The results follow.

General Election Match-up

Ashcroft (R)	45%
Carnahan (D)	37%
Not Sure	19%

According to the poll, Carnahan's support is strongest in the St. Louis area, while Ashcroft's support is strongest in rural communities, where his lead is close to 12 percentage points. Ashcroft has a 2 - 1 lead among Independents, with one-third of them undecided. Carnahan's decision to honor Pope John Paul II's appeal for mercy for a condemned killer has become an unexpected issue in this race. In a *St. Louis-Dispatch Poll*, almost 34% said they were "less likely" or "much less likely" to vote for Carnahan because he honored the Pope's request. Less than 8% said they were "more likely" to vote for Carnahan because of his decision.

According to the FEC, for the period ending June 30, 1999, Ashcroft has \$2.24 million in cash-on-hand. Carnahan has \$1.47 million in cash-on-hand. While Ashcroft has more cash-in-hand, Carnahan's strong fundraising is far outpacing the last Democrat to run for the Senate, Jay Nixon in 1998.

ST. LOUIS MAYOR

Clarence Harmon (D), the Mayor of St. Louis, was first elected in 1996. He is the second African American to hold the position. Harmon is a 26-year veteran of the St. Louis Police Department and

former Chief of Police. He has been awarded four Chiefs of Police Letters of Commendation and in 1995 was named Missouri's Police Chief of the Year for his work in supporting community involvement in law enforcement.

HOT ISSUES

Protestors Shutdown Interstate

On August 1, protestor's shut down Interstate 70 in a dispute over minority participation in highway construction projects. Of the \$306 million spent from January 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999, on state highway projects, about 6% of the work went to companies owned by white females and slightly less than 3% went to companies owned by African Americans. The issue is particularly thorny for Governor and senatorial candidate Carnahan, because conservative rural Democrats oppose special treatment for minority contractors, while African American civic leaders are seeking greater minority participation. Attorney General Jay Nixon's (D) 1998 U.S. Senate campaign failed in large part because he had trouble courting minority voters, and he lost St. Louis County after he supported a proposal to eliminate school busing. The proposal was strongly opposed by the African American community, particularly the state's NAACP Chapter.

Twenty-four St. Louis Residents Die from Excessive Heat

On August 2, the St. Louis Medical Examiner's Office announced that 24 St. Louis area residents died due to the extreme temperatures that paralyzed much of the Midwest during the last two weeks of July. The number of heat-related deaths was the largest since August 1995, when 21 people died during a two-week period.

Private Company to Takeover Inspection of Public Housing

On August 5, an Indianapolis housing firm will begin handling the inspections of public housing developments in St. Louis. M.D. Strum Housing Services has a \$445,000 contract with the St. Louis Housing Authority (S.L.H.A.) to oversee inspections of 5,501 public housing units as well as for Section 8 housing. According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the S.L.H.A. currently ranks as the worst big city housing authority in the country. Its problems include long delays in readying units for occupancy and poor overall management. The S.L.H.A. plans to contract 83% of the city's public housing units with private management firms.

Hate-Crimes Law

On July 1, Governor Carnahan signed into law hate crime legislation, which extends penalties for crimes motivated by a victim's sex, sexual orientation, or disability. The new law repeals the crime of ethnic intimidation and allows prosecutors to pursue tougher sentences for anyone who commits crimes such as property damage, trespassing, telephone harassment and/or minor assault because of a victim's race, color, religion, nationality, gender, sexual orientation, or disability. Thirty-four other states have introduced similar legislation this year, but only Missouri, Virginia, Vermont, and Arkansas have signed bills into law.

Federal Judge Nominee Still Waiting Appointment

Two years have passed since you nominated Ronnie White to be a federal judge in St. Louis. Forty-four other judicial nominees are waiting for Senate approval as well. The delays have created a tremendous case backlog. The U.S. Judicial Conference has declared "judicial emergencies" in 16

courts, including the district in St. Louis that would be filled by White's appointment.

Rep. William Clay Sr. Announces Retirement; Son Declares Candidacy

On June 6, Rep. William Clay Sr. (D) announced that he would not seek reelection in 2000. Immediately following the notice, Clay Sr.'s son, William Clay Jr. (D), declared his candidacy for the congressional seat. Before leaving office, Clay Sr. pledged to: press for an increase in the minimum wage, promote the passage of a "Patients Bill of Rights," and push for the hiring of more teachers. Hoping to follow in his father's footsteps, Clay Jr. said that his father and he "share the same values and commitment to principles, such as fairness and justice." In 1998, Clay Sr. had no primary opponent and easily won the general elections with 73% of the vote. Clay Jr. is not expected to face a serious challenge in 2000.

Proposition B

On April 6, voters rejected the nation's first statewide referendum on concealed weapons, "Proposition B," 52% - 48%. Proposition B would have provided a system whereby people age 21 and older could apply for permits to carry concealed handguns. A sheriff would have the authority to issue the permit if the person passed a background check and safety course. Nearly every rural county supported the concealed-carry issue, while virtually every urban area in the state opposed it. The outcome was a blow to the National Rifle Association, which spent almost \$4 million promoting the proposition, outspending its opponents nearly 5 - 1. The gun lobby, which hand-picked the election date and counted on a low turnout, were shocked by a record 30% statewide turnout. The St. Louis area had a particularly high turnout.

St. Louis Crime Rate

In June, the FBI released preliminary statistics, which show St. Louis' per capita crime rate is the highest in the nation. Local police officials say the ranking is not an accurate picture of crime in the city. They point out that in 1998, crime fell in the city of St. Louis in all categories except larceny. St. Louis had a total of 51,459 crimes in 1998, slightly more than the 51,214 crimes in 1997.

MISSOURI AT A GLANCE

- The estimated population of Missouri is 5,359,000, making it the 16th most populous state in the nation.
- 87% of Missouri residents are White, 11% are African American, 1.2% are Hispanic, and 1% are Asian/Pacific Islander.
- 56% of Missouri residents are married, while 26% have children.
- The median household income is \$26,362.
- 14% of Missouri residents are age 65 or older.
- 41% of Missouri residents have a college degree.

- 45% of Missouri's voting-age population voted in the 1998 elections.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Mel Carnahan (D)	57% in 1996
U.S. Senate:	Christopher "Kit" Bond (R)	53% in 1998
	John Ashcroft (R)	60% in 1994
U.S. House:	5D/4R	
State House:	86D/76R/1Ind.	
State Senate:	18D/16R	
Electoral Votes:	11	

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator Christopher "Kit" Bond (R)	Senator John Ashcroft (R)
Rep. William Clay (D-01)	Rep. James Talent (R-02)
Rep. Richard Gephardt (D-03)	Rep. Ike Skelton (D-04)
Rep. Karen McCarthy (D-05)	Rep. Pat Danner (D-06)
Rep. Roy Blunt (R-07)	Rep. Jo Ann Emerson (R-08)
Rep. Kenny Hulshof (R-09)	

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERS

Governor:	Mel Carnahan (D)
Lt. Governor:	Roger Wilson (D)
Attorney General:	Jay Nixon (D)
Secretary of State:	Rebecca "Bekki" Cook (D)
State Auditor:	Claire McCaskill (D)
State Treasurer:	Bob Holden (D)
Senate President Pro Tem:	Ed Quick (D)
Senate Minority Leader:	Steve Ehlman (R)
Speaker of the House:	Steve Gaw (D)
House Minority Leader:	Delbert Scott (R)

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 5, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR.
IRMA MARTINEZ *gm*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES – ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Highway Contracts for Minority-Owned Companies: Nearly 300 protesters seeking more highway construction contracts and jobs for African-Americans, established a blockade on Interstate 70 in north St. Louis on July 12. The minority contractors group which led the demonstration now is asking the state highway department for a \$1.8 million contract to help attract more minority companies.

African-American business representatives met with the Highway Commission on minority hiring during the week of July 19. The concerns focused on the fact that millions of dollars go into the coffers of St. Louis-area construction companies and local construction workers while very little of the money reaches black-owned businesses and workers. In fact, certain statistics indicate that construction companies run by white women receive nearly twice the amount of Missouri highway work in the St. Louis area as black firms. (DOL)

Boeing Layoffs: In May, 1999, the Boeing Company announced that it would layoff 7,000 workers in St. Louis over the next two years at facilities previously part of McDonnell Douglas. The company has initiated these reductions, laying off approximately 700 to 800 employees per month. The reduction in workforce resulted from a phase out of orders from the USG for the company's F-15 Eagle and F/A-18 C and D Hornets. In an attempt to replace the USG sales, Boeing sought markets for the fighters overseas. With the loss of a potential contract with Greece for 24 F-15s, Boeing has been forced to reduce its St. Louis workforce earlier than anticipated. (DOC)

Potential Economic Development Administration Project: DOC's Economic Development Administration (EDA) has invited the Economic Council of St. Louis County to apply for a \$1.8 Million EDA grant for the Cornerstone Industrial Park. The Park is a proposed light industrial park to be developed at the site of the former Wagner Electric facility, an abandoned industrial plant in Wellston, Missouri. The Park is located in the recently awarded greater St. Louis Regional Empowerment Zone as well as in a state Enterprise Zone. The site is also a participant in the state brownfield program.

The Cornerstone Industrial Park's economic development impact is intended to be twofold. First, the Park is anticipated to be an essential element of the St. Louis region's response to the Boeing Company's recently announced downsizing resulting from reductions in Federal defense-spending. In addition, the Cornerstone Industrial Park is also included as a project in the regional Empowerment Zone's economic development strategy, and is the centerpiece of an overall economic and community redevelopment plan for the city of Wellston, a distressed, inner-ring suburb that has experienced significant economic decline over the last several years. The redevelopment of the Cornerstone Industrial Park site and its return to productive use could serve as both an economic boost for the region and a symbol of the potential that older areas of St. Louis County have for continued, ongoing investment and job creation. (DOC)

DOE/Voluntary Protection Program Star Site: On August 4, Secretary Richardson traveled to DOE's Weldon Spring Site Remedial Action Project in St. Louis, Missouri. Secretary Richardson announced that DOE will cease activities at the Weldon Springs site by 2002 and recognized a joint DOE-Missouri effort to connect the Weldon Spring Site to a state park via the restoration of an access trail, called the "Hamburg Trail." (DOE)

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 3.5%:** The unemployment rate in Missouri has declined from 6.2% to 3.5% since 1993.
- **346,700 New Jobs:** 346,700 new jobs have been created in Missouri since 1993 -- an average of 54,742 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 15,800 jobs per year under the previous administration.
- **296,400 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 296,400 new private sector jobs have been created—an average of 46,800 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 11,175 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **2,300 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 2,300 manufacturing jobs have been created in Missouri since 1993 -- an average of 363 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 7,700 manufacturing jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **41,600 New Construction Jobs:** 41,600 construction jobs have been created in Missouri since 1993 -- an average of 6,568 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 1,525 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **215,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 111,000 Missouri workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage—from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 104,000 others received an additional raise—from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Poverty Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.3% in 1997. In Missouri, the poverty rate has fallen from 16.1% in 1993 to 11.8% in 1997--down 4.3% under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget included a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 523,000 families in Missouri.**
- **Business Failures Down 5.8%:** Business failures have dropped 5.8% per year since 1993, after increasing 26.2% per year during the previous 12 years. [Oct. 98 data]
- **Home Ownership Has Increased in Missouri:** Home Ownership in Missouri has increased from 68.2% to 68.6% since the fourth quarter of 1993.
- **Home Building Up 3.4%:** Home building has increased by an average of 3.4% per year since 1993, after falling over 3.8% per year during the previous administration.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be \$1.7 trillion lower in FY99 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Missouri this year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over 15,000 Children in Head Start:** Over 15,000 Missouri children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Missouri will receive \$77.8 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$32.2 million over 1993.

- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Missouri's Schools:** Thanks to President Clinton, the final FY99 budget provides for the first year of the President's new initiative to hire 100,000 new, well-prepared teachers, to reduce class sizes in the early grades to a national average of 18. Missouri receives \$20.5 million in 1999 to hire about 529 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, Missouri would receive \$24 million in FY2000 to support a total of 649 teachers.
- **\$8.4 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Missouri receives \$8.4 million in Goals 2000 funding. 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.
- **Nearly \$7 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Missouri receives \$7 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.
- **\$132.5 Million for Students Most in Need:** Missouri receives \$132.5 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 [FY99]. This is an increase of \$6.6 million over FY98 funding.
- **\$140.6 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99], Missouri will receive \$140.6 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$6.6 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 75,200 Missouri students will benefit.
- **Expanded Work-Study To Help More Students Work Their Way Through College:** The FY99 budget includes a significant expansion of the Federal Work Study program. Alabama will receive \$17.2 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Missouri students work their way through college.
- **Nearly 2,000 Have Served in Missouri through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 1,849 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Missouri's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 11/98]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget included 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. **124,000 students in Missouri will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 152,000 students in Missouri will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.** [fully phased-in FY2000 estimate]
- **Expanded Job Training to Missouri's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Missouri will receive \$12.8 million in 1999 to help 7,580 of Missouri's dislocated workers get the training and reemployment services they need to return to work as quickly as possible.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Violent Crime Falls 19% in Missouri:** Since 1992, violent crime in Missouri has fallen 19% statewide. In Missouri's cities, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has fallen 10%

in Kansas City, 2% in Springfield and 14% in St. Louis. Between 1992 and 1997, the murder rate in Kansas City has fallen 33% and 34% in Springfield. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]

- **2,023 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 2,023 new police officers to date in communities across Missouri. [through 7/99]
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Missouri, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Benton and St. Louis. The Administration had previously awarded grants to the Missouri communities of Kansas City and Jefferson City. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.
- **Nearly \$3 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Missouri received \$2.9 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **\$1.1 million in Grants for Battered Women:** In FY98, Missouri received \$1.1 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$202,000 increase over FY97.
- **\$7.9 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Missouri's Schools:** Missouri receives \$7.9 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING MISSOURI RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **121,085 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 121,085 fewer people on welfare in Missouri now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 47% decrease. [through 12/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 72%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$120 million—or 72% -- in Missouri since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Encouraging Responsible Choices—Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Missouri:** Since 1993, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of the 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 and teen abortion rates are declining. **And between 1992 and 1997, teen birth rates declined 18.5% in Missouri.**
- **\$92.8 Million for Missouri Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998 and 1999, Missouri received a total of \$56.6 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$28.3 million in funding), helping Missouri welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In 1998, \$7.9 million in competitive grants were awarded to Missouri localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding was included in the \$3 billion welfare to work fund in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.
- **Helping People Get to Work:** Through the Access to Jobs initiative, the Clinton-Gore Administration is working with communities across the country to design transportation solutions to help welfare recipients and other low-income workers get to and from work. Statewide, Missouri has received \$939,813 this year to fund innovative transit projects. In

addition to this funding, Kansas City, St. Louis, and Springfield have received a total of \$1.56 million for these transportation projects.

INVESTING IN MISSOURI'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget included 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 Missouri the Balanced Budget provided \$51.7 million in 1998.**
- **Helping Over 128,000 Missouri Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). In FY98, Missouri received \$69.3 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 128,300 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 9,000 more 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, by 1996, 90% or more of America's toddlers received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines—surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Missouri in 1997, 97% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 90% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 95% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$59.6 Million:** Between 1993 and 1998, Missouri communities received \$59.6 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds. 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, 12/98]
- **Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 45% in Missouri:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 45% in Missouri by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 78,200 of Missouri's youth will be kept from smoking and 25,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **2,360,000 Americans in Missouri Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:** Even if Missouri enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 2,360,000 people in Missouri 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, 1,160,000 Missouri 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

- **10 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 10 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Missouri. The sites are located in Ballwin, Imperial, Moscow Mills, Times Beach, Cape Girardeau, Liberty, Springfield, Republic, Verona, and Amazonia [through FY98]. This is five times the number of sites cleaned up during the previous twelve years combined.
- **\$11.7 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Missouri will receive \$10 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, Missouri will receive \$1.7 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields in Missouri:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to communities in Missouri—Kansas City, St. Louis, Wellston, and Bonne Terre—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 AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **Revitalizing Missouri's Communities:** The Greater Kansas City area was designated an Enterprise Community in December, 1994, and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. It was later declared an Enhanced Enterprise Community and awarded an additional \$25 million for similar efforts. Additionally, East Prairie and St. Louis were both designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each to create economic opportunity for area residents. In 1999, St. Louis was designated a New Urban Empowerment Zone and Kansas City was named a Strategic Planning Community.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 3,900 To 4,700 New Affordable Housing Units in Missouri Over the Next 5 Years:** Last year, the President and Vice President pushed for a 40-percent expansion in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. This year, the President and Vice President will try again to enact tax incentives to develop affordable housing. In Missouri alone, this proposal would mean an additional 3,900 - 4,700 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF

- **Over \$319 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Missouri has received \$319 million in disaster relief. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$2.5 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Missouri has received over \$2.5 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$83 million for emergency relief in response to natural disasters. These funds have helped generate 108,248 jobs. [through FY98]
- **Over \$215 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY98 Missouri received over \$215 million in Airport Improvement Program funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when

necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.

- **Over \$443 Million in Transit Funds:** Missouri has received over \$443 million in FTA funds since 1993.