

**\*\* EYES ONLY \*\***

Draft 01/16/01 8:00am  
Jeff Shesol

01 JAN 18 AM 12:54

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
FAREWELL ADDRESS TO THE NATION  
THE OVAL OFFICE  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, DC  
January 18, 2001**

My fellow citizens:

I am speaking to you tonight from the Oval Office, for the last time as your President.

It was eight years ago, on a cold and clear afternoon, that I stood before the nation and spoke my first words as President. That January day, in the depth of winter, I called for a "season of American renewal."

Today, I am proud to say that the season has turned, and the spring has come.

Like you, I feel both pride and humility that America begins this century more united, prosperous, and strong than our nation has been in a generation. It has been a long time since America has seen change as swift, or sweeping, as we have in these eight years. New, global forces have changed forever the ways we live, work, and relate with one another. They have empowered us as individuals while making us more interdependent; and have put the world, quite literally, at our fingertips.

In 1992, when I first ran for President, it was clear to many Americans that change was coming. But they were not at all sure that they welcomed it. They were not at all confident they would have the tools or skills to succeed in a changing world.

The people of this country faced a fundamental choice, one that I posed in my First Inaugural Address. I said to you: when “powerful forces are shaking and remaking our world,” the question is “whether we can make change our friend and not our enemy.”

I posed the challenge; you rose to it. The relentless drive of the American people – and their restless, innovative spirit – have created a new economy. What I have sought to do is to help create the conditions, and give people the tools, to build a better future for themselves and their families.

Someone said the President is like the commander of a ship at sea. He must have a helm to grasp, a course to steer, and a port to seek. Well, my mandate at the start – and my mission ever since – was to steer our ship of state in these great tides of change, and to help all Americans navigate the challenges of a new century.

For almost 3,000 days, my helm has been this desk. And on every one of those days I have had the honor to work here, I have sought to move our country forward in a way that advances our enduring values. To expand opportunity for all Americans. To deepen our sense of responsibility. To broaden our vision of community. All the work I have done as President – every decision I have made, every executive action I have taken, every bill I have proposed and signed – I have done with these things in mind.

At the turn of this new century, the values that guided us remained the same. But the way we made them meaningful had to change with the times. We believed that a new economy demanded a new kind of government – smaller but more effective; a catalyst for change; a partner to the private sector. It required a new emphasis on education; and a new dedication to fiscal discipline. We believed that three decades of deficits was more than enough. And so we resolved to balance the budget – standing strong against those who would place the burden on the backs of the poor.

Looking back, the toughest decisions were the ones most worth making. Fiscal responsibility was the foundation of everything else we achieved. Our economy broke records, but that was always less important to me than the lives it lifted... the new jobs it created... the hope it restored.

You know, there's a long-standing tradition that a President's farewell address should contain a word of warning to future generations. It's a tradition worth keeping. I am more confident than ever that America's best days lie ahead; but I am also convinced that our decisions today will shape our tomorrows.

I want to say simply that America's security and prosperity depend above all else on our willingness to lead in the world. Now, that's always been the case, but it means something new today. The challenges we face are growing more diverse. Information technology doesn't resolve all conflicts among nations, it creates new ones. The growth of global trade doesn't diminish our responsibility to lead, it heightens it.

Along with new challenges, the global economy presents us opportunities – to strengthen work and family at home, to promote peace and stability abroad, and to create, for billions of the world’s people, the conditions that allow them to work and live and raise their families with dignity. We can, as I have often said, put a human face on the global economy.

But America will fulfill this promise only if we embrace – boldly and resolutely – our responsibility to lead. Of course, some believe that by retreating, by disengaging from the world, we can shield ourselves from the forces we fear. I disagree. Because if history has taught us anything, it is that America will shape change, or be shaped by it.

In two days’ time, a new President will sit in this office. I am confident that he will work to make the right choices for America and the world, and to lead freedom’s march forward into this century. Hillary, Chelsea and I send our prayers and best wishes to him and his family. I will miss this office, this historic house – but, even more, I will miss the work I came here to do. I will always be grateful to you, the American people, for twice giving me the privilege to serve as your President. I will always consider myself blessed to have served in changing, challenging times.

Though my days in this office are nearly through, my days of service, I hope, are not. In the years ahead, I will never hold a position higher, or a trust more sacred, than that of the Presidency. But there is no title I will wear more proudly than that of Citizen.

Thank you. God bless you. And God bless America.



onm !

Staff See +

WHL policy +  
procedures

(W)

1.15.01

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-12-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAPSubject: Remarks- Martin Luther King Day

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |                    | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>T. Freedman</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to Heather Hurlburt

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary

Draft 01/12/01 6:40pm  
Heather Hurlburt

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
REMARKS AT MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DAY CELEBRATION  
UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
WASHINGTON, DC  
January 15, 2001**

Before we begin, I have a little presentation of my own. This fall, we passed the Southeast Federal Center Bill, creating a public-private partnership to develop Federal property for the whole city's benefit. Because I wasn't able to do a formal signing ceremony then, **I'm very proud to present Mayor Williams and Congresswoman Norton with a copy of the bill, and the pens I used to sign it, in thanksgiving for the hard work they did to get it passed.**

Acknowledgements: Mayor Williams, Eleanor Holmes Norton, DC Council Chair Linda Cropp, Kathy Patterson and other Council members. Robie Beatty and Shirley Rivens Smith from the King Holiday Commission. Jack Lew; John Koskinen, who moved with great success from my Administration to Mayor Williams' Administration. Harris Wofford, Eli Segal. All Americorps Award winners and their families; Americorps members and alumni. Nancy Rubin: **I am proud to announce, under Nancy's leadership, the creation of a new Eli Segal Americorps Award for entrepreneurial leadership.** My congratulations to the members of the new DC Commission on National and Community Service.

I want to thank Mayor Williams for this Living the Dream Award and for what he has said about our common effort to make this great city a great place to live and work. It's been an honor to be a citizen of Washington for the past eight years -- to work with all of you, and to witness your dedication to the struggle for voting rights -- to get this city the vote it deserves in Congress. I will continue to be a voice for the District, for voting rights, and for statehood. And for at least a few more days, the Presidential limousine has the license plates to prove it.

I'm glad to have had the opportunity to work with Mayor Williams and many of you as you pulled Washington out of financial crisis and onto the path of increased prosperity, and years of budget surpluses. Together, we've used Federal resources to help spark economic growth, housing development and job creation all across the District; \$1.2 billion in new tax incentives for businesses and homeowners. \$25 million to build the New York Avenue Metro Station. \$110 million worth of new and better public housing in Anacostia. \$17 million for the DC College Access Act, helping DC's young people attend college all over the country at in-state rates. Just since last year, 3,000 young people are taking advantage of that program.

Now, Washington hasn't come so far because of what I did, or because of what any one person did, but because of what all of you did. Because so many people who care about this city found a way to put aside their differences and come together to serve the common good. That is what Dr. King asked of us; and that was his dream that we are all seeking to live today.



Every year on this day, I remember that Dr. King said “Everybody can be great, because everybody can serve... You only need a heart full of grace and a soul generated by love.”

In 1992, some people thought that spirit of service was dead and gone, especially among our young people. I never believed that. I thought Americans still had hearts full not of greed, but of grace. And I ran for President because I thought, if we gave Americans the tools they needed, they were ready to serve – to do the work of rebuilding America and moving us forward as a united nation.

I said then that we should call America to a season of service, and give every young person in America the chance to earn money for college by working to solve America’s problems. And Americans seized on this beyond anything I ever dreamed.

In 1994, I signed the King Holiday and Service Act, sponsored by Harris Wofford and John Lewis, to make this holiday a day on, not a day off. Hundreds of thousands of Americans are serving their communities today – including more than 100 service projects in Washington alone. I’ve just come from helping repaint the Greenleaf Senior Center, with some very dedicated young people from AmeriCorps and City Year. City Year is a program that inspired us to create a national program of service for young people, and **I was proud today to swear the first members of the new City Year program here in Washington DC.**

We created AmeriCorps to give young people the chance to serve in communities all across the country and make a little money for college at the same time. Since the first class of volunteers in 1994, nearly 200,000 men and women have participated – more than have served in the Peace Corps since its creation. 637 DC residents have served in AmeriCorps so far, earning a total of \$2.5 million to help pay for college. And since we are here at the University of the District of Columbia, I want to mention that they, along with seven other Washington colleges and universities, participate in AmeriCorps’ Heads Up program. AmeriCorps volunteers who are also students here work as reading and math tutors at Davis Elementary School in Benning Heights. They are gaining valuable teaching experience; the young children they tutor are gaining a head start on learning that will last a lifetime.

Citizen service changes us, and makes us better. I don’t know how many times I’ve heard volunteers in the classroom say they’ve learned more than their students have. Every single AmeriCorps member is a winner. **But today I want to congratulate some very special winners – the recipients of this year’s All AmeriCorps Awards.** These are ten young men and women selected for their outstanding service in AmeriCorps programs. The adult literacy programs, community learning centers and volunteer programs they created are still going strong – in some cases, years after their service ended. One young woman is a former migrant worker – she used the skills she learned in AmeriCorps to teach 2,400 farm workers about pesticide safety. One young man has been elected mayor of the community where he served. And right here in Washington, Carey Hartin started a diversity club to help the many cultures at Roosevelt High School understand one another better. The kids in that club were so inspired that they went out and got a grant to expand Carey’s program to other DC schools. Carey is now studying for her Masters in Education, and student teaching at Cardozo High School. I wish I could tell you the story of every award winner. Let’s thank them all for their service to our communities.



There's a new spirit of citizen service in America that goes far beyond AmeriCorps. Studies have shown that every AmeriCorps volunteer generates, on average, a dozen more volunteers. Across the country, more than one million students are doing public service as part of their school curriculum. The United Nations has named 2001 the International Year of Volunteers – and Americans have a great deal to be proud of. Our citizens are volunteering more, and giving more to charitable causes, than ever before. And let's not forget that the most generous donors, by percentage, are families with incomes of less than \$10,000 a year. That should be humbling and inspiring for the rest of us.

I came here, on this day, to talk about AmeriCorps and citizen service because it is the embodiment of my idea of One America – respecting our differences, but working together to solve the problems that affect us all. Because part of Martin Luther King's dream was that we would learn to “work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together.” Because, if I could wish just one thing for our nation, it would be that we learn better to work and pray and live together. Over the past eight years, I believe we have made some progress. But there is more to do.

I don't know if any of you saw the “Jazz” series on TV this week. But when they asked Washington native Duke Ellington what his favorite jazz tune was, he said, “The one coming up.” I believe the best is still out there – for this city, and for our nation. And the harmony of our different voices will be sweet indeed.

Thank you very much.

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-12-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAPSubject: Remarks- Martin Luther King Day

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |                    | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>T. Freedman</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to Heather Hurlburt

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary



Draft 01/12/01 6:40pm  
Heather Hurlburt

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
REMARKS AT MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DAY CELEBRATION  
UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
WASHINGTON, DC  
January 15, 2001

Before we begin, I have a little presentation of my own. This fall, we passed the Southeast Federal Center Bill, creating a public-private partnership to develop Federal property for the whole city's benefit. Because I wasn't able to do a formal signing ceremony then, **I'm very proud to present Mayor Williams and Congresswoman Norton with a copy of the bill, and the pens I used to sign it, in thanksgiving for the hard work they did to get it passed.**

Acknowledgements: Mayor Williams, Eleanor Holmes Norton, DC Council Chair Linda Cropp, Kathy Patterson and other Council members. Robie Beatty and Shirley Rivens Smith from the King Holiday Commission. Jack Lew; John Koskinen, who moved with great success from my Administration to Mayor Williams' Administration. Harris Wofford, Eli Segal. All Americorps Award winners and their families; Americorps members and alumni. Nancy Rubin: **I am proud to announce, under Nancy's leadership, the creation of a new Eli Segal Americorps Award for entrepreneurial leadership.** My congratulations to the members of the new DC Commission on National and Community Service.

I want to thank Mayor Williams for this Living the Dream Award and for what he has said about our common effort to make this great city a great place to live and work. It's been an honor to be a citizen of Washington for the past eight years -- to work with all of you, and to witness your dedication to the struggle for voting rights -- to get this city the vote it deserves in Congress. I will continue to be a voice for the District, for voting rights, and for statehood. And for at least a few more days, the Presidential limousine has the license plates to prove it.

I'm glad to have had the opportunity to work with Mayor Williams and many of you as you pulled Washington out of financial crisis and onto the path of increased prosperity, and years of budget surpluses. Together, we've used Federal resources to help spark economic growth, housing development and job creation all across the District; \$1.2 billion in new tax incentives for businesses and homeowners. \$25 million to build the New York Avenue Metro Station. \$110 million worth of new and better public housing in Anacostia. \$17 million for the DC College Access Act, helping DC's young people attend college all over the country at in-state rates. Just since last year, 3,000 young people are taking advantage of that program.

Now, Washington hasn't come so far because of what I did, or because of what any one person did, but because of what all of you did. Because so many people who care about this city found a way to put aside their differences and come together to serve the common good. That is what Dr. King asked of us; and that was his dream that we are all seeking to live today.



Every year on this day, I remember that Dr. King said "Everybody can be great, because everybody can serve... You only need a heart full of grace and a soul generated by love."

In 1992, some people thought that spirit of service was dead and gone, especially among our young people. I never believed that. I thought Americans still had hearts full not of greed, but of grace. And I ran for President because I thought, if we gave Americans the tools they needed, they were ready to serve – to do the work of rebuilding America and moving us forward as a united nation.

I said then that we should call America to a season of service, and give every young person in America the chance to earn money for college by working to solve America's problems. And Americans seized on this beyond anything I ever dreamed.

In 1994, I signed the King Holiday and Service Act, sponsored by Harris Wofford and John Lewis, to make this holiday a day on, not a day off. Hundreds of thousands of Americans are serving their communities today – including more than 100 service projects in Washington alone. I've just come from helping repaint the Greenleaf Senior Center, with some very dedicated young people from AmeriCorps and City Year. City Year is a program that inspired us to create a national program of service for young people, and **I was proud today to swear the first members of the new City Year program here in Washington DC.**

We created AmeriCorps to give young people the chance to serve in communities all across the country and make a little money for college at the same time. Since the first class of volunteers in 1994, nearly 200,000 men and women have participated – more than have served in the Peace Corps since its creation. 637 DC residents have served in AmeriCorps so far, earning a total of \$2.5 million to help pay for college. And since we are here at the University of the District of Columbia, I want to mention that they, along with seven other Washington colleges and universities, participate in AmeriCorps' Heads Up program. AmeriCorps volunteers who are also students here work as reading and math tutors at Davis Elementary School in Benning Heights. They are gaining valuable teaching experience; the young children they tutor are gaining a head start on learning that will last a lifetime.

Citizen service changes us, and makes us better. I don't know how many times I've heard volunteers in the classroom say they've learned more than their students have. Every single AmeriCorps member is a winner. **But today I want to congratulate some very special winners – the recipients of this year's All AmeriCorps Awards.** These are ten young men and women selected for their outstanding service in AmeriCorps programs. The adult literacy programs, community learning centers and volunteer programs they created are still going strong – in some cases, years after their service ended. One young woman is a former migrant worker – she used the skills she learned in AmeriCorps to teach 2,400 farm workers about pesticide safety. One young man has been elected mayor of the community where he served. And right here in Washington, Carey Hartin started a diversity club to help the many cultures at Roosevelt High School understand one another better. The kids in that club were so inspired that they went out and got a grant to expand Carey's program to other DC schools. Carey is now studying for her Masters in Education, and student teaching at Cardozo High School. I wish I could tell you the story of every award winner. Let's thank them all for their service to our communities.

There's a new spirit of citizen service in America that goes far beyond AmeriCorps. Studies have shown that every AmeriCorps volunteer generates, on average, a dozen more volunteers. Across the country, more than one million students are doing public service as part of their school curriculum. The United Nations has named 2001 the International Year of Volunteers – and Americans have a great deal to be proud of. Our citizens are volunteering more, and giving more to charitable causes, than ever before. And let's not forget that the most generous donors, by percentage, are families with incomes of less than \$10,000 a year. That should be humbling and inspiring for the rest of us.

I came here, on this day, to talk about AmeriCorps and citizen service because it is the embodiment of my idea of One America – respecting our differences, but working together to solve the problems that affect us all. Because part of Martin Luther King's dream was that we would learn to “work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together.” Because, if I could wish just one thing for our nation, it would be that we learn better to work and pray and live together. Over the past eight years, I believe we have made some progress. But there is more to do.

I don't know if any of you saw the “Jazz” series on TV this week. But when they asked Washington native Duke Ellington what his favorite jazz tune was, he said, “The one coming up.” I believe the best is still out there – for this city, and for our nation. And the harmony of our different voices will be sweet indeed.

Thank you very much.



\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\* TX REPORT \*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

TRANSMISSION OK

|                |             |       |
|----------------|-------------|-------|
| TX/RX NO       | 2502        |       |
| CONNECTION TEL |             | 66218 |
| CONNECTION ID  |             |       |
| ST. TIME       | 01/13 01:14 |       |
| USAGE T        | 01'33       |       |
| PGS. SENT      | 4           |       |
| RESULT         | OK          |       |

Document No. \_\_\_\_\_

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-12-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP  
 Subject: Remarks- Martin Luther King Day

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |                    | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>T. Freedman</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON R      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\* TX REPORT \*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

TRANSMISSION OK

|                |             |       |
|----------------|-------------|-------|
| TX/RX NO       | 2503        |       |
| CONNECTION TEL |             | 62505 |
| CONNECTION ID  |             |       |
| ST. TIME       | 01/13 01:16 |       |
| USAGE T        | 01'32       |       |
| PGS. SENT      | 4           |       |
| RESULT         | OK          |       |

Document No. \_\_\_\_\_

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-12-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP  
 Subject: Remarks- Martin Luther King Day

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |                    | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SEWERT             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS →      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>T. Freedman</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON R      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |



## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-10-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAPSubject: Remarks on Social Progress

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to Glavin's/Gotthelmer

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary

Draft 1/10/01 8pm  
Glastris/Gottheimer

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
REMARKS ON SOCIAL PROGRESS  
DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE  
January 11, 2001**

**Acknowledgments:** Gov. Shaheen. Ron Machos. Staff and friends who were here with me in 1992.

When I came here eight years ago, it was a tough time for me, and for the country. I was taking a whipping in the press, and dropping in the polls. But that was nothing compared to the punishment that people like Ron Machos were taking every day. I remember walking down Elm Street in Manchester where half the stores were vacant and no one could find a job. I remember a man in Merrimack who told me he had lost his job, 30 days before his pension vested.

Across America, ten million of our fellow citizens were out of work, and most of those with jobs were working harder for less. Interest rates were high. The deficit was \$290 billion and rising. And the federal debt had quadrupled in the previous 12 years, imposing a crushing burden on our economy and on our children.

We weren't just in the ditch economically, but as a society. Welfare rolls, crime, drug abuse, teen pregnancy, income inequality -- all had been skyrocketing. And experts were saying there was nothing we could do about it. I didn't believe that.

As I traveled around this state and this country, I saw plenty of determination and hope; heard plenty of good ideas for solving problems. I knew the American people could turn this country around. All they needed was a government that was on their side. That's what I pledged to give them that night here in Dover.

I said we needed a new kind of government that was less bureaucratic, but more active... a new kind of politics that treated issues not as a means to divide people but as problems to be solved together. I said we needed new, common-sense ideas—for the economy, for education, for crime. Ideas tied together by a simple philosophy: opportunity for every American responsible enough to work for it.

I said we might not solve all our problems, but I promised the people of Dover if you supported me, "When you get up in the morning you won't have to worry about whether your president cares if your business is failing, if you're losing your home, or if you can't get a good education for your children." I promised that I would work my heart out for you, in every way, every day, "till the last dog dies."

Well, that dog is still barking.

For eight years now, I've worked to make good on the promises I made to you that night. For eight years I have acted on the faith that if government can create the conditions and provide



the tools, there nothing the American people can't do. Just look how far you've come. Right here in Dover, the unemployment rate was nearly 8 percent in 1993. Today it's 1.7 percent—the lowest rate in the city's history.

But our turnaround is not just here in Dover. Nationwide the unemployment rate has dropped from 7.5 percent in 1992 to 4 percent today -- the lowest unemployment rate in 30 years. We're enjoying the longest economic expansion in our history, the lowest Hispanic and African American unemployment on record, and the highest homeownership ever. And we're well on our way to making America debt-free by the end of this decade. Since 1993, the yearly income of the typical family is up \$6,300 and hourly wages are up by more than 9 percent. The rising tide of our economy really is lifting all boats.

We're not just better off -- we're a better country. Crime is down. Drug abuse is down. The welfare rolls have been cut by more than half. As a people, we are growing more diverse, and more united.

I am grateful that the people of New Hampshire made me the Comeback Kid. But I am even more grateful that together we made America the Comeback Country.

We've had our share of ups and downs in the last eight years. But the reason I'm standing here today is because I remember the lesson I learned the night I was here in 1992: that what's important is not who's up or who's down in Washington -- but who's up and who's down in Dover.

Our nation has turned around not because we got lucky -- but because we got smart. We abandoned the old false choices that had dominated the political debate in Washington for too many years. We replaced them with new ideas that were right for a new age. We called it a Third Way.

In the past, nobody believed you could reduce the deficit and increase investment in people at the same time. We said that was a false choice. Not only could you do both, but you had to do both if you want the nation to prosper in the new global information economy. So we cut the deficit, which led to lower interest rates, more business investment, lower mortgage payments, car payments, student loan payments, and more growth. At the same time we invested more in education, health care, research and technology, to build the capacity of our people to take advantage of the opportunities of this new economy.

In the past, you supported either welfare or personal responsibility. We proved that was a false choice by replacing welfare as we knew it with a new system in which work is required, and rewarded. We've cut the welfare rolls by more than half, and millions have moved from welfare to work. But we've also made sure that they get the job training, child care and transportation they need to go to work and that their children don't go hungry or lose their health insurance when they do. And we've increased the rewards of working by raising the minimum wage and doubling the Earned Income Tax Credit that together have lifted tk-million working families out of poverty. Today, we have the lowest poverty rate in two decades.



We also made sure that people with disabilities could go to work without losing their health coverage. And that people who switch jobs can do so without losing their coverage. We created our Children's Health Insurance Program, which has provided health coverage to 3.3 million previously uninsured children of low-income parents. Now, for the first time in 12 years, the number of Americans without health insurance is going down.

In the past, crime went up while everybody argued whether it was better to prosecute crime or prevent it. We said that's a false choice, we need policies that do both. So we put more police on the street, and got guns off the street, with the Brady Bill, the assault weapons ban, and tougher enforcement. And now crime has gone down every year for eight years, to its lowest level in 25 years.

In the past, you were for either economic growth or a clean environment. We said that was a false choice, because new technology could both protect our environment and grow the economy. Today our air is cleaner, our water is cleaner, our food is safer, and our economy is stronger. And we've set aside more land than any administration since Theodore Roosevelt, saving national treasures such as Yellowstone, the California Redwoods, the Florida Everglades, and the great roadless tracts of our national forests.

In the past, one side of the political debate argued that money would solve all the problems in education, and that setting high standards and holding schools accountable would only hold poor children back. The other side fundamentally did not think the public schools we're fixable, certainly didn't think the federal government had a role, and therefore didn't want to spend much money trying. That's what I used to call the "brain-dead politics of both sides." In fact, both sides were wrong, and I said that we could turn our schools around by investing more in them and also demanding more from them. In 1992, there were 14 states with core academic standards. We passed legislation to encourage and support states in setting those standards, and today, 49 states have them.

But we also more than doubled investment in our schools, to give children the help they need to meet those standards. We've expanded and improved Head Start, provided afterschool and summer school to 1.3 million children, and helped schools hire more highly-trained teachers to reduce class size in the early grades. Now, reading and math scores are going up, with some of the biggest gains in some of our most disadvantaged schools. SAT scores are rising even as more students from more diverse backgrounds are taking the test. And more high school graduates are going to college than ever before, thanks to the biggest increase in college aid since the GI bill.

In the past, there was a debate between those who wanted to save the cities with vast government programs, and those who just wanted to write our cities off. We said that cities could come back if we could drive crime out and get private sector investment in. We brought in more capital through empowerment zones, community development banks and by strengthening the Community Reinvestment Act. That street in Manchester where half the store fronts were vacant in 1993, is today filled with bustling businesses – from banks to Internet cafes. We're seeing that kind of turnaround across the country. Poverty in inner cities has fallen more than 23 percent since 1993, and wages have grown even faster there than in the suburbs.



And our New Markets initiative will bring more investment and jobs to areas of our country that have not felt our prosperity.

In the past, we were told that pro-family workplace policies like family and medical leave would cost jobs and hurt the economy. We believed the opposite was true: That if we found ways to help people succeed at home and at work, we'd have more growth, not less. So the first bill I signed was the Family and Medical Leave Act, and now, 22.5 million jobs later, more than 35 million Americans have been able to take a little time off to care for a newborn child or sick relative.

When I spoke here in Dover that evening in 1992, I said that throughout history, America has gotten in trouble when we have permitted ourselves to be divided, to fight against one another, and to believe the worst about one another. But that whenever we've come together in all our diversity as One America, we've been unstoppable. For all the economic and social progress we've made in the last eight years – the rising incomes, the falling crime rates, the rising test scores – what I am most proud of about this country is that even as we've become more diverse, we've come closer together. And as we have we've shown that we can solve problems that many once saw as intractable. This gives me enormous hope for the future. One of the fundamental facts of the modern world is that we are growing more and more interdependent within our communities, our nation and beyond our borders. Winning, for communities, nations, and the world is becoming a team sport. In basketball, it doesn't matter how good a star you are. If the other four walk off the court, the game is over.

Right now, America is at the top of its game. We mustn't walk off the court. I think it would be a grave mistake to think the progress and prosperity we've achieved over the last eight years will continue if we abandon the common sense ideas that got us here. If we continue our policy of fiscal responsibility and investing in our people, we can keep this amazing prosperity going. If we continue to put more police on the street and get guns off the streets, we can make our country the safest big nation on Earth. If we continue to invest in our schools and demand more from them, we can give every child in America a 21<sup>st</sup> Century education. If we continue to require work and reward it, we expand the circle of prosperity to include everyone.

We now have eight years of evidence to show that these ideas are the right ideas to govern our country in the new century. The vital center that the American people chose eight years, but that seemed so foreign in Washington, is now the new consensus in Washington. Because of that, the possibility to get things done is limitless.

I've come back here today not only say thank you for giving me the chance to serve, but to tell you that hardly a day has gone by that I don't think of that night here in Dover. For eight years, you have been my guide. Everything I've tried to do has been done with the idea of whether or not it would help people like you to improve your lives. But that's what you should expect from any President; it's what you hire us to do. Now, I'm going to take on the office that President Harry Truman said was the most important in the land – that of citizen. And I do so convinced that America's best lie ahead.

Thank you and God bless you.

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-10-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAPSubject: Remarks on Social Progress

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to Glaser's/Gotthelmer

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary



Draft 1/10/01 8pm  
Glastris/Gottheimer

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
REMARKS ON SOCIAL PROGRESS  
DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE  
January 11, 2001**

**Acknowledgments:** Gov. Shaheen. Ron Machos. Staff and friends who were here with me in 1992.

When I came here eight years ago, it was a tough time for me, and for the country. I was taking a whipping in the press, and dropping in the polls. But that was nothing compared to the punishment that people like Ron Machos were taking every day. I remember walking down Elm Street in Manchester where half the stores were vacant and no one could find a job. I remember a man in Merrimack who told me he had lost his job, 30 days before his pension vested.

Across America, ten million of our fellow citizens were out of work, and most of those with jobs were working harder for less. Interest rates were high. The deficit was \$290 billion and rising. And the federal debt had quadrupled in the previous 12 years, imposing a crushing burden on our economy and on our children.

We weren't just in the ditch economically, but as a society. Welfare rolls, crime, drug abuse, teen pregnancy, income inequality -- all had been skyrocketing. And experts were saying there was nothing we could do about it. I didn't believe that.

As I traveled around this state and this country, I saw plenty of determination and hope; heard plenty of good ideas for solving problems. I knew the American people could turn this country around. All they needed was a government that was on their side. That's what I pledged to give them that night here in Dover.

I said we needed a new kind of government that was less bureaucratic, but more active... a new kind of politics that treated issues not as a means to divide people but as problems to be solved together. I said we needed new, common-sense ideas—for the economy, for education, for crime. Ideas tied together by a simple philosophy: opportunity for every American responsible enough to work for it.

I said we might not solve all our problems, but I promised the people of Dover if you supported me, "When you get up in the morning you won't have to worry about whether your president cares if your business is failing, if you're losing your home, or if you can't get a good education for your children." I promised that I would work my heart out for you, in every way, every day, "till the last dog dies."

Well, that dog is still barking.

For eight years now, I've worked to make good on the promises I made to you that night. For eight years I have acted on the faith that if government can create the conditions and provide

the tools, there nothing the American people can't do. Just look how far you've come. Right here in Dover, the unemployment rate was nearly 8 percent in 1993. Today it's 1.7 percent—the lowest rate in the city's history.

But our turnaround is not just here in Dover. Nationwide the unemployment rate has dropped from 7.5 percent in 1992 to 4 percent today -- the lowest unemployment rate in 30 years. We're enjoying the longest economic expansion in our history, the lowest Hispanic and African American unemployment on record, and the highest homeownership ever. And we're well on our way to making America debt-free by the end of this decade. Since 1993, the yearly income of the typical family is up \$6,300 and hourly wages are up by more than 9 percent. The rising tide of our economy really is lifting all boats.

We're not just better off -- we're a better country. Crime is down. Drug abuse is down. The welfare rolls have been cut by more than half. As a people, we are growing more diverse, and more united.

I am grateful that the people of New Hampshire made me the Comeback Kid. But I am even more grateful that together we made America the Comeback Country.

We've had our share of ups and downs in the last eight years. But the reason I'm standing here today is because I remember the lesson I learned the night I was here in 1992: that what's important is not who's up or who's down in Washington -- but who's up and who's down in Dover.

Our nation has turned around not because we got lucky -- but because we got smart. We abandoned the old false choices that had dominated the political debate in Washington for too many years. We replaced them with new ideas that were right for a new age. We called it a Third Way.

In the past, nobody believed you could reduce the deficit and increase investment in people at the same time. We said that was a false choice. Not only could you do both, but you had to do both if you want to the nation to prosper in the new global information economy. So we cut the deficit, which led to lower interest rates, more business investment, lower mortgage payments, car payments, student loan payments, and more growth. At the same time we invested more in education, health care, research and technology, to build the capacity of our people to take advantage of the opportunities of this new economy.

In the past, you supported either welfare or personal responsibility. We proved that was a false choice by replacing welfare as we knew it with a new system in which work is required, and rewarded. We've cut the welfare rolls by more than half, and millions have moved from welfare to work. But we've also made sure that they get the job training, child care and transportation they need to go to work and that their children don't go hungry or lose their health insurance when they do. And we've increased the rewards of working by raising the minimum wage and doubling the Earned Income Tax Credit that together have lifted tk-million working families out of poverty. Today, we have the lowest poverty rate in two decades.



We also made sure that people with disabilities could go to work without losing their health coverage. And that people who switch jobs can do so without losing their coverage. We created our Children's Health Insurance Program, which has provided health coverage to 3.3 million previously uninsured children of low-income parents. Now, for the first time in 12 years, the number of Americans without health insurance is going down.

In the past, crime went up while everybody argued whether it was better to prosecute crime or prevent it. We said that's a false choice, we need policies that do both. So we put more police on the street, and got guns off the street, with the Brady Bill, the assault weapons ban, and tougher enforcement. And now crime has gone down every year for eight years, to its lowest level in 25 years.

In the past, you were for either economic growth or a clean environment. We said that was a false choice, because new technology could both protect our environment and grow the economy. Today our air is cleaner, our water is cleaner, our food is safer, and our economy is stronger. And we've set aside more land than any administration since Theodore Roosevelt, saving national treasures such as Yellowstone, the California Redwoods, the Florida Everglades, and the great roadless tracts of our national forests.

In the past, one side of the political debate argued that money would solve all the problems in education, and that setting high standards and holding schools accountable would only hold poor children back. The other side fundamentally did not think the public schools we're fixable, certainly didn't think the federal government had a role, and therefore didn't want to spend much money trying. That's what I used to call the "brain-dead politics of both sides." In fact, both sides were wrong, and I said that we could turn our schools around by investing more in them and also demanding more from them. In 1992, there were 14 states with core academic standards. We passed legislation to encourage and support states in setting those standards, and today, 49 states have them.

But we also more than doubled investment in our schools, to give children the help they need to meet those standards. We've expanded and improved Head Start, provided afterschool and summer school to 1.3 million children, and helped schools hire more highly-trained teachers to reduce class size in the early grades. Now, reading and math scores are going up, with some of the biggest gains in some of our most disadvantaged schools. SAT scores are rising even as more students from more diverse backgrounds are taking the test. And more high school graduates are going to college than ever before, thanks to the biggest increase in college aid since the GI bill.

In the past, there was a debate between those who wanted to save the cities with vast government programs, and those who just wanted to write our cities off. We said that cities could come back if we could drive crime out and get private sector investment in. We brought in more capital through empowerment zones, community development banks and by strengthening the Community Reinvestment Act. That street in Manchester where half the store fronts were vacant in 1993, is today filled with bustling businesses – from banks to Internet cafes. We're seeing that kind of turnaround across the country. Poverty in inner cities has fallen more than 23 percent since 1993, and wages have grown even faster there than in the suburbs.



And our New Markets initiative will bring more investment and jobs to areas of our country that have not felt our prosperity.

In the past, we were told that pro-family workplace policies like family and medical leave would cost jobs and hurt the economy. We believed the opposite was true: That if we found ways to help people succeed at home and at work, we'd have more growth, not less. So the first bill I signed was the Family and Medical Leave Act, and now, 22.5 million jobs later, more than 35 million Americans have been able to take a little time off to care for a newborn child or sick relative.

When I spoke here in Dover that evening in 1992, I said that throughout history, America has gotten in trouble when we have permitted ourselves to be divided, to fight against one another, and to believe the worst about one another. But that whenever we've come together in all our diversity as One America, we've been unstoppable. For all the economic and social progress we've made in the last eight years – the rising incomes, the falling crime rates, the rising test scores – what I am most proud of about this country is that even as we've become more diverse, we've come closer together. And as we have we've shown that we can solve problems that many once saw as intractable. This gives me enormous hope for the future. One of the fundamental facts of the modern world is that we are growing more and more interdependent within our communities, our nation and beyond our borders. Winning, for communities, nations, and the world is becoming a team sport. In basketball, it doesn't matter how good a star you are. If the other four walk off the court, the game is over.

Right now, America is at the top of its game. We mustn't walk off the court. I think it would be a grave mistake to think the progress and prosperity we've achieved over the last eight years will continue if we abandon the common sense ideas that got us here. If we continue our policy of fiscal responsibility and investing in our people, we can keep this amazing prosperity going. If we continue to put more police on the street and get guns off the streets, we can make our country the safest big nation on Earth. If we continue to invest in our schools and demand more from them, we can give every child in America a 21<sup>st</sup> Century education. If we continue to require work and reward it, we expand the circle of prosperity to include everyone.

We now have eight years of evidence to show that these ideas are the right ideas to govern our country in the new century. The vital center that the American people chose eight years, but that seemed so foreign in Washington, is now the new consensus in Washington. Because of that, the possibility to get things done is limitless.

I've come back here today not only say thank you for giving me the chance to serve, but to tell you that hardly a day has gone by that I don't think of that night here in Dover. For eight years, you have been my guide. Everything I've tried to do has been done with the idea of whether or not it would help people like you to improve your lives. But that's what you should expect from any President; it's what you hire us to do. Now, I'm going to take on the office that President Harry Truman said was the most important in the land – that of citizen. And I do so convinced that America's best lie ahead.

Thank you and God bless you.



\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\* TX REPORT \*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

TRANSMISSION OK

|                |             |       |
|----------------|-------------|-------|
| TX/RX NO       | 2475        |       |
| CONNECTION TEL |             | 62505 |
| CONNECTION ID  |             |       |
| ST. TIME       | 01/10 21:33 |       |
| USAGE T        | 02'04       |       |
| PGS. SENT      | 5           |       |
| RESULT         | OK          |       |

Document No. \_\_\_\_\_

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-10-01ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks on Social Progress

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SEWERT     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS →      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-10-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAPSubject: Rally at Northeastern Remarks

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to Glasziels / Gottheimer

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary



**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
REMARKS FOR RALLY AT NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY  
BOSTON, MA  
January 11, 2001**

**Ack.** Sen. Kennedy. Sen. Pryor. Rep. Capuano. Northeastern President Richard Freeland. I also want to thank my friend Mayor Menino for his tireless work for the people of Boston, and his innovative leadership on issues from health care to the economy. Just last week, in fact, Vice President Gore and I borrowed one of the Mayor's cutting edge ideas. Federal employees now have the same benefit Boston city workers have: to get time off for medical screenings that can catch cancer and other problems early on. This is not only the right thing to do, but it will keep health care costs down in the long run.

Three former Presidents have spoken in this hall – Teddy Roosevelt, Franklin Roosevelt, and Boston's own, John F. Kennedy. I am not only honored to have the chance to also speak here – but am also deeply grateful that like them I have enjoyed the support of the people of Boston.

When FDR spoke here in 1932 he said, "We are through with delay ... we are through with despair ... we are ready and waiting for better things." That's exactly how I felt when I first spoke to you in 1992. It was hardly a Depression, but times were tough for America.

Ten million of our fellow citizens were out of work, and most of those with jobs were working harder for less. Interest rates were high. The deficit was \$290 billion and rising. And the federal debt had quadrupled in the previous 12 years, imposing a crushing burden on our economy and on our children. We weren't just in the ditch economically, but as a society. Welfare rolls, crime, drug abuse, teen pregnancy, income inequality -- all had been skyrocketing.

When I spoke in Faneuil Hall in 1992, I borrowed a line from Al Gore, that everything that should be going up – like jobs and wages – is going down. And everything that should be going down – like crime, welfare, and the debt – is going up.

**Well, what a difference eight years makes. Almost everything in America is now going in the right direction.** Here in Boston nearly 200,000 more people have jobs – and your unemployment rate has gone from 6.9 percent in 1993 to 1.9 percent today. Poverty is down ten percent ... average income is up nearly twenty percent ... and crime has plummeted by more than a third – thanks to a brilliant local police strategy, and a little help from us in Washington.

Nationwide the unemployment rate has dropped from 7.5 percent in 1992 to 4 percent today -- the lowest unemployment rate in 30 years. We're enjoying the longest economic expansion in our history, the lowest Hispanic and African American unemployment on record, and the highest homeownership ever. And we're well on our way to making America debt-free by the end of this decade. Since 1993, the yearly income of the typical family is up \$6,300 and



hourly wages are up by more than 9 percent. The rising tide of our economy really is lifting all boats.

We're not just better off -- we're a better country. Crime is down. Drug abuse is down. The welfare rolls have been cut by nearly sixty percent. As a people, we are growing more diverse, and more united.

**Our nation has turned around not because we got lucky -- but because we got smart.** We put forth new ideas that were right for a new age.

**We reduced the deficit and increased investment in the American people** -- knowing that was the only way for our nation to prosper in the new global information economy.

**We replaced welfare as we knew it with a new system in which work is required, and rewarded.** We've cut the welfare rolls by more than half, and millions have moved from welfare to work. And we've rewarded work by raising the minimum wage and nearly doubling the number of families lifted out of poverty by the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**We put more police on the street, and got guns off the street,** with the Brady Bill, the assault weapons ban, and tougher enforcement. And now crime has gone down every year for eight years, to its lowest level in 25 years.

**With the help of new technology, we proved that you can both protect our environment and grow the economy.**

**We put in place a new strategy of investing more in our schools and demanding more from them.** Now, reading and math scores are going up, with some of the biggest gains in some of our most disadvantaged schools. And more high school graduates are going to college than ever before, thanks to the biggest increase in college aid since the GI Bill.

**We brought in more capital into our nation's cities, through empowerment zones, community development banks and by strengthening the Community Reinvestment Act.** Today, across America, poverty in inner cities has fallen more than 23 percent since 1993, and wages have grown even faster there than in the suburbs. And our New Markets initiative will bring more investment and jobs to areas of our country that have not felt our prosperity.

**We implemented pro-family workplace policies to help people succeed at home and at work.** And we did so while growing the economy. The first bill I signed was the Family and Medical Leave Act, and now, 22.5 million jobs later, more than 35 million Americans have been able to take a little time off to care for a newborn child or sick relative.

**We now have eight years of evidence to show that these policies were driven by the right ideas to govern our country in the new century.** The vital center that the American people chose eight years, but that seemed so foreign in Washington, is now the new consensus in Washington. Because of that, the possibility to get things done is limitless.



**Lastly, I've come here today to say thank you for giving me the chance to serve.**

Everything I've tried to do has been done with the idea of whether or not it would help people like you to improve your lives. But that's what you should expect from any President; it's what you hire us to do. Now, I'm going to take on the office that President Harry Truman said was the most important in the land – that of citizen. And I do so convinced that America's best lie ahead.

Thank you and God bless you.

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-10-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAPSubject: Rally at Northeastern Remarks

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to Glasziels / Gottheimer

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary



Draft 1/10/01 11pm  
Glastris/Gottheimer

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
REMARKS FOR RALLY AT NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY  
BOSTON, MA  
January 11, 2001

**Ack.** Sen. Kennedy. Sen. Pryor. Rep. Capuano. Northeastern President Richard Freeland. I also want to thank my friend Mayor Menino for his tireless work for the people of Boston, and his innovative leadership on issues from health care to the economy. Just last week, in fact, Vice President Gore and I borrowed one of the Mayor's cutting edge ideas. Federal employees now have the same benefit Boston city workers have: to get time off for medical screenings that can catch cancer and other problems early on. This is not only the right thing to do, but it will keep health care costs down in the long run.

Three former Presidents have spoken in this hall – Teddy Roosevelt, Franklin Roosevelt, and Boston's own, John F. Kennedy. I am not only honored to have the chance to also speak here – but am also deeply grateful that like them I have enjoyed the support of the people of Boston.

When FDR spoke here in 1932 he said, "We are through with delay ... we are through with despair ... we are ready and waiting for better things." That's exactly how I felt when I first spoke to you in 1992. It was hardly a Depression, but times were tough for America.

Ten million of our fellow citizens were out of work, and most of those with jobs were working harder for less. Interest rates were high. The deficit was \$290 billion and rising. And the federal debt had quadrupled in the previous 12 years, imposing a crushing burden on our economy and on our children. We weren't just in the ditch economically, but as a society. Welfare rolls, crime, drug abuse, teen pregnancy, income inequality -- all had been skyrocketing.

When I spoke in Faneuil Hall in 1992, I borrowed a line from Al Gore, that everything that should be going up – like jobs and wages – is going down. And everything that should be going down – like crime, welfare, and the debt – is going up.

**Well, what a difference eight years makes. Almost everything in America is now going in the right direction.** Here in Boston nearly 200,000 more people have jobs – and your unemployment rate has gone from 6.9 percent in 1993 to 1.9 percent today. Poverty is down ten percent ... average income is up nearly twenty percent ... and crime has plummeted by more than a third – thanks to a brilliant local police strategy, and a little help from us in Washington.

Nationwide the unemployment rate has dropped from 7.5 percent in 1992 to 4 percent today -- the lowest unemployment rate in 30 years. We're enjoying the longest economic expansion in our history, the lowest Hispanic and African American unemployment on record, and the highest homeownership ever. And we're well on our way to making America debt-free by the end of this decade. Since 1993, the yearly income of the typical family is up \$6,300 and



hourly wages are up by more than 9 percent. The rising tide of our economy really is lifting all boats.

We're not just better off -- we're a better country. Crime is down. Drug abuse is down. The welfare rolls have been cut by nearly sixty percent. As a people, we are growing more diverse, and more united.

**Our nation has turned around not because we got lucky -- but because we got smart.** We put forth new ideas that were right for a new age.

**We reduced the deficit and increased investment in the American people** -- knowing that was the only way for our nation to prosper in the new global information economy.

**We replaced welfare as we knew it with a new system in which work is required, and rewarded.** We've cut the welfare rolls by more than half, and millions have moved from welfare to work. And we've rewarded work by raising the minimum wage and nearly doubling the number of families lifted out of poverty by the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**We put more police on the street, and got guns off the street,** with the Brady Bill, the assault weapons ban, and tougher enforcement. And now crime has gone down every year for eight years, to its lowest level in 25 years.

**With the help of new technology, we proved that you can both protect our environment and grow the economy.**

**We put in place a new strategy of investing more in our schools and demanding more from them.** Now, reading and math scores are going up, with some of the biggest gains in some of our most disadvantaged schools. And more high school graduates are going to college than ever before, thanks to the biggest increase in college aid since the GI Bill.

**We brought in more capital into our nation's cities, through empowerment zones, community development banks and by strengthening the Community Reinvestment Act.** Today, across America, poverty in inner cities has fallen more than 23 percent since 1993, and wages have grown even faster there than in the suburbs. And our New Markets initiative will bring more investment and jobs to areas of our country that have not felt our prosperity.

**We implemented pro-family workplace policies to help people succeed at home and at work.** And we did so while growing the economy. The first bill I signed was the Family and Medical Leave Act, and now, 22.5 million jobs later, more than 35 million Americans have been able to take a little time off to care for a newborn child or sick relative.

**We now have eight years of evidence to show that these policies were driven by the right ideas to govern our country in the new century.** The vital center that the American people chose eight years, but that seemed so foreign in Washington, is now the new consensus in Washington. Because of that, the possibility to get things done is limitless.



**Lastly, I've come here today to say thank you for giving me the chance to serve.**

Everything I've tried to do has been done with the idea of whether or not it would help people like you to improve your lives. But that's what you should expect from any President; it's what you hire us to do. Now, I'm going to take on the office that President Harry Truman said was the most important in the land – that of citizen. And I do so convinced that America's best lie ahead.

Thank you and God bless you.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\* TX REPORT \*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

TRANSMISSION OK

|                |             |       |
|----------------|-------------|-------|
| TX/RX NO       | 2477        |       |
| CONNECTION TEL |             | 62505 |
| CONNECTION ID  |             |       |
| ST. TIME       | 01/11 03:15 |       |
| USAGE T        | 01'18       |       |
| PGS. SENT      | 4           |       |
| RESULT         | OK          |       |

Document No. \_\_\_\_\_

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-10-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP  
 Subject: Rally at Northeastern Remarks

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |



## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-11-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP  
 Subject: Economic Report- Remarks

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to Sam Afridi

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary

Draft 1/11/01 10:45 pm  
Sam Afridi

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON**  
**REMARKS ON ECONOMIC REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT**  
**THE WHITE HOUSE**  
**January 12, 2001**

Good morning. Today, I am sending to Congress my eighth and final annual Economic Report prepared by my Council of Economic Advisers. I want to thank Dr. Martin Baily and the CEA for their fine work analyzing our new economy. Let me also thank Secretary Summers, Gene Sperling, Sylvia Matthews, and my entire economic team for all they have done to turn our country around and move us forward together.

Over the last eight years, these Economic Reports have helped tell America's story—the story of prosperity and progress—of the hard work of our people—and the results of policies rooted in common values and common sense.

The message of this final report is clear. Our economy is strong; our foundation is solid; and our future is bright.

Eight years ago, it was a far different story. Ten million Americans were out of work. Interest rates were high. Confidence was low. The deficit was \$290 billion and rising. The national debt had quadrupled over the previous 12 years.

We came into office and charted a new course for a new economy—to eliminate the deficit, invest in education and technology, and open overseas markets for American products. Year in and year out, we resisted politically attractive but economically unwise efforts that would have taken us off the path of fiscal discipline.

That strategy has worked. We have turned record budget deficits into record surpluses, and produced the longest economic expansion in history—with over 22 million new jobs, the lowest unemployment rate in 30 years, and the lowest minority unemployment rate on record. We have lengthened the life of Social Security and Medicare to help ease the burden on future generations. And we're on track to achieving something unimaginable just a few years ago: an America that's debt-free by the end of the decade.

This isn't economic theory. It is eight years of evidence. And the evidence in this report shows once again that maintaining the path of fiscal discipline is critical to keeping America on the path of economic progress.

Without our commitment to fiscal responsibility, we wouldn't have a surplus today. We wouldn't be paying down the debt. We wouldn't have lower interest rates—which have led to record business investment and an effective tax cut for the typical family—\$2,000 less in home mortgage payments each year, \$200 less in car payments, \$200 less in student loans.



Putting our fiscal house in order has also led to more flexibility for the Federal Reserve to manage the economy. And it helped us weather economic crises beyond our shores—and emerge even stronger.

Obviously, the kind of economic growth we have seen over the last few years cannot be sustained forever, but the evidence suggests that our record-breaking expansion will continue.

We need to take prudent steps to keep our economy strong. But a \$1-2 trillion tax break is not a prudent step. It is a colossal mistake. It would ruin the prospects of Social Security and Medicare reform. It would blow a hole in the deficit and blow our best chance yet to pay down the debt for our children.

*(OR: Recently, Republicans—and even some in my own party—have suggested that a period of less rapid growth is reason enough to abandon our fiscal discipline. Of course, prudent, temporary steps to strengthen the economy should always be considered. But there is no justification for a \$1-2 trillion tax break that would blow a hole in the deficit and drain away the savings we need to reform Social Security and Medicare for the future)*

Eight years of responsible budgets and fiscal discipline have put our country in the position to take on our long-term challenges--to prepare for the retirement of the Baby Boomers; to provide our children with quality education; to make America debt-free for the first time since 1835. We cannot retreat from the opportunity of a lifetime to keep our economy strong and move our country ahead.

Over the past eight years, we learned what works. In the previous twelve years, we learned what doesn't. Let's stick to the path that got us here.

###

01 JAN 11 PM 11:19

TIME OF TRANSMISSION:

TIME OF RECEIPT:

**WHITE HOUSE  
SITUATION ROOM**

PRECEDENCE

CLASSIFICATION:

RELEASER: \_\_\_\_\_

**IMMEDIATE**

NOT CLASSIFIED

DATE/TIME: 1-11-01

MESSAGE #: \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: Adam Rosman PH: 62702 ROOM: GrF1/WW  
SUBJECT: Economic Report Remarks PAGES: 4

**PLEASE DELIVER TO:**

| <u>LOCATION</u>   | <u>DELIVER TO</u>     | <u>ROOM</u> | <u>PHONE</u> |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|
| <u>Camp David</u> | <u>To: LISEL LOY</u>  | _____       | _____        |
| _____             | <u>LORETTA UCELLI</u> | _____       | _____        |
| _____             | <u>JOEL JOHNSON</u>   | _____       | _____        |
| _____             | _____                 | _____       | _____        |
| _____             | _____                 | _____       | _____        |
| _____             | _____                 | _____       | _____        |
| _____             | _____                 | _____       | _____        |
| _____             | _____                 | _____       | _____        |
| _____             | _____                 | _____       | _____        |
| _____             | _____                 | _____       | _____        |
| _____             | _____                 | _____       | _____        |
| _____             | _____                 | _____       | _____        |

**SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:**

Lisel, please give copies to any other "staffees" who are there.  
Thanks. Barbara



\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\* TX REPORT \*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

TRANSMISSION OK

|                |             |       |
|----------------|-------------|-------|
| TX/RX NO       | 2495        |       |
| CONNECTION TEL |             | 53174 |
| CONNECTION ID  |             |       |
| ST. TIME       | 01/12 00:29 |       |
| USAGE T        | 01'03       |       |
| PGS. SENT      | 3           |       |
| RESULT         | OK          |       |

Document No. \_\_\_\_\_

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-11-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP  
 Subject: Economic Report- Remarks

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SEWERT     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON R      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\* TX REPORT \*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

TRANSMISSION OK

|                |             |       |
|----------------|-------------|-------|
| TX/RX NO       | 2493        |       |
| CONNECTION TEL |             | 62505 |
| CONNECTION ID  |             |       |
| ST. TIME       | 01/12 00:26 |       |
| USAGE T        | 01'00       |       |
| PGS. SENT      | 3           |       |
| RESULT         | OK          |       |

Document No. \_\_\_\_\_

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-11-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP  
 Subject: Economic Report- Remarks

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SEWERT     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON R      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |



\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\* TX REPORT \*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

TRANSMISSION OK

|                |             |       |
|----------------|-------------|-------|
| TX/RX NO       | 2494        |       |
| CONNECTION TEL |             | 56958 |
| CONNECTION ID  |             |       |
| ST. TIME       | 01/12 00:28 |       |
| USAGE T        | 01'03       |       |
| PGS. SENT      | 3           |       |
| RESULT         | OK          |       |

Document No. \_\_\_\_\_

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-11-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP  
 Subject: Economic Report- Remarks

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SEWERT     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON R      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-11-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP

Subject: Economic Report- Remarks

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to Sam Afridi

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary



Draft 1/11/01 10:45 pm  
Sam Afridi

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON**  
**REMARKS ON ECONOMIC REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT**  
**THE WHITE HOUSE**  
**January 12, 2001**

Good morning. Today, I am sending to Congress my eighth and final annual Economic Report prepared by my Council of Economic Advisers. I want to thank Dr. Martin Baily and the CEA for their fine work analyzing our new economy. Let me also thank Secretary Summers, Gene Sperling, Sylvia Matthews, and my entire economic team for all they have done to turn our country around and move us forward together.

Over the last eight years, these Economic Reports have helped tell America's story—the story of prosperity and progress—of the hard work of our people—and the results of policies rooted in common values and common sense.

The message of this final report is clear. Our economy is strong; our foundation is solid; and our future is bright.

Eight years ago, it was a far different story. Ten million Americans were out of work. Interest rates were high. Confidence was low. The deficit was \$290 billion and rising. The national debt had quadrupled over the previous 12 years.

We came into office and charted a new course for a new economy—to eliminate the deficit, invest in education and technology, and open overseas markets for American products. Year in and year out, we resisted politically attractive but economically unwise efforts that would have taken us off the path of fiscal discipline.

That strategy has worked. We have turned record budget deficits into record surpluses, and produced the longest economic expansion in history—with over 22 million new jobs, the lowest unemployment rate in 30 years, and the lowest minority unemployment rate on record. We have lengthened the life of Social Security and Medicare to help ease the burden on future generations. And we're on track to achieving something unimaginable just a few years ago: an America that's debt-free by the end of the decade.

This isn't economic theory. It is eight years of evidence. And the evidence in this report shows once again that maintaining the path of fiscal discipline is critical to keeping America on the path of economic progress.

Without our commitment to fiscal responsibility, we wouldn't have a surplus today. We wouldn't be paying down the debt. We wouldn't have lower interest rates—which have led to record business investment and an effective tax cut for the typical family—\$2,000 less in home mortgage payments each year, \$200 less in car payments, \$200 less in student loans.

Putting our fiscal house in order has also led to more flexibility for the Federal Reserve to manage the economy. And it helped us weather economic crises beyond our shores—and emerge even stronger.

Obviously, the kind of economic growth we have seen over the last few years cannot be sustained forever, but the evidence suggests that our record-breaking expansion will continue.

We need to take prudent steps to keep our economy strong. But a \$1-2 trillion tax break is not a prudent step. It is a colossal mistake. It would ruin the prospects of Social Security and Medicare reform. It would blow a hole in the deficit and blow our best chance yet to pay down the debt for our children.

*(OR: Recently, Republicans—and even some in my own party—have suggested that a period of less rapid growth is reason enough to abandon our fiscal discipline. Of course, prudent, temporary steps to strengthen the economy should always be considered. But there is no justification for a \$1-2 trillion tax break that would blow a hole in the deficit and drain away the savings we need to reform Social Security and Medicare for the future)*

Eight years of responsible budgets and fiscal discipline have put our country in the position to take on our long-term challenges--to prepare for the retirement of the Baby Boomers; to provide our children with quality education; to make America debt-free for the first time since 1835. We cannot retreat from the opportunity of a lifetime to keep our economy strong and move our country ahead.

Over the past eight years, we learned what works. In the previous twelve years, we learned what doesn't. Let's stick to the path that got us here.

###



## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-11-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAPSubject: Radio Address on Reducing Youth Violence

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to JP Pollack

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary

Draft 1/11/01 10:00 p.m.  
John Pollack

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON  
RADIO ADDRESS ON  
REDUCING YOUTH VIOLENCE  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
January 12, 2001**

Good morning. As I enter the final week of my Presidency, I am extraordinarily grateful for all the progress we have made together these past eight years – building the strongest economy in a generation, renewing our ethic of responsibility, and strengthening the bonds of community and family all across America. Today I want to talk about our progress in reducing youth violence, and new steps we are taking to make our communities even safer.

Over the past few years, terrible tragedies at Columbine and other schools have forced us to take a hard look at youth violence, and an even harder look at what each of us can and must do to ensure such tragedies never happen again. Although there are no simple solutions, recent evidence suggests we are moving in the right direction.

In fact, according to the latest data, violent crime by young people has been cut nearly in half since 1993, and schoolyard deaths have dropped dramatically. These are both important declines that reflect the lowest national crime rate in over 25 years.

But we still have more to do. At my direction, the White House Council on Youth Violence has developed a new website and toll-free information line to help parents and educators get the facts they need to reduce youth violence. The website address is [www.safeyouth.org](http://www.safeyouth.org), and the toll-free number is 1-866-SAFE YOUTH.

I am also pleased to release another important resource: a guide for parents on communicating better with teenagers. It incorporates the latest research and also the best ideas from the White House Conference on Teenagers, which Hillary and I sponsored last year. We will distribute this publication nationwide through the website and toll-free line, and with the assistance of school principals, school nurses and pediatricians.

Like all parents, Hillary and I know it's not always easy to talk with your kids about sensitive subjects. That's why this new guide is so valuable, because it teaches parents how to listen more carefully to their children and nurture relationships built on love, trust, discipline and respect.

Over the past eight years, America has made a lot of progress in renewing these enduring values, and in strengthening our sense of national community. A record number of young people now volunteer for community service. And together, we've built a country that is not only better off, but a better, safer place for all of us.



Together, we passed the Brady Law, which has kept guns out of the hands of over 600,000 felons, fugitives and stalkers. We put 130,000 new police officers on the streets. And we created the COPS in Schools program, helping local law enforcement hire police officers to work in schools – enhancing safety and giving students more positive role models.

We established after-school and summer school programs that are helping 1.3 million children a year stay out of trouble and succeed in the classroom. And we have launched a national program to foster local partnerships that make our schools safer, identify children at risk, and get them the help they need.

Working closely with the private sector and community groups, we also expanded the GEAR-UP initiative, to give young people mentors and encouragement to seek a college education. And a record number of young people are going on to college.

Now we need to build on this remarkable success. Here in Washington, Congress should act swiftly to close the gun-show loophole, and require background checks for all gun buyers. In the private sector, Hollywood should own up to its responsibilities, and quit marketing violence to America's young people. It's wrong and it ought to stop.

There is nothing more precious to a parent than a child. And nothing more important to our future than the safety of all our children. So let's do all we can to protect them from harm, and teach them to walk away from violence. In the end, all of us have a responsibility to help end youth violence. If we succeed in this mission, America will be a great and peaceful nation for generations to come.

Thanks for listening.

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-11-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAPSubject: Radio Address on Reducing Youth Violence

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SEWERT     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to JP Pollack

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary



Draft 1/11/01 10:00 p.m.  
John Pollack

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON  
RADIO ADDRESS ON  
REDUCING YOUTH VIOLENCE  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
January 12, 2001**

Good morning. As I enter the final week of my Presidency, I am extraordinarily grateful for all the progress we have made together these past eight years – building the strongest economy in a generation, renewing our ethic of responsibility, and strengthening the bonds of community and family all across America. Today I want to talk about our progress in reducing youth violence, and new steps we are taking to make our communities even safer.

Over the past few years, terrible tragedies at Columbine and other schools have forced us to take a hard look at youth violence, and an even harder look at what each of us can and must do to ensure such tragedies never happen again. Although there are no simple solutions, recent evidence suggests we are moving in the right direction.

In fact, according to the latest data, violent crime by young people has been cut nearly in half since 1993, and schoolyard deaths have dropped dramatically. These are both important declines that reflect the lowest national crime rate in over 25 years.

But we still have more to do. At my direction, the White House Council on Youth Violence has developed a new website and toll-free information line to help parents and educators get the facts they need to reduce youth violence. The website address is [www.safeyouth.org](http://www.safeyouth.org), and the toll-free number is 1-866-SAFE YOUTH.

I am also pleased to release another important resource: a guide for parents on communicating better with teenagers. It incorporates the latest research and also the best ideas from the White House Conference on Teenagers, which Hillary and I sponsored last year. We will distribute this publication nationwide through the website and toll-free line, and with the assistance of school principals, school nurses and pediatricians.

Like all parents, Hillary and I know it's not always easy to talk with your kids about sensitive subjects. That's why this new guide is so valuable, because it teaches parents how to listen more carefully to their children and nurture relationships built on love, trust, discipline and respect.

Over the past eight years, America has made a lot of progress in renewing these enduring values, and in strengthening our sense of national community. A record number of young people now volunteer for community service. And together, we've built a country that is not only better off, but a better, safer place for all of us.

Together, we passed the Brady Law, which has kept guns out of the hands of over 600,000 felons, fugitives and stalkers. We put 130,000 new police officers on the streets. And we created the COPS in Schools program, helping local law enforcement hire police officers to work in schools – enhancing safety and giving students more positive role models.

We established after-school and summer school programs that are helping 1.3 million children a year stay out of trouble and succeed in the classroom. And we have launched a national program to foster local partnerships that make our schools safer, identify children at risk, and get them the help they need.

Working closely with the private sector and community groups, we also expanded the GEAR-UP initiative, to give young people mentors and encouragement to seek a college education. And a record number of young people are going on to college.

Now we need to build on this remarkable success. Here in Washington, Congress should act swiftly to close the gun-show loophole, and require background checks for all gun buyers. In the private sector, Hollywood should own up to its responsibilities, and quit marketing violence to America's young people. It's wrong and it ought to stop.

There is nothing more precious to a parent than a child. And nothing more important to our future than the safety of all our children. So let's do all we can to protect them from harm, and teach them to walk away from violence. In the end, all of us have a responsibility to help end youth violence. If we succeed in this mission, America will be a great and peaceful nation for generations to come.

Thanks for listening.



\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\* TX REPORT \*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

TRANSMISSION OK

|                |             |       |
|----------------|-------------|-------|
| TX/RX NO       | 2496        |       |
| CONNECTION TEL |             | 62505 |
| CONNECTION ID  |             |       |
| ST. TIME       | 01/12 00:58 |       |
| USAGE T        | 00'59       |       |
| PGS. SENT      | 3           |       |
| RESULT         | OK          |       |

Document No. \_\_\_\_\_

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-11-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP

Subject: Radio Address on Reducing Youth Violence

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

Final 1/12/01 10:30 a.m.

John Pollack

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN  
1-12-01

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON**

**RADIO ADDRESS ON**

**REDUCING YOUTH VIOLENCE**

**THE WHITE HOUSE**

**January 13, 2001**



Good morning. As I enter the final week of my Presidency, I am extraordinarily grateful for all the progress we have made together these past eight years – building the strongest economy in a generation, renewing our ethic of responsibility, and strengthening the bonds of community and family all across America.

Today I want to talk about our progress in reducing youth violence, and new steps we are taking to make our communities even safer.

Over the past few years, terrible tragedies at Columbine and other schools have forced us to take a hard look at youth violence, and an even harder look at what each of us can and must do to ensure such tragedies never happen again. Although there are no simple solutions, recent evidence suggests we are moving in the right direction.

In fact, according to the latest data, violent crime by young people has been cut nearly in half since 1993, and schoolyard deaths have dropped dramatically. These are both important declines that reflect the lowest national crime rate in 25 years.



But we still have more to do. At my direction, the White House Council on Youth Violence has developed a new website and toll-free information line, to help parents and educators get the facts they need to reduce youth violence. The website address is [www.safeyouth.org](http://www.safeyouth.org), and the toll-free number is 1-866-SAFE-YOUTH.

I am also pleased to release another important resource: a guide for parents on communicating better with teenagers. It incorporates the latest research, as well as the best ideas from the White House Conference on Teenagers, which Hillary and I sponsored last year.

We will distribute this publication nationwide through the website, the toll-free line, and with the assistance of school principals, school nurses and pediatricians.

Like all parents, Hillary and I know it's not always easy to talk with your kids about sensitive subjects.

That's why this new guide is so valuable, because it teaches parents how to listen more carefully to their children and nurture relationships built on love, trust, discipline and respect.



Over the past eight years, America has made a lot of progress in renewing these enduring values, and in strengthening our sense of national community. A record number of young people now volunteer for community service. And together, we've built a country that is not only better off, but a better, safer place for all of us.

Together, we passed the Brady Law, which has kept guns out of the hands of over 600,000 felons, fugitives and stalkers. We secured funding for more than 100,000 new police officers. And we created the COPS in Schools program, helping local law enforcement hire police officers to work in schools – enhancing safety and giving students more positive role models.



We established after-school and summer school programs that are helping 1.3 million children a year stay out of trouble and succeed in the classroom. And we have launched a national program to foster local partnerships that make our schools safer, identify children at risk, and get them the help they need.



Working closely with the private sector and community groups, we also expanded the GEAR-UP initiative, to give young people mentors and encouragement to seek a college education. And a record number of young people are going on to college.



Now we need to build on this remarkable success. Here in Washington, Congress should act swiftly to close the gun-show loophole, and require background checks for all gun buyers.

In the private sector, Hollywood should own up to its responsibilities, and quit marketing violence to America's young people. It's wrong and it ought to stop.

There is nothing more precious to a parent than a child. And nothing more important to our future than the safety of all our children. So let's do all we can to protect them from harm, and teach them to walk away from violence.

In the end, all of us have a responsibility to help end youth violence. If we succeed in this mission, America will be a great and peaceful nation for generations to come.

Thanks for listening.

-#-



Draft 01/09/01 9:30pm

Jeff Shesol

1-10-00

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON**  
**REMARKS AT UNVEILING OF FDR STATUE**  
**FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL**  
**WASHINGTON, DC**  
**January 10, 2001**

1-10-00

Acknowledgments: Secs. Herman, Babbitt, Shalala  
& Slater; Sens. Cleland, Levin & Harkin TBD; former  
~~Sen. Bumpers~~; Reps. Levin, Engel, & Langevin; Mike  
Deland, Chair, NOD; Anne & Jim Roosevelt; Bob  
Graham, sculptor; Larry Halperin, architect; Peter Kovler;  
the U.S. Navy Band

Alvin

Bill White  
Jonathan Young  
Aida Alvarez

I am always energized by my visits here. It was  
almost four years ago that I had the honor of dedicating  
this memorial; and I returned in December 1999 for the  
last bill signing of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century! Every time I set foot  
in this remarkable space, I marvel again at the living  
legacy of Franklin Roosevelt. His accomplishments are  
not only part of history, but shape our lives even today, in  
this new century.

PHOTOCOPY  
W.I.C HANDWRITING



His words may be carved in granite, but they still take flight; they still summon us to become something greater than we are, both as individuals and as a nation.

Last Saturday marked the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of President Roosevelt's speech on "the four freedoms." It is fitting that we remember it here today. For the story told by this memorial is one of freedom: freedom's steady advance across our land, from the schoolroom to the voting booth to the corridors of power... freedom's open arms, embracing the tired, the poor, the huddled masses from every shore... freedom's rising tide across the globe, as more people, in more places, secure the blessings of liberty.

Today we unveil a new monument to freedom. By that I mean the power of every man or woman to transcend circumstance; to laugh, like Roosevelt, in the face of fate; to learn, to speak, to see, to lead, to make the very most of what God has given you. That, to me, is what this statue represents. This remarkable statue of President Roosevelt is not built at a scale that's larger than life; it is not raised on a pedestal like so many other statues we have seen. It is remarkable for precisely those reasons. The power of this statue is in its immediacy – the window it offers into the mostly private struggle of a very public man.



In April 1997, when I called for a depiction of FDR's disability here at the Memorial, I knew that he hid his disability, except on rare occasion. Of course, FDR lived in a different time, when most Americans thought being disabled meant being unable. And though he proved them wrong every single day, Franklin Roosevelt let very few people ever see him in a wheelchair. Of the more than 10,000 photos in his archives, only four show him as he's depicted here today.

Roosevelt knew the impact of that image. He knew it could end his political life. But he also knew its power to inspire – and used it, on rare occasion, and to great effect.

FDR's speechwriter, Sam Rosenman, said he could never forget – as he put it – “the look of courage and faith and self-reliance and affection in the faces” of disabled Americans who were given the privilege of seeing FDR struggle with his own disability – and the joy of watching him overcome it.

In the summer of 1944, for example, President Roosevelt spent an afternoon at a naval hospital in Hawaii. The men there had been seriously wounded – many had lost limbs – in some of the fiercest fighting of the Second World War. FDR insisted on wheeling himself into their wards. He wanted to show them that he – the President of the United States – could not walk any better than they; but he could still show courage and hope and inner strength, and he could still lead a nation, even in war.



FDR said that returning Americans with disabilities to active and productive lives was “a great objective for the nation... one of the greatest causes of humanity.”

That was one of the basic tenets of the New Deal: the inherent worth of all Americans; and our shared responsibility to empower them with the tools and skills to contribute to the building of our nation.

In my eight years as President, I have sought to renew these enduring ideals of inclusion, independence, and empowerment. They matter even more in an Information Age. As Secretary Herman described, this is a time of unprecedented opportunity, with more than 22 million new jobs and the lowest unemployment in 30 years.

We shouldn't let the potential of any American go untapped. That's why we have worked to bring down barriers and build up the ability of all Americans – including those with disabilities – to succeed. That's one way we can ensure that the longest economic expansion in history keeps growing longer.

For eight years we have done everything in our power to reward work: we doubled the Earned Income Tax Credit for the hardest pressed working Americans; we enacted the Family and Medical Leave law; and we raised the minimum wage. With the help of many of you, we made sure that Americans with disabilities don't have to lose their health care when they go to work.



Our administration strengthened its commitment to the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, to make sure no one is denied a chance at the high-skill, high-wage jobs of the new economy.

Even in the last days of our administration, we haven't stopped working to promote opportunity. We're launching a new public-private partnership to increase employment of Americans with disabilities; we're providing alternatives to institutions; and we're releasing a report on the progress we've made – as well as the challenges ahead.

We know there is more work to do; more barriers to bring down; more prejudice to be put to rest. This is difficult work. But anytime our spirits flag, the sight of this statue will help lift them. Anytime the odds seem long, the “happy warrior” will help them seem surmountable. For we must never stop working to widen the circle of opportunity until it includes every American, even the men and women at its margins. We must – as Franklin Roosevelt told a little girl who had been, like him, stricken by polio – we must, he wrote, “keep up the splendid fight.” If the life of President Roosevelt holds one central lesson for America’s future, it is that we can win the fight, for we have always been more than equal to any challenge we face. Thank you.

Final 1/9/01 9:30 p.m.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

201 JAN 2 4:57

1-10-00

John Pollack

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON**

**REMARKS AT DOROTHY HEIGHT EVENT**

**NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN**

**WASHINGTON, DC**

**January 10, 2001**



REVISED

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1-10-00  
'01 JAN 10 AM 9:26

**Acknowledgments:** William McSweeney (Kennedy Center Trustee); Frank Fountain (President of the Daimler Chrysler Corporation Fund and VP for Intergovernmental Affairs); Vernon Jordan (event co-host, will not be present); and Dr. Dorothy Height, President Emeritus and Chair of the NCNW.

Mayor Williams  
Slater  
Helman

Reps. Cummings  
Payne  
Jackson-Lee  
Holmes Norton

I've known Dorothy Height for 25 years now, ever since she and Hillary served together on the Board of the Children's Defense Fund. And I don't know anybody who has worked harder than Dorothy over the past *sixty* years to lift the lives of women and children – to fight for justice – here in America, and around the world.

Your founder, Mary McLeod (McCLOUD) Bethune recognized early on that people have extraordinary power to overcome challenges when we work together. We've seen this time and again, whether the issue is civil rights, adult literacy, childhood immunization, HIV education, or economic empowerment.

Dorothy Height still has more drive at 88 than most of us had when we were 22 – and I thank her for all she’s done.

**I’m honored to join you here for the Dorothy Height Legacy Initiative**, to pay off the mortgage on the NCNW headquarters. Poised between the Capitol and the White House, this wonderful building is right in the heart of the action – right where it belongs, and just where you’d expect to find Dorothy.

**The NCNW** has been doing remarkable work since it was first founded in 1935, during the Great Depression.



**Mary McLeod Bethune once said:** “I leave you love. I leave you hope. I leave you the challenge of developing confidence in one another. I leave you with respect for the use of power. I leave you faith. I leave you racial dignity.”

Today we are still working toward that more perfect union, that One America. Together, we’re going to get there.

We can take prudent steps to keep our economy strong—with strategic investments and tax cuts that do not veer us off the path of fiscal discipline. Tax cuts to help Americans send their children to college, provide long-term care for elderly or disabled relatives, make child care more affordable, and offer targeted marriage penalty tax relief. We can do that and still meet our pressing priorities.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 4, 2001

MR. PRESIDENT:

Speechwriting advises they will  
print a booklet with your final  
speeches, including the attached,  
once you've had a chance to  
review/edit.

Lisel Loy

MR. P:  
SPEECHWRITING ADVISES  
THEY WILL ~~RE~~PRINT  
A BOOKLET WITH YOUR  
FINAL SPEECHES, INCLUDING  
THE ATTACHED, ONCE YOU'VE  
HAD A CHANCE TO  
REVIEW/EDIT.

(W)

OK  
4/20  
4/20



REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
"A FOREIGN POLICY FOR THE GLOBAL AGE"  
ADDRESS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA  
Cushing Health and Sports Center  
University of Nebraska at Kearney  
Kearney, Nebraska  
December 8, 2000

Thank you very much. Didn't Casey do a good job? She was great. I'd like to thank Chancellor Johnston for her kind remarks and the honorary degree. And thank you, President Smith, and members of the Board of Trustees, to both the students and the other members.

Thank you, Governor, for your welcome. And I thank the other state officials who are here. I am especially grateful that my long-time friend and former colleague as governor, your retiring Senator, Bob Kerrey, flew down here with me today -- thank you, Bob, for your service. Along with our former Nebraska Congressman, Peter Hoagland, thank you for coming with me. I congratulate Ben Nelson on his election to the United States Senate. Governor Morrison, thank you for being here today.

And I want to say a special word of thanks to my great friend, your former Senator, Jim Exon, who persuaded me to come here and to come to Kearney.

When I came in here and I looked at this crowd, one of my staff members joked that we had found a building in Nebraska that would hold every single Democrat -- and a few charitable Republicans to boot.

Let me say, I'm glad that I finally made it to Nebraska. There were a lot of signs outside that said, you saved the best until last. And I saw the patriotism and the spirit of the people, all the children holding the American flags. It was very, very moving, coming in. All the schools were let out and there were hundreds and hundreds of people along the way, and it made us a little bit late; and for that, I'm sorry. But I did actually stop and we got out and shook hands with one group of schoolchildren there just to thank them for being in the cold. So I thank them for that.

I was also reminded at the airport that we are literally in the heartland of America. A gentleman at the airport gave me a sweatshirt that had a little map of Nebraska with Kearney, and it had a line and it said, "1,300 miles to New York and 1,300 miles to San Francisco."

Most Americans have probably forgotten this, but back in the 1870s, there was actually talk of relocating our nation's capital away from Washington, D.C. to a more central location. And a local publisher in this community, named Moses Henry Sydenham,

launched a national campaign to nominate Kearney for the nation's capital. He promised to rename it "New Washington," and to use the real estate profits to pay off the national debt.

Critics of his proposal asked him what in the world he would do with all those big, fancy buildings in old Washington. He said it was simple: he would turn them into asylums. Well, history took a different course, except for that part about turning those buildings into asylums. I have occupied one for the last eight years.

And we are finally paying off the national debt, which is good. But since half of Washington is in Kearney today, maybe we should think again about moving the capital. I rather like it here.

I want to say again, I thank the people of this community for a wonderful welcome, and all of you in the university community especially. I also want to say again, how impressed I was by what Casey had to say. Because I came here today not just to keep my promise to visit Nebraska, but to keep working on something at the very end of my term I have been trying for eight years to do, which is to persuade ordinary, hard-working American citizens in the heartland of America that you should be concerned about what goes on beyond our nation's borders, and what our role in the rest of the world is.

Because the world is growing smaller and smaller and more interdependent. Every Nebraska farmer knows that. And, indeed, when Senator Kerrey and I visited the units of the Nebraska Air National Guard out there, we asked them where the guardsmen were. We found out that you have some Nebraska guardsman now still in Kosovo. So we are personally affected by it.

People say I'm a pretty good talker, but I still don't think I've persuaded the American people by big majorities that you really ought to care a lot about foreign policy, about our relationship to the rest of the world, about what we're doing. And the reason is, in an interdependent world, we are all directly affected by what goes on beyond our borders -- sure, in economics, but in other ways, as well -- and by what we decide to do or not do about it.

This is an immensely patriotic community. That's one thing Bob Kerrey kept saying over and over again -- look at all those people holding the flag; these people love their country. But what we have to do is be wise patriots. This country is still around after 224 years because our founders not only loved our country, they were smart -- they were smart enough to figure out how to give us a system that, as we have seen in the last few weeks, can survive just about anything.



And I want to ask you again today, just give me a few minutes to make the case in the heartland about why there is no longer a clear, bright line dividing America's domestic concerns and America's foreign policy concerns; and why every American who wants to be a good citizen, who wants to vote in every election, should know more about the rest of the world and have a clearer idea about what we're supposed to be doing out there and how it affects how you live in Kearney. Because I think it is profoundly important.

Let's start with a few basics. Never before have we enjoyed at the same time so much prosperity and social progress with the absence of domestic crisis or overwhelming foreign threats. We're in the midst of the longest economic expansion in our history, with the lowest unemployment rate in 30 years, the lowest welfare rolls in 32 years, the lowest crime rates in 27 years; three years of surpluses in a row and three years of paying down the national debt for the first time in 50 years; the highest homeownership and college-going rate in history.

Today, we learned that the November unemployment rate was 4 percent, staying at that 30-year low.

Now, this is good news for America. But there is good news beyond our borders for our values and our interests. In the last few years for the first time in all human history, more than half the people on the face of the earth live under governments that they voted for, that they chose.

And more and more, even in nations that have not yet completely embraced democracy, more and more people, especially young people, see our creative, entrepreneurial society with more and more personal freedom as the model for the success they want. Last month, I went to Vietnam where America fought in a very difficult war for a long time, where Senator Kerrey earned the Medal of Honor and nearly 60,000 Americans died, and 3 million Vietnamese died on both sides of the conflict.

So I was interested to see what sort of a reception that I would get and the United States would get, because the government there remains in the hands of a communist leadership. And, frankly, some of them didn't know what to make about America showing up. But everywhere I went, from Hanoi to Ho Chi Minh City -- formerly Saigon -- tens of thousands of people appeared out of nowhere. Not for me, for America; for the idea of America. Sixty percent of the people who live in Vietnam are under 30. Because of the tragedy of the war, only 5 percent are over 60.



But the ones under 30 like what they know about America. They want to be our partners in the future, and they want to have the chance to build the kind of future they think young people in this country have. That is a priceless gift.

So the first thing I want to say, especially to the young people here is, that we should all be grateful that we are so fortunate to be alive at this moment of prosperity, military and political power, social progress and prestige for America.

But the really important question is, what do we intend to make of this moment? Will we be grateful, but basically complacent, being the political equivalent of couch potatoes? Will we assume that in this era of the Internet, freedom, peace and prosperity will just spread? That all we have to do is kind of sit back, hook the world up to AOL and wait for people to beat their swords into shares on the Nasdaq? Or will we understand that no change is inevitable -- change is inevitable, but the particular change is not. And we have to actually make some decisions if we're going to seize the opportunities and meet the challenges before us.

To put it in another way, the train of globalization cannot be reversed. But it has more than one possible destination. If we want America to stay on the right track, if we want other people to be on that track and have the chance to enjoy peace and prosperity, we have no choice but to try to lead the train.

For example, you all applauded when I said more than half the people in the world live under governments of their own choosing for the first time in history. We'd like to keep that process going. But we know that democracy in some places is fragile and it could be reversed.

We want more nations to see ethnic and religious diversity as a source of strength. You know what the Chancellor said when the choir was singing? I said, boy, they're good. She said, they got a lot more rhythm since I came here -- we're laughing.

Casey talked about her Hispanic heritage. I was shaking hands with these kids out on the street and about the third young boy I shook hands with was of Asian descent. This is a more interesting country than it has ever been. Everywhere I go -- I mean, you can't be President anymore unless you understand the concerns of at least 50 different groups.

It's an interesting thing. For us, this is a big plus, even though we still have our problems with hate crimes and racial or religious or other instances. But, basically, our diversity has

come to be something that makes life more interesting in America, because we realize that what unites us is more important than what divides us, that our common humanity anchors us in a way that allows us to feel secure about our differences, so we can celebrate them. And this is important.

I don't like to use the word "tolerance" in this context, because tolerance implies that there's a dominant culture putting up with a subordinate one. I don't really think that's where we're going as America. I think we're going to the point where we say, here are our common values, and if you sign on to those, we respect you, we treat you as an equal and we celebrate and find interesting the differences.

Now, that's what we would like for every place. And we know that if everybody deals that way, that America's going to do very well in the global society of the 21st century, because there's somebody here from everywhere else. And that's good. You know, we're going to do very, very well, as the world becomes more interdependent. So that's the outcome we want.

But all we have to do is read the paper everyday to know that old hatreds die hard. And their persistence, from Bosnia and Kosovo to the Middle East to Northern Ireland to the African tribal wars to places like East Timor, have in our time led to hundreds of thousands of deaths. And countries being impoverished, for 10 years or more, because people couldn't give up their old hatreds to build a new future together.

So how this comes out is not at all inevitable. We want global trade to keep our economy growing. Nebraska farmers like it when people open their markets and the most efficient farmers in the world can sell their food to people who need to buy it. But it is possible that financial crisis abroad could wreck that system, as farmers here found out when the Asian financial crisis hit a couple years ago. Or that alienation from global capitalism by people who aren't a part of it will drive whole countries away. We want global trade to lift hundreds of millions of people out of poverty, from India to China to Africa. We know if it happens, it will create a big market for everything American, from corn to cars to computers. And it will give all of us new ideas and new innovation and we'll all help each other in constructive competition.

But the gap between rich and poor nations could continue to widen, and bring more misery, more environmental destruction, more health problems. More and more young people in poor countries just checking out of wanting to be part of a global system, because they think there is nothing in it for them.

We want advances in technology to keep making our lives better. I went last year to that annual show in Chicago of all the latest high-tech gadgets. And I held in my hand, in my palm, a little plastic computer -- with a complete keyboard that I held in my hand, that also was connected to the Internet. And I was getting CNN on those tiny little -- I don't see well enough in my old age to even use the thing, it's so small, and my hands were too big to effectively use the keyboard, it was so small. Very exciting.

But the same technological breakthroughs that put that computer in the palm of my hand could end up making it possible to create smaller and smaller chemical or biological or nuclear weapons in the hands of terrorists. And all the things we're learning about computers will be learned by people who, because they belong to organized crime units or narco-traffickers or terrorists, would like to pierce our secure networks and get information or spread viruses that wreck our most vital systems.

So I'm a wild-eyed optimist. But I've lived long enough to know that things can happen that are not necessarily what you want. And that every opportunity brings with it new responsibilities because the organized forces of destruction can take advantage of them, all these opportunities, too.

A long time ago, one of your citizens, William Jennings Bryan, said, "our destiny is a matter of choice. It is not a thing to be waited for; it is a thing to be achieved." We have to continue to achieve America's destiny. And the point I want to make is that it cannot be achieved in the 21st century without American citizens who care about, know about and understand what is going on beyond our borders and what we're supposed to do about it.

Now, for the last eight years, I've had the honor of working with people in Congress, principled people of both parties, like both your senators, Bob Kerrey and Chuck Hagel, to try to make a choice for American leadership in the post-Cold War, global information age. I think it's been good for America and for people around the world. And as I leave office, I think America should continue to build a foreign policy for the global age based on five broad principles, which I would like to briefly state and explain.

First, everything we want to achieve in the world, just about, depends upon maintaining strong alliances with people who share our interests and our values; and adapting those alliances to meet today's and tomorrow's challenges. For example, our most important alliance with Europe is the North Atlantic Treaty



Organization, NATO. It was organized to defend Europe against the Soviet Union in the Cold War. When I became President, the Cold War was over and the alliance was in doubt. What's it for, anyway? Who's going to be in it? What's it supposed to do?

But the values that we shared with Europe and the interest we shared were very much threatened when I became President by a vicious, genocidal war in Bosnia. Our European allies were aiding the victims heroically, but unintentionally shielding the victimizers by not stopping them. And for the first time since World War II, America was refusing to help to defeat a serious threat to peace in Europe. But all that's changed. America decided to lead. Our European allies decided to work with us. We revitalized the NATO alliance. We gave it new missions, new members from behind the old Iron Curtain; a new partnership with Russia.

We finally ended the war in Bosnia, we negotiated a peace that grows stronger, steadily. When ethnic cleansing erupted in Kosovo, we acted decisively to stop that and send almost a million people back home.

Today, the Serbian leader who began the Balkan wars, Slobodan Milosevic, has been deposed by his own people. And instead of fighting something bad, we're trying to finish something worthy -- a Europe that is united, democratic and peaceful, completely for the first time in all human history. That takes a big burden off America in the future and give us a big, big set of economic and political partners to deal with the world's challenges.

Now, here's the decision for today. Do we believe that we did the right thing or not? If we do, we have to stay the course, keep expanding NATO, keep working with the Russians, keep burden-sharing to do what needs to be done. I don't think most people know this, but in Kosovo today, we provide less than 20 percent of the troops and the funds; but we would not be there as an alliance if the United States had not agreed to do its part. America cannot lead if we walk away from our friends and our neighbors.

The same thing is true in Asia. We fought three wars in Asia in the 20th century. Huge numbers of Americans died there, from World War II through Korea, through Vietnam. What should we do now that the Cold War is over, but the future is uncertain? What we have done is to decide to keep our troops in the Pacific, to renew our alliance with Japan; we sent ships to keep tensions from escalating between China and Taiwan, we stood by South Korea and diminished the nuclear threat from North Korea, and we supported the South Korean President's decision to seek to end 50 years of tension on the Korean Peninsula, for which he justifiably won the Nobel Peace Prize.

Should we withdraw from Asia? I don't think so. I think we ought to stay there, modernize our alliances, and keep the peace so we don't have to fight any more wars in the 21st century.

The third thing I want to say about the alliances is that the 21st century world is going to be about more than great power politics, which means we can't just think about East Asia and Europe. We need a systematic, committed, long-term relationship with our neighbors in Latin America and the Caribbean, with South Asia -- next to China, the most populous place on earth -- and with Africa, where 800 million people live.

One of the most -- yes, you can clap for that, that's all right. So I think that's important. We've been estranged from India for 50 years. Do you know how many people live in India? Nine hundred and eighty million. In 30 years, India will be more populous than China.

In Silicon Valley today, there are 700 high-tech companies headed by Indians -- 700, in one place. This is totally off the radar screen of American policy during the Cold War. So I would encourage all of you who, like Casey, are involved in some sort of international studies, not to just think about America's traditional concerns, but to think about what we're going to do with Latin America and the Caribbean, with sub-Saharan Africa, and with South Asia, because a lot of our future will be there.

So, beyond alliances, the second principle is that we have to build, if we can, constructive relationships with our former adversaries, Russia and China. One of the big questions that will define the world for the next 10 years is, how will Russia and China define their greatness in the 21st century? Will they define it as their ability to dominate their neighbors, or to control their own people? Or will they define it in a more modern sense, in their ability to develop their people's capacity to cooperate with their neighbors, to compete and win in a global economy and a global society.

What decision they make will have a huge impact on how every young person in this audience lives. It will define what kind of defense budget we have to have, how many folks we have to enroll in the armed services, where we have to send them, what we have to do. It's huge. Now, we cannot make that decision for Russia or for China. They'll make that decision for themselves. But we can control what we do, and what we do will have some impact on what they decide.

So we should say to them what we've been trying to say for eight years: if you will accept the rules and the responsibilities of membership in the world community, we want



to make sure you get the full benefits, and be a full partner, not a junior partner. We also have to say, we have to feel free to speak firmly and honestly when we think what you do is wrong, by international standards.

When we've worked together with Russia in a positive way, we've made real progress. Russia took its troops out of Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia, and put them in joint missions with NATO, something nobody ever thought would happen. We're serving together in Bosnia and Kosovo. Russia helped us find a just end to the war in Kosovo. They worked with us to eliminate 5,000 nuclear warheads from the old Soviet Union, and safeguard those that are still there.

Now, do we agree with everything in Russia? No. We think there has been too much corruption at times. We don't agree with wars in Chechnya, we think were cruel and self-defeating. We don't agree with backsliding on the free press that we see. But we need a little perspective here. When I went to Moscow for the first time as President, in 1993, people were still lining up for bread, recovering from inflation that got to 2,500 percent. Many people were predicting that an impoverished Russia would go back to communism or turn to fascism.

Since then, Russia has had five -- five -- free elections. And every time, people have voted to deepen democracy, not to weaken it. The economy is growing. Now, are the positive trends inevitable? No, but they are more than possible. And it's in our interests to encourage them.

The same thing is true in China. We have tried to encourage change by bringing China into international systems, where there are rules and responsibilities, from non-proliferation to trade. That's what I think will happen with China coming into the World Trade Organization. It is a statement by them, by agreeing to the conditions of membership, that they can't succeed over the long run without opening to the world. It is a declaration of interdependence.

It increases the chance that they'll make a good decision, rather than a negative one, about what they're going to do in the 21st century world. And if China goes on and follows through with this, they'll have to dismantle a lot of their old command and control economy, which gave the Communist Party so much power. They'll open their doors to more foreign investment and more foreign information, and the Internet revolution. Will it inevitably bring freedom? No, but it will increase the chances of China taking the right course.

So I believe if we stay with this course, one of the most profoundly positive changes the generation of young people in this audience will see could be the change that ultimately comes



to China. And I told you the Vietnam story, I felt the same thing in Shanghai. I felt the same thing walking in little villages and talking to people who were electing their mayors for the first time in China, where there are, at least now, a million local villages electing their local officials. So, alliances, constructive relations with Russia and China.

The third thing we have to recognize is that local conflicts can become world-wide headaches if they're allowed to fester. Therefore, whenever possible, we should stop them before they get out of hand. That's why we've worked for peace in the Balkans between Greece and Turkey, on Cyprus, between India and Pakistan, Ethiopia and Eritrea. That's why I'm going back to Northern Ireland next week, the land of my ancestors. And it's why we've worked so hard to make America a force for peace in the Middle East, the home of the world's three great monotheistic religions, where God is reminding us every day that we are not in control.

But we have made a lot of progress. We've seen a peace treaty between Israel and Jordan. We saw a sweeping agreement between the Israelis and the Palestinians, and progress toward implementing it over the last eight years. But what's happened is, they're down to the hedgerows now and the hard decisions, and they've gotten to those fundamental identity questions, where they have to decide what I was talking about earlier. Is it possible for them to look at each other and see their common humanity, and find a solution in which neither side can say, I have vanquished the other. Or have there been so many years of history welling up inside them that neither side can let go. That is the issue, and we will continue to work on it.

But the main point I want to make to you is, you should want your President and your government involved in these things, and you should support your Congress if they invest some of your money in the cause of peace and development in these hot spots in the world.

And let me say again: this is not inconsistent with saying that people ought to take the lead in their own backyard. I think most Americans feel if the Europeans can take the lead in Europe, they ought to do it; the same thing with the Asians in Asia and the Africans in Africa.

What I want you to understand is that we have unique capabilities and unique confidence-building capacity in so many parts of the world that if we're just involved a little bit, we can make a huge difference. Our role was critical in the Balkans, but it was also critical in East Timor. Do you remember when all those people were getting killed in East Timor? You saw it on television every night. And people that couldn't find it on a map, all of a sudden were living with it every single night.



We provided about 500 troops to provide support for the international operations the Australians led there. But it made all the difference. We're training peacekeepers in Sierra Leone. They don't want us to go there and fight, but they want us to train the peacekeepers.

We've been involved in trying to settle a war between Ethiopia and Eritrea that has claimed over 60,000 lives, that most people don't know much about, but could cause us a world of trouble. And besides, it's just tragic.

We had 10 people -- 10, total -- in the jungle when we settled the conflict between East Ecuador and Peru and got them to agree -- but they couldn't agree to let it go unless we, America, agreed to send 10 people into a remote place on the border of these two countries, because they knew we could be trusted to do what they had agreed ought to be done. Now, you ought to be proud of that for your country.

But the only point I want to make is, we should do things with other people, and they ought to do their part in their own backyard. But we're in a unique position in history now. There is no other military superpower or economic superpower, and we can do some things because we've maintained a strong military nobody else can do.

And I'll be gone in a few weeks, and America will have a new President and a new Congress, but you ought to support them when they want to do these things, because it's very, very important to the stability and future of the world.

One other thing I want to say. We ought to pay our U.N. dues and pay our fair share of peacekeeping operations. Now, nobody in the world benefits from stability more than we do. Nobody. Nobody makes more money out of it. Just think about pure, naked self-interest. Nobody. And when we pay for this peacekeeping -- I'll say more about it in a minute -- but we get more than our money's worth out of it. And when we walk away from our responsibilities, people resent us. They resent our prosperity, they resent our power and, in the end, when a whole lot of people resent you, sooner or later they find some way to manifest it.

When we work with each other and do things that we don't just have to do in the moment, we build a common future.

The fourth point I would like to make to you is that this growing openness of borders and technology is changing our national security priorities. People, information, ideas



and goods move around more freely and faster than ever before. That makes us more vulnerable first to the organized forces of destruction, narco-traffickers, terrorists, organized criminals -- they are going to work more and more together, with growing access to more and more sophisticated technology.

Part of the challenge is just to get rid of as many weapons of mass destruction as possible. That's why we got the states of the former Soviet Union outside Russia to give up their nuclear arsenals, and we negotiated a world-wide treaty to ban chemical weapons. That's why we forced Iraq to sell its oil for money that can go to food and medicine, but not to rebuilding its weapons. And I think the other countries of the world that are willing to let them spend that money rebuilding their weapons systems are wrong. And I hope that we can strengthen the resolve of the world not to let Saddam Hussein rebuild the chemical weapons network and other weapons systems that are bad.

It's why we negotiated a freeze on plutonium production with North Korea. Now, dealing with terrorists is harder, as we have seen in the tragedy of the USS Cole. Why? Because terrorists, unlike countries, cannot be contained as easily and it's harder to deter them through threats of retaliation. They operate across borders, so we have got to strengthen our cooperation across borders. We have succeeded in preventing a lot of terrorist attacks. There were many planned during the millennium celebration that we prevented.

We have arrested a lot of terrorists, including those who bombed the World Trade Center and those who were involved in several other killings in this country. And make no mistake about it: we will do the same for those who killed our brave Navy personnel on the USS Cole.

But the most important thing is to prevent bad things from happening. And one of the biggest threats to the future is going to be cyberterrorism -- people fooling with your computer networks, trying to shut down your phones, erase bank records, mess up airline schedules, do things to interrupt the fabric of life.

Now, we have the first national strategy to protect America's computer systems and critical infrastructure against that kind of sabotage. It includes, interestingly enough, a scholarship for service program to help students who are studying information security and technology, pay for their education if they will give us a couple of years' service in the government. It's really hard to get talented people in the government, because we can't pay them enough. You've got 27-year-old young people worth \$200 or \$300 million if they start the right kind of .com company, it's pretty hard to say, "come be a GS-13," you know?



But if we can educate enough people, we can at least get them in their early years, and that's important. We funded this program for the very first time this year, thanks to bipartisan support. And let me say, I'd also like to congratulate the University of Nebraska -- some of you perhaps know this, but Nebraska has set up a new information assurance center which is dedicated to the same exact goal. We need more universities to follow your lead. This is going to be a big deal in the future, a big deal.

There are other new things you need to think about in national security terms. Climate change could become a national security issue. The last decade was the warmest in a thousand years. If the next 50 years are as warm as the last decade, you will see the beginning of flooding of the sugar cane fields in Louisiana and the Florida Everglades; you will see the patterns of agricultural production in America begin to shift. It's still cold enough in Nebraska, you'll probably be all right for another 50 years. I mean, we laugh about this -- this is a serious thing.

Already, in Africa, we see malaria at higher and higher levels than ever before, where it used to be too cool for the mosquitos. This is a serious problem. And the only way to fix it is to figure out a way for people to get rich without putting more greenhouse gasses into the atmosphere. In other words, we have to change the rules that governed the Industrial Revolution. And you can play a big role in that, too.

Why? Because scientists today are researching more efficient ways of making ethanol and other biomass fuels. I always supported that, but the real problem with ethanol, you should know is, is that the conversion ratio is pretty low. It takes about seven gallons of gasoline to make about eight gallons of ethanol. But scientific research now is very close to the equivalent of what happened when we turned crude oil into refined gasoline, when we cracked the petroleum molecule.

In other words, they're very close to figuring out how to change the conversion ratio from seven gallons of gasoline to eight gallons of ethanol to one gallon of gasoline per eight gallons of ethanol. When that happens, everybody is all of a sudden getting 500 miles to the gallon, and the whole future of the world is different. And you don't have to use corn, either. You can use rice hulls, you can use grasses on range land. You can do anything, you can do this. This is going to be a big deal.

If I were -- no offense, Mr. President, if I were the President of the University of Nebraska, whatever I was spending on that, I'd double it. Because if we can do this one thing, if

we can do -- or you could ask the Department of Agriculture to give you some more money, because we've got some more -- because the Congress gave us a lot more money this year.

We're all laughing about this, but you think about it. One-third of this problem is transportation. It's an issue. Some people made fun of us a few months ago when we said we considered AIDS a national security issue. You know why? In some Southern African countries, it is estimated that half of all the 15-year-olds will die of AIDS. There are four African countries which, within a couple of -- a few years, there will be more people over 60 than people under 30.

It is estimated that AIDS will keep South Africa's GDP income 17 percent lower than it otherwise would have been ten years from now. That obviously makes it harder for them to preserve their democracy, doesn't it, and to give jobs to their children. So that's why we're involved in this international AIDS effort, for a vaccine for more affordable medicines, for better care. It's an important foreign policy issue. Our effort to relieve the debt of the world's poorest countries is a very important foreign policy issue.

Our efforts to help people rebuild their public health systems, they all collapsed, and a lot of the countries of the former Soviet Union, they now have the highest AIDS growth rates in the world because they don't have any public health systems anymore. And all these things will affect whether these countries are breeding grounds for terrorists, whether the narco-traffickers in the places where drugs can be grown will get a foothold; whether we can build a different future. So I hope you will think about that.

The last thing I want to say is that the final principle ought to be we should be for more open trade, but we have to build a global economy with a more human face. We win in the trade wars, or the trade -- not wars, the trade competition. And I know that Nebraska is more -- I have not persuaded my fellow Americans of that either, entirely, but in Nebraska, because of the agricultural presence here, has been generally more pro-free trade.

But these 300 trade agreements, from NASA to the World Trade Organization and many others that we negotiated, 300 of them, have given us the longest economic expansion in history. Over 25 percent of our growth is tied to trade now.

Here's the problem: the benefits have not been felt in much of the rest of the world. Eight hundred million people still go hungry every day. More than a billion people have no access to clean water. More than a billion people live on less than a dollar a day. Every year, 6 million undernourished boys and



girls under the age of five die. So if the next President and the next Congress want to spend some of your money to relieve the burden of the world's poorest countries and debt, if they'll put the money into education and health care and development, if they want to spend some money fighting AIDS, if they want to expand a program that we have done a lot with -- the microcredit program, which loans money to entrepreneurs in poor countries; we made 2 million of those loans last year -- if they want to double, triple or quadruple it, I hope you will support that.

If they want to close the digital divide so that people in, let's say, a mountain village in Bolivia can be hooked up to the Internet to sell their rugs that they knit to Bloomingdale's in New York, I hope you will support that. You know why? Bolivia is the poorest country in the Andes, but they've done the best job of getting rid of the narco-traffickers. And so far, they don't have a lot to show for it, because they're still the poorest country.

And it would cost us a pittance of what it cost to deal with the drug problem once these drugs show up in America to help those good, honest poor people who are so proud and honorable that they do not want to tolerate the narco-traffickers to make a decent living from their efforts.

Anyway, that's what I want to say. We've got to keep building these alliances, we've got to try to have constructive relationships with Russia and China. We've got to realize there are other places in the world that we haven't fooled with enough. We have to understand the new security challenges of the 21st century. We have to keep building a global economy, because it's the engine of the global society, but we have to do more to put a human face on it.

Fifty years ago Harry Truman said something that's more true today than it was when he said it. Listen to this: "We are in the position now of making the world safe for democracy if we don't crawl in the shell and act selfish and foolish." We still haven't fully -- you probably all say you agree with that, but there are practical consequences.

For example, Congress agreed this fall to fund our obligations to the U.N. But because Congress hasn't finished the overall federal budget, the agreement is at risk, and Congress has got to send me the money pretty soon, or if it doesn't, literally, the very future of the United Nations will be in jeopardy. How would you feel if you picked up the paper and the Secretary General of the United Nations said, I'm sorry, we're going to have to close down for a few weeks because the United States won't pay its dues.



What will that do to us? They share the burden with us of keeping the peace, fighting hunger, protecting the environment, advancing human rights. Listen to this. When you hear people say America spends too much, just listen to this: right now, at a time when we are the world's only superpower with the strongest economy in the world, less than one in every 800 United Nations' peacekeepers is an American -- less than one in 800.

Less than 2 percent of our men and women in uniform are involved in ongoing military operations abroad of any kind. Our annual global budget -- for everything from diminishing the nuclear threat to preventing conflict, to advancing democracy, to fighting AIDS -- is no more than what Americans spend each year on dietary supplements -- in my case with mixed results. I want you to laugh about it, because I want you to remember that this is a big deal.

We must not squander the best moment in our history on small-mindedness. We don't have to be fearful. We've got the strongest military in the world, and in history, and we're going to keep it that way. We don't have to be cheap. Our economy is the envy of the world. We don't have to swim against the currents of the world. The momentum of history is on our side, on the side of freedom and openness and competition. And we don't have the excuse of ignorance, because we've got a 24-hour global news cycle. So we know what's going on out there.

We can no longer separate America's fate from the world any more than you could celebrate Nebraska's fate from America's, or Kearney's fate from Nebraska's. So that's what I came here to say. I hope that in the years ahead the heartland of America will say, America chooses to be a part of the world, with a clear head and a strong heart; to share the risks and the opportunities of the world; to work with others until ultimately there is a global community of free nations, working with us, for peace and security, where everybody counts and everybody has got a chance.

If we will do that, America's best days, and the world's finest hours, lie ahead.

Thank you very much.

Ready for  
1<sup>st</sup> edits

JAN 2 2001

done  
WS



REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
"A FOREIGN POLICY FOR THE GLOBAL AGE"  
ADDRESS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA  
Cushing Health and Sports Center  
University of Nebraska at Kearney  
Kearney, Nebraska  
December 8, 2000

Thank you very much. Didn't Casey do a good job? She was great. I'd like to thank Chancellor Johnston for her kind remarks and the honorary degree. And thank you, President Smith, and members of the Board of Trustees, to both the students and the other members.

Thank you, Governor, for your welcome. And I thank the other state officials who are here. I am especially grateful that my long-time friend and former colleague as governor, your retiring Senator, Bob Kerrey, flew down here with me today -- thank you, Bob, for your service. Along with our former Nebraska Congressman, Peter Hoagland, thank you for coming with me. I congratulate Ben Nelson on his election to the United States Senate. Governor Morrison, thank you for being here today.

And I want to say a special word of thanks to my great friend, your former Senator, Jim Exon, who persuaded me to come here and to come to Kearney. ~~he said -- should be here.~~

When I came in here and I looked at this crowd, one of my staff members joked that we had found a building in Nebraska that would hold every single Democrat -- and a few charitable Republicans <sup>to</sup> boot.

Let me say, I'm glad that I finally made it to Nebraska. There were a lot of signs outside that said, you saved the best until last. And I saw the patriotism and the spirit of the people, all the children holding the American flags. It was very, very moving, coming in. All the schools were let out and there were hundreds and hundreds of people along the way, and it made us a little bit late; and for that, I'm sorry. But I did actually stop and we got out and shook hands with one group of schoolchildren there just to thank them for being in the cold. So I thank them for that.

I was also reminded at the airport that we are literally in the heartland of America. A gentleman at the airport gave me a sweatshirt that had a little map of Nebraska with Kearney, and it had a line and it said, "1,300 miles to New York and 1,300 miles to San Francisco."

Most Americans have probably forgotten this, but back in the 1870s, there was actually talk of relocating our nation's capital away from Washington, D.C. to a more central location. And a local publisher in this community, named Moses Henry Sydenham,



launched a national campaign to nominate Kearney for the nation's capital. He promised to rename it "New Washington," and to use the real estate profits to pay off the national debt.

Critics of his proposal asked him what in the world he would do with all those big, fancy buildings in old Washington. He said it was simple: he would turn them into asylums. Well, history took a different course, except for that part about turning those buildings into asylums. I have occupied one for the last eight years.

And we are finally paying off the national debt, which is good. ~~Thank you.~~ But since half of Washington is in Kearney today, maybe we should think again about moving the capital. I rather like it here.

I want to say again, I thank the people of this community for a wonderful welcome, and all of you in the university community especially. I also want to say again, how impressed I was by what Casey had to say. Because I came here today not just to keep my promise to visit Nebraska, but to keep working on something at the very end of my term I have been trying for eight years to do, which is to persuade ordinary, hard working American citizens in the heartland of America that you should be concerned about what goes on beyond our nation's borders, and what our role in the rest of the world is.

Because the world is growing smaller and smaller and more interdependent. Every Nebraska farmer knows that. And, indeed, when Senator Kerrey and I visited the units of the Nebraska Air National Guard out there, we asked them where the guardsmen were. We found out that you have some Nebraska guardsman now still in Kosovo. So we are personally affected by it.

~~But I don't think I have still~~ people say I'm a pretty good talker, but I still don't think I've persuaded the American people by big majorities that you really ought to care a lot about foreign policy, about our relationship to the rest of the world, about what we're doing. And the reason is, in an interdependent world, we are all directly affected by what goes on beyond our borders -- sure, in economics, but in other ways, as well -- and by what we decide to do or not do about it.

This is an immensely patriotic community. That's one thing Bob Kerrey kept saying over and over again -- look at all those people holding the flag; these people love their country. But what we have to do is be wise patriots. This country is still around after 224 years because our founders not only loved our country, they were smart -- they were smart enough to figure out how to give us a system that, as we have seen in the last few weeks, can survive just about anything.

And I want to ask you again today, just give me a few minutes to make the case in the heartland about why there is no longer a clear, bright line dividing America's domestic concerns and America's foreign policy concerns; and why every American who wants to be a good citizen, who wants to vote in every election, should know more about the rest of the world and have a clearer idea about what we're supposed to be doing out there and how it affects how you live in Kearney. Because I think it is profoundly important.

Let's start with a few basics. Never before have we enjoyed at the same time so much prosperity and social progress with the absence of domestic crisis or overwhelming foreign threats. We're in the midst of the longest economic expansion in our history, with the lowest unemployment rate in 30 years, the lowest welfare rolls in 32 years, the lowest crime rates in 27 years; three years of surpluses in a row and three years of paying down the national debt for the first time in 50 years; the highest homeownership and college-going rate in history.

Today, we learned that the November unemployment rate was 4 percent, staying at that 30-year low.

Now, this is good news for America. But there is good news beyond our borders for our values and our interests. In the last few years for the first time in all human history, more than half the people on the face of the earth live under governments that they voted for, that they chose.

And more and more, even in nations that have not yet completely embraced democracy, more and more people, especially young people, see our creative, entrepreneurial society with more and more personal freedom as the model for the success they want. Last month, I went to Vietnam where America fought in a very difficult war for a long time, where Senator Kerry earned the Medal of Honor and nearly 60,000 Americans died, and 3 million Vietnamese died on both sides of the conflict.

So I was interested to see what sort of a reception that I would get and the United States would get, because the government there remains in the hands of a communist leadership. And, frankly, some of them didn't know what to make about America showing up. But everywhere I went, from Hanoi to Ho Chi Minh City -- formerly Saigon -- tens of thousands of people appeared out of nowhere. Not for me, for America; for the idea of America. Sixty percent of the people who live in Vietnam are under 30. Because of the tragedy of the war, only 5 percent are over 60.



But the ones under 30 like what they know about America. They want to be our partners in the future, and they want to have the chance to build the kind of future they think young people in this country have. That is a priceless gift.

So the first thing I want to say, especially to the young people here is, that we should all be grateful that we are so fortunate to be alive at this moment of prosperity, military and political power, social progress and prestige for America.

But the really important question is, what do we intend to make of this moment? Will we be grateful, but basically complacent, being the political equivalent of couch potatoes? Will we assume that in this era of the Internet, freedom, peace and prosperity will just spread? That all we have to do is kind of sit back, hook the world up to AOL and wait for people to beat their swords into shares on the Nasdaq? Or will we understand that no change is inevitable -- change is inevitable, but the particular change is not. And we have to actually make some decisions if we're going to seize the opportunities and meet the challenges before us.

To put it in another way, the train of globalization cannot be reversed. But it has more than one possible destination. If we want America to stay on the right track, if we want other people to be on that track and have the chance to enjoy peace and prosperity, we have no choice but to try to lead the train.

For example, you all applauded when I said more than half the people in the world live under governments of their own choosing for the first time in history. We'd like to keep that process going. But we know that democracy in some places is fragile and it could be reversed.

We want more nations to see ethnic and religious diversity as a source of strength. You know what the Chancellor said when the choir was singing? I said, boy, they're good. She said, they got a lot more rhythm since I came here -- we're laughing.

Casey talked about her Hispanic heritage. I was shaking hands with these kids out on the street and about the third young boy I shook hands with was of Asian descent. This is a more interesting country than it has ever been. Everywhere I go -- I mean, you can't be President anymore unless you understand the concerns of at least 50 different groups.

It's an interesting thing. For us, this is a big plus, even though we still have our problems with hate crimes and racial or religious or other instances. But, basically, our diversity has

come to be something that makes life more interesting in America, because we realize that what unites us is more important than what divides us, that our common humanity anchors us in a way that allows us to feel secure about our differences, so we can celebrate them. And this is important.

I don't like to use the word "tolerance" in this context, because tolerance implies that there's a dominant culture putting up with a subordinate one. I don't really think that's where we're going as America. I think we're going to the point where we say, here are our common values, and if you sign on to those, we respect you, we treat you as an equal and we celebrate and find interesting the differences.

Now, that's what we would like for every place. And we know that if everybody deals that way, that America's going to do very well in the global society of the 21st century, because there's somebody here from everywhere else. And that's good. You know, we're going to do very, very well, as the world becomes more interdependent. So that's the outcome we want.

But all we have to do is read the paper everyday to know that old hatreds die hard. And their persistence, from Bosnia and Kosovo to the Middle East to Northern Ireland to the African tribal wars to places like East Timor, have in our time led to hundreds of thousands of deaths. And countries being impoverished, for 10 years or more, because people couldn't give up their old hatreds to build a new future together.

So how this comes out is not at all inevitable. We want global trade to keep our economy growing. Nebraska farmers like it when people open their markets and the most efficient farmers in the world can sell their food to people who need to buy it. But it is possible that financial crisis abroad could wreck that system, as farmers here found out when the Asian financial crisis hit a couple years ago. Or that alienation from global capitalism by people who aren't a part of it will drive whole countries away. We want global trade to lift hundreds of millions of people out of poverty, from India to China to Africa. We know if it happens, it will create a big market for everything American, from corn to cars to computers. And it will give all of us new ideas and new innovation and we'll all help each other in constructive competition.

But the gap between rich and poor nations could continue to widen, and bring more misery, more environmental destruction, more health problems. More and more young people in poor countries just checking out of wanting to be part of a global system, because they think there is nothing in it for them.



We want advances in technology to keep making our lives better. I went last year to that annual show in Chicago of all the latest high-tech gadgets. And I held in my hand, in my palm, a little plastic computer -- with a complete keyboard that I held in my hand, that also was connected to the Internet. And I was getting CNN on those tiny little -- I don't see well enough in my old age to even use the thing, it's so small, and my hands were too big to effectively use the keyboard, it was so small. Very exciting.

But the same technological breakthroughs that put that computer in the palm of my hand could end up making it possible to create smaller and smaller chemical or biological or nuclear weapons in the hands of terrorists. And all the things we're learning about computers will be learned by people who, because they belong to organized crime units or narco-traffickers or terrorists, would like to pierce our secure networks and get information or spread viruses that wreck our most vital systems.

So I'm a wild-eyed optimist. But I've lived long enough to know that things can happen that are not necessarily what you want. And that every opportunity brings with it new responsibilities because the organized forces of destruction can take advantage of them, all these opportunities, too.

A long time ago, one of your citizens, William Jennings Bryan, said, "our destiny is a matter of choice. It is not a thing to be waited for; it is a thing to be achieved." We have to continue to achieve America's destiny. And the point I want to make is that it cannot be achieved in the 21st century without American citizens who care about, know about and understand what is going on beyond our borders and what we're supposed to do about it.

Now, for the last eight years, I've had the honor of working with people in Congress, principled people of both parties, like both your senators, Bob Kerrey and Chuck Hagel, to try to make a choice for American leadership in the post-Cold War, global information age. I think it's been good for America and for people around the world. And as I leave office, I think America should continue to build a foreign policy for the global age based on five broad principles, which I would like to briefly state and explain.

First, everything we want to achieve in the world, just about, depends upon maintaining strong alliances with people who share our interests and our values; and adapting those alliances to meet today's and tomorrow's challenges. For example, our most important alliance with Europe is the North Atlantic Treaty



Organization, NATO. It was organized to defend Europe against the Soviet Union in the Cold War. When I became President, the Cold War was over and the alliance was in doubt. What's it for, anyway? Who's going to be in it? What's it supposed to do?

But the values that we shared with Europe and the interest we shared were very much threatened when I became President by a vicious, genocidal war in Bosnia. Our European allies were aiding the victims heroically, but unintentionally shielding the victimizers by not stopping them. And for the first time since World War II, America was refusing to help to defeat a serious threat to peace in Europe. But all that's changed. America decided to lead. Our European allies decided to work with us. We revitalized the NATO alliance. We gave it new missions, new members from behind the old Iron Curtain; a new partnership with Russia.

We finally ended the war in Bosnia, we negotiated a peace that grows stronger, steadily. When ethnic cleansing erupted in Kosovo, we acted decisively to stop that and send almost a million people back home.

Today, the Serbian leader who began the Balkan wars, Slobodan Milosevic, has been deposed by his own people. And instead of fighting something bad, we're trying to finish something worthy -- a Europe that is united, democratic and peaceful, completely for the first time in all human history. That takes a big burden off America in the future and give us a big, big set of economic and political partners to deal with the world's challenges.

Now, here's the decision for today. Do we believe that we did the right thing or not? If we do, we have to stay the course, keep expanding NATO, keep working with the Russians, keep burden-sharing to do what needs to be done. I don't think most people know this, but in Kosovo today, we provide less than 20 percent of the troops and the funds; but we would not be there as an alliance if the United States had not agreed to do its part. America cannot lead if we walk away from our friends and our neighbors.

The same thing is true in Asia. We fought three wars in Asia in the 20th century. Huge numbers of Americans died there, from World War II through Korea, through Vietnam. What should we do now that the Cold War is over, but the future is uncertain? What we have done is to decide to keep our troops in the Pacific, to renew our alliance with Japan; we sent ships to keep tensions from escalating between China and Taiwan, we stood by South Korea and diminished the nuclear threat from North Korea, and we supported the South Korean President's decision to seek to end 50 years of tension on the Korean Peninsula, for which he justifiably won the Nobel Peace Prize.



Should we withdraw from Asia? I don't think so. I think we ought to stay there, modernize our alliances, and keep the peace so we don't have to fight any more wars in the 21st century.

The third thing I want to say about the alliances is that the 21st century world is going to be about more than great power politics, which means we can't just think about East Asia and Europe. We need a systematic, committed, long-term relationship with our neighbors in Latin America and the Caribbean, with South Asia -- next to China, the most populous place on earth -- and with Africa, where 800 million people live.

One of the most -- yes, you can clap for that, that's all right. So I think that's important. We've been estranged from India for 50 years. Do you know how many people live in India? Nine hundred and eighty million. In 30 years, India will be more populous than China.

In Silicon Valley today, there are 700 high-tech companies headed by Indians -- 700, in one place. This is totally off the radar screen of American policy during the Cold War. So I would encourage all of you who, like Casey, are involved in some sort of international studies, not to just think about America's traditional concerns, but to think about what we're going to do with Latin America and the Caribbean, with sub-Saharan Africa, and with South Asia, because a lot of our future will be there.

So, beyond alliances, the second principle is that we have to build, if we can, constructive relationships with our former adversaries, Russia and China. One of the big questions that will define the world for the next 10 years is, how will Russia and China define their greatness in the 21st century? Will they define it as their ability to dominate their neighbors, or to control their own people? Or will they define it in a more modern sense, in their ability to develop their people's capacity to cooperate with their neighbors, to compete and win in a global economy and a global society.

What decision they make will have a huge impact on how every young person in this audience lives. It will define what kind of defense budget we have to have, how many folks we have to enroll in the armed services, where we have to send them, what we have to do. It's huge. Now, we cannot make that decision for Russia or for China. They'll make that decision for themselves. But we can control what we do, and what we do will have some impact on what they decide.

So we should say to them what we've been trying to say for eight years: if you will accept the rules and the responsibilities of membership in the world community, we want



to make sure you get the full benefits, and be a full partner, not a junior partner. We also have to say, we have to feel free to speak firmly and honestly when we think what you do is wrong, by international standards.

When we've worked together with Russia in a positive way, we've made real progress. Russia took its troops out of Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia, and put them in joint missions with NATO, something nobody ever thought would happen. We're serving together in Bosnia and Kosovo. Russia helped us find a just end to the war in Kosovo. They worked with us to eliminate 5,000 nuclear warheads from the old Soviet Union, and safeguard those that are still there.

Now, do we agree with everything in Russia? No. We think there has been too much corruption at times. We don't agree with wars in Chechnya, we think were cruel and self-defeating. We don't agree with backsliding on the free press that we see. But we need a little perspective here. When I went to Moscow for the first time as President, in 1993, people were still lining up for bread, recovering from inflation that got to 2,500 percent. Many people were predicting that an impoverished Russia would go back to communism or turn to fascism.

Since then, Russia has had five -- five -- free elections. And every time, people have voted to deepen democracy, not to weaken it. The economy is growing. Now, are the positive trends inevitable? No, but they are more than possible. And it's in our interests to encourage them.

The same thing is true in China. We have tried to encourage change by bringing China into international systems, where there are rules and responsibilities, from non-proliferation to trade. That's what I think will happen with China coming into the World Trade Organization. It is a statement by them, by agreeing to the conditions of membership, that they can't succeed over the long run without opening to the world. It is a declaration of interdependence.

It increases the chance that they'll make a good decision, rather than a negative one, about what they're going to do in the 21st century world. And if China goes on and follows through with this, they'll have to dismantle a lot of their old command and control economy, which gave the Communist Party so much power. They'll open their doors to more foreign investment and more foreign information, and the Internet revolution. Will it inevitably bring freedom? No, but it will increase the chances of China taking the right course.

So I believe if we stay with this course, one of the most profoundly positive changes the generation of young people in this audience will see could be the change that ultimately comes



to China. And I told you the Vietnam story, I felt the same thing in Shanghai. I felt the same thing walking in little villages and talking to people who were electing their mayors for the first time in China, where there are, at least now, a million local villages electing their local officials. So, alliances, constructive relations with Russia and China.

The third thing we have to recognize is that local conflicts can become world-wide headaches if they're allowed to fester. Therefore, whenever possible, we should stop them before they get out of hand. That's why we've worked for peace in the Balkans between Greece and Turkey, on Cyprus, between India and Pakistan, Ethiopia and Eritrea. That's why I'm going back to Northern Ireland next week, the land of my ancestors. And it's why we've worked so hard to make America a force for peace in the Middle East, the home of the world's three great monotheistic religions, where God is reminding us every day that we are not in control.

But we have made a lot of progress. We've seen a peace treaty between Israel and Jordan. We saw a sweeping agreement between the Israelis and the Palestinians, and progress toward implementing it over the last eight years. But what's happened is, they're down to the hedgerows now and the hard decisions, and they've gotten to those fundamental identity questions, where they have to decide what I was talking about earlier. Is it possible for them to look at each other and see their common humanity, and find a solution in which neither side can say, I have vanquished the other. Or have there been so many years of history welling up inside them that neither side can let go. That is the issue, and we will continue to work on it.

But the main point I want to make to you is, you should want your President and your government involved in these things, and you should support your Congress if they invest some of your money in the cause of peace and development in these hot spots in the world.

And let me say again: this is not inconsistent with saying that people ought to take the lead in their own backyard. I think most Americans feel if the Europeans can take the lead in Europe, they ought to do it; the same thing with the Asians in Asia and the Africans in Africa.

What I want you to understand is that we have unique capabilities and unique confidence-building capacity in so many parts of the world that if we're just involved a little bit, we can make a huge difference. Our role was critical in the Balkans, but it was also critical in East Timor. Do you remember when all those people were getting killed in East Timor? You saw it on television every night. And people that couldn't find it on a map, all of a sudden were living with it every single night.



We provided about 500 troops to provide support for the international operations the Australians led there. But it made all the difference. We're training peacekeepers in Sierra Leone. They don't want us to go there and fight, but they want us to train the peacekeepers.

We've been involved in trying to settle a war between Ethiopia and Eritrea that has claimed over 60,000 lives, that most people don't know much about, but could cause us a world of trouble. And besides, it's just tragic.

We had 10 people -- 10, total -- in the jungle when we settled the conflict between East Ecuador and Peru and got them to agree -- but they couldn't agree to let it go unless we, America, agreed to send 10 people into a remote place on the border of these two countries, because they knew we could be trusted to do what they had agreed ought to be done. Now, you ought to be proud of that for your country.

But the only point I want to make is, we should do things with other people, and they ought to do their part in their own backyard. But we're in a unique position in history now. There is no other military superpower or economic superpower, and we can do some things because we've maintained a strong military nobody else can do.

And I'll be gone in a few weeks, and America will have a new President and a new Congress, but you ought to support them when they want to do these things, because it's very, very important to the stability and future of the world.

One other thing I want to say. We ought to pay our U.N. dues and pay our fair share of peacekeeping operations. Now, nobody in the world benefits from stability more than we do. Nobody. Nobody makes more money out of it. Just think about pure, naked self-interest. Nobody. And when we pay for this peacekeeping -- I'll say more about it in a minute -- but we get more than our money's worth out of it. And when we walk away from our responsibilities, people resent us. They resent our prosperity, they resent our power and, in the end, when a whole lot of people resent you, sooner or later they find some way to manifest it.

When we work with each other and do things that we don't just have to do in the moment, we build a common future.

The fourth point I would like to make to you is that this growing openness of borders and technology is changing our national security priorities. People, information, ideas



and goods move around more freely and faster than ever before. That makes us more vulnerable first to the organized forces of destruction, narco-traffickers, terrorists, organized criminals -- they are going to work more and more together, with growing access to more and more sophisticated technology.

Part of the challenge is just to get rid of as many weapons of mass destruction as possible. That's why we got the states of the former Soviet Union outside Russia to give up their nuclear arsenals, and we negotiated a world-wide treaty to ban chemical weapons. That's why we forced Iraq to sell its oil for money that can go to food and medicine, but not to rebuilding its weapons. And I think the other countries of the world that are willing to let them spend that money rebuilding their weapons systems are wrong. And I hope that we can strengthen the resolve of the world not to let Saddam Hussein rebuild the chemical weapons network and other weapons systems that are bad.

It's why we negotiated a freeze on plutonium production with North Korea. Now, dealing with terrorists is harder, as we have seen in the tragedy of the USS Cole. Why? Because terrorists, unlike countries, cannot be contained as easily and it's harder to deter them through threats of retaliation. They operate across borders, so we have got to strengthen our cooperation across borders. We have succeeded in preventing a lot of terrorist attacks. There were many planned during the millennium celebration that we prevented.

We have arrested a lot of terrorists, including those who bombed the World Trade Center and those who were involved in several other killings in this country. And make no mistake about it: we will do the same for those who killed our brave Navy personnel on the USS Cole.

But the most important thing is to prevent bad things from happening. And one of the biggest threats to the future is going to be cyberterrorism -- people fooling with your computer networks, trying to shut down your phones, erase bank records, mess up airline schedules, do things to interrupt the fabric of life.

Now, we have the first national strategy to protect America's computer systems and critical infrastructure against that kind of sabotage. It includes, interestingly enough, a scholarship for service program to help students who are studying information security and technology, pay for their education if they will give us a couple of years' service in the government. It's really hard to get talented people in the government, because we can't pay them enough. You've got 27-year-old young people worth \$200 or \$300 million if they start the right kind of .com company, it's pretty hard to say, "come be a GS-13," you know?



But if we can educate enough people, we can at least get them in their early years, and that's important. We funded this program for the very first time this year, thanks to bipartisan support. And let me say, I'd also like to congratulate the University of Nebraska -- some of you perhaps know this, but Nebraska has set up a new information assurance center which is dedicated to the same exact goal. We need more universities to follow your lead. This is going to be a big deal in the future, a big deal.

There are other new things you need to think about in national security terms. Climate change could become a national security issue. The last decade was the warmest in a thousand years. If the next 50 years are as warm as the last decade, you will see the beginning of flooding of the sugar cane fields in Louisiana and the Florida Everglades; you will see the patterns of agricultural production in America begin to shift. It's still cold enough in Nebraska, you'll probably be all right for another 50 years. I mean, we laugh about this -- this is a serious thing.

Already, in Africa, we see malaria at higher and higher levels than ever before, where it used to be too cool for the mosquitos. This is a serious problem. And the only way to fix it is to figure out a way for people to get rich without putting more greenhouse gasses into the atmosphere. In other words, we have to change the rules that governed the Industrial Revolution. And you can play a big role in that, too.

Why? Because scientists today are researching more efficient ways of making ethanol and other biomass fuels. I always supported that, but the real problem with ethanol, you should know is, is that the conversion ratio is pretty low. It takes about seven gallons of gasoline to make about eight gallons of ethanol. But scientific research now is very close to the equivalent of what happened when we turned crude oil into refined gasoline, when we cracked the petroleum molecule.

In other words, they're very close to figuring out how to change the conversion ratio from seven gallons of gasoline to eight gallons of ethanol to one gallon of gasoline per eight gallons of ethanol. When that happens, everybody is all of a sudden getting 500 miles to the gallon, and the whole future of the world is different. And you don't have to use corn, either. You can use rice hulls, you can use grasses on range land. You can do anything, you can do this. This is going to be a big deal.

If I were -- no offense, Mr. President, if I were the President of the University of Nebraska, whatever I was spending on that, I'd double it. Because if we can do this one thing, if



we can do -- or you could ask the Department of Agriculture to give you some more money, because we've got some more -- because the Congress gave us a lot more money this year.

We're all laughing about this, but you think about it. One-third of this problem is transportation. It's an issue. Some people made fun of us a few months ago when we said we considered AIDS a national security issue. You know why? In some Southern African countries, it is estimated that half of all the 15-year-olds will die of AIDS. There are four African countries which, within a couple of -- a few years, there will be more people over 60 than people under 30.

It is estimated that AIDS will keep South Africa's GDP income 17 percent lower than it otherwise would have been ten years from now. That obviously makes it harder for them to preserve their democracy, doesn't it, and to give jobs to their children. So that's why we're involved in this international AIDS effort, for a vaccine for more affordable medicines, for better care. It's an important foreign policy issue. Our effort to relieve the debt of the world's poorest countries is a very important foreign policy issue.

Our efforts to help people rebuild their public health systems, they all collapsed, and a lot of the countries of the former Soviet Union, they now have the highest AIDS growth rates in the world because they don't have any public health systems anymore. And all these things will affect whether these countries are breeding grounds for terrorists, whether the narco-traffickers in the places where drugs can be grown will get a foothold; whether we can build a different future. So I hope you will think about that.

The last thing I want to say is that the final principle ought to be we should be for more open trade, but we have to build a global economy with a more human face. We win in the trade wars, or the trade -- not wars, the trade competition. And I know that Nebraska is more -- I have not persuaded my fellow Americans of that either, entirely, but in Nebraska, because of the agricultural presence here, has been generally more pro-free trade.

But these 300 trade agreements, from NASA to the World Trade Organization and many others that we negotiated, 300 of them, have given us the longest economic expansion in history. Over 25 percent of our growth is tied to trade now.

Here's the problem: the benefits have not been felt in much of the rest of the world. Eight hundred million people still go hungry every day. More than a billion people have no access to clean water. More than a billion people live on less than a dollar a day. Every year, 6 million undernourished boys and

girls under the age of five die. So if the next President and the next Congress want to spend some of your money to relieve the burden of the world's poorest countries and debt, if they'll put the money into education and health care and development, if they want to spend some money fighting AIDS, if they want to expand a program that we have done a lot with -- the microcredit program, which loans money to entrepreneurs in poor countries; we made 2 million of those loans last year -- if they want to double, triple or quadruple it, I hope you will support that.

If they want to close the digital divide so that people in, let's say, a mountain village in Bolivia can be hooked up to the Internet to sell their rugs that they knit to Bloomingdale's in New York, I hope you will support that. You know why? Bolivia is the poorest country in the Andes, but they've done the best job of getting rid of the narco-traffickers. And so far, they don't have a lot to show for it, because they're still the poorest country.

And it would cost us a pittance of what it cost to deal with the drug problem once these drugs show up in America to help those good, honest poor people who are so proud and honorable that they do not want to tolerate the narco-traffickers to make a decent living from their efforts.

Anyway, that's what I want to say. We've got to keep building these alliances, we've got to try to have constructive relationships with Russia and China. We've got to realize there are other places in the world that we haven't fooled with enough. We have to understand the new security challenges of the 21st century. We have to keep building a global economy, because it's the engine of the global society, but we have to do more to put a human face on it.

Fifty years ago Harry Truman said something that's more true today than it was when he said it. Listen to this: "We are in the position now of making the world safe for democracy if we don't crawl in the shell and act selfish and foolish." We still haven't fully -- you probably all say you agree with that, but there are practical consequences.

For example, Congress agreed this fall to fund our obligations to the U.N. But because Congress hasn't finished the overall federal budget, the agreement is at risk, and Congress has got to send me the money pretty soon, or if it doesn't, literally, the very future of the United Nations will be in jeopardy. How would you feel if you picked up the paper and the Secretary General of the United Nations said, I'm sorry, we're going to have to close down for a few weeks because the United States won't pay its dues.



What will that do to us? They share the burden with us of keeping the peace, fighting hunger, protecting the environment, advancing human rights. Listen to this. When you hear people say America spends too much, just listen to this: right now, at a time when we are the world's only superpower with the strongest economy in the world, less than one in every 800 United Nations' peacekeepers is an American -- less than one in 800.

Less than 2 percent of our men and women in uniform are involved in ongoing military operations abroad of any kind. Our annual global budget -- for everything from diminishing the nuclear threat to preventing conflict, to advancing democracy, to fighting AIDS -- is no more than what Americans spend each year on dietary supplements -- in my case with mixed results. I want you to laugh about it, because I want you to remember that this is a big deal.

We must not squander the best moment in our history on small-mindedness. We don't have to be fearful. We've got the strongest military in the world, and in history, and we're going to keep it that way. We don't have to be cheap. Our economy is the envy of the world. We don't have to swim against the currents of the world. The momentum of history is on our side, on the side of freedom and openness and competition. And we don't have the excuse of ignorance, because we've got a 24-hour global news cycle. So we know what's going on out there.

We can no longer separate America's fate from the world any more than you could celebrate Nebraska's fate from America's, or Kearney's fate from Nebraska's. So that's what I came here to say. I hope that in the years ahead the heartland of America will say, America chooses to be a part of the world, with a clear head and a strong heart; to share the risks and the opportunities of the world; to work with others until ultimately there is a global community of free nations, working with us, for peace and security, where everybody counts and everybody has got a chance.

If we will do that, America's best days, and the world's finest hours, lie ahead.

Thank you very much.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1-5-01

Final 1/5/01 12:00 pm  
Sam Afridi

U-1245-0247

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON**

**REMARKS ON ROADLESS LAND**

**CONSERVATION INITIATIVE**

**WASHINGTON, DC**

**January 5, 2001**



'01 JAN 11 PM3:30

Acknowledge: Secretary Glickman, Forest Service Chief Mike Dombeck, Agriculture Undersecretary Jim Lyons, EPA Administrator Browner, White House staff led by John Podesta, George Frampton. I want to thank my entire environmental team for their years of service and stewardship. Gaylord Nelson

I also want to thank Dr. Tom Elias for hosting us again. We were here two years ago to launch the Lands Legacy Initiative. I knew this was the place to plant the seeds of success. Today, that Initiative is the law of the land.



For the first time ever, we have established a dedicated, continuous fund for protecting and restoring precious green and open spaces across America. We are back today to build on that record.

In one way or another, all of us have come to see nature as a priceless, but fragile, gift and an important part of the fabric of our lives. I grew up in a state where more than half the land is covered by forests. Hot Springs National Park was practically my backyard. Most of the people who enjoy our public lands are hard-working families who can afford these wonders for one essential reason: it belongs to them. It belongs to us all.

I'm grateful that visionaries like Teddy Roosevelt, Gifford Pinchot, and John Muir took "the long look ahead" and recognized our sacred obligation to ensure that natural treasures left by God are left for our children.

Over the last eight years, Vice President Gore and I and our entire team have worked hard to be good stewards of our land. We have saved and restored some of America's most glorious natural wonders--from Florida's Everglades to Hawaii's coral reefs, from the redwoods of California to the red-rock canyons of Utah. We have helped hundreds of communities protect parks, farms and other green spaces. We have built new partnerships with landowners to restore and preserve the natural values of America's private lands.



We have modernized management of our national forests to strengthen protections for water quality, wildlife and recreation while ensuring a steady, sustainable supply of timber. We have also greatly expanded our cooperation with other nations to protect endangered species and threatened natural areas like tropical forests.

In a larger sense, we have helped put to rest the old debate between economic growth and environmental protection. We have the strongest economy in a generation and the cleanest environment in a generation.

Today, we are taking another step—an historic leap--forward on the path of environmental progress. Throughout our National Forest System, there are millions of acres of land that do not have, and in most cases never had, roads that cut through them.

These areas represent some of the last, best unprotected wildlands anywhere in our nation.

These uniquely American landscapes are sanctuaries to hike and hunt and ski and fish. They are a source of clean water for millions. They are havens for wildlife—and home to about one-quarter of all threatened or endangered species in our nation.

On a beautiful fall afternoon more than a year ago, Secretary Glickman and many of you here joined me in Virginia's Washington and Jefferson National Forest to launch a process to safeguard these lands. As Secretary Glickman just described, we reached out to the American people to help us develop this plan.



I'm told more Americans were involved in shaping this policy than any land preservation initiative in the history of our country. Thanks to their extraordinary support, this process is now complete.

Sometimes progress comes by expanding frontiers, but sometimes progress is measured by preserving frontiers for our children. Today, we are preserving the final frontiers of America's national forests for our children. I am proud to announce that we will protect nearly 60 million acres of pristine forestland for future generations. To put that in perspective: that's an area greater than the size of all our national parks--combined.

From the Appalachian Mountains to the Sierra Nevada, forestland in <sup>39</sup>~~18~~ states will be preserved in all its splendor—off-limits to road building and logging that would destroy its timeless beauty for all time.

This will include protection for the last great temperate rainforest in America, Alaska's Tongass National Forest. With this initiative, we will provide strong, long-term protection for the Tongass, while honoring our commitment to addressing the economic concerns of local communities. We will work with them to ensure a smooth transition and build a sound, sustainable economic base for the future.



Our entire approach to managing our national forests is based on striking the right balance. For example, under this rule, the Forest Service will still be able to build a road to fight a fire or thin an area in an environmentally sensitive way if it is essential to reducing the risk of future fires. And even as we strengthen protections, the majority of our forests will continue to be responsibly managed for timber production and other activities. Bear in mind, only five percent of our country's timber comes from national forests and less than five percent of that timber is now being cut in roadless areas. We can adjust the federal timber program to replace five percent of five percent. But we can never replace what we might destroy if we don't protect 58 million acres.

Ultimately, this is about ensuring that land which belongs to the American people can always be enjoyed by the American people. It's about safeguarding the magnificent open spaces throughout America's backyard. After all, not everyone can travel to the great palaces of the world, but everyone can enjoy the majesty of our forests. Today, we are freeing these lands so that they will remain unspoiled by bulldozers, undisturbed by chainsaws and untouched for our children.

By preserving roadless areas, we are taking the right road for our future—and the responsible path of sustainable development. We have an obligation to continue along this path.



The great conservationist Aldo Leopold, who pioneered the protection of wild forest roadless areas, pointed the way. “When we see the land as a community to which we belong,” he said, “we may begin to use it with love and respect.”

If there is one thing that unites us as a community across generations, across parties, and across time, it is our love for the land. We are keeping faith with that tradition today. We must keep faith tomorrow.

This is a great day for America. I want to thank everyone who made it happen. It’s your achievement. By acting together, millions of our fellow citizens will be able to walk in the woods, fish in the streams, or simply breathe in the air. The beauty of our wildlands will be there for our children and all children to come. What a great gift to the future.       # # #

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-8-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAPSubject: Remarks - East Lansing Rally

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to Heather Hurlburt

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary



Draft 01/08/01 4:20pm  
Heather Hurlburt

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
REMARKS TO RALLY AT MICHIGAN STATE  
EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN  
January 9, 2001**

01 JAN 8 PM 4:49

Acknowledgements: President Peter McPherson; real person TBD. Senator Stabenow, who got both her education and her start in politics right here, when she was elected County Commissioner while she was still a student. Senator Levin; Representative Stupak, who came today with his son, who is a student here. Secretary of Education Richard Riley and Secretary of Labor Alexis Herman; Jim Blanchard, Debbie Dingell.

Most of all, I want to thank the National Champion Michigan State Spartans! Usually, national champion teams come to Washington, and we have a ceremony for them at the White House, and that's a great time, but I can safely say that nothing beats recognizing a national champion with 14,000 cheering fans on hand. Now I know you lost a tough game last weekend. But take it from someone who has learned as much from losing as I have from winning – you've got to stay tough, and come right back tomorrow night. Just make sure the referees count every point.

I came here most of all to thank the people of Michigan State, Lansing and Michigan for your support for me and Hillary, and Al and Tipper Gore over the last 8 years. Since I first visited campus in 1992, I've come here for debates, rallies and whistle-stop tours. I was the first President since Theodore Roosevelt to speak here while in office; I imagine I'm the only President to speak here twice. And every time, I've learned something. It took me longer than most of you, but today my Michigan State education is just about complete.

When I came here eight years ago, our economy was in trouble and our society was divided. College students I talked to thought they might never find a job. Too many union workers thought they might never work again. Industrial production had actually declined that year – for the first time in American history. Average family income had fallen by \$1600 in two years. The federal deficit was \$290 billion and rising, and the national debt had quadrupled in the previous 12 years. Interest rates were high, growth was low and the confidence of the American people was shaken. And it had been 13 years since the Spartans won the national championship.

I said then that I wanted go to Washington to give the American people the tools they need to make the most of their abilities – and to make the most of America's future. Thanks to the people of Michigan, Al Gore and I got the chance to spend eight years in Washington, putting people first, getting the economy going again and moving our society in the right direction, to make us a stronger, better, more united nation.

I may not have been right about everything, but I was right that all the American people needed was for Washington to give them the tools, so they could get back to work. We brought



fiscal discipline back to Washington, invested in our people, and expanded markets for our products and services overseas. And American workers and entrepreneurs did the rest.

We said we would get our economy going again, and we did. We are still experiencing the longest economic expansion in our nation's history. And even with growth rates slowing a bit, our economy is 50 percent bigger than it was eight years ago. When I took office, the national unemployment rate was 7.2 percent – 7.4 percent in Michigan. No economist believed it could go below 5 percent. Now, it's been below 5 percent for more than three years. Here in Michigan, it's 3.7 percent.

The jobs we created are good, well-paying jobs. Let me tell you what that means for you. In 1992, Michigan State graduates who found jobs had an average starting salary of just under \$26,000. The average salary for last year's graduates was more than \$36,000.

We said we would get America out of debt, and we did. We turned decades of deficits into the largest back-to-back budget surpluses in American history. And we have put America on track to be debt-free by the end of this decade – for the first time since 1835. Now, why should you care about that? Because paying off the debt means lower interest rates when you buy a home or a car – or take out loans to pay for college. And when we aren't paying off the debt anymore, that frees up 12 cents on every dollar of taxes you pay – money that can go back to you or be invested in our future.

We said we would invest in people, and we did. We've increased funding for Head Start and helped Michigan hire more than 1300 teachers to cut class size for our children. We're helping 10 million Americans pay for college through HOPE Scholarships, and our expanded Pell Grant and work-study programs are helping millions more – including more than 115,000 students in Michigan and probably some of you here today. And Michigan State was one of the original participants in our direct student loan program, which helps students get funding for college more quickly and cheaply, and lets you repay on a sliding scale based on your income. Overall, more high school graduates are going on to college, and more Americans are attending college than ever before.

We said we would stand strong for the rights of America's workers, and we did. In the last eight years, we have defeated attempts to repeal prevailing wage laws, to bring back company unions, and to weaken occupational safety standards. We cracked down on sweatshops. We fought to protect pension funds. We passed tough new worker safety rules. We raised the minimum wage.

We said we would cut crime, and we did – with tougher enforcement of existing laws, a ban on assault weapons, and more than 100,000 new police officers across the country. Crime across the nation is at its lowest in a quarter-century – and violent crime in Michigan is down 21 percent.

We said we could grow the economy and clean up our environment, and we did. We've cleaned up 42 toxic waste sites in Michigan alone. That's five times as many as the two previous administrations. We've invested in clean technology that will make our homes and cars and



offices more efficient – and create thousands of new, high-tech jobs. Down at the Detroit Auto show, right now, they have a new Ford SUV that gets 40 miles to the gallon – and a GM family sedan that uses fuel cell technology to go 108 miles for every gallon of gas it uses. We supported their development through our Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles – and I believe you'll see more like them rolling off assembly lines soon.

Now, all these statistics are great. But in the end, success isn't measured in numbers or charts, but in the lives of real people, and in the way we feel about our country. Not only have we strengthened our economy, we've strengthened the bonds of our communities, and made progress toward creating the One America of our founders' dreams. At the dawn of a new century, we are doing our part to shape a future that is better for Americans and people all over the world.

When I hear that more young people than ever are taking time out for public service, that more than 150 Michigan State students have earned money for college while serving their communities through Americorps. When I hear that the number of Americans living in poverty is at its lowest level in 20 years, and that home ownership is at its highest level ever, I believe our nation is stronger for it. And when I meet young people, and see them looking ahead confidently to their own futures, I know that the best is still ahead of us. For eight years, we've built a strong foundation for the future. Now it's up to you to build on it. And from what I've seen of the young men and women here at Michigan State, and all across America, I'm confident that you will.

Thank you very much, and GO SPARTANS!

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-8-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAPSubject: Remarks - East Lansing Rally

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to Heather Hurlburt

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary



Draft 01/08/01 4:20pm  
Heather Hurlburt

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
REMARKS TO RALLY AT MICHIGAN STATE  
EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN  
January 9, 2001**

Acknowledgements: President Peter McPherson; real person TBD. Senator Stabenow, who got both her education and her start in politics right here, when she was elected County Commissioner while she was still a student. Senator Levin; Representative Stupak, who came today with his son, who is a student here. Secretary of Education Richard Riley and Secretary of Labor Alexis Herman; Jim Blanchard, Debbie Dingell.

Most of all, I want to thank the National Champion Michigan State Spartans! Usually, national champion teams come to Washington, and we have a ceremony for them at the White House, and that's a great time, but I can safely say that nothing beats recognizing a national champion with 14,000 cheering fans on hand. Now I know you lost a tough game last weekend. But take it from someone who has learned as much from losing as I have from winning – you've got to stay tough, and come right back tomorrow night. Just make sure the referees count every point.

I came here most of all to thank the people of Michigan State, Lansing and Michigan for your support for me and Hillary, and Al and Tipper Gore over the last 8 years. Since I first visited campus in 1992, I've come here for debates, rallies and whistle-stop tours. I was the first President since Theodore Roosevelt to speak here while in office; I imagine I'm the only President to speak here twice. And every time, I've learned something. It took me longer than most of you, but today my Michigan State education is just about complete.

When I came here eight years ago, our economy was in trouble and our society was divided. College students I talked to thought they might never find a job. Too many union workers thought they might never work again. Industrial production had actually declined that year – for the first time in American history. Average family income had fallen by \$1600 in two years. The federal deficit was \$290 billion and rising, and the national debt had quadrupled in the previous 12 years. Interest rates were high, growth was low and the confidence of the American people was shaken. And it had been 13 years since the Spartans won the national championship.

I said then that I wanted go to Washington to give the American people the tools they need to make the most of their abilities – and to make the most of America's future. Thanks to the people of Michigan, Al Gore and I got the chance to spend eight years in Washington, putting people first, getting the economy going again and moving our society in the right direction, to make us a stronger, better, more united nation.

I may not have been right about everything, but I was right that all the American people needed was for Washington to give them the tools, so they could get back to work. We brought

fiscal discipline back to Washington, invested in our people, and expanded markets for our products and services overseas. And American workers and entrepreneurs did the rest.

We said we would get our economy going again, and we did. We are still experiencing the longest economic expansion in our nation's history. And even with growth rates slowing a bit, our economy is 50 percent bigger than it was eight years ago. When I took office, the national unemployment rate was 7.2 percent – 7.4 percent in Michigan. No economist believed it could go below 5 percent. Now, it's been below 5 percent for more than three years. Here in Michigan, it's 3.7 percent.

The jobs we created are good, well-paying jobs. Let me tell you what that means for you. In 1992, Michigan State graduates who found jobs had an average starting salary of just under \$26,000. The average salary for last year's graduates was more than \$36,000.

We said we would get America out of debt, and we did. We turned decades of deficits into the largest back-to-back budget surpluses in American history. And we have put America on track to be debt-free by the end of this decade – for the first time since 1835. Now, why should you care about that? Because paying off the debt means lower interest rates when you buy a home or a car – or take out loans to pay for college. And when we aren't paying off the debt anymore, that frees up 12 cents on every dollar of taxes you pay – money that can go back to you or be invested in our future.

We said we would invest in people, and we did. We've increased funding for Head Start and helped Michigan hire more than 1300 teachers to cut class size for our children. We're helping 10 million Americans pay for college through HOPE Scholarships, and our expanded Pell Grant and work-study programs are helping millions more – including more than 115,000 students in Michigan and probably some of you here today. And Michigan State was one of the original participants in our direct student loan program, which helps students get funding for college more quickly and cheaply, and lets you repay on a sliding scale based on your income. Overall, more high school graduates are going on to college, and more Americans are attending college than ever before.

We said we would stand strong for the rights of America's workers, and we did. In the last eight years, we have defeated attempts to repeal prevailing wage laws, to bring back company unions, and to weaken occupational safety standards. We cracked down on sweatshops. We fought to protect pension funds. We passed tough new worker safety rules. We raised the minimum wage.

We said we would cut crime, and we did – with tougher enforcement of existing laws, a ban on assault weapons, and more than 100,000 new police officers across the country. Crime across the nation is at its lowest in a quarter-century – and violent crime in Michigan is down 21 percent.

We said we could grow the economy and clean up our environment, and we did. We've cleaned up 42 toxic waste sites in Michigan alone. That's five times as many as the two previous administrations. We've invested in clean technology that will make our homes and cars and



offices more efficient – and create thousands of new, high-tech jobs. Down at the Detroit Auto show, right now, they have a new Ford SUV that gets 40 miles to the gallon – and a GM family sedan that uses fuel cell technology to go 108 miles for every gallon of gas it uses. We supported their development through our Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles – and I believe you'll see more like them rolling off assembly lines soon.

Now, all these statistics are great. But in the end, success isn't measured in numbers or charts, but in the lives of real people, and in the way we feel about our country. Not only have we strengthened our economy, we've strengthened the bonds of our communities, and made progress toward creating the One America of our founders' dreams. At the dawn of a new century, we are doing our part to shape a future that is better for Americans and people all over the world.

When I hear that more young people than ever are taking time out for public service, that more than 150 Michigan State students have earned money for college while serving their communities through Americorps. When I hear that the number of Americans living in poverty is at its lowest level in 20 years, and that home ownership is at its highest level ever, I believe our nation is stronger for it. And when I meet young people, and see them looking ahead confidently to their own futures, I know that the best is still ahead of us. For eight years, we've built a strong foundation for the future. Now it's up to you to build on it. And from what I've seen of the young men and women here at Michigan State, and all across America, I'm confident that you will.

Thank you very much, and GO SPARTANS!

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-8-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAPSubject: Remarks - East Lansing Rally

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to Heather Hurlburt

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary



Draft 01/08/01 4:20pm  
Heather Hurlburt

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
REMARKS TO RALLY AT MICHIGAN STATE  
EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN  
January 9, 2001**

Acknowledgements: President Peter McPherson; real person TBD. Senator Stabenow, who got both her education and her start in politics right here, when she was elected County Commissioner while she was still a student. Senator Levin; Representative Stupak, who came today with his son, who is a student here. Secretary of Education Richard Riley and Secretary of Labor Alexis Herman; Jim Blanchard, Debbie Dingell.

Most of all, I want to thank the National Champion Michigan State Spartans! Usually, national champion teams come to Washington, and we have a ceremony for them at the White House, and that's a great time, but I can safely say that nothing beats recognizing a national champion with 14,000 cheering fans on hand. Now I know you lost a tough game last weekend. But take it from someone who has learned as much from losing as I have from winning – you've got to stay tough, and come right back tomorrow night. Just make sure the referees count every point.

I came here most of all to thank the people of Michigan State, Lansing and Michigan for your support for me and Hillary, and Al and Tipper Gore over the last 8 years. Since I first visited campus in 1992, I've come here for debates, rallies and whistle-stop tours. I was the first President since Theodore Roosevelt to speak here while in office; I imagine I'm the only President to speak here twice. And every time, I've learned something. It took me longer than most of you, but today my Michigan State education is just about complete.

When I came here eight years ago, our economy was in trouble and our society was divided. College students I talked to thought they might never find a job. Too many union workers thought they might never work again. Industrial production had actually declined that year – for the first time in American history. Average family income had fallen by \$1600 in two years. The federal deficit was \$290 billion and rising, and the national debt had quadrupled in the previous 12 years. Interest rates were high, growth was low and the confidence of the American people was shaken. And it had been 13 years since the Spartans won the national championship.

I said then that I wanted go to Washington to give the American people the tools they need to make the most of their abilities – and to make the most of America's future. Thanks to the people of Michigan, Al Gore and I got the chance to spend eight years in Washington, putting people first, getting the economy going again and moving our society in the right direction, to make us a stronger, better, more united nation.

I may not have been right about everything, but I was right that all the American people needed was for Washington to give them the tools, so they could get back to work. We brought



fiscal discipline back to Washington, invested in our people, and expanded markets for our products and services overseas. And American workers and entrepreneurs did the rest.

We said we would get our economy going again, and we did. We are still experiencing the longest economic expansion in our nation's history. And even with growth rates slowing a bit, our economy is 50 percent bigger than it was eight years ago. When I took office, the national unemployment rate was 7.2 percent – 7.4 percent in Michigan. No economist believed it could go below 5 percent. Now, it's been below 5 percent for more than three years. Here in Michigan, it's 3.7 percent.

The jobs we created are good, well-paying jobs. Let me tell you what that means for you. In 1992, Michigan State graduates who found jobs had an average starting salary of just under \$26,000. The average salary for last year's graduates was more than \$36,000.

We said we would get America out of debt, and we did. We turned decades of deficits into the largest back-to-back budget surpluses in American history. And we have put America on track to be debt-free by the end of this decade – for the first time since 1835. Now, why should you care about that? Because paying off the debt means lower interest rates when you buy a home or a car – or take out loans to pay for college. And when we aren't paying off the debt anymore, that frees up 12 cents on every dollar of taxes you pay – money that can go back to you or be invested in our future.

We said we would invest in people, and we did. We've increased funding for Head Start and helped Michigan hire more than 1300 teachers to cut class size for our children. We're helping 10 million Americans pay for college through HOPE Scholarships, and our expanded Pell Grant and work-study programs are helping millions more – including more than 115,000 students in Michigan and probably some of you here today. And Michigan State was one of the original participants in our direct student loan program, which helps students get funding for college more quickly and cheaply, and lets you repay on a sliding scale based on your income. Overall, more high school graduates are going on to college, and more Americans are attending college than ever before.

We said we would stand strong for the rights of America's workers, and we did. In the last eight years, we have defeated attempts to repeal prevailing wage laws, to bring back company unions, and to weaken occupational safety standards. We cracked down on sweatshops. We fought to protect pension funds. We passed tough new worker safety rules. We raised the minimum wage.

We said we would cut crime, and we did – with tougher enforcement of existing laws, a ban on assault weapons, and more than 100,000 new police officers across the country. Crime across the nation is at its lowest in a quarter-century – and violent crime in Michigan is down 21 percent.

We said we could grow the economy and clean up our environment, and we did. We've cleaned up 42 toxic waste sites in Michigan alone. That's five times as many as the two previous administrations. We've invested in clean technology that will make our homes and cars and



offices more efficient – and create thousands of new, high-tech jobs. Down at the Detroit Auto show, right now, they have a new Ford SUV that gets 40 miles to the gallon – and a GM family sedan that uses fuel cell technology to go 108 miles for every gallon of gas it uses. We supported their development through our Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles – and I believe you'll see more like them rolling off assembly lines soon.

Now, all these statistics are great. But in the end, success isn't measured in numbers or charts, but in the lives of real people, and in the way we feel about our country. Not only have we strengthened our economy, we've strengthened the bonds of our communities, and made progress toward creating the One America of our founders' dreams. At the dawn of a new century, we are doing our part to shape a future that is better for Americans and people all over the world.

When I hear that more young people than ever are taking time out for public service, that more than 150 Michigan State students have earned money for college while serving their communities through Americorps. When I hear that the number of Americans living in poverty is at its lowest level in 20 years, and that home ownership is at its highest level ever, I believe our nation is stronger for it. And when I meet young people, and see them looking ahead confidently to their own futures, I know that the best is still ahead of us. For eight years, we've built a strong foundation for the future. Now it's up to you to build on it. And from what I've seen of the young men and women here at Michigan State, and all across America, I'm confident that you will.

Thank you very much, and GO SPARTANS!

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-8-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAPSubject: Remarks - East Lansing Rally

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SEWERT     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to Heather Hurlburt

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary



Draft 01/08/01 4:20pm  
Heather Hurlburt

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
REMARKS TO RALLY AT MICHIGAN STATE  
EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN  
January 9, 2001**

Acknowledgements: President Peter McPherson; real person TBD. Senator Stabenow, who got both her education and her start in politics right here, when she was elected County Commissioner while she was still a student. Senator Levin; Representative Stupak, who came today with his son, who is a student here. Secretary of Education Richard Riley and Secretary of Labor Alexis Herman; Jim Blanchard, Debbie Dingell.

Most of all, I want to thank the National Champion Michigan State Spartans! Usually, national champion teams come to Washington, and we have a ceremony for them at the White House, and that's a great time, but I can safely say that nothing beats recognizing a national champion with 14,000 cheering fans on hand. Now I know you lost a tough game last weekend. But take it from someone who has learned as much from losing as I have from winning – you've got to stay tough, and come right back tomorrow night. Just make sure the referees count every point.

I came here most of all to thank the people of Michigan State, Lansing and Michigan for your support for me and Hillary, and Al and Tipper Gore over the last 8 years. Since I first visited campus in 1992, I've come here for debates, rallies and whistle-stop tours. I was the first President since Theodore Roosevelt to speak here while in office; I imagine I'm the only President to speak here twice. And every time, I've learned something. It took me longer than most of you, but today my Michigan State education is just about complete.

When I came here eight years ago, our economy was in trouble and our society was divided. College students I talked to thought they might never find a job. Too many union workers thought they might never work again. Industrial production had actually declined that year – for the first time in American history. Average family income had fallen by \$1600 in two years. The federal deficit was \$290 billion and rising, and the national debt had quadrupled in the previous 12 years. Interest rates were high, growth was low and the confidence of the American people was shaken. And it had been 13 years since the Spartans won the national championship.

I said then that I wanted to go to Washington to give the American people the tools they need to make the most of their abilities – and to make the most of America's future. Thanks to the people of Michigan, Al Gore and I got the chance to spend eight years in Washington, putting people first, getting the economy going again and moving our society in the right direction, to make us a stronger, better, more united nation.

I may not have been right about everything, but I was right that all the American people needed was for Washington to give them the tools, so they could get back to work. We brought

fiscal discipline back to Washington, invested in our people, and expanded markets for our products and services overseas. And American workers and entrepreneurs did the rest.

We said we would get our economy going again, and we did. We are still experiencing the longest economic expansion in our nation's history. And even with growth rates slowing a bit, our economy is 50 percent bigger than it was eight years ago. When I took office, the national unemployment rate was 7.2 percent – 7.4 percent in Michigan. No economist believed it could go below 5 percent. Now, it's been below 5 percent for more than three years. Here in Michigan, it's 3.7 percent.

The jobs we created are good, well-paying jobs. Let me tell you what that means for you. In 1992, Michigan State graduates who found jobs had an average starting salary of just under \$26,000. The average salary for last year's graduates was more than \$36,000.

We said we would get America out of debt, and we did. We turned decades of deficits into the largest back-to-back budget surpluses in American history. And we have put America on track to be debt-free by the end of this decade – for the first time since 1835. Now, why should you care about that? Because paying off the debt means lower interest rates when you buy a home or a car – or take out loans to pay for college. And when we aren't paying off the debt anymore, that frees up 12 cents on every dollar of taxes you pay – money that can go back to you or be invested in our future.

We said we would invest in people, and we did. We've increased funding for Head Start and helped Michigan hire more than 1300 teachers to cut class size for our children. We're helping 10 million Americans pay for college through HOPE Scholarships, and our expanded Pell Grant and work-study programs are helping millions more – including more than 115,000 students in Michigan and probably some of you here today. And Michigan State was one of the original participants in our direct student loan program, which helps students get funding for college more quickly and cheaply, and lets you repay on a sliding scale based on your income. Overall, more high school graduates are going on to college, and more Americans are attending college than ever before.

We said we would stand strong for the rights of America's workers, and we did. In the last eight years, we have defeated attempts to repeal prevailing wage laws, to bring back company unions, and to weaken occupational safety standards. We cracked down on sweatshops. We fought to protect pension funds. We passed tough new worker safety rules. We raised the minimum wage.

We said we would cut crime, and we did – with tougher enforcement of existing laws, a ban on assault weapons, and more than 100,000 new police officers across the country. Crime across the nation is at its lowest in a quarter-century – and violent crime in Michigan is down 21 percent.

We said we could grow the economy and clean up our environment, and we did. We've cleaned up 42 toxic waste sites in Michigan alone. That's five times as many as the two previous administrations. We've invested in clean technology that will make our homes and cars and



offices more efficient – and create thousands of new, high-tech jobs. Down at the Detroit Auto show, right now, they have a new Ford SUV that gets 40 miles to the gallon – and a GM family sedan that uses fuel cell technology to go 108 miles for every gallon of gas it uses. We supported their development through our Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles – and I believe you'll see more like them rolling off assembly lines soon.

Now, all these statistics are great. But in the end, success isn't measured in numbers or charts, but in the lives of real people, and in the way we feel about our country. Not only have we strengthened our economy, we've strengthened the bonds of our communities, and made progress toward creating the One America of our founders' dreams. At the dawn of a new century, we are doing our part to shape a future that is better for Americans and people all over the world.

When I hear that more young people than ever are taking time out for public service, that more than 150 Michigan State students have earned money for college while serving their communities through Americorps. When I hear that the number of Americans living in poverty is at its lowest level in 20 years, and that home ownership is at its highest level ever, I believe our nation is stronger for it. And when I meet young people, and see them looking ahead confidently to their own futures, I know that the best is still ahead of us. For eight years, we've built a strong foundation for the future. Now it's up to you to build on it. And from what I've seen of the young men and women here at Michigan State, and all across America, I'm confident that you will.

Thank you very much, and GO SPARTANS!

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-8-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAPSubject: Remarks - East Lansing Rally

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STRETT     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to Heather Hurlburt

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary



Draft 01/08/01 4:20pm  
Heather Hurlburt

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
REMARKS TO RALLY AT MICHIGAN STATE  
EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN  
January 9, 2001**

Acknowledgements: President Peter McPherson; real person TBD. Senator Stabenow, who got both her education and her start in politics right here, when she was elected County Commissioner while she was still a student. Senator Levin; Representative Stupak, who came today with his son, who is a student here. Secretary of Education Richard Riley and Secretary of Labor Alexis Herman; Jim Blanchard, Debbie Dingell.

Most of all, I want to thank the National Champion Michigan State Spartans! Usually, national champion teams come to Washington, and we have a ceremony for them at the White House, and that's a great time, but I can safely say that nothing beats recognizing a national champion with 14,000 cheering fans on hand. Now I know you lost a tough game last weekend. But take it from someone who has learned as much from losing as I have from winning – you've got to stay tough, and come right back tomorrow night. Just make sure the referees count every point.

I came here most of all to thank the people of Michigan State, Lansing and Michigan for your support for me and Hillary, and Al and Tipper Gore over the last 8 years. Since I first visited campus in 1992, I've come here for debates, rallies and whistle-stop tours. I was the first President since Theodore Roosevelt to speak here while in office; I imagine I'm the only President to speak here twice. And every time, I've learned something. It took me longer than most of you, but today my Michigan State education is just about complete.

When I came here eight years ago, our economy was in trouble and our society was divided. College students I talked to thought they might never find a job. Too many union workers thought they might never work again. Industrial production had actually declined that year – for the first time in American history. Average family income had fallen by \$1600 in two years. The federal deficit was \$290 billion and rising, and the national debt had quadrupled in the previous 12 years. Interest rates were high, growth was low and the confidence of the American people was shaken. And it had been 13 years since the Spartans won the national championship.

I said then that I wanted go to Washington to give the American people the tools they need to make the most of their abilities – and to make the most of America's future. Thanks to the people of Michigan, Al Gore and I got the chance to spend eight years in Washington, putting people first, getting the economy going again and moving our society in the right direction, to make us a stronger, better, more united nation.

I may not have been right about everything, but I was right that all the American people needed was for Washington to give them the tools, so they could get back to work. We brought

fiscal discipline back to Washington, invested in our people, and expanded markets for our products and services overseas. And American workers and entrepreneurs did the rest.

We said we would get our economy going again, and we did. We are still experiencing the longest economic expansion in our nation's history. And even with growth rates slowing a bit, our economy is 50 percent bigger than it was eight years ago. When I took office, the national unemployment rate was 7.2 percent – 7.4 percent in Michigan. No economist believed it could go below 5 percent. Now, it's been below 5 percent for more than three years. Here in Michigan, it's 3.7 percent.

The jobs we created are good, well-paying jobs. Let me tell you what that means for you. In 1992, Michigan State graduates who found jobs had an average starting salary of just under \$26,000. The average salary for last year's graduates was more than \$36,000.

We said we would get America out of debt, and we did. We turned decades of deficits into the largest back-to-back budget surpluses in American history. And we have put America on track to be debt-free by the end of this decade – for the first time since 1835. Now, why should you care about that? Because paying off the debt means lower interest rates when you buy a home or a car – or take out loans to pay for college. And when we aren't paying off the debt anymore, that frees up 12 cents on every dollar of taxes you pay – money that can go back to you or be invested in our future.

We said we would invest in people, and we did. We've increased funding for Head Start and helped Michigan hire more than 1300 teachers to cut class size for our children. We're helping 10 million Americans pay for college through HOPE Scholarships, and our expanded Pell Grant and work-study programs are helping millions more – including more than 115,000 students in Michigan and probably some of you here today. And Michigan State was one of the original participants in our direct student loan program, which helps students get funding for college more quickly and cheaply, and lets you repay on a sliding scale based on your income. Overall, more high school graduates are going on to college, and more Americans are attending college than ever before.

We said we would stand strong for the rights of America's workers, and we did. In the last eight years, we have defeated attempts to repeal prevailing wage laws, to bring back company unions, and to weaken occupational safety standards. We cracked down on sweatshops. We fought to protect pension funds. We passed tough new worker safety rules. We raised the minimum wage.

We said we would cut crime, and we did – with tougher enforcement of existing laws, a ban on assault weapons, and more than 100,000 new police officers across the country. Crime across the nation is at its lowest in a quarter-century – and violent crime in Michigan is down 21 percent.

We said we could grow the economy and clean up our environment, and we did. We've cleaned up 42 toxic waste sites in Michigan alone. That's five times as many as the two previous administrations. We've invested in clean technology that will make our homes and cars and



offices more efficient – and create thousands of new, high-tech jobs. Down at the Detroit Auto show, right now, they have a new Ford SUV that gets 40 miles to the gallon – and a GM family sedan that uses fuel cell technology to go 108 miles for every gallon of gas it uses. We supported their development through our Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles – and I believe you'll see more like them rolling off assembly lines soon.

Now, all these statistics are great. But in the end, success isn't measured in numbers or charts, but in the lives of real people, and in the way we feel about our country. Not only have we strengthened our economy, we've strengthened the bonds of our communities, and made progress toward creating the One America of our founders' dreams. At the dawn of a new century, we are doing our part to shape a future that is better for Americans and people all over the world.

When I hear that more young people than ever are taking time out for public service, that more than 150 Michigan State students have earned money for college while serving their communities through Americorps. When I hear that the number of Americans living in poverty is at its lowest level in 20 years, and that home ownership is at its highest level ever, I believe our nation is stronger for it. And when I meet young people, and see them looking ahead confidently to their own futures, I know that the best is still ahead of us. For eight years, we've built a strong foundation for the future. Now it's up to you to build on it. And from what I've seen of the young men and women here at Michigan State, and all across America, I'm confident that you will.

Thank you very much, and GO SPARTANS!

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\* TX REPORT \*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO 2454  
 CONNECTION TEL 53174  
 CONNECTION ID  
 ST. TIME 01/08 18:30  
 USAGE T 01'31  
 PGS. SENT 4  
 RESULT OK

Document No. \_\_\_\_\_

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-8-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAPSubject: Remarks - East Lansing Rally

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICGHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |



## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1/8/01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP: 5 PM 1/8Subject: Remarks on Education

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |            | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to Heather Hurlburt

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary

Draft 01/08/01 12:40pm  
Heather Hurlburt

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
REMARKS ON EDUCATION  
JAMES WARD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL  
CHICAGO, IL  
January 9, 2001**

01 JAN 8 PM 1:06

Acknowledgements: Thank you, Sharon Wilcher. One thing I've learned over 20 years of visiting schools is that you almost never have a good school without a great principal. And it looks like you've got one here. Mayor Daley; Secretary Riley. Members of Congress; Secretary Herman; Chicago Public School officials.

I'm in Chicago today because I want to thank the people of this city for the support you have given me and Hillary, and Al and Tipper Gore, all the way back to December 1991 when only my mother thought I could be elected President. And I've come to James Ward Elementary because I want people across America to know about schools like this where teachers and parents, administrators and community leaders are working together and succeeding – against considerable odds – in bringing educational excellence to all our children.

I want people to know this because our great national conversation about education reform is going to continue. We know what works. When schools and communities, and state and Federal government work together, great things are happening – here and all across America.

For years now, I've told everyone who would listen about the accomplishments of Chicago school reform. Mayor Daley and his administration have raised standards and accountability, and ended social promotion, but they did it the right way: by giving students and schools the tools they need to meet higher standards. Higher pay and better training for teachers and principals. After-school and summer school programs. And better-quality school buildings. The results are clear: in this huge, diverse school district, the test scores of 3<sup>rd</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> graders have risen every year since 1994.

Here at James Ward, you have doubled the percentage of kids reading at grade level since 1995 and raised daily attendance rates above 95 percent. With students arriving every year from China and Croatia and Central America, you've made your diversity a strength – and shown that the James Ward family has spirit and determination to spare.

What Chicago's story and your story tell us is that every child can learn. It is our responsibility as parents and teachers, in local and national government, to make sure every child gets the chance to learn.

Our Administration has worked hard for eight years to make education our number one priority. We told states to set academic standards for what children should know. Now almost every state has adopted standards. And we have doubled Federal investment in education – because we can only demand more from our schools if we invest more in them. And thanks to



the hard work of people like you, our investments are paying off. Across the country, test scores are rising – and some of the most impressive gains are coming in very poor neighborhoods.

We said that we would hold failing schools accountable, but do our share to help them turn around. This year, we have \$225 million available, the most ever, to help schools and communities fix schools that are in trouble.

Eight years ago, there was no Federal support for after-school programs. Now we support after-school programs like yours for 1.3 million children. More than half the students at James Ward participate in federal- and state-funded after-school programs – and I understand even more would stay if you had the transportation to get them home.

Eight years ago, only 35 percent of our schools were connected to the Internet. Today, with the help of the Vice President's E-rate program, 98 percent are – including James Ward. But we can't finish the job as long as many school buildings are simply too old to re-wire.

This school building is the oldest one in Illinois – built in 1874. Eight years ago, it was so run-down that paint peeled from the ceiling and students wore coats and gloves to class. In 1995, the city of Chicago found the resources to make it safe, warm and beautiful again. And what a difference that makes. But across the country, 3.5 million students attend schools that need extensive repair – or should just be replaced. We worked for four years to get Federal funds and tax credits to help communities modernize their schools. This year, we secured \$1.2 billion to help repair schools where the need is greatest. But there's much more we have to do – because we can't expect students to lift themselves up in schools that are falling down.

Eight years ago, we knew that children learn best in small classes. Today, we are well on the way to hiring 100,000 new teachers by 2005, and bringing class sizes down to 18 in the early grades. We've funded initiatives to help recruit good new teachers, retain the best teachers, and let every teacher keep learning on the job. I thank James Ward's teachers for your commitment to excellence – and Sharon Wilcher for seizing every chance for her staff to learn and grow.

Now, if every school were like James Ward, we wouldn't need charter schools. But in some communities, we do need ways to offer parents more choice – and troubled schools more competition. That's why I have been such a strong supporter of public charter schools. Eight years ago, there was one charter school in the whole country. Now there are more than 1,700. They are making public education better – not draining money away from it

Eight years ago, we said that we wanted America's schools to be places our kids felt safe. We've used Federal funds to help build partnerships between school districts and local police departments. And violent crime in our schools has fallen steadily since 1993.

More than ever, education is the key to our children's future. Eight years ago, the cost of college was skyrocketing. We've changed that, with the HOPE Scholarship tax credit, which is helping 10 million Americans pay for college; with more affordable student loans; with more Pell Grants and work-study slots. And we created the GEAR UP mentoring program, helping a quarter of a million middle school students prepare for college and find ways to pay for it.

We've achieved the largest expansion of college opportunity since the G.I. Bill more than 50 years ago. And the percentage of young people going to college is up 10 percent since 1993.

With all those steps, we've come a long way toward ensuring that every child comes to school ready to learn and graduates ready to succeed. I'm grateful that I've had the opportunity to make such important progress. But the lion's share of the credit belongs to people like you, who want the best for their children – and all America's children. People who believe, as I believe, that intelligence is equally distributed across the human race – and educational opportunity should be equally distributed also.

We're going to hear a lot more talk about education reform. But the debate is over: we know what works. Demand more from our schools, but keep investing more in them: rebuild schools, wire them for new technology, and train teachers to use that technology. Hire well-qualified teachers to keep class sizes low, and raise teacher salaries so that we can keep our best teachers. Set high standards, but do our part to help failing schools turn around.

Most of all, when we hear about any proposal for education reform, we should ask ourselves whether it will help a school like James Ward lift its children up, or whether it will hold those schools and their communities down.

We know every child can learn. And in this global information economy, every child must learn in order to succeed – and in order for our nation to succeed. Your school, as so many others I have visited over the past eight years, can teach us all a lesson – one that is vital for our common future.

Thank you very much.



## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-9-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAPSubject: Remarks - Dorothy Height Event

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |                       | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>Tanger Lombard</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to John Pollack

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary

Staffing Memo 11/2/00

Ext. 62702

Draft 1/9/01 6:25 p.m.  
John Pollack

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON  
REMARKS AT DOROTHY HEIGHT EVENT  
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN  
WASHINGTON, DC  
January 10, 2001**

**Acknowledgments:** Dr. Jane Smith (President of the NCNW); William McSweeney (Kennedy Center Trustee); Frank Fountain (President of the Daimler Chrysler Corporation Fund and VP for Intergovernmental Affairs); Vernon Jordan (event co-sponsor, will not be present); and Dr. Dorothy Height, President Emeritus and Chair of the NCNW.

**I've known Dorothy Height for 25 years now**, ever since she and Hillary served together on the Board of the Children's Defense Fund. And I don't know anybody who has worked harder than Dorothy over the past *sixty* years to lift the lives of women and children – to fight for justice – here in America, and around the world. Dorothy Height still has more drive at 88 than most of us had when we were 22 – and I thank her for all she's done.

**I'm honored to join you here for the Dorothy Height Legacy Initiative**, to pay off the mortgage on the NCNW headquarters. Poised between the Capitol and the White House, this wonderful building is right in the heart of the action – right where it belongs, and just where you'd expect to find Dorothy.

**The NCNW** has been doing remarkable work since it was first founded in 1935, during the Great Depression. Your founder, Mary McLeod (Mc-CLOUD) Bethune recognized early on that people have extraordinary power to overcome challenges when we work together. We've seen this time and again, whether the issue is civil rights, adult literacy, childhood immunization, HIV education, or economic empowerment.

**Accomplishments:** Lowest African-American unemployment rate ever recorded; real wages up 8% for African-Americans in last 3 years; median income of African-American households up nearly \$5,400 since 1993; 1.1 million African-American families bought their own homes since 1994; the New Markets Initiative will spur investments of \$22 billion in urban and rural areas; African-American teen birth rate is down nearly one third since 1991; childhood immunizations are at a record high of 90%; African-American children are now graduating from high school at the same rate as white students; the number of African-American children taking AP exams is up 300% in the last 3 years. I thank you for all your work to make this progress a reality.

**Your founder Mary McLeod Bethune once said:** "I leave you love. I leave you hope. I leave you the challenge of developing confidence in one another. I leave you with respect for the use of power. I leave you faith. I leave you racial dignity." Today we are still working toward that more perfect union, that One America. Together, we're going to get there.



## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-9-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP

Subject: Remarks - Dorothy Height Event

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |                       | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>Tanger Lombard</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to John Pollack

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary

Draft 1/9/01 6:25 p.m.  
John Pollack

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON  
REMARKS AT DOROTHY HEIGHT EVENT  
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN  
WASHINGTON, DC  
January 10, 2001**

**Acknowledgments:** Dr. Jane Smith (President of the NCNW); William McSweeney (Kennedy Center Trustee); Frank Fountain (President of the Daimler Chrysler Corporation Fund and VP for Intergovernmental Affairs); Vernon Jordan (event co-sponsor, will not be present); and Dr. Dorothy Height, President Emeritus and Chair of the NCNW.

**I've known Dorothy Height for 25 years now**, ever since she and Hillary served together on the Board of the Children's Defense Fund. And I don't know anybody who has worked harder than Dorothy over the past *sixty* years to lift the lives of women and children – to fight for justice – here in America, and around the world. Dorothy Height still has more drive at 88 than most of us had when we were 22 – and I thank her for all she's done.

**I'm honored to join you here for the Dorothy Height Legacy Initiative**, to pay off the mortgage on the NCNW headquarters. Poised between the Capitol and the White House, this wonderful building is right in the heart of the action – right where it belongs, and just where you'd expect to find Dorothy.

**The NCNW** has been doing remarkable work since it was first founded in 1935, during the Great Depression. Your founder, Mary McLeod (Mc-CLOUD) Bethune recognized early on that people have extraordinary power to overcome challenges when we work together. We've seen this time and again, whether the issue is civil rights, adult literacy, childhood immunization, HIV education, or economic empowerment.

**Accomplishments:** Lowest African-American unemployment rate ever recorded; real wages up 8% for African-Americans in last 3 years; median income of African-American households up nearly \$5,400 since 1993; 1.1 million African-American families bought their own homes since 1994; the New Markets Initiative will spur investments of \$22 billion in urban and rural areas; African-American teen birth rate is down nearly one third since 1991; childhood immunizations are at a record high of 90%; African-American children are now graduating from high school at the same rate as white students; the number of African-American children taking AP exams is up 300% in the last 3 years. I thank you for all your work to make this progress a reality.

**Your founder Mary McLeod Bethune once said:** "I leave you love. I leave you hope. I leave you the challenge of developing confidence in one another. I leave you with respect for the use of power. I leave you faith. I leave you racial dignity." Today we are still working toward that more perfect union, that One America. Together, we're going to get there.



\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\* TX REPORT \*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

TRANSMISSION OK

|                |             |       |
|----------------|-------------|-------|
| TX/RX NO       | 2459        |       |
| CONNECTION TEL |             | 62505 |
| CONNECTION ID  |             |       |
| ST. TIME       | 01/09 21:11 |       |
| USAGE T        | 00'46       |       |
| PGS. SENT      | 2           |       |
| RESULT         | OK          |       |

Document No. \_\_\_\_\_

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-9-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP  
 Subject: Remarks - Dorothy Height Event

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |                      | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SEWERT               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN                | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>Tanya Lombard</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |                      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |                      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |                      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\* TX REPORT \*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO 2461  
 CONNECTION TEL 66218  
 CONNECTION ID  
 ST. TIME 01/09 21:28  
 USAGE T 00'47  
 PGS. SENT 2  
 RESULT OK

Document No. \_\_\_\_\_

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-9-01ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAPSubject: Remarks - Dorothy Height Event

|                                                                                                 | ACTION                              | FYI                      |                      | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT                                                                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA                                                                                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE                                                                                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI                                                                                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW                                                                                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN                | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY                                                                                           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER                                                                                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL                                                                                      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN                                                                                           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON                                                                                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL                                                                                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS                                                                                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>Tanya Lombard</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON                                                                                        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |                      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA                                                                                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |                      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |                      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |



omni

1

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-9-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAPSubject: Remarks - FDR Statue - FDR Memorial

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |                    | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>C. Semmings</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to Jeff Shesol α 62796

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary



**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
REMARKS AT UNVEILING OF FDR STATUE  
FDR MEMORIAL  
WASHINGTON, DC  
January 10, 2001**

Acknowledgments: Secs. Herman, Babbitt, Shalala, Slater; Sens. Cleland, Levin & Harkin TBD; former Sen. Bumpers; Reps. Levin, Engel, & Langevin; Mike Deland, Chair, NOD; Ann & Jim Roosevelt; Bob Graham, sculptor; Larry Halperin, architect; Peter Kovler; the U.S. Navy Band

I am always energized by my visits here. It was almost three years ago that I had the honor of dedicating this memorial; and I returned in December 1999 for the last bill signing of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. Every time I am here, every time I set foot in this remarkable space, I marvel once again at the lasting, living legacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt. His accomplishments are part of history; but they shape our lives even today, in this new century. His words are carved in granite, but they still take flight; they still summon us to become something greater than we are, both as individuals and as a nation.

Last Saturday, as some of you know, marked the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of FDR's speech on "the four freedoms." It is fitting that we commemorate it here, today. For the story told by this Memorial is one of freedom: freedom's steady advance across our land, from the schoolroom to the voting booth to the corridors of power... freedom's open arms, embracing the tired, the poor, the huddled masses from every shore... freedom's rising tide across the globe, as more people, in more places, secure the blessings of liberty.

Today we unveil a new monument to freedom. By that I mean the power of every man or woman to transcend circumstance; to laugh, like Roosevelt, in the face of fate; to learn, to speak, to see, to lead, to make the very most of what God has given you. That, to me, is what this statue represents. This remarkable statue of Roosevelt is not built on a scale that is larger than life; it is not raised on a pedestal like so many other statues we have seen. It is remarkable for precisely those reasons. The power of this statue is in its immediacy – the window it offers into the mostly private struggle of a very public man.

In April 1997, when I called for a depiction of FDR's disability here at the Memorial, I knew that he hid his disability, except on rare occasion. Of course, FDR lived in a different time, when most Americans thought being disabled meant being unable. And though he proved them wrong every single day, Franklin Roosevelt let very few people ever see him in a wheelchair. Of the more than 10,000 photos in his archives, only four show him as he's depicted here today.

Roosevelt knew the impact of that image. He knew it could end his political life. But he also knew its power to inspire – and used it, on rare occasion, but to great effect. FDR's adviser and speechwriter, Sam Rosenman, said he could never forget – as he put it – "the look of courage



and faith and self-reliance and affection in the faces” of disabled Americans who were given the privilege of seeing FDR struggle with his own disability – and the joy of watching him overcome it.

In the summer of 1944, for example, President Roosevelt spent an afternoon at a naval hospital in Hawaii. Many of the men there had been seriously wounded – had even lost limbs – in some of the fiercest fighting of the Second World War. FDR insisted on being wheeled into their wards. He wanted to show them that he – the President of the United States – could not walk any better than they; but he could still show courage and hope and inner strength, and he could still lead a nation, even in war.

FDR said that returning Americans like these, Americans with disabilities, to active and productive lives was “a great objective for the nation... one of the greatest causes of humanity.” That was one of the basic tenets of the New Deal: the inherent worth of every American; and our shared responsibility to empower them with the tools and skills to contribute to the building of our nation.

In my eight years as President, I have sought to renew these enduring ideals of inclusion, independence, and empowerment. They matter even more in an Information Age. As Secretary Herman described, this is a time of unprecedented opportunity, with more than 22 million new jobs and the lowest unemployment in 30 years. We shouldn’t let the potential of any American go untapped. That’s why we have worked to bring down barriers and build up the ability of all Americans – including those with disabilities – to succeed. That’s one way we can ensure that the longest economic expansion keeps getting longer.

For eight years we have done everything in our power to reward work: we doubled the Earned Income Tax Credit for the hardest pressed working Americans; we enacted the Family and Medical Leave law; and we raised the minimum wage. With the help of many of you, we made sure that Americans with disabilities don’t lose their health care when they go to work. Our administration strengthened its commitment to the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, to make sure no one is denied a chance at the high-skill, high-wage jobs of the new economy.

Today, we are announcing further actions to achieve these goals. And I want to thank Secretary Herman and the rest of my task force for the hard work they’ve put into the report we’re releasing – which describes the hard work our administration has done during the past few years.

We know there is more work to do; more barriers to bring down; more prejudices to be put to rest. It will be difficult work. But anytime our spirits flag, the sight of this statue will lift them. When the odds seem long, the example of Roosevelt will help them seem surmountable. We must never stop working to widen the circle of opportunity until it includes every American, even the men and women at its margins. We must – as Franklin Roosevelt wrote a little girl who had been, like him, stricken by polio – we must “keep up the splendid fight.” For if the life of Roosevelt holds any lesson for America’s future, it is that we have always been more than equal to any challenge we face. Thank you.



## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-9-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP

Subject: Remarks - FDR Statue - FDR Memorial

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |                   | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>C. Semings</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, B.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON, J.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LANE           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

REMARKS:

Comments to Jeff Shesol α 62796

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
REMARKS AT UNVEILING OF FDR STATUE  
FDR MEMORIAL  
WASHINGTON, DC  
January 10, 2001**

Acknowledgments: Secs. Herman, Babbitt, Shalala, Slater; Sens. Cleland, Levin & Harkin TBD; former Sen. Bumpers; Reps. Levin, Engel, & Langevin; Mike Deland, Chair, NOD; Ann & Jim Roosevelt; Bob Graham, sculptor; Larry Halperin, architect; Peter Kovler; the U.S. Navy Band

I am always energized by my visits here. It was almost three years ago that I had the honor of dedicating this memorial; and I returned in December 1999 for the last bill signing of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. Every time I am here, every time I set foot in this remarkable space, I marvel once again at the lasting, living legacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt. His accomplishments are part of history; but they shape our lives even today, in this new century. His words are carved in granite, but they still take flight; they still summon us to become something greater than we are, both as individuals and as a nation.

Last Saturday, as some of you know, marked the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of FDR's speech on "the four freedoms." It is fitting that we commemorate it here, today. For the story told by this Memorial is one of freedom: freedom's steady advance across our land, from the schoolroom to the voting booth to the corridors of power... freedom's open arms, embracing the tired, the poor, the huddled masses from every shore... freedom's rising tide across the globe, as more people, in more places, secure the blessings of liberty.

Today we unveil a new monument to freedom. By that I mean the power of every man or woman to transcend circumstance; to laugh, like Roosevelt, in the face of fate; to learn, to speak, to see, to lead, to make the very most of what God has given you. That, to me, is what this statue represents. This remarkable statue of Roosevelt is not built on a scale that is larger than life; it is not raised on a pedestal like so many other statues we have seen. It is remarkable for precisely those reasons. The power of this statue is in its immediacy – the window it offers into the mostly private struggle of a very public man.

In April 1997, when I called for a depiction of FDR's disability here at the Memorial, I knew that he hid his disability, except on rare occasion. Of course, FDR lived in a different time, when most Americans thought being disabled meant being unable. And though he proved them wrong every single day, Franklin Roosevelt let very few people ever see him in a wheelchair. Of the more than 10,000 photos in his archives, only four show him as he's depicted here today.

Roosevelt knew the impact of that image. He knew it could end his political life. But he also knew its power to inspire – and used it, on rare occasion, but to great effect. FDR's adviser and speechwriter, Sam Rosenman, said he could never forget – as he put it – "the look of courage



and faith and self-reliance and affection in the faces” of disabled Americans who were given the privilege of seeing FDR struggle with his own disability – and the joy of watching him overcome it.

In the summer of 1944; for example, President Roosevelt spent an afternoon at a naval hospital in Hawaii. Many of the men there had been seriously wounded – had even lost limbs – in some of the fiercest fighting of the Second World War. FDR insisted on being wheeled into their wards. He wanted to show them that he – the President of the United States – could not walk any better than they; but he could still show courage and hope and inner strength, and he could still lead a nation, even in war.

FDR said that returning Americans like these, Americans with disabilities, to active and productive lives was “a great objective for the nation... one of the greatest causes of humanity.” That was one of the basic tenets of the New Deal: the inherent worth of every American; and our shared responsibility to empower them with the tools and skills to contribute to the building of our nation.

In my eight years as President, I have sought to renew these enduring ideals of inclusion, independence, and empowerment. They matter even more in an Information Age. As Secretary Herman described, this is a time of unprecedented opportunity, with more than 22 million new jobs and the lowest unemployment in 30 years. We shouldn’t let the potential of any American go untapped. That’s why we have worked to bring down barriers and build up the ability of all Americans – including those with disabilities – to succeed. That’s one way we can ensure that the longest economic expansion keeps getting longer.

For eight years we have done everything in our power to reward work: we doubled the Earned Income Tax Credit for the hardest pressed working Americans; we enacted the Family and Medical Leave law; and we raised the minimum wage. With the help of many of you, we made sure that Americans with disabilities don’t lose their health care when they go to work. Our administration strengthened its commitment to the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, to make sure no one is denied a chance at the high-skill, high-wage jobs of the new economy.

Today, we are announcing further actions to achieve these goals. And I want to thank Secretary Herman and the rest of my task force for the hard work they’ve put into the report we’re releasing – which describes the hard work our administration has done during the past few years.

We know there is more work to do; more barriers to bring down; more prejudices to be put to rest. It will be difficult work. But anytime our spirits flag, the sight of this statue will lift them. When the odds seem long, the example of Roosevelt will help them seem surmountable. We must never stop working to widen the circle of opportunity until it includes every American, even the men and women at its margins. We must – as Franklin Roosevelt wrote a little girl who had been, like him, stricken by polio – we must “keep up the splendid fight.” For if the life of Roosevelt holds any lesson for America’s future, it is that we have always been more than equal to any challenge we face. Thank you.

|             |                                     |                          |                   |                                     |                          |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ECHAVESTE   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| RICCHETTI   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| LEW         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| BAILY       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| BERGER      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| BLUMENTHAL  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| BRAIN       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| BURSON      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| CAHILL      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| EDMONDS     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>C. Semings</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FRAMPTON    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| IBARRA      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| JOHNSON, B. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| JOHNSON, J. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| LANE        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |

REMARKS:

Comments to Jeff Shesol x 62796

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary

Staffing Memo 11/2/00

Ext. 62702

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\* TX REPORT \*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO

CONNECTION TEL

CONNECTION ID

ST. TIME

USAGE T

PGS. SENT

RESULT

OK

3

01:13

01/09 21:12

2460

62505



\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\* TX REPORT \*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO 2462  
 CONNECTION TEL 65557  
 CONNECTION ID  
 ST. TIME 01/09 21:29  
 USAGE T 01'13  
 PGS. SENT 3  
 RESULT OK

Document No. \_\_\_\_\_

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 1-9-01 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP  
 Subject: Remarks - FDR Statue - FDR Memorial

|                | ACTION                              | FYI                      |                                                         | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SIEWERT                                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PODESTA        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MARSHALL                                                | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| ECHAVESTE      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOORE                                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| RICCHETTI      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NASH                                                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| LEW            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | NOLAN                                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BAILY          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | REED                                                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BERGER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | SPERLING                                                | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BLUMENTHAL     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | STREETT                                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRAIN          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | TRAMONTANO                                              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BURSON         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | UCELLI                                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CAHILL         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | VERVEER                                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| EDMONDS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>C. Semings</u> → <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |                                     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| FRAMPTON       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |                                                         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| IBARRA         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |                                                         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| JOHNSON. B.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |                                                         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

Final 1/6/01 9:30pm

Josh Gottheimer

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON**  
**REMARKS FOR FOUNDRY METHODIST**  
**CHURCH**  
**WASHINGTON, DC**  
**January 7, 2001**



/01 JAN 9 PM 1:35

**Ack.** Phil Wogaman, and the Congregation of the Foundry Methodist Church.

I was particularly moved by Paul's words, from today's reading, when he spoke of his gratitude to the Thessalonians, and their church, "We give thanks to God always for you ... for your work of faith and labor of love and steadfastness of hope."

Like Paul, I am profoundly grateful for the many blessings that have been given to me these last eight years. First, I am grateful for my family.



Hillary and Chelsea's love and support have been at the core of my life, both as President and as a person. I am so proud of both of them, especially the new Senator from New York.

I am grateful for my faith and our church. My faith has made me stronger, and helped me as President to weather the good days – and the bad. The Foundry Church, and Reverend Wogaman, have helped me nurture that faith, and this Congregation has become a second family to Hillary, Chelsea and me. I want to thank you for being such a special part of our lives. I will always consider Foundry my church home in Washington.

And I'll be thankful to the city of Washington for being so gracious to us, as it continues one of the great urban transformations in recent history.

I'm also deeply grateful for the opportunity the American people have given me to serve. Every day has presented a new challenge and a new reward. But our nation has come a long way together. There may be other Presidents who will do this job as well as I have, but I don't believe that anyone will love the job more than I have.



I am also grateful for the strength of the American people. Time and again, no matter what the challenge, I have been inspired by the steely will and generous spirit of the American people. Their resilience is a testament to strength of our nation and the power of our faith.

When I was Oklahoma after that terrible tragedy, I was amazed by the strength of the community. By drawing on its faith, they pulled together to comfort one another, and to put their lives back together. I've seen that same strength in community after community, when tragedy has struck – from wildfires in the West to floods in the heartland. I've seen it in the eyes of a woman who was once on welfare, but is now a proud working mother.

I've seen that strength in parents who have made every sacrifice to send their children to college; and in those who, even in the toughest of times, were able to balance the demands of work and family. I've seen that spirit in our service men and women who put their lives on the line for freedom every day all around the world. And lastly, I've seen that strength in people across America, who realized that we must go forward together, as One America under God.

That is the gratitude that Paul spoke of in his letter to the Thessalonians. I share that profound sense of gratitude with all of you today. As I transition to a new phase of my life, I will continue to be guided by my faith.





I will continue to pray and work for love and harmony;  
for peace at home and abroad, and for the continued  
strength of our American family.

Thank you and may God bless you.

- 1 -

**Acknowledgments:** Joe Andrew; Ed Rendell; Rep. Sanchez & Mayor Archer, DNC Co-Chairs; Sen. Torricelli (DSCC); Reps. Kennedy (DCCC) & Frost (Impact 2000); Gov. Patton (DGA); State Sen. Mike Miller (DLCC); and all the staff members who are here from every one of these groups.

**Elbert Suggs** Condolen

- 2 -

**Before I begin, I want to express my sorrow on the death this morning of <sup>Elbert</sup> ~~Albert~~ Suggs.** As many of you know, he was a longtime employee of the DNC and a longtime member of the UAW. I want to join you all in offering my condolences to the Suggs family, as well as to his extended family right here at the DNC.



- 3 -

**I'm here tonight to thank you for all your hard work during the 2000 elections.** We came together as a party, and built a record of success we can all be proud of. From the states to the House to the Senate, you scored an impressive string of victories. They're our foundation for the future. On a personal note, I want to give special thanks for your support of Senator Clinton.

---

- 4 -

**I also want to thank you for the hard work you've done, day in and day out for eight years now, to make our administration a success.** You never lost sight of the fact that we're working not just for a particular candidate, or even for our party, but for a better future for all the American people.

---

**Working together, we have built the longest economic expansion in history** – with more than 22 million new jobs, the lowest unemployment in 30 years, the lowest Hispanic and African-American unemployment on record, and the highest homeownership ever. We have mended our nation's social fabric; and come closer than ever to building the One America of our Founders' dreams. These, too, are achievements we can all be proud of – and ones we're going to build on.

**The fight for progress is about to get tougher.** The presidential election didn't turn out as it should have. But if we redouble our efforts, we can still accomplish our goals. We're going to keep up the fight for what we believe, and for the priorities of the American people. We've got to maintain our fiscal discipline and keep paying down the debt.

- 7 -

We've got to invest more in education. We've got to raise the minimum wage... pass a Patient's Bill of Rights... and add a voluntary prescription drug benefit to Medicare.

- 8 -

**In these efforts, we're going to call upon your dedication and drive more than ever.** Your Members of Congress, your Senators, your Governors can't do it alone. They need the shared strength of this remarkable staff. And if you keep giving it everything you've got, then we're going to win this fight, and we're going to keep building a better America. Thank you.