

Staff Secretary

Sean Maloney

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January 1996

Divider Title: _____

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE**

January 12, 1996

Staff Copy

Staff Table of Contents -- Nashville Trip

Friday, January 12, 1996

Tour of Peterbilt Truck Factory and Remarks to Workers

- Event Memo

- Remarks

To be forwarded

Clinton/Gore Steering Committee Meeting

- Event Memo

Distributed Separately

Reception, Receiving Line and Fundraising Luncheon

- Event Memo

Distributed Separately

- Remarks

To be forwarded

Tennessee Background

- Political Background

Distributed Separately

- NEC Economic Briefing

- Local Issues

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 11, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE PRESIDENT

FACTORY TOUR AND REMARKS TO WORKERS
OF THE PETERBILT TRUCK COMPANY

January 12, 1996

LOCATION: Peterbilt Factory Floor

TIME: 9:20am - 10:25am

FROM: David Lane, NEC

I. PURPOSE

You are touring the Peterbilt Truck factory and then addressing the workers on the factory floor. Your remarks call attention to the widespread benefits to Americans from your economic program and address efforts underway to achieve a balanced budget while preserving your priorities.

II. BACKGROUND

Peterbilt is the most successful American-owned manufacturer of heavy-duty, Class 8 trucks. Founded in 1939, the company produces trucks in Nashville and in Denton, Texas. Since 1958 Peterbilt has been owned by PACCAR, a worldwide manufacturer of heavy-duty trucks under the Kenworth, Peterbilt, and Foden nameplates (PACCAR is based in Bellevue, Washington).

The Nashville Peterbilt plant began producing trucks in 1969, and business has been very good during the economic recovery under your administration. This plant currently employs 1,500 workers, an increase of more than 650 since 1993. UAW members at the plant attribute this expansion to your management of the economy. For the industry as a whole, more Class 8 trucks were sold in 1994 than ever before (185,696), and sales for the first half of 1995 exceeded 1994 first-half sales by 17%.

This factory builds 52 trucks per day on two eight-hour shifts -- the highest production level for any PACCAR plant. Nationally, Peterbilt builds 92 trucks daily. Peterbilt emphasizes custom manufacturing to customer specifications. In the past year, Peterbilt made multi-million dollar investments in the Nashville facility, resulting in improved quality and productivity. Peterbilt's success has contributed significantly to PACCAR's earnings, which were up 27% for the first nine months of 1995 compared with the same period in 1994.

III. PARTICIPANTS

President
Vice President

Tour

Tom Plimpton, General Manager, Peterbilt Motors
Joe Scattergood, Plant Manager, Nashville Plant Manager
Wayne Wooten, President, United Auto Workers #1832

Program

Tom Plimpton, General Manager, Peterbilt Motors
Bobbie Lee Thompson, Region 8 Director, United Auto Workers
(profiles attached)

Audience -- You will address approximately 700 workers on the factory floor. Most of them are UAW members.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- The President and Vice President are announced off-stage and proceed to the stage, accompanied by Tom Plimpton and Bobbie Lee Thompson.
- Tom Plimpton makes remarks and introduces Bobbie Lee Thompson.
- Bobbie Lee Thompson makes remarks.
- Tom Plimpton introduces the Vice President.
- The Vice President makes remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- At the conclusion of the President's remarks, two Peterbilt employees present gifts to the President and Vice President.
- The President and Vice-President work a ropeline and depart the stage.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by David Shipley.

THOMAS E. PLIMPTON
GENERAL MANAGER

As General Manager of Peterbilt Motors since 1992, Thomas E. Plimpton has directed the introduction of important new products focused at improving driver productivity/comfort, reducing operating costs and enhancing serviceability. Additionally, during the same time, Peterbilt has expanded its dealer network by more than 30 percent. Peterbilt's approach towards customer-focused, technologically-advanced products has resulted in record-setting manufacturing and sales numbers for the company's Class 7 and Class 8 trucks.

With twenty years PACCAR experience in both U.S.-based and international truck manufacturing, Plimpton has held a variety of management positions within PACCAR, including various departmental and plant-wide management positions for Kenworth in Kansas City and Seattle, as well as Division Controller and Assistant General Manager positions for Peterbilt. Additionally, Plimpton served four years as division controller for Foden Trucks, PACCAR's UK-based truck manufacturer.

In 1993, Plimpton orchestrated the move of the company's division headquarters from Newark, California to Denton, Texas, realigning the organization into a more efficient and productive design, development and manufacturing environment. The more centralized location enhances Peterbilt's ability to maintain close contact with its broad dealer and customer base.

Plimpton holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting from Kansas University and an MBA from Rockhurst College. Tom and his wife, Kathy, have three daughters and live in Denton, Texas.

NEWS FROM THE UAW®

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671		# of pages > 2
To: MATHWITS	From: CHRIS NEAL	
Co.	Co.	
Dept.	Phone #	313-926-5117
Fax #	Fax #	



BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF REGION 8 DIRECTOR BOBBY LEE THOMPSON

Bobby Lee Thompson was elected director of UAW Region 8 by acclamation at a Special Convention held on April 19, 1991, in Raleigh, North Carolina. Thompson, who had served as assistant director since his appointment to that post on July 29, 1984, succeeded George H. Smith who retired.

Thompson has been a member of UAW Local 435 since January 11, 1954, when he hired in as an assembler at the General Motors assembly plant in Wilmington, Delaware. While advancing to a job classification as an inspector, Thompson also quickly became active in the Union, serving Local 435 as chairperson of the election committee, trustee and committeeperson at large. He was elected recording secretary of Local 435 in 1972, and served in that post until 1975 when he was elected president of the local union.

In addition to his responsibilities as local president, an office in which he served until mid-1978, Thompson was elected as chairperson of then-Subcouncil 7A, representing UAW-GM assembly facilities in the U.S., from 1975-1978. He served as a member of the resolutions committee for the UAW's 1976 Special Collective Bargaining Convention.



INTERNATIONAL UNION
UNITED AUTOMOBILE,
AEROSPACE AND
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT
WORKERS OF AMERICA

PUBLIC RELATIONS
AND PUBLICATIONS
DEPARTMENT
8000 E. JEFFERSON AVE.
DETROIT, MI 48214

FRANK JOYCE
DIRECTOR
313-926-5291



ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN TENNESSEE UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for Tennessee after the first 34 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Tennessee:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 5.9% to 5.2%.
- Almost twice as many new jobs **per year** -- 77,382 vs. 39,275 average during the previous 4 years. In 33 months, Tennessee has added 212,800 total jobs, after adding 157,100 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Twice as many new private sector jobs **per year** -- 69,273 vs. 34,450 average during the previous 4 years. In 33 months, Tennessee has added 190,500 private sector jobs, after adding 137,800 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Over twice as many new manufacturing jobs **per year** -- 2,000 vs. 900 average during the previous 4 years. In 33 months, Tennessee has added 5,500 manufacturing jobs, after adding 3,600 during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 7% **per year**.
- Bank lending has increased by \$10.1 billion -- after declining by \$1.8 billion during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 17% **per year** -- after increasing 12% **per year** during the previous 12 years.
- Home building has increased 17% **per year** -- after dropping 4% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Consumer confidence has increased 60% -- after falling 31% over the previous 4 years.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of Tennessee:

\$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN TENNESSEE: The national debt will be **more than \$1 trillion** lower over 7 years than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$15,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Tennessee.

19 TIMES MORE TENNESSEE FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 384,057 working families in Tennessee will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 20,469 wealthiest taxpayers in Tennessee.

TAX CUT FOR 25,586 SMALL BUSINESSES IN TENNESSEE: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 25,586 small businesses in Tennessee are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

898,000 TENNESSEE WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 897,527 workers in Tennessee, and protects the jobs of 53,918 workers in Tennessee who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

285,700 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN TENNESSEE WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 285,700 Tennessee borrowers -- 200,000 current borrowers and 85,700 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 10, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Julia Chamovitz
National Economic Council

SUBJECT: Background Information for Visit to Tennessee

This memorandum presents background information about economic conditions in Tennessee.

- ***Nissan Expansion Will Bring Jobs to Tennessee*** -- Nissan U.S.A. recently announced plans to build automatic transmissions at its new components plant in Dechard, which is near Nashville. The expansion will result in approximately 200 new jobs and is a \$50 million investment for the company. This announcement comes in addition to the \$30 million investment announced by the company in February 1995 to construct an engine-assembly facility in Dechard.

FYI: Nissan employs approximately 6,000 people in Smyrna, TN and has invested \$1.8 billion. (Source: Nissan North America Inc.)
- ***Technology Reinvestment Project*** -- A \$6.7 million project (with a federal share of \$3.34 million) led by the State of Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development in Nashville will integrate its participants into a coordinated program for sources and providers of technology to the State's 8,000 manufacturing firms. This project includes expansion of a successful pilot program for transferring technology from federal labs to Tennessee industry. (Source: ARPA)
- ***Memphis and Nashville Designated as Urban Enterprise Communities (EC's)*** -- Memphis and Nashville were designated as Urban EC's, and each received \$3 million in social service block grants, and tax exempt bond financing for EC businesses. In Nashville an Economic Development Center has been established, which provides employment information and entrepreneurial training, as well as a revolving loan fund. (Source: CEB)
- ***Fayette-Hayworth Counties and Scott County Designated Rural EC 's*** -- Fayette-Hayworth counties in Western Tennessee and Scott County, on the Kentucky border, each received \$3 million in flexible social service block grants, and tax-exempt bond financing for EC businesses. A major aspect of the program to revitalize these areas will be basic and vocational training for workers within the EC. (Source: CEB)

- *EITC Benefits over 384,000 Families* -- This information is based on 1993 Treasury estimates:

<u>Rep.</u>	<u>EITC Benefits</u>	<u>\$ (millions)</u>	<u>% Families</u>	<u>Higher Taxes</u>
Bryant	35,200 families	60.8	23.2	3,100 taxpayers
Clement	40,100 families	69.2	28.4	3,700 taxpayers
Duncan	42,700 families	73.7	28.0	2,700 taxpayers
Ford	47,000 families	81.0	34.6	2,400 taxpayers
Gordon	34,300 families	59.2	22.3	2,600 taxpayers
Hilleary	49,700 families	85.7	31.3	1,000 taxpayers
Quillen	48,100 families	83.0	30.4	1,400 taxpayers
Tanner	44,600 families	77.0	29.4	1,300 taxpayers
Wamp	42,300 families	73.0	27.6	2,300 taxpayers
STATE	384,100 families	662.6	28.3	20,500 taxpayers

- *Federal Reserve on the Sixth District (Atlanta)* -- The Southeast economy grew at a moderate pace in November. Reports on industrial production were mixed, with several manufacturers reporting a substantial decline in new orders. Tourism and business travel were strong in all District states. Loan demand remains good overall, although commercial lending has been much stronger than consumer lending. (Source: Federal Reserve Beige Book, 12/6/95)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 9, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DAN COLLINS
RUSSELL HORWITZ

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Nashville

CRIME

School Shooting

Two teenagers will be tried as adults on first-degree murder charges over the November 15th shootings that killed a teacher and student at Richland High School, which is 65 miles south of Nashville. Jamie Rouse and Stephen Abbot, both 17, could face life in prison if convicted. Rouse, apparently angry over a minor traffic accident earlier, brought his .22 caliber Remington rifle to school with the intention of "killing teachers." Neither Carolyn Foster, 49, a business teacher, nor Diane Collins, 16, were involved in the car accident. Although he didn't fire at anyone, Abbot drove Rouse's truck to school that day and was allegedly aware of his best friend's plan.

Teen Curfew

Mayor Phil Bredesen has revived his plan to establish an 11 p.m. to 5 a.m. weekday curfew during the school year for children under 18 years old. It calls for a maximum \$50 fine to be levied against the parents of repeat violators. On weekends and summer hours, the curfew would be midnight. The initiative, unveiled last April, is intended to deter juvenile crime, which according to the Mayor, occurs during late-night hours. There are several exceptions to the curfew, most dealing with constitutional issues or provisions for allowing students to work or attend after-hours school activities. The Nashville City Council is expected to pass the proposal after it was shelved last spring due to apparent election year considerations.

SPORTS STADIUM

This past Tuesday, Nashville began selling 57,000 personal seat licenses for the proposed new \$292 million stadium where the Houston Oilers hope to play in 1998. The sale takes place just as the State Legislature begins considering the state's financial package for the stadium which includes \$55 million worth of general obligation bonds, \$12 million in road improvements, Tennessee State University's lease of the facility and \$2 million from a land swap. Some Nashville legislators, including Senate Finance Committee Chairman Doug Henry, have raised questions about the state's liability and whether the NFL team really benefits Nashville. Both Gov. Sundquist and Mayor Bredesen have lobbied hard for the stadium proposal.

ENVIRONMENT

Black Bear Reintroduction

Black bears are being moved from the Great Smoky Mountains to the Cumberland Plateau to restore a bear population missing since the turn of the century. The reintroduction of the bears will be highly controlled involving no more than 12 bears at the start. Half of the releases will occur this winter while the second release is scheduled for next summer. The first bear was moved on January 5th.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 10, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DAN COLLINS
RUSSELL HORWITZ

RE: Local Issues Addendum -- Nashville, Tennessee

CRIME

Church Arson

A multi-racial Knoxville church was fire-bombed early Monday. Gun powder, kerosene and at least 18 Molotov cocktails were found nearby. On Tuesday, investigators and members of the church found racial slurs spray-painted on the walls and newly installed fire doors of the church. This is at least the fifth church in Tennessee to be hit by fire in recent weeks. Similar incidents have occurred in West Tennessee, but authorities have not yet linked them to the Knoxville church burning. Professional football player Reggie White is an associate pastor of the Inner City Church.

Police Chief Named

On Wednesday, Mayor Bredesen named Emmett Turner, an Assistant Police Chief, to be Nashville's first African-American police chief. Turner, who replaces retiring chief Bob Kirchner, has been an employee of the Metro Police Department since 1969. The new police chief has said that his initial focus will be on gangs and drugs.

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
HOUSTON, TEXAS**

January 20, 1996

Staff Copy

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Houston, Texas

Saturday, January 20, 1996

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Distributed
Separately

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- Local Issues

TAB E

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 19, 1996

PRIVATE MEETING WITH BARBARA JORDAN'S IMMEDIATE FAMILY

DATE:	January 20, 1996
LOCATION:	Good Hope Missionary Baptist Church 3015 N. McGregor Way Houston, TX
TIME:	9:45am
FROM:	Alexis Herman Ben Johnson

I. PURPOSE

Meet and share a private moment with Barbara Jordan's immediate family.

II. BACKGROUND

Prior to the start of the funeral service, you will meet briefly with Barbara Jordan's immediate family to share a few private moments with them. The family members include the five people listed below. The two sisters and their aunt are all retired school teachers and are very active in their community. The uncle is a retired postal worker and the brother in law is a businessman.

III. PARTICIPANTS

- o The President
- o Rosemary McGowan (sister)
- o John McGowan (brother in law)
- o Bennie Creswell (sister)
- o Mamie Lee (aunt)
- o Wilmer Lee (uncle)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed press.

V. SEQUENCE

- o The President is introduced to the family and holds a brief discussion with them.
- o The President departs.

VI. REMARKS

None

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 19, 1996

ATTEND THE FUNERAL SERVICE FOR BARBARA C. JORDAN

DATE: January 20, 1996
LOCATION: Good Hope Missionary Baptist Church
3015 N. McGregor Way
Houston, Texas

TIME: 10:00 am

FROM: Alexis Herman
Ben Johnson

I. PURPOSE

This is an opportunity for you to lead the nation in mourning the death of former Congresswoman Barbara C. Jordan.

II. BACKGROUND

Barbara Jordan passed away on January 19, 1996 after a long illness. Afflicted with multiple sclerosis, she died from viral pneumonia. Ms. Jordan was born on February 21, 1936 in Houston, Texas. She was the third child born to Rev. Ben Jordan and Arlyne Jordan. She is survived by her mother and two sisters (Rosemary McGowan and Bennie Creswell).

Ms. Jordan, the first black elected to Congress from Texas after Reconstruction, retired from Congress in 1979 after serving three terms, to teach at the LBJ School of Public Affairs in Austin, Texas. In 1966, she was elected as the first black state Senator in Texas history. In 1976, she was the first black woman to deliver a keynote address at the Democratic National Convention held in New York's Madison Square Garden. Ms. Jordan received a law degree from Boston University and was known to practice law from her dining room table. She was a fierce debater and won numerous competitions while attending undergraduate school at Texas Southern University in Houston.

As you know, you appointed Ms. Jordan chairwomen of the Commission on Immigration Reform. While serving in that post, she spoke out against a proposal to deny automatic citizenship to the children of illegal immigrants born in this country. She was perhaps best known for her eloquence when she argued for the impeachment of former President Richard Nixon during Watergate. Her political mentor was former President Lyndon Johnson.

The funeral is being held in the church she attended all her life. It is pastored by the Reverend D.Z. Cofield, the officiating minister at the funeral. Prior to the service you will meet privately with five members of the immediate family. Ms. Jordan's mother Arlyne, is bedridden and will not be in attendance at the church. The service will be attended by several dignitaries, including, former Governor Ann Richards, Mayor Bob Lanier and Governor George W. Bush. Congresswomen Sheila Jackson-Lee has invited the entire Texas delegation at the request of the family. You will ^{also} be joined on the plane by several guests (see attached list). The service is expected to last approximately two hours and will include personal tributes by you, Congresswoman Sheila Jackson-Lee, Ann Richards and Barbara's debate coach at Texas Southern, Tom Freeman. Afterwards, the family and friends will motor from Houston to Austin for the burial ceremony at the Texas State Cemetery at 4:00 pm. You are not expected to attend.

III. PARTICIPANTS

1500 people including community leaders, elected officials, members and friends of the Jordan family.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. ORDER OF SERVICE(starts at 10:00 am)

- o Organ prelude
- o Processional (You walk in)
- o Congregational hymn
- o Scripture reading from Old and New Testament
- o Reflections
 - Congresswoman Sheila Jackson-Lee
 - Former Governor Ann Richards
 - Dr. Thomas Freeman, Debate Coach Texas Southern University
- THE PRESIDENT
- o Solo
- o Resolutions
 - Governor George Bush
 - James D. Douglas, President of Texas Southern University
- Church Congregation
- o Solo
- o Eulogy
- o Recessional

VI. REMARKS

Provided by speechwriting

TRAVELING PARTY TO BARBARA JORDAN'S FUNERAL
Partial List

- 1-Senator Chuck Robb, Virginia
- 2-Lynda Johnson Robb
- 3-Representative Charles Rangel, New York
- 4-Representative John Conyers, Michigan
- 5-Representative Cardiss Collins, Illinois
- 6-Secretary John Dalton
- 7-Yvonne Braithwaite Burke, Los Angeles County Supervisor
- 8-Antonia Hernandez, MALDEF (DC to TX only)
 Raul Yzaguiurre, National Council of La Raza (TX to DC only)
- 9-Linda Acher
- 10-Andy Young
- 11-Bill Gray, United Negro College Fund
- 12-Doris Mizner, INS

Cabinet

- 1-Secretary Cisneros
- 2-Secretary Riley
- 3-AG Reno (pending)

REMARKS BY PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
THE FUNERAL OF BARBARA JORDAN
GOOD HOPE MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH
HOUSTON, TEXAS
JANUARY 20, 1995

JAN 19 P4:28

[Acknowledgements: Let me begin by recognizing someone who could not be here today, Barbara's mother, Mrs. Arlyne Jordan; I want to also recognize Barbara's sisters, Bennie Creswell and Rose Mary McGowan; her brother-in-law, John McGowan; her Aunt and Uncle Mamie and Wilmer Lee; President Carter; Governor Bush; my good friend Ann Richards; Mayor Bob Lanier; Rev. Cofield and honored guests...]

I last saw Barbara this past October when I delivered my speech on race relations at the University of Texas in Austin. Seeing her in the audience both warmed my heart and quickened my blood. She was a great friend and a great critic. I knew that she would be listening to every word, and that I'd hear about it later if I didn't say the right things.

Though I am saddened by her passing, I am honored to be here today to celebrate the life of one of this century's most eloquent warriors for justice. Through the sheer force of the truth she spoke and the poetry of her words, Barbara Jordan always managed to stir our national conscience and make us sit up and listen.

She made us listen in 1974 when she said of the Preamble to the Constitution, "We, the people. It is a very eloquent beginning. But when the document was completed, on the 17th of September in 1787, I was not included in that 'We the People.'"

She made us listen in 1976 when, as the first black woman to deliver a keynote address at the Democratic National Convention, she spoke of the difficulty of creating a sense of national community. She said, "If each of us remembers, when self-interest and bitterness seem to prevail, that we share a common destiny, I have confidence that we can form this kind of national community."

She made us listen in 1992 when she honored me by giving the keynote address at the convention that nominated me President. "The American dream is slipping away from too many people," she said. "It is slipping away from too many black and brown mothers and their children..."

Barbara Jordan's was among the most outspoken moral voices of our time. Wherever she stood, and whenever she could she jolted the nation's attention in artful and articulate defense of our Constitution, the American Dream, and the commonality we share as American citizens.

Her faith in America was whole and unshakable, in spite of the rigors of growing up poor and black in the segregated South. The source of her optimism -- the things that guided her most along the path of success were family and community. The well-spring of her faith flowed from all of you: a loving family, a caring church, teachers and mentors at Phillis Wheatley High School and Texas Southern University who inspired and required excellence, mentors and role models like Lyndon Johnson, Ann Richards, her debating coach, Tom Freeman, and her many friends.

Barbara Jordan loved all of you and she loved Texas. She felt a deep pride in her state and that pride flowed through her blood. But above all, Barbara Jordan loved America. And she always challenged us to use our great power in the on-going struggle to live up to our highest ideals. Whether the issue was immigration reform or political ethics, she set the highest standards of fairness and decency and challenged us to reach them. In 1994, I had the special privilege of presenting her the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest honor given to civilians by our country. And I am forever grateful for the outstanding job she did as the Chair of the U.S. Commission on Immigration Reform. The issue of immigration is sensitive, but as always, Barbara's criteria were fairness, equality, and the rule of law. And she was particularly sensitive to the needs of innocent children.

She once said, "All we are trying to do is make this government of the United States of America honest. We only ask that when we stand up and talk about one nation under God with liberty and justice for all, we want to be able to look at the flag, put our right hands over our hearts, repeat those words and know that they are true."

If Barbara Jordan was not in the Constitution when it was first written, she made sure that once she got in, she was not about to be put out. She was an American and her sense of citizenship -- that each and every American had equal standing -- gave her an enormous determination to protect the power of the Constitution for generations to come. That's what she was doing when she was called home -- working with students at the University of Texas LBJ School of Public Affairs to ensure that the next generation of our public servants would be worthy of the legacy she worked so hard to build.

Barbara Jordan was a classic American individual. She took to heart the advice of her Grandpa Patten who advised her as a little girl, "You just trot your own horse and don't get into the same rut as everyone else." All her life, Barbara Jordan was perfectly willing to stand alone. Her determination to stand apart if need be, had little to do with aloofness, and a great deal to do with her sense that you lived your integrity every day. She was after all Barbara Jordan, a Texan, an American, a citizen who believed and lived the American Dream.

I'd like to close by reading a few lines from a poem by Stephen Spender. It was a favorite of Barbara's, who liked to read it aloud. It could have been written about her:

I think continually of those who were truly great.
Who, from the womb, remembered the soul's history...
Who wore at their hearts the fire's center.
Born of the sun they traveled a short while towards the sun,
And left the vivid air signed in their honor.

Barbara Jordan has left our vivid air signed with her honor.
Barbara, "We, the People" will miss you.

Thank you.

MAKING TEXAS A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE AND WORK

America Is Moving In the Right Direction Under President Clinton

- **Stronger Economy.** The combined rate of unemployment and inflation is at its lowest level since 1968.
- **7.8 Million New Jobs.** The economy has created more than 7.8 million new jobs under President Clinton. Private sector job growth rate 8 times greater than during previous Administration.
- **Renewed Growth in Key Industries.** After a decade of enormous job losses in construction, manufacturing, and autos, these industries have made a remarkable recovery -- nearly one million new jobs combined under President Clinton.
- **Deficit Cut in Half.** The President's economic plan cut the deficit for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President -- the largest reduction in history.
- **Keeping Guns Away from Criminals.** More than 45,000 fugitives and felons blocked from buying handguns because President Clinton fought to pass the Brady Bill.
- **Safer Communities.** The crime rate is down and the number of murders reported dropped 12%--the largest decline in 35 years.
- **Stronger Families.** Teen pregnancy is falling, the poverty rate is decreasing, and the number of people on welfare is declining.

Texas Is Moving In The Right Direction Under President Clinton

- **Unemployment Rate in Texas Has Declined from 7.6% to 6.4%.**
- **Consumer Confidence Is Up 60%, After Dropping During the Prior Four Years.**
- **739,800 New Jobs in 33 Months -- More than the Entire Previous Administration.**
- **Crime Is Down.** In *Dallas*, the number of reported robberies fell 20% in the first half of 1995. In *Houston*, the number of reported murders dropped 30% in the same period.
- **\$15,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four in Texas** The President's economic plan is reducing the federal debt for each family of four by about \$15,000.
- **1,441,104 Working Families Receive a Tax Cut.** The President's expanded Earned Income Tax Credit is helping 1,441,104 working families make ends meet.
- **1,703 New Police Officers in Texas.** The President's Crime Bill puts 1,703 new police officers on the street, strengthens drug courts helping keep adult and juvenile offenders from cycling through the legal system, and helps protect women and children from domestic violence and sexual offenders.
- **2,812,000 Workers Protected by Family and Medical Leave.** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child or to care for a sick family member. This law covers about 2,812,000 workers in Texas.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 19, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Julia Chamovitz
National Economic Council

SUBJECT: Background on Recent Developments in the Texas Economy

This memorandum presents background information about current conditions in Texas.

- ***Texaco Restructures, Makes Oil Discoveries in Gulf of Mexico***-- Houston-based Texaco Inc. will be laying off 1,500 employees world-wide by the end of 1996. The corporation expects the impact on Houston to be minimal. Texaco also made three new oil discoveries in the Gulf of Mexico in the fall of 1995, augmenting the company's presence in the region. (Source: Texaco)
- ***Continental Makes Comeback*** -- Houston-based Continental Airlines has posted a profit in 1995 for the first time since 1986. The company credits its success to its new focus in improving on-time performance, as well as the elimination of their money-losing Continental Lite flights. (Source: Continental Airlines)
- ***Overview of the Houston Economy*** -- While energy-related industries are traditionally considered the cornerstone of the Houston economy, there has been considerable diversification into manufacturing, computers, finance, and health care. Both the expanding area economy and the large influx of new corporations have helped strengthen the real estate market, once known as "space city." Buoyed by these trends, Houston has ranked among the top metropolitan areas in construction growth. Houston has also developed an international flavor, as foreign governments and trade associations maintain a significant presence in the area. The proximity of Houston to Latin America has made international trade an important part of the area's economy. While job growth has been concentrated outside of the energy sector, the Houston-Gulf Coast area still accounts for almost half of the nation's manufacturing capacity for petrochemicals. Houston is also the home of NASA's Johnson Space Center. (Source: Department of Treasury)

- *Progress Report on Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities in Texas* -- Rio Grande Valley, Texas has been designated as a Rural Empowerment Zone (EZ). As a Rural EZ, Rio Grande Valley has received \$40 million in flexible block grant assistance as well as tax incentives. Houston has been designated as an Urban Enhanced EC. As an Urban Enhanced EC, Houston has received \$25 million in economic development grants and social service grants. Dallas, El Paso, San Antonio and Waco have been designated as Urban ECs. As Urban ECs, they have received \$3 million each in social service block grants and tax exempt bond financing for EC businesses. (Source: CEB)
- *EITC Benefits Over 1.4 Million Families in Texas* -- This information comes from 1993 Treasury estimates.

<u>Rep.</u>	<u>EITC Benefits</u>	<u>\$ (millions)</u>	<u>% Families</u>	<u>Higher Taxes</u>
Archer	28,7000 families	50.4	19.1	11,300 taxpayers
Jackson Lee	60,900 families	106.9	46.0	1,700 taxpayers
Bentsen	46,100 families	80.9	31.6	3,000 taxpayers
Green	58,200 families	102.1	44.6	500 taxpayers
STATE	1.4 million families	2,527.6	32.9	90,000 taxpayers

- *The Federal Reserve on the Eleventh District (Dallas)* -- The District's economy expanded at a slightly slower pace in late November and December, restrained in part by weak retail sales and sluggish orders in several manufacturing industries. Construction activity continued to increase, due to lower mortgage rates and strong demand for commercial space. Demand for business services accelerated, with strong demand from high-tech, real estate, and lending companies. Energy markets improved as cold weather caused a surge in prices; however, the higher prices are not expected to be permanent. Farm income improved slightly as prices for crops and beef cattle rose. (Source: Federal Reserve Beige Book, 1/17/96)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 19, 1996

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DAN COLLINS
RUSSELL HORWITZ

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Houston

CRIME

1995 Homicide Count Lowest Since 1976

The city's homicide total for 1995 was the lowest in 19 years. Mayor Bob Lanier attributes the decline, in part, to the addition of police officers provided both by local funding and the Crime Bill. Plans for additional officers will be made possible by a \$3.9 million federal grant recently allocated to the city through the Crime Bill.

Drug Kingpin Deported

Alleged Mexican drug kingpin Juan Garcia Abrego was deported to the United States on Monday and is being held without bail, following his arrest by Mexican drug agents in Monterrey, Mexico. Abrego's attorneys say that he plans to plead not guilty to charges of drug trafficking, conspiracy and bribery when he is arraigned on February 6. Prosecutors claim that Abrego's cartel served as the shipping arm for the Cali cartel and was responsible for smuggling a third of the cocaine consumed in the country.

DEA Cocaine Seizure

On Thursday, the Drug Enforcement Agency arrested two men and seized 2,824 pounds of cocaine with an estimated street value of \$25 million. David Guadalupe Salinas-Lopez and Nolberto Zuniga-Contreras were captured at a restaurant in southeast Houston by DEA agents who were following a lead from an undercover operation in south Florida. The bust stemmed from a collective law enforcement effort known as the Southwest Border Initiative which targets major Colombian and Mexican drug cartels on both sides of the border.

DEVELOPMENT

City Council Considering Proposals for Convention Center Hotel

The City Council is considering two proposals to build a new \$150 million convention center hotel. Council members have indicated that deciding factors will be levels of minority participation in the project proposals, and the risk to taxpayers. Mayor Lanier and the City Council are expected to make a decision on the project by January 29. City officials believe the new facility will produce a significant gain in convention business.

SPORTS

Oilers Poised to Leave Houston

After Mayor Lanier rejected Oilers owner Bud Adams' request for a new stadium, Adams announced plans to move the team to Nashville, Tennessee. As part of the court settlement, the Oilers will play in the Astrodome until the lease expires in 1997. In return, city and county officials have promised not to impede the Oilers' move to Nashville. Mayor Lanier, who heads a committee for the U.S. Conference of Mayor's on team relocation, believes that if the Oilers leave, Houston would get another professional football team. The NFL plans to consider the Oilers' move as early as March 15.

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY**

January 24, 1996

Staff Copy

Table of Contents
Louisville, Kentucky

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Round Table with Representatives
of the Louisville Community Policing Boards

- Talking Points

Remarks to the Community

- Event Memo
- Remarks

To be forwarded

Editorial Board

- Event Memo
- Qs & As and Background
- Foreign Policy Talking Points

Kentucky Background

- Political Background
- Economic Background
- Local Issues

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1996

FINAL

TRIP COORDINATOR:

LUCIE NAPHIN

HOME: 202-328-8141

OFFICE: 202-456-5328

WHCA PAGER: 4076

PRESS DESK:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4194

WEATHER:

Washington, DC

Cloudy with rain showers and fog. Wind southeast at 10 to 15 knots. Low 38 to 43. High 53 to 58.

Louisville, KY

Mostly cloudy with morning rain showers becoming partly cloudy by afternoon. Wind northwest at 8 to 13 knots. Low 33 to 38. High 38 to 43.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1996
FINAL**

NOTE: Staff vans depart from the West Basement at 10:15 am.
--

tba

MORNING RUN

9:00 am-
9:15 am

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Leon Panetta

9:15 am-
9:30 am

COMBINED BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Tony Lake

9:40 am

THE PRESIDENT departs the White House via motorcade en route
St. John's Church
[drive time: 5 minutes]

9:45 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives St. John's Church

9:50 am
10:00 am

MEETING WITH THE SYNAR FAMILY
THE RECEPTION ROOM
St. John's Church
Staff Contact: Patrick Griffin
CLOSED PRESS

10:00 am-
11:00 am

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR CONGRESSMAN MIKE SYNAR
ST. JOHN'S CHURCH
Remarks: Terry Edmonds
Staff Contact: Patrick Griffin
Event Coordinator: Lucie Naphin
CLOSED PRESS

- The service opens with the processional hymn, entitled "The Strife is o'er, the battle done".
- The Honorable Togo D. West, Jr., Senior Warden, St. John's Church and Secretary of the Army makes welcoming remarks.
- A reading from the scriptures is given by Joel Jankowsky.
- Representative Richard J. Durbin makes remarks.
- The hymn, "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" is played.
- David A. Kessler, Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration, leads the congregation in a reading of Psalm 15.
- Representative William F. Clinger, Jr. recites an extract from a speech delivered by Representative Elias Boudinot during the First Federal Congress in 1790.
- Sandra Zeune Harris makes remarks.
- The hymn, "Amazing Grace" is played.
- A reading from the scriptures is given by Peter Rose.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- The hymn, "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God" is played.
- Prayers are offered.
- The Commendation is given.
- The closing hymn, "America the Beautiful" is played.
- **The President** departs.

11:05 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs St. John's Church via motorcade en route the White House
[drive time: 5 minutes]

11:10 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the White House

11:20 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs the White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 10 minutes]

Note: **This departure is closed to staff and guests.**

11:30 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

11:45 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Louisville International Airport, Louisville, KY
[flight time: 1 hour, 25 minutes]

1:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Louisville International Airport, Louisville, KY

Greeters: Governor and Mrs. Paul Patton
 Mayor and Mrs. Jerry Abramson
 Lt. Governor Stephen Henry
 Secretary of State and Mrs. John Brown III
 Attorney General and Mrs. Ben Chandler
 State Auditor and Mrs. Ed Hatchett
 County Executive and Mrs. David Armstrong
 Former Governor John Y. Brown
 Former Governor Martha Layne Collins
 Former Governor and Mrs. Wallace Wilkinson
 Former Governor and Mrs. Julian Carroll
 Former Congressman Romano Mazzoli and
 Mrs. Christine Heavrin

1:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Louisville International Airport, Louisville, KY via motorcade en route the Louisville District 4 Police Station
[drive time: 15 minutes]

1:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Louisville District 4 Police Station

Greeters: Captain Curtis Borden, Louisville District 4 Police Station
 Robby Bell, Chairman, Community Oriented Policing Board (COP)

1:45 pm-
2:40 pm

**ROUND-TABLE DISCUSSION ON LOUISVILLE
COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING
THE LOUISVILLE DISTRICT 4 POLICE STATION**

Talking Points: Dennis Burke

Staff Contact: Marcia Hale, Rahm Emanuel

Event Coordinator: Lucie Naphin

POOL PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by the Doug Hamilton, Chief of Police, Louisville, KY and Robby Bell, Chairman of the Community Policing Boards (COPS).
- Police Chief Doug Hamilton gives an overview of the program and introduces Mayor Jerry Abramson.
- Mayor Jerry Abramson makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces **the President** .
- **The President** makes brief informal remarks.
- The Round-table discussion begins, moderated by Mayor Abramson.
- Upon conclusion of the discussion, **the President** departs.

2:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the Louisville District 4 Police Station via motorcade en route the Louisville Male Traditional High School [drive time: 15 minutes]

3:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Louisville Male Traditional High School

Greeters: Joseph Burke, Principal, Louisville Male
Traditional High School

3:15 pm-
4:00 pm

ADDRESS
THE AUDITORIUM
Louisville Male Traditional High School
Remarks: Jonathan Prince
Staff Contact: Marcia Hale
Event Coordinator: Lucie Naphin
OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of Attorney General Janet Reno, Governor Paul Patton, Representative Mike Ward and Mayor Jerry Abramson and County Judge Dave Armstrong.
- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Carolyn MacLuton and Officer Stephen Kelsey.
- Governor Paul Patton makes welcoming remarks and introduces Carolyn MacLuton.
- Carolyn MacLuton makes remarks and introduces Officer Stephen Kelsey.
- Officer Stephen Kelsey makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** works a ropeline and departs.

4:05 pm-
4:10 pm

DRIVER/VOLUNTEER PHOTOS
HALLWAY
Louisville Male Traditional High School

4:10 pm-
4:40 pm

STOP-BY TO OVERFLOW CROWD
THE GYMNASIUM
Louisville Male Traditional High School
Staff Contact: Marcia Hale
Event Coordinator: Lucie Naphin
POOL PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President** to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief" by the Louisville Male Traditional High School band.
- **The President** works a ropeline. No program. No remarks.
- **The President** departs.

4:45 pm- 5:00 pm	BRIEFING FOR EDITORIAL BOARD THE CHORAL ROOM Louisville Male Traditional High School Staff Contact: Michael McCurry
5:05 pm- 6:05 pm	EDITORIAL BOARD THE ORCHESTRA REHEARSAL ROOM Louisville Male Traditional High School Staff Contact: Michael McCurry
6:05 pm- 6:10 pm	POLICE PHOTOS HALLWAY Louisville Male Traditional High School
6:10 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Louisville Male Traditional High School via motorcade en route Louisville International Airport, Louisville, KY [drive time: 5 minutes]
6:15 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Louisville International Airport, Louisville, KY
6:30 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Louisville International Airport, Louisville, KY via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 1 hour, 15 minutes]
	Greeter: Colonel Mike Harden, Commander, 123rd Airlift Team
OPTION: tba	INTERVIEW WITH KAREN BRESLAU OF NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE Staff Contact: Michael McCurry
7:45 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
7:55 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route the White House [flight time: 10 minutes]
8:05 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives the White House
BC AND HRC RON	THE WHITE HOUSE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 23, 1996

ROUND TABLE ON LOUISVILLE COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING

LOCATION	4th District Police Station
DATE:	January 24, 1996
TIME:	1:45pm-2:40pm
FROM:	Rahm Emanuel

I. PURPOSE

To discuss how Community Oriented Policing is working in Louisville and demonstrate your commitment to fighting crime. This is an opportunity to speak directly with officers and citizens about the success of community policing.

II. BACKGROUND

Louisville is a city of approximately 270,000 with a police force of 685 officers. One year ago Louisville received a COPS AHEAD grant of \$1.2 million for 16 new officers who have graduated from the police academy and are currently patrol officers. These funds enabled 16 veteran officers to be deployed in December, 1995 as District Resource Officers (DROs) and work full-time on Community Oriented Policing. There are three DROs in each of the city's five police districts. The 16th officer serves as an administrative DRO. You will be meeting with three DROs and three citizens working on community policing. They will all testify to the importance of this program.

The DRO's are responsible for patrolling beats, identifying local and community leaders, attending community meetings, and developing problem-solving approaches to crime. They also provide on-the-job training of other officers in community problem-solving. The ultimate goal is for every officer in Louisville to be involved in community policing.

Louisville's Fourth District has been involved in community policing since 1990 through a grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The project eventually expanded to another district and continued even after funding ended. ***Until the crime bill funding, officers did not participate full time and only one district had community policing.**

On Sunday, a 16 year old boy was murdered in a drive-by shooting a few blocks from the police station where the round table is being held. There was an article in the Courier-Journal today entitled, "Teen killed in drive-by shooting near police station. Clinton will visit."

Juvenile violence is a problem in Louisville, as it is nationwide, and Community Oriented Policing is one solution -- it puts police officers on the street and takes guns, drugs, and gangs off the street.

The Louisville Police Department recently received a Justice Department grant that will allow it to operate 15 sports camps within the city. Three camps will be held in each of the city's police districts. The camps, in which beat officers participate, will begin around March, 1996.

In addition to activities in Louisville, the Jefferson County Police Department (in which Louisville is situated) received grants within the last year for \$1.3 million to hire and redeploy thirty-six officers.

The Louisville Police Department and the Jefferson County Police Departments (the two largest serving Jefferson County), have jointly submitted a Domestic Violence proposal to the Justice Department to apply for domestic violence grant money. The two departments conduct many joint efforts including the Crimes Against Children's Unit (a city-county unit that works with abused, missing and exploited children cases) and the Metro Narcotics Unit (a permanent multi-jurisdictional narcotics unit). They have also received funds from the Bureau of Justice Assistance for the Organized Crime Narcotics Program.

RESULTS:

As a result of your crime bill, 31,000 officers have been funded to date to conduct community policing. You stressed in the State of the Union how important the 100,000 Cops program is to your administration and that you will veto any attempts to repeal it.

The results of the Louisville Community Policing programs have not yet been realized because the 16 Clinton Cops have only recently initiated a full-time community policing program.

The Fourth District, which began community policing in 1990, leads the cities in homicides - however murders dropped in this district 16.7 percent in 1995 from the previous year. The murder rate also dropped citywide, however, you should note that there were increases in the other 9 violent crime categories. **Nationwide, the murder rate is down by 12 percent -- the greatest drop since the FBI started tracking it 35 years ago.**

III. PARTICIPANTS

Administration

The President

The Attorney General

Seated, but not at table:

- John Schmidt, Associate Attorney General

- Joe Brann, Director of the COPS Office at the Justice Department

Elected Officials

Governor Patton

Mayor Jerry Abramson

Attorney General Ben Chandler

Louisville Community Oriented Policing Participants

Carolyn Mac Luton (the room is named after her)

Nick Altieri

Peggy Dawson

Officer Robin Cook

Officer Stephen Kelsey

Officer Jay Wilkenson

IV. PRESS PLAN

Expanded Pool Press.

All local networks will be covering the event live

V. SEQUENCE OF PROGRAM

- Police Chief makes welcoming remarks.
- Mayor introduces the President.
- The President makes brief informal remarks.

VI. REMARKS

Talking points provided by Speechwriting.

(SEATED IN ORDER AROUND THE TABLE - BEGINNING ON YOUR RIGHT)

CAROLYN MAC LUTON - (pronunciation...looton) The room is named after her. She is the most recent past president of the COPS Board. (She resigned due to health problems). She was one of the 12 civilians chosen for the original COPS Board when community policing was first implemented because of a federal grant in 1990. She has been extremely active in working with the police on COPS. Since the city received crime bill money that enabled them to bring on additional officers, she has helped develop a more proactive strategy and enhanced relationship between police and the community.

POSSIBLE QUESTION: You have been involved with community policing in Louisville since its beginning. How have you seen community policing progress and succeed?

MAYOR JERRY ABRAMSON - Extremely supportive of the 100,000 COPS Program

NICK ALTIERI - He has been involved with the Mayor's Block Watch Program for three years. He became involved as he witnessed more property crimes in his neighborhood. He believes that "seeing more police" on the streets is very effective. He supports more funding for the COPS program.

POSSIBLE QUESTION: What compelled you to get involved in Community Policing?

GOVERNOR PAUL PATTON

CONGRESSMAN MIKE WARD

PEGGY DAWSON - Member of COPS Board and Block Watch Council. Her deceased husband was a member of the Strategic Air Command (SAC)

POSSIBLE QUESTION: What is your understanding of policing now that you have been involved in it?

OFFICER CHARLIE WATERS - District Resource Officer (DRO) and active in Block Watch Clubs in 4th District. (Block watches are run by the Mayor's office and are neighborhood groups that have at least one officer assigned to them.) One of the successes he feels he has had as a DRO is working with the community to block the issuance of a liquor license in a high crime area. He also cites significant reductions in the amount of drugs being sold and on-street robberies in certain target areas identified by the community. He is greatly impressed by how much citizens have helped police identify culprits of crime.

POSSIBLE QUESTION: As an officer, are you able to get the support you need and build the relationship community policing strives for with individuals in your

community?

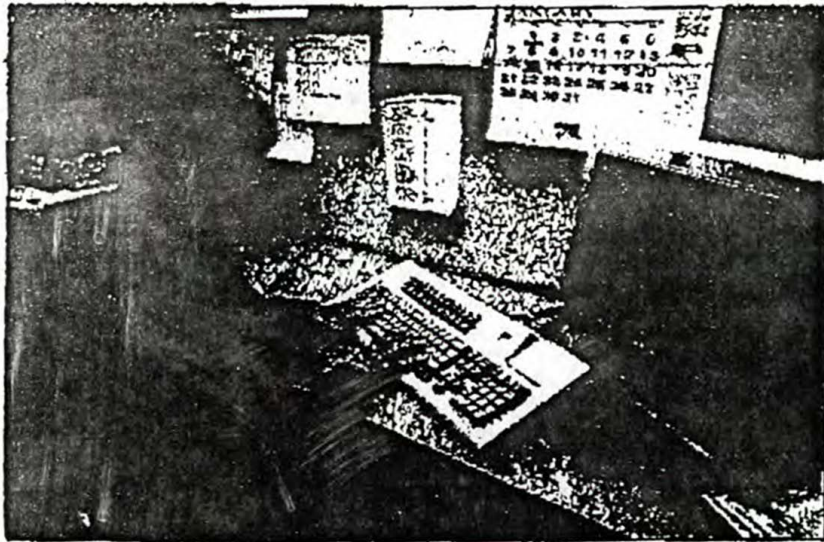
OFFICER STEPHEN KELSEY - District Resource Officer (DRO). He is an ordained Baptist Minister and is very supportive of how community policing has helped the African American community in Louisville. He thinks community policing has improved the attitudes of African Americans towards the police.

POSSIBLE QUESTION: Do you think that community policing is having an impact in the African American community?

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO

OFFICER ROBIN COOK - District Resource Officer (DRO) in the 2nd district. Her step-father was a Louisville police officer of 34 years. She cites significant cooperation and excitement from business groups, citizens and public agencies in working to alleviate or delete problems in the neighborhood. A few days ago the Courier Journal did an article on community policing which lead with Officer Cook's new idea of a suggestion box and how effectively police have been able to bring the public into the fight against crime.

POSSIBLE QUESTION: What kind of reception have you been getting from the community?



STAFF PHOTO BY DURELL HALL JR.

"I'm finding sources that I never knew would work with the police," said Officer Robin Cook, a 17-year veteran of the Louisville force.

Power of suggestion gives police new leads

By JOHN VOSKUHL
Staff Writer

Officer Robin Cook has one of the hottest pieces of equipment in crime-fighting technology these days. She's got a suggestion box, and she's not afraid to use it.

Cook, a 17-year veteran, is one of 16 Louisville police officers working in a program aimed at drawing the public into the job of law enforcement by seeking suggestions — and solutions — together.

That means meeting with neighborhood associations, business groups and youth clubs to see what crime problems concern people — and often the problems are more along the lines of barking dogs or noisy stereos than robbery or burglary.

It means organizing neighborhood foot patrols with names like Parents on Patrol, in which regular moms and dads walk the beat, calling the police when they encounter trouble.

And it means setting up suggestion boxes, as Cook did recently at Dosker Manor, part of her beat in the 2nd District. "In two days, they had pretty well filled my boxes up," she said.

The theory behind this approach, called community-oriented policing, is that familiarity breeds respect from the public and better law enforcement from the police.

"We give up on one another," Cook said. "Sometimes we give up on the

See THE POWER
Page 4, col. 1, this section

The power of suggestion

Continued from Page One

public as much as they give up on us. How many times have you heard about cases where we're called to a crime scene and there are 10 or 15 people standing around and nobody saw a thing?"

But when community-oriented officers learn more about the concerns of the public — and begin solving such relatively minor problems as uncollected garbage — they begin to win the respect of their "clientele," said Lt. John Reed, who has worked extensively with the project.

The project began in November, using veteran officers to fill its 16 slots — three for each of the five police districts and one assigned to headquarters to help administer the program.

The money that made it possible came from the 1994 crime bill that President Clinton proposed to Congress. Because the money could be used only to pay new officers, a 16-member rookie class was sworn in last April. That made it possible to assign 16 veteran officers to community policing.

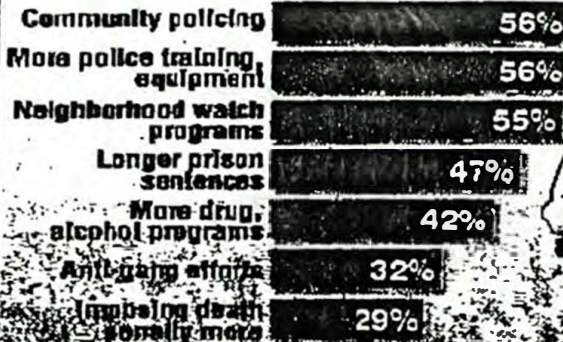
Though Clinton plans to visit Louisville on Wednesday in part to tout the program, Reed said it would be hard to tell whether community policing has had any effect on reducing crime.

"There are so many variables that affect crime, it's hard to get a foothold on that," he said.

At least one study linked community policing to a 50 percent reduction in the crime rate of one neighborhood

CHIEFS' CRIME-FIGHTING PRIORITIES

As Congress debated how to distribute crime-fighting dollars, here's what police chiefs said were the most cost-effective means of curbing crime.



Survey based on survey of 384 police chiefs by Police Executive Research Forum for Crime Policy Information Center.

GANNETT NEWS SERVICE

in Mansfield, Ohio, said Wilbur Rykert, director of the National Crime Prevention Institute at the University of Louisville.

Because the approach lets officers focus on solving problems — such as getting appropriate treatment for people who need psychological help — instead of pounding a beat, it can help eliminate repeated police runs to the same residence, Rykert said.

"In some cases, savings have been as high as 20 percent" on hours spent making repeat runs, he said.

But to succeed, Louisville's effort must be expanded greatly, he said.

"Putting 16 guys into community policing per se isn't going to do anything," he said. But convincing the entire force to adopt the approach "has great promise," he said.

Reed said the department hopes to expand the program by asking the

participating officers to teach the approach to their colleagues.

He also said police hope to keep the program going beyond the three years for which the federal money is available. Under the crime bill, that money pays for 75 percent of the new officers' salaries through April 1. Next year the federal share drops to 50 percent. The year after that, it will drop to 25 percent. After that, it ends.

In the first year, the police department will have received more than \$420,000 in federal money to pay the rookies' salaries and related costs, which will total about \$525,000.

Cook said some of her fellow officers have been reluctant to embrace the program. She plans to convert them by producing results.

"I'm finding sources that I never knew would work with the police," she said.

TALKING POINTS

Louisville, Kentucky Round Table

- Last night during the State of the Union, I spoke about one of our greatest challenges in this country being the need to take back our streets from crime and gangs and drugs.
- And for the first time in a long time, America has begun to find the way to stop crime.
- In communities across the country, police officers and citizens are coming together, working hand-in-hand to make their neighborhoods safer.
- We are doing our part by fulfilling our pledge to put 100,000 new community police officers. In just the first year of this program, we have already provided funding for 31,000 new community -- 16 who are here in Louisville. The fact is so clear --- we are going to make this pledge a reality.
- It is a simple philosophy that works -- community policing puts more officers on the streets and takes kids, guns and drugs off the streets.
- But community policing is more than just good policing. It really works when the community itself is involved in making its neighborhoods safer. And that is the purpose of this round table.
- This small forum provides the Attorney General and I the opportunity to speak directly to community police officers and citizens involved in reducing crime in this area. But more importantly, it allows us to listen to you, and to learn.
- We can provide the resources and the money for manpower. But a community will not take back its streets from crime unless we get police out from behind a desk and back on a beat and get people involved.
- So I appreciate you participating in this dialogue. I want to hear your experiences. We want to learn from you; and we want to help. City by city, town by town, neighborhood by neighborhood, we are going to make America safe once again -- and it begins with people like you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

JANUARY 24, 1996

ADDRESS

DATE: JANUARY 24, 1996
TIME: 3:15 PM - 4:00 PM
LOCATION: THE MALE HIGH SCHOOL,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
FROM: MARCIA HALE
MEGAN WILLIAMS

I. PURPOSE

To build on your State of the Union Address, emphasizing community policing and crime prevention. After your address, you will work a ropeline for the overflow crowd, who watched your speech on a large screen in the gymnasium

II. BACKGROUND

Louisville community groups will make up approximately half of the audience for the address. Included in this group are local police officers and families, community policing board members and their families, block watch council members and their families, members of neighborhood youth boards, members of victim advocates groups and their families, crime commission members and their families, and empowerment zone group members and their families.

The remainder of the audience will be made up of students and faculty from The Male High School and the general public of Louisville. Tickets for the general public were distributed to the five police sub stations in Louisville. Within a half hour after they were made available, all of the tickets had been disbursed. The overflow room was made available to accomodate more of the public who wished to attend. They will be viewing the address on a large screen in the school's gymnasium.

The Male High School in Louisville, Kentucky was established in 1856, and is the oldest public high school west of the Alleghenies. The Male High School was all-male until 1951. A historical committee fought to save the name of The Male High School. It is the only school in the city with students from every zip code in the county, making it a real "community" school. It is a magnet school in that they adhere to the Philosophy of the Traditional Program. This philosophy is based on the belief that a structured, orderly

learning environment is essential for maximum student achievement. The school draws its students from every possible geographic, economic, and cultural background of Louisville.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Program

The President

Governor Paul Patton

Principal Joseph C. Burks, Jr.

Carolyn MacLuton, member of community-oriented policing board

Officer Stephen Kelsey

Elected Officials

Congressman Mike Ward

Mayor Jerry Abramson

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

* Governor Paul Patton welcomes and introduces the Principal of The Male High School Principal, Joseph C. Burks, Jr.

* Principal Joseph C. Burks, Jr. makes brief remarks and introduces Carolyn MacLuton.

* Carolyn MacLuton makes brief remarks and introduces Officer Stephen Kelsey.

* Officer Stephen Kelsey makes brief remarks and introduces the President.

* The President makes remarks.

* Upon conclusion of remarks, the President works a ropeline and departs the auditorium.

* The President then proceeds to The Male High School Gymnasium.

* The President works a ropeline and departs.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by speechwriter, Jonathan Prince

REMARKS TO THE COMMUNITY AT LOUISVILLE MALE
HIGH SCHOOL WILL BE FORWARDED

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

EDITORIAL BOARD MEETING WITH LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL

DATE: January 24, 1996
LOCATION: Louisville Male High School
TIME: 5:05 p.m.
FROM: Mike McCurry

I. PURPOSE

You will meet with the editorial board of the Louisville Courier-Journal during your trip to highlight the accomplishments of your administration and the themes outlined in your State of the Union address.

II. BACKGROUND

The Courier-Journal endorsed Clinton/Gore in 1992 and has been supportive of most administration policies. The newspaper has a tradition of liberal ideology, although the new publisher is slowly trying to change their editorial outlook. The 1996 Presidential endorsement is likely to be a battle between the liberal traditionalists and corporate views.

You will meet with all members of the editorial board except editor David Hawpe, who is a close friend of Mayor Abramson and a big fan of yours. He will be out of town preparing for an upcoming Associated Press editors meeting. He is very disappointed to miss your visit. You have never met with this editorial board.

Despite the importance of tobacco to Kentucky's economy, the newspaper has been very supportive of your efforts to curb teen smoking and very aggressive in its coverage of the issue. In the summer of 1994, the newspaper published a series on Canada's experience with tobacco regulations. In the summer of 1995 it published an op-ed by Kentucky underage teenagers who were able to buy cigarettes. In October, a story ran highlighting a statewide poll in support of your tobacco initiative. Editorially, the newspaper has attacked the industry for lying and not being honest with the American people. You should also be aware that Jeff Wigland, the whistleblower from Brown & Williamson, lives in Louisville and there has been extensive coverage of him and his depositions in the state AG's lawsuits. Merrill Williams, the person widely credited with "leaking" B&W's internal documents on nicotine and addiction, is also from Louisville.

In addition to tobacco, the newspaper is also very concerned about how social safety net issues, particularly needed in the state's rural areas, will fare under Republican budget plans.

The newspaper is likely to ask a variety of questions including:

- * Would you would support legislative solutions to address teenage smoking?
- * How far are you willing to negotiate with Republicans to get a balanced budget? Where will you draw the line to preserve social programs?
- * What is the Administration's role in foreign policy, particularly with the missions you supported in Haiti and now in Bosnia?
- * What are your campaign plans? When will you officially announce your candidacy and how do see your chances in Kentucky, especially given that it is a swing state?

The editors will all be seated in the audience for your speech at Male High School. They will be given transcripts of your State of the Union address and background information on your trip prior to your meeting with them.

III. SCHEDULE

After brief introductory remarks, each editor will take turns asking questions around the table.

IV. PARTICIPANTS

- * The President
- * **Ed Manassah, president and publisher.** Manassah is the paper's first Gannett appointed publisher. He is a career Gannett manager and more business oriented than past publishers.
- * **Keith Runyon, editor of opinion pages.** Runyon, a Louisville native, is known as one of the protectors of the Courier-Journal's liberal traditions, but often is harder on Democratic politicians than conservatives.
- * **Betty Baye, editorial writer and columnist.** Baye is a very popular African-American columnist and regional speaker. She participated in your roundtable meeting a few months ago with the Trotter Group and wrote very positive pieces afterwards.

* **Ed Bennett, editor of editorials.** A long time city editor at the Courier-Journal, Bennett is very politically savvy and usually mediates between conflicting ideological views. He wrote about healthcare and primarily handles the most complex domestic issues and endorsements. You might want to note he is married to Carolyn Gatz, policy advisor to Mayor Abramson. Carolyn was loaned to the White House staff for nine months during the drafting of health care legislation and is a close friend of Ira Magaziner.

* **Bert Emke, chief editorial writer.** Emke is the resident conservative, writing mostly on foreign policy issues.

* **Laurel Shackelford, editorial writer.** Shackelford writes on healthcare and education issues. She was one of a team of reporters several years ago who wrote a Pulitzer prize winning series that led to nursing home reform.

* **Warren Buckler, editorial writer.** Long-time, highly respected member of the board. Buckler is particularly knowledgeable on environmental issues. He is the brother of national consumer advocate Joan Claybrook.

* **Al Cross, political editor.** In addition to sitting on the editorial board, Cross will be in the press pool and writing the major local story on your visit to Louisville.

* **Fletcher Clarke, associate editor of The Forum.**

* **Steve Ford, managing editor.**

* **Jill Keeney, editorial writer.**

* **Nick Anderson, cartoonist.**

* **Hugh Haynie, contributing cartoonist.**

V. PRESS PLAN

The editorial board meeting is exclusive to the Courier-Journal.

VI. REMARKS

None.

VII. TALKING POINTS

- * Political Qs/As
- * Tobacco Qs/As
- * Healthcare Qs/As
- * Kentucky fact sheet
- * NSC Qs/As
- * Summary of recent Courier-Journal articles and editorials.

Political Qs/As

Q. In the 1995 November elections, Governor Paul Patton's campaign against Republican Larry Forgy was considered to have national significance because of the way the two candidates tried to tie the other to prominent political figures -- Forgy and his attempt to associate Paul Patton to some of your administration's more unpopular initiatives such as tobacco restriction, and Patton attempting to tie Forgy to unpopular Speaker Newt Gingrich. With Patton winning this race, do you see his campaign as a "bellweather" victory and a sign of things to come in November 1996?

A. Well, if the gubernatorial elections of 1995 are a sign of things to come, then I guess both Democrats and Republicans have reason to be hopeful in 1996. As you know, we lost governor's races in Mississippi and Louisiana, and won here in Kentucky.

But I do think Paul Patton's victory here in Kentucky was especially significant primarily because so many people have written-off Democrats' chances to win in the South, and that's just not the case.

I believe Governor Patton's election proves that Democrats are on the right side of issues that are important to middle class Americans. Issues such as crime and crime prevention, a sound economy, job security and decent wages, I believe candidates like Paul Patton will continue winning in 1996 because the Democratic Party is on the right side of the issues and our message is a simple one: we will work to improve the lives of middle and working class Americans, while protecting the country from a far-right Congress. Issues such as what we did here today -- crime prevention, and other issues such as preserving Medicare, and improving education in this country.

Q. Currently in the State House, a concealed weapons bill is being debated. More than 50% of the State House members co-sponsored the bill. The Governor has announced he will sign the bill if it reaches his desk. At this point, the bill is more than likely to pass the House and it is unknown if it will pass the State Senate. Various groups have come out either supporting or against the bill. Mayor Jerry Abramson of Louisville has announced he is against this legislation. Do you see this as an effort to repeal your efforts against crime and your crime bill of 1994?

A. I have worked hard to fight crime in our country's neighborhoods and the streets. In 1994, I along with Congress, passed an intensive crime bill to provide our police officers with more financial and physical support to their efforts. In the commonwealth of Kentucky alone, 318 new police officers were added to the streets.

I understand that in Louisville, reported murders fell 43% in the first half of 1995 and in Lexington, the number of reported aggravated assaults dropped 11% in the same period. A concealed weapons laws will endanger the lives of those men and women that risks their lives everyday to protect our communities.

Q. Tobacco will continued to be a major issue in this year's general elections. The FDA is still continuing their proposed intervention of regulating tobacco as a drug and regulating the sales to minors. Governor Paul Patton during his gubernatorial campaign announced that he could not support your re-election bid if tobacco was declared an addictive drug by the FDA. More recently, the Governor has lightened his stance and agreed with you on the regulating of tobacco sales to minors, where will the your administration proceed with the regulation of tobacco in Kentucky?

A. First of all, I would like to say that this points to one of the fundamental differences in philosophy between Democrats and Republicans. I strongly believe that one of the fundamental duties of the federal government is to ensure that we do everything we can to improve the lives of middle and working class families. In addition, we also have an obligation to safeguard and protect the lives of our children, America's future.

Statistics continually show that when an individual begins smoking in their teens, that person has a much greater likelihood to remain a smoker for the rest of his or her life. We must do something to break this cycle, therefore, I've instructed my administration to do what is necessary to take tobacco out of the reach of children. However, let me emphasize one thing--this initiative is aimed ONLY at teen smoking and will do nothing to prevent or hinder adults from buying and using tobacco products if they so choose.

So, to our political allies and foes, I would tell them all the same thing: If you choose to characterize as "activist" a government that is proactive in protecting our country's most precious commodity--our children--then so be it. However, this initiative has nothing to do with politics, and everything to do with meeting what I see as the federal government's most fundamental obligation.

Tobacco

Q: Governor Patton has been openly hostile to your initiative and said it hurts Kentucky Democrats. How do you answer to that?

A: You have to do what's right, not what's politically popular. My initiative is about protecting our children: 3000 young people become regular smokers each day, and nearly 1,000 of them will have their lives shortened because of that. Kentucky parents -- Democrats and Republicans -- want to protect their kids.

Q: Senator Ford has not been supportive of your initiative either. What do you think of his proposed legislation?

A: Senator Ford has introduced legislation was an important recognition of the problem we face: After years of declining smoking rates among young people, those rates are now rising. The recent Monitoring the Future data shows that 33.5% of 12th graders reported current use of cigarettes and daily smoking in that group was up to 21.6%. The same is true for 10th graders: Current use is up to 27.9% and daily use is up to 16.3%.

Q: Everyone supports the idea of keeping kids from smoking, but what does banning tobacco companies from sponsoring NASCAR races have to do with kids and smoking?

A: There's been confusion on this point. The tobacco companies can still sponsor NASCAR races under our proposal. What they will have to do is to sponsor them in the corporate name, not in the brand name like they do now.

What we are trying to do is change the landscape. Kids who smoke today think a lot of people smoke, and that's because they are swamped with the images and brand names of these products. The Centers for Disease Control reported that 86 percent of underage smokers who purchase their own cigarettes buy one of the three most heavily advertised brands: Marlboro, Camel and Newport.

Q: Have you declared nicotine a drug or asserted FDA jurisdiction already?

A: The evidence before the FDA supports the finding that nicotine in cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products is a drug, but the agency is accepting further evidence and comment on that issue and will give them careful consideration.

Q: What are you doing to stop smoking among kids?

A: I directed the FDA to propose a way to do two things: make it harder for children to purchase cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products, and reduce the appeal of the billions of dollars in advertising and promotion that is appealing to kids.

The FDA proposed a regulation that will:

- Permit the sale of tobacco through face-to-face transactions only. (No vending machines or mail orders.)
- Prohibit all outdoor advertising (i.e. billboards) within 1000 feet of schools and playgrounds. For all other outdoor advertising, permit only black and white text-only advertising, to get rid of the colors and images that appeal to kids.
- For magazines with significant youth readership, limit advertising to black and white, text-only; no restrictions on advertising in other publications.
- Prohibit sales or giveaways of products like caps and gymbags that carry a tobacco brand name.
- Prohibit brand name sponsorship of sporting and entertainment events, but permit it in corporate name.
- Require the industry to fund an educational campaign designed to prevent kids from smoking.

HEALTH CARE QUESTIONS

GENERAL

Question: Now that the difference between the Republican cuts and your cuts in Medicare is only \$44 and the difference in Medicaid is only \$26 billion, why can't you agree on a balanced budget deal?

Answer: There are still real differences between my plan and theirs. First, they cut Medicare 35% more than I would -- even though it is not needed to balance the budget or extend the trust fund for at least ten years. They cut Medicaid by 45% more. In addition, they have proposed policy changes that I believe will have serious consequences for the health and well-being of the over 60 million Americans who rely on these programs.

Medicaid. In Medicaid, they would end the guarantee to meaningful benefits and replace it with an underfunded block grant. Between three and six million Americans could be denied coverage in 2002, including more than one million children. This would mean more people without insurance coverage, more uncompensated care, and more cost shifting to people with private insurance.

Block grants also leave states vulnerable. States would be responsible for 100% of additional costs caused by economic downturns, demographic changes and other circumstances beyond their control. The per capita cap that I have proposed protects coverage and states because federal dollars increase as more people need Medicaid.

Medicare. In Medicare, the Republicans propose a number of changes that I disagree with. First, they increase premiums for people on Medicare. Second, they create new plans -- like medical savings accounts -- that will pull healthier, wealthier beneficiaries out of the traditional program, leaving it with older, sicker and more costly beneficiaries. At the same time, they place an arbitrary cap on spending in traditional Medicare. This will cost the program more and, even worse, will place the beneficiaries left in the traditional Medicare program at risk. My plan gives beneficiaries more choices -- like provider sponsored organizations and managed care plans with point of service options -- while making sure plans compete on quality and cost, not by avoiding sicker people who are poor insurance risks.

I have shown that we can balance the budget -- in seven years and as certified by the Congressional Budget Office -- while protecting Medicare and Medicaid and respecting America's values. We simply don't need to make the severe changes to Medicare and Medicaid proposed by the Republicans.

MEDICARE

Question: Aren't the Republicans simply slowing the rate of growth in Medicare rather than actually cutting it?

Answer: Under the Republican Medicare plan, federal spending per couple will be \$1200 less per person in 2002 than under my Medicare plan and significantly below the private sector. We all agree that the rate of growth in federal health programs needs to be slowed. But the Republicans go way beyond what is needed to balance the budget and way beyond what is needed to extend the Trust Fund.

MEDICAID/SAFETY NET

Question: What impact will the Republican budget have on Medicare beneficiaries with low incomes?

Answer: Today, Medicaid covers Medicare premiums, deductibles, and copayments for older Americans and people with disabilities living near or below the poverty line. The Republicans would end this guarantee, forcing many people to lose coverage for doctor services. They don't set aside any Medicaid funding for deductibles and copayments, and set aside less than half of what is needed to cover Medicare premiums. Hundreds of thousands of poor older Americans and people with disabilities could lose funding for their premiums -- just as the Republicans raise premiums.

My proposal preserves this guarantee of coverage for more than 5 million people.

Question: Do you support loosening regulation of nursing homes?

Answer: Since I took office, we have done a thorough review of health care regulations. We've cut back on duplicative rules, reduced paperwork burdens and moved to performance standards. But what the Republicans have proposed is wrong. They would repeal federal enforcement of nursing home quality standards that have dramatically improved the quality of care. Since these standards were signed into law by President Reagan, there has been a 50% reduction in dehydration among nursing home residents, and a 25% reduction in the use of physical restraints. We owe it to our parents to make sure nursing homes are safe and clean.

KENTUCKY MEDICAID WAIVER

Q. Do you have any comments on Kentucky's Medicaid waiver?

A. This is another example of the kind of flexibility we are giving states, so that they can experiment with different approaches to Medicaid and health care. We have granted many more waivers than prior administrations: 50 welfare waivers in 35 states; and 13 major Medicaid waivers, including Kentucky.

In Kentucky's case, we originally granted the state a Medicaid waiver back in 1993. Then the state came back to us with some changes and we approved the revised plan in October. Under this plan, the state can enroll Medicaid beneficiaries in managed care, with those on Medicaid guaranteed a choice of providers.

We are eager to work with the new Governor on this and any plans he may want to pursue.

Background:

- o Both the original waiver and the recent modification were requested by Governor Jones, who left office in December. We do not yet know whether or not Governor Patton will choose to implement the plan.
- o The state legislature scaled back Governor Jones' original plan. Governor Jones wanted to use managed care savings to add people to the Medicaid rolls, but the legislature demanded that any savings be put in a trust fund before coverage could expand.
- o Governor Jones' request was held up earlier this year because HHS was concerned that his proposal did not guarantee beneficiaries a choice of health care plans. Ultimately, HHS agreed that offering a choice of providers was adequate.

Summary of recent newspaper coverage:

* Louisville Chief of police is against the concealed weapons bill - says it will give those with no demonstrated need the ability to carry a concealed weapon. Other commentaries reflect concerns including accidental discharges and possible government, churches and public building regulations needed to ban guns.

* Mayor Jerry Abramson proposes giving \$1.7 million of the \$4 million rebate from federal Medicaid program's one time city reimbursement to the University of Louisville's hospital to improve Metro Parks youth programs. \$1.3 million will go towards anti-crime programs.

* A University of Kentucky Center for Business and Economic research study found that over the next three years KY's economy will grow slightly faster than the national pace. The key increase will occur in manufacturing, with a forecasted growth of 1% per year. The only industries not expected to grow are tobacco and food products. Personal income for Kentuckian's also expected to rise faster than the national average.

* US Navy decided to leave more engineering-related jobs at the Louisville Naval Ordnance Station than was originally proposed, due to extensive lobbying. The station will eventually be turned over to the city and county which want to make it a privately run station to repair weapons for all military.

* Mayor Jerry Abramson gave his "State of the City" address on 1-18-94. He said that the city's unemployment rate is at 4% and that more than 4,000 jobs were either created or retained over the past year. He also noted positively that a record number of companies, 160, have either expanded or moved to Louisville. He stated that there was a decline in homicides in the city, and that Louisville had been named an All-American city.

* Jail overcrowding and limited courtroom space has lead to a proposed \$56 million court complex in Louisville.

Editorial summary:

* Oct. 1 '95 - Support expressed for Senator Wendell Ford's and Representative Scotty Baesler's legislation, noting cynicism that the bills were proposed only to get the FDA off the tobacco industry's back.

* Sept. 17, '95 - University of Kentucky poll shows that Kentuckians agree with President Clinton on issues surrounding underage smoking. The editorial also noted the difference in the amount of money given by tobacco companies to the Republican and Democratic parties. The Republican's received \$2 million, and the Democrat's received \$155,000.

* Sept. 10, '95- editorial expressing concern that Medicare cannot survive in its current form, discussing that the Senate Finance Committee's proposal to apply a "Means test" to Medicare is not enough.

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SECTION: FORUM THE EDITORIAL NOTEBOOK; Pg.14A

LENGTH: 853 words

HEADLINE: INSIDE THE CLINTON WHITE HOUSE
The Editorial Notebook

BYLINE: BETTY WINSTON BAYE

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

The trouble started at the White House gate. A Secret Service agent loudly asked several of the visiting African-American columnists our dates of birth.

' 'Could you lower your voice, please!' ' I whispered jokingly to the man behind the glass. The agent laughed. So did several others working the booth where members of the Trotter Group, a four-year-old collective of African-American columnists, gathered to be screened and issued passes before being permitted onto the White House grounds.

Apparently, the agents understood that for many people - men too! - asking someone's age aloud is a breach of security.

Nov. 1 was gray and drizzly in Washington, D. C. Umbrella-less, I kept thinking that by the time I actually met the President, my smooth permed hairdo would have reverted to a frizzy hair-don't.

I had been in Washington dozens of times before, but never had visited the White House.

Some journalists tend to be blas(AAe about such things. But I didn't feel a bit blas(AAe. How could I? So many people - relatives, friends and readers of my columns - said they thought it an honor just to be invited to the White House, much less invited to have a semi-private audience with the President. Of course, semi-private is about as good as it gets, given all the President's aides, aides to the aides, and Secret Service agents who are hardly discreet with those wires hanging out of their ears.

What's more, meetings with the President don't just happen. Ours was a result of diligent efforts by African Americans on the President's staff, and Trotter co-convenor DeWayne Wickham, a USA Today columnist whose work sometimes appears in The Courier-Journal. DeWayne is always on the prowl for opportunities to put African-American columnists where the action is.

It's moving to be reminded of just how ordinary folks, even when they don't share the politics of the person who happens to occupy the White House, are

respectful of the office, and respectful of the place, their house that their tax dollars pay for, but inside which most of them will never step.

Such people visit the White House vicariously through journalists and others, and they want the lowdown back home.

So here goes:

No. You may not really want to be a White House correspondent when you realize how much time they spend standing around waiting for something to happen. The day I was at the White House, the correspondents were huddled in the rain waiting for word on how President Clinton's meeting with Bob Dole and Newt Gingrich on the federal budget went.

No. President Clinton is not as pudgy as he appears to be on TV.

Yes. Mr. Clinton is tall. Then again, I'm barely 5 feet, so practically every man seems tall to me.

Yes. The President does enjoy talking. He gave us an 1 hour and 20 minutes, and may have talked longer if his aides didn't come to take him away. Listening to President Clinton and watching him interact with the black columnists, it occurred to me that I probably would have enjoyed him as an instructor back in 1990-91 when I was a Nieman Fellow and spent the better part of my fellowship year hanging out at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government.

Yes. I expect Weight Watchers to go tsk, tsk, tsk, but I did eat every single one of the M&M's President Clinton's aides handed out to occupy us as we awaited Mr. Clinton's arrival.

No, Joanne (she's my hairdresser), I didn't see Hillary Clinton to tell her how much you love the bob she used to wear.

But the eternally youthful George Stephanopoulos popped into our meeting, and quickly disappeared after elaborating on President Clinton's response to a columnist's question about his administration's commitment to minority-owned businesses getting federal contracts.

No. I didn't like the decor in the Cabinet Room, where our group met Mr. Clinton. Those yellow walls have got to go. Jacqueline Kennedy, where are you when we need you? Maybe the White House could be persuaded to redo the Cabinet meeting room in an Afrocentric motif: red walls, bordered with kente cloth, and in place of Abe Lincoln's portrait, a couple of paintings by Kentucky artists Sam Gilliam and Alice Gatewood Waddell.

Just kidding. But it would be nice, and I'm sure Sam and Alice could find the time to paint something special for our house.

Yes. I was embarrassed to realize that what I had intended to be a private comment to President Clinton about George Clinton of funkadelic music fame, ended up being the closing words in the official transcript of The Trotter Group's meeting with the President of the United States.

Yes. I did like Bill Clinton.

BOSNIA

WAR CRIMES AND IFOR MISSION

- I am pleased that the IFOR Commander, Admiral Smith, and the head of the War Crimes Tribunal, Justice Goldstone, have agreed on modalities to coordinate their respective missions under the Dayton peace agreement.
- Goldstone stated that he is satisfied with the level of support that IFOR will provide to the Tribunal's efforts, and Smith said he was satisfied that IFOR will be able to provide appropriate assistance to ensure area security for Tribunal teams carrying out investigations and activities at mass grave sites.
- We have consistently supported the efforts by the International War Crimes Tribunal and the ICRC to investigate war crimes, including through the sharing of intelligence. We will continue these efforts.
- IFOR's principal task is to enforce the separation of forces called for in the Dayton Accords and implement other military aspects of the agreement. IFOR is required to provide freedom of movement for its own units.
- Within the limits of its resources and if requested, IFOR Commanders also have the authority for supporting tasks, including provision of assistance to the War Crimes Tribunal and other international organizations in their humanitarian missions.
- Monday's statement by Smith and Goldstone confirms our understanding that the IFOR commanders will assist the Tribunal's investigations to the maximum degree possible, within the limits of IFOR's assigned principal tasks and available resources.
- In their meeting, Admiral Smith made clear to Justice Goldstone that IFOR has already taken steps to assure security in areas of war crimes sites and to monitor the sites.

COMPLIANCE

- Implementation reached an important milestone on January 19. Overall, things have been going well and, with minor exceptions, all parties are cooperating with IFOR.
- NATO Secretary General Solana announced Friday that the withdrawal to Zones of Separation has been completed on time. IFOR military commanders also report that the parties have, as agreed, voluntarily withdrawn to the Zones of Separation.
- The Parties are cooperating in marking and removing mines and obstacles. Weather has hampered their completion of this important task.
- While we were pleased that the parties began releasing and transferring prisoners on Friday, we are concerned at the lack of follow-up to release all remaining prisoners. This is a serious breach of an important Dayton provision, and we have made our concern clear to the Bosnian Government.

- Our position is that all the prisoners should be released without further delay, and that all Dayton deadlines should be respected, without exception.
- We are approaching government and ICRC officials in Sarajevo, Geneva and Belgrade to ensure that valid Bosnian concerns about missing persons are addressed, but do not believe this should be linked to the prisoner exchange requirements of the peace agreement.
- We expect all foreign forces to depart the country. Foreign forces were required to leave by January 13.
- IFOR commanders are still in the process of assessing compliance. Many Mujahedin and other foreign forces have been withdrawn from the country. However, we will await the commanders' final report to determine compliance.

RUSSIA

Chechnya and Hostage-Taking Incidents

- Deeply regret intensification of hostilities, loss of life.
- Recent hostage-takings by Chechens, Chechen sympathizers do not contribute to search for peace. Hostage-taking is act of terror. Condemn it.
- As for broader Chechnya dispute, only reliable path to peace is negotiated settlement that takes interests of all parties into account. Cycle of violence must be broken.

Yeltsin Wrong to Use Force in Pervomayskoye?

- Russian leadership faced painfully difficult situation. Tragedy for all concerned. Regret loss of life, but not in position to second-guess Russian leadership's decision.

Personnel Changes Mean End of Reform/Cooperation?

- Will have to see impact of recent personnel changes, but fully expect Yeltsin to set policy.
- Have worked with Yeltsin to support political, economic reform in Russia. He has made clear his support for reform and that there is no turning back. Will continue to encourage Russia to pursue sound reform policies and integration with global market-place.
- Have also worked to advance common interests: nuclear disarmament; detargetting; new trade and investment opportunities. This strategy of engagement remains in strong interests of both countries.

HAITI

- Over last sixteen months, have achieved our objectives in Haiti: led international coalition to end brutal military dictatorship, restore democratically-elected government, and give Haitian people security they needed -- the chance -- to restore their own society.
- Slowed to a trickle the dangerous flood of migrants from Haiti to the U.S. Easy to forget now, but that flow reached almost 3,000 a day before we restored democracy to Haiti.
- Helped Aristide's government get back on its feet, helped it conduct free, fair, democratic elections in '95 for parliament, local officials, and President.
- Along with our partners, dismantled Haiti's hated military and police, helped to establish a professional, civilian police force that respects human rights and rule of law.
- Inauguration of President-elect Preval February 7th will be a real milestone. First ever succession of one democratically-elected President to another in Haiti's almost 200 year history.
- Now nearing end of U.S. military mission in Haiti. Currently there are a little over 2,000 U.S. troops there with UN Mission. Last U.S. troops scheduled to leave in April. US troop presence won't be extended, but looking at small, UN-sponsored for an additional six-months at Haitian's request. Will be mostly police officials.
- Americans should be proud of Haiti mission, success of our soldiers; they've done an outstanding job.
- (If asked re: Aristide links to political killings) We've helped to investigate those charges; results not conclusive. But you also have to look at how far Haiti's come in terms of political violence. Before it was commonplace. Now rare. But government needs to deal with charges, root out any corruption.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 23, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DOUG SOSNIK AND RAY MARTINEZ

SUBJECT: KENTUCKY POLITICS

1992 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

KENTUCKY

Clinton	665,104	45%
Bush	617,178	41%
Perot	203,994	14%

CD 3 (Louisville)

143,824	50%
105,520	37%
35,102	13%

Presidential Primary: May 28, 1996

Electoral Votes: 8

STATE STATISTICS

- 1994 estimated population in Kentucky is 3,627,000, which is up 3.8% from 1990; this makes Kentucky the 24th most populated state in the country.
- Kentucky is still 48% rural; 12.7% of Kentucky residents are 65 years of age and over.
- 92% of Kentucky citizens are white, 7.1% are black.
- In the 1994 mid-term elections, only 27% of the voting age population (VAP) participated.
- 65% of registered voters in 1994 identified themselves as Democrats, while 30% self-identified as Republican.
- Current Political Line-up: Governor Paul Patton (D); Lt. Gov. Steve Henry (D); Secy. of State John Y. Brown, III (D); Atty. Gen. Ben Chandler (D); State Treasurer John Kennedy Hamilton (D); State Auditor Ed Hatchett (D).

POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

Kentucky voters recently broke with their "Jeffersonian tradition" of strictly limited political power and voted to allow their governors to begin serving two consecutive four-year terms beginning in 1995. This breaks a string of one-term governors that dates back to 1888.

Kentucky's demography is still largely rural, with well under half its population in the big metropolitan areas of Louisville, Lexington and the Kentucky towns across the Ohio River from Cincinnati. The state's population has grown just over 30% in the past 50 years, with relatively few outsiders having moved into the state.

Kentucky has long favored the Democratic Party, though in 1994, Kentucky shifted sharply to Republicans, who claim to be more faithful to Jeffersonian principals than the Democrats. The political history of the state shows that the eastern mountains were pro-Union and have largely remained Republican, except for counties where coal miners were organized by the United Mine Workers in the 1930's. The Bluegrass region and the western end of the state were slaveholding territory and have long been Democratic.

1994 MID-TERM AND 1995 GOVERNOR'S RACE

Kentucky Republicans, after holding the governorship and both Senate seats from 1967 to 1971, sagged badly up until 1994. Then, in May 1994, Republican Ron Lewis, a religious bookstore owner, won the 2d Congressional District after the death of Democrat and House Appropriations Chairman William Natcher -- a victory considered a "bellweather" for the upcoming 1994 mid-term elections.

In the 1994 mid-term elections, Democrats captured only 41% of the vote. Issues such as gun control, gays in the military and tobacco taxes have all been factors in the Kentucky GOP's growth. The efforts to restrict tobacco use, in particular, have left lasting impressions among Kentucky voters. As one Democratic Party official described it, almost every voter outside of Louisville has roots with the tobacco industry--from owning or working tobacco farms to receiving tobacco dividends.

Last summer's announcement regarding FDA regulation of tobacco has evoked a strong response from Democratic officials statewide. Then Lieutenant Governor and Democratic gubernatorial nominee Paul Patton released a statement that he could not support you in your re-election bid in 1996 if FDA does take over nicotine regulation. Since Patton's election however, he has moderated his stance, and now says that he will encourage you to look into legislative remedies to curbing nicotine use among teenagers.

Also in 1994, Kentucky state Republicans reduced the Democrats' edge in the state Senate to 21 - 17. In doing so, Republicans won big margins in many historically Democratic counties, especially in western Kentucky and in the big metropolitan areas.

In the 1995 statewide elections, Democrats retained the Governor's mansion and won all down ballot seats. The Kentucky governor's race garnered national media attention because of what some observers called "the nationalizing of the issues." Democratic nominee Paul Patton ran against his Republican opponent, Larry Forgy, by tying him to unpopular House Speaker Newt Gingrich. Despite growing GOP momentum in the state, Patton's strategy worked and he squeaked-out a narrow 51% to 49% victory over the conservative Forgy.

MOST RECENT POLLS

The most recent polling data dates back to October 1995. In that poll, 31% of the state's voters would vote to re-elect you, 37% would consider another candidate and 32% would vote to replace you. This same poll showed that 42% of respondents approved of your job performance and 58% disapproved. In general election match-ups, the poll showed:

Clinton	45%	Clinton	46%	Powell	49%
Dole	39%	Gramm	31%	Clinton	36%
Undecided	16%	Undecided	23%	Undecided	15%
Clinton	50%	Clinton	32%		
Gingrich	36%	Powell	31%		
Undecided	14%	Dole	25%		
		Undecided	12%		

*The poll was conducted by Mason-Dixon/PMR, October 10- 14, 1995 and surveyed 805 registered voters statewide.

GOVERNOR PAUL PATTON

Former Lieutenant Governor Paul Patton (D) narrowly fought off a well-financed Republican opponent, 1991 primary candidate Larry Forgy, to win the Governor's seat, 51% to 49%. Republicans made this race a visible priority in 1995. Republicans, who had not won a Governor's seat since 1967 nominated conservative businessman Larry Forgy. Patton was able to successfully tie his Republican opponent to the "extremist" views of Gingrich, hitting particularly hard on the issue of Medicare funding, in a state where senior citizen's comprise nearly 13% of the total population.

Governor Patton has made it publicly known that he will play an active and visible role in helping to elect Democrats throughout the state. This view differs sharply with his predecessor, Brereton Jones (D), who was more "low key" when it came to partisan politics. In keeping with his commitment, Patton, on the day after his inauguration, endorsed former Lieutenant Governor Steve Breshear (D) in his race for the Democratic nomination to oppose incumbent U.S. Senator Mitch McConnell. Patton has made this U.S. Senate race one of his

priorities in 1996. Patton has also appointed his former Democratic gubernatorial foe, Bob Babbage as the new Democratic Party Chairman. Babbage succeeds Terry McBrayer, who had a hugely successful 6-month stint as Party Chairman during Patton's run for the governor's office. Patton has a close working relationship with both Babbage and the state party organization.

1996 SENATE RACE

Senator Mitch McConnell (R) announced last week that he will run for re-election. During his announcement speech, McConnell portrayed himself as an "independent operator," saying that "...he will continue to do what's best for Kentucky and not what's best for himself." McConnell ran into some difficulty with women voters during the Packwood hearings as many women were outraged that McConnell would not hold public hearings. This could be a glaring weakness for McConnell as he heads somewhat tarnished into 1996.

Two Democrats have announced their intentions to seek the Democratic nomination to face McConnell: former Lieutenant Governor Steve Breshear and former Rep. Tom Barlow. The deadline to file for the race is January 30 and the primary will be held on May 28. Most political observers in the state believe Breshear to be the stronger of the two Democratic candidates.

CONGRESSIONAL POLITICS

Republicans hold a 4 - 2 edge in congressional seats. Republicans announced early last year that they will target freshman Rep. Mike Ward (D-3rd) in 1996. Ward was one of only 13 freshman Democratic Representatives elected in 1994. State Representative Ann Northrup (R) is expected to be Ward's most serious challenger. Northrup is a strong advocate of tobacco interests, opposing any attempts to regulate nicotine.

Rep. Edward Whitfield (R-1st) announced earlier last week he will run for re-election. Whitfield beat former Congressman Tom Barlow (D) by a 51% - 49% margin. Two serious Democrats have emerged as potential challengers to Whitfield, attorney Dennis Null and State Representative Ramsey Morris. In the 6th Congressional District, Rep. Scotty Baesler (D) will face Republican Jack Hillard, a member of the Lexington City Council. Rep. Ron Lewis (R-2nd) will face state Senate Majority Leader Joe Wright, whom Governor Patton has also endorsed. Rep. Jim Bunning (R-4th) currently faces no serious Democratic opposition, nor does Rep. Harold Rogers (R-5th). The filing deadline is January 30 and the primary will be held on May 28.

STATE LEGISLATURE

In 1994, Democrats managed to hold-on to their majorities in both the state Senate and state

House. The current breakdown in the state Senate is 21 Democrats and 17 Republicans, while the state House has 63 Democrats and 37 Republicans. State Republicans have focused their attention on this year's state legislative races, and have indicated that they will target their efforts in capturing a majority in the state Senate. Unlike other states, the Lieutenant Governor does not preside over the state Senate. Rather, the Senate President conducts all business and is elected from the majority party.

Currently, the state House is debating a concealed weapons bill. Governor Patton has announced he will sign the bill if it reaches his desk and the Fraternal Order of Police in Kentucky are lobbying for the bill's passage. Mayor Jerry Abramson of Louisville has announced he is against this legislation. The bill is expected to pass the House and it is unknown whether it can pass the Senate.

MAKING KENTUCKY A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE AND WORK

America Is Moving In the Right Direction Under President Clinton

- **Stronger Economy.** The combined rate of unemployment and inflation is at its lowest level since 1968.
- **7.8 Million New Jobs.** The economy has created more than 7.8 million new jobs under President Clinton. Private sector job growth rate 8 times greater than during previous Administration.
- **Renewed Growth in Key Industries.** After a decade of enormous job losses in construction, manufacturing, and autos, these industries have made a remarkable recovery -- nearly one million new jobs combined under President Clinton.
- **Deficit Cut in Half.** The President's economic plan cut the deficit for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President -- the largest reduction in history.
- **Keeping Guns Away from Criminals.** More than 45,000 fugitives and felons blocked from buying handguns because President Clinton fought to pass the Brady Bill.
- **Safer Communities.** The crime rate is down and the number of murders reported dropped 12%--the largest decline in 35 years.
- **Stronger Families.** Teen pregnancy is falling, the poverty rate is decreasing, and the number of people on welfare is declining.

Kentucky Is Moving In The Right Direction Under President Clinton

- **Unemployment Rate in Kentucky Has Dropped from 6.3% to 5.3%.**
- **42% More New Jobs Per Year Than During the Previous 4 Years.**
- **Consumer Confidence is Up 60%, After Falling During the Previous Administration.**
- **Crime Is Down.** In *Louisville*, reported murders fell 43% in the first half of 1995. In *Lexington*, the number of reported aggravated assaults dropped 11% in the same time period.
- **\$15,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four in Kentucky.** The President's economic plan is reducing the federal debt for each family of four by about \$15,000.
- **236,592 Working Families Receive a Tax Cut.** The President's expanded Earned Income Tax Credit is helping 236,592 working families make ends meet.
- **318 New Police Officers in Kentucky.** The President's Crime Bill puts 318 new police officers on the street, strengthens drug courts helping keep adult and juvenile offenders from cycling through the legal system, and helps protect women and children from domestic violence and sexual offenders.
- **543,000 Workers Protected by Family and Medical Leave.** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child or to care for a sick family member. This law covers about 543,188 workers in Kentucky.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 22, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Julia Chamovitz
National Economic Council

SUBJECT: Background Information for Visit to Kentucky

This memorandum presents background information about current issues in Kentucky.

- ***Lexmark Expansion to Add Over 1,200 New Jobs*** -- Lexmark International, Inc., the Connecticut-based maker of inkjet and laser printers and office supplies, is in the process of renovating a new facility to significantly increase production of printer cartridges. The company plans to add between 1,200 and 1,500 new manufacturing jobs as a result of the expansion. Lexmark's new production site in Lexington will begin manufacturing in the first quarter of 1996. The company employs 6,600 people worldwide. (Lexmark International)

FYI: You may recall visiting Lexmark in Lexington in late 1993 while promoting NAFTA.

- ***New Ford Model to be Built in Louisville*** -- The Ford Motor Company is producing its new sport utility vehicle, the Mercury Mountaineer, at the Louisville assembly plant. Ford is investing \$20 million in facilities, retooling and product lineup for this new model which is designed as a sister model to the Ford Explorer. Adding the new model will help to ensure stable employment at the Louisville plant during 1996. More than 3,700 employees are currently producing the Ford Explorer and Ford Ranger pickup trucks at the plant. (Source: Ford Motor Company)
- ***Hudson Foods Plant will Generate up to 1,200 New Jobs*** -- Hudson Foods, Inc., one of the nation's largest poultry producers and food processors headquartered in Rogers, AR, is building a new chicken processing complex near Robards, KY. The facilities are expected to create about 1,200 jobs and will become operational by the end of 1997. Hudson Foods currently operates 13 plants in ten U.S. states and employs about 10,000 people. (Source: Hudson Foods, Inc.)

- ***UniFirst Investment will Create 300 Jobs in Owensboro, KY*** -- UniFirst Corporation, a national uniform and work clothing supplier and manufacturer, recently announced Owensboro, KY as the location to build its sole nationwide distribution center which will create at least 300 new jobs within two years. The \$20 million distribution center is the cornerstone of the new MidAmerica Airpark, adjoining the Owensboro-Daviess County Regional Airport. (Source: UniFirst Corporation)
- ***EITC Benefits 237,000 Families in Kentucky*** -- This information comes from 1993 Treasury estimates.

<u>Rep.</u>	<u>EITC Benefits</u>	<u>\$ (millions)</u>	<u>% Families</u>	<u>Higher Taxes</u>
Whitfield	42,800 families	7.21	24.6	1,400 taxpayers
Lewis	38,200 families	64.3	22.2	1,700 taxpayers
Ward	34,500 families	58.1	20.8	3,800 taxpayers
Bunning	32,400 families	54.6	19.2	2,000 taxpayers
Rogers	52,000 families	87.5	29.6	1,100 taxpayers
Baesler	36,700 families	61.8	22.1	2,600 taxpayers
STATE	236,600 families	398.4	23.2	12,500 taxpayers

- ***Federal Reserve on the Eighth District (St. Louis)*** -- The District economy continues to grow at a slow-but-steady pace. Retailers sales were up slightly from last year's levels but the growth rate was below that of last year. The number of nonresidential building permits is well above 1994 levels. Loan demand at large District banks appears to have picked up in the last two months of 1995 and all major categories of loans posted increases in the October-to-December period. The winter wheat crop appears to be in fair-to-good condition in most areas. (Source: Federal Reserve Beige Book, 1/17/96)

January 22, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

**FROM: DAN COLLINS
RUSSELL HORWITZ**

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Louisville, Kentucky

GUN CONTROL

Residents Wary of Concealed Weapons Bill

Local residents have expressed concern about a bill under consideration that would allow individuals to carry a concealed weapon after a background check and training. Many people fear that passage could lead to increased violence and homicide. The Louisville Chief of Police, as well as the state's two largest church groups, are adamantly opposed to the measure. Governor Patton said he will sign the bill if passed.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

Medicaid Reimbursement to be Used for Local Programs

Mayor Jerry Abramson announced plans last week to spend \$1.7 million of a nearly \$4 million federal Medicaid reimbursement to improve youth programs at local parks. The city received the reimbursement for charity care at the University of Louisville Hospital over the past year. The mayor has proposed using the remaining \$2.3 million to fund other local youth programs, assist with the privatization of the Naval Ordnance Station and help fund local anti-crime programs.

HUD Grant Kick-Starts Public Housing Revitalization

The Louisville Housing Authority and local government officials have announced plans for a \$165 million redevelopment of public housing at the Cotter and Lang neighborhood, one of the city's most impoverished areas. Using a \$31.4 million grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, in addition to local funds and private investment, the city plans to raze three public housing buildings and replace them with an arrangement of apartments buildings, duplexes, town houses and single-family homes. Officials hope to attract those with moderate incomes to the area as well as to continue to provide housing to those in the lowest income bracket. New construction is scheduled to begin this summer.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local Leaders Back County Restructuring Plan

Mayor Abramson and Jefferson County Judge-Executive Dave Armstrong have announced plans to restructure the county government. Based on the recommendation of a 137-member task force, the plan calls for replacing the current four-member Fiscal Court with a 12-member county council and a separate chief executive. Although more specific details have not yet been mapped out, Armstrong and Abramson plan to lobby the State Assembly to approve legislation to allow the change, and then push for a November referendum to enact the new government.