

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. schedule	re: Schedule of the President for Monday, March 4, 1996 [partial] (2 pages)	03/04/1996	b(7)(E)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Trip Books
OA/Box Number: 14580

FOLDER TITLE:

March 1996 [binder] [1]

2019-0990-S
rs3488

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

**PRESIDENTIAL
TRIP
BOOKS**

MARCH 1996

Presidential Trip Books
MARCH 1996

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

MARCH 1996

Divider Title: _____

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
TAYLOR AND DETROIT,
MICHIGAN**

March 4, 1996

Staff Copy

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Monday, March 4, 1996

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- Remarks

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Clinton/Gore Lunch and Reception

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- Lunch Remarks

Distributed
Separately

Tape Radio Interviews

- Event Memo
- Background
- Foreign Policy Talking Points

Reception for the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee/Democratic National Committee

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Distributed
Separately

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- Distributed Separately

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1996

FINAL

CLINTON/GORE TRAVEL DAY

TRIP COORDINATOR:

PATRICK STEEL

HOME: 202-462-1544

OFFICE: 202-456-2920

WHCA PAGER: 4786

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

LEAD ADVANCE:

KIRK HANLIN *(Detroit, MI)*

SKYPAGE: 106-1120

HOTEL: 313-962-0674

OFFICE: 313-962-8523

WEATHER:

Washington, DC

Mostly sunny and warmer. Wind southwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 23 to 27. High 42 to 47.

Detroit, MI

Partly sunny. Wind southeast at 5 to 10 knots. Low 14 to 20. High 25 to 30.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1996
FINAL**

CLINTON/GORE TRAVEL DAY

NOTE: Staff vans depart at 7:30 am from the West Basement.
--

tba

MORNING RUN

8:10 am

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the South Lawn

Note: This departure is closed to staff and guests.

8:15 am

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

8:25 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base

8:40 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force
One en route Detroit/Wayne County Metro Airport, Detroit, MI
[flight time: 1 hour, 20 minutes]

10:00 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Detroit/Wayne County Metro Airport,
Detroit, MI
OPEN PRESS
CLOSED PUBLIC

Greeters: Representative Sander Levin
 Mrs. Barbara Levin
 Representative John Dingell
 Mrs. Debbie Dingell
 Representative Lynn Rivers
 Representative David Bonior
 Representative John Conyers
 Mayor Dennis Archer
 Wayne County Executive Ed McNamara

NOTE: Fifteen adults representing the Detroit Urban League Male Responsibility Program will greet the President on the tarmac.
--

10:15 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Detroit/Wayne County Metro Airport via motorcade en route Taylor City Department of Public Works
[drive time: 5 minutes]

10:20 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Taylor City Department of Public Works

Greeters:

Mayor Cameron Priebe, Taylor, MI
Mrs. Terrie Priebe and Family
Mayor Frank Sall, Lincoln Park, MI
Mayor Grant Alberts, Gibraltar, MI
Mrs. Nancy Alberts
Steve Yokich, International President of UAW
Bob King, Regional Director of UAW
Dorothy West, Clerk, Taylor City
Wayne Avery, Treasurer, Taylor City
Anthony Nicita, District Court Judge
William Sutherland, District Court Judge

10:30 am-
11:30 am

REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF TAYLOR CITY
MAIN HALL
Department of Public Works
Remarks: Terry Edmonds
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel
Staff Contact: John Hilley
OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President** to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to Chief", accompanied by Mayor Priebe, Senator Levin, and Representative Dingell.

NOTE: "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief" will be performed by the Taylor City High School Band.
--

- The Taylor City High School Band performs *the National Anthem*.
- Mayor Priebe makes remarks and introduces Senator Carl Levin.
- Senator Levin makes remarks and introduces Representative John Dingell.
- Representative John Dingell makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** presents a United States Flag, formerly flown above the United States Capitol, to Mayor Priebe and then makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** works a ropeline and departs.

11:30 am-
11:40 am

POLICE PHOTOS/TAYLOR CITY COUNCIL GROUP
PHOTO/VOLUNTEER PHOTOS
HALLWAY
Department of Public Works

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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11:40 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Taylor City Department of Public Works via motorcade en route the Cobo Conference and Exhibition Center [drive time: 20 minutes]

12:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Cobo Conference and Exhibition Center

Greeter: Lewis Paules, Director, Cobo Conference and Exhibition Center



NOTE: A second elevator will make multiple trips.

Greeters: Terry McAuliffe, Finance Chairman, Clinton/Gore '96
Laura Hartigan, Finance Director, Clinton/Gore '96

12:10 pm-
1:25 pm

CLINTON/GORE LUNCH
AMBASSADOR DINING ROOM
Cobo Conference and Exhibition Center
Remarks: Jonathan Prince
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel
Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik
POOL PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of the **President** to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief", accompanied by Mayor Dennis Archer.
- Mayor Dennis Archer makes opening remarks and introduces Wayne County Executive Ed McNamara.
- Ed McNamara makes remarks and introduces Representative David Bonior.
- Representative David Bonior makes remarks and introduces Representative John Dingell.
- Representative John Dingell makes remarks and introduces Senator Carl Levin.
- Senator Carl Levin makes remarks and introduces the **President**.
- The **President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, the **President** works a ropeline and departs.

1:25 pm-
1:30 pm

POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOS
ROOM W262
Cobo Conference and Exhibition Center

1:30 pm-
2:10 pm

CLINTON/GORE RECEPTION
ROOM W263
Cobo Conference and Exhibition Center
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel
Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik
CLOSED PRESS

- The **President** does a photo line.

2:10 pm-
2:15 pm

CLINTON/GORE VOLUNTEER PHOTO
ROOM W262
Cobo Conference and Exhibition Center

2:20 pm-
2:30 pm

BRIEFING TIME
ROOM W271
Cobo Conference and Exhibition Center
Staff Contact: Michael McCurry

2:30 pm-
3:00 pm

TAPE RADIO INTERVIEWS
ROOM W271
Cobo Conference and Exhibition Center
Staff Contact: Michael McCurry

- WSGW, SAGINAW
- WOOD, GRAND RAPIDS
- WAAM, ANN ARBOR
- WTCM, TRAVERSE CITY



3:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Cobo Conference and Exhibition Center
via motorcade en route private residence
[drive time: 30 minutes]

3:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives private residence

Greeters: David and Doreen Hermelin

3:40 pm-
5:40 pm

**RECEPTION FOR THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL
CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE/DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE**

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

Remarks: Jonathan Prince

Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik

Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel

CLOSED PRESS

- **The President** does a photo line.
- David Hermelin makes welcoming remarks and introduces Bill Berman.
- Bill Berman makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes brief remarks.
- There will be a song presentation after **the President** concludes his remarks.
- Upon conclusion of the song presentation, **the President** mixes and mingles with guests.
- **The President** departs.

5:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs private residence via motorcade en route Detroit/Wayne County Metro Airport, Detroit MI
[drive time: 30 minutes]

6:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Detroit/Wayne County Metro Airport

Greeter: Hassan Makled, Manager of Airfield Operations,
Detroit/Wayne County Metro Airport

6:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Detroit/Wayne County Metro Airport, Detroit, MI via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 1 hour, 15 minutes]

7:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base

8:00 pm

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

8:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the White House

BC AND HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1996

001117 2 F12:46

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Donald A. Baer 

Subject: Community/Grassroots Efforts to Meet America's Challenges

Beginning with your trip to Michigan on Monday, we are planning for you to have regular opportunities--usually on the tarmac or just before or after larger events--to meet with people working at the grassroots level to solve your State of the Union challenges. The goal is to show you engaged over time with a wide array of Americans who are helping their communities deal with all kinds of concerns: teen pregnancy, drug abuse, parental responsibility, environmental clean-up, character education, etc.

For now, these will not be lead events of the day. Instead, they give you a chance to highlight models of good citizenship to be underscored in the local and regional media when you travel. Over time, we plan to show the national press the importance of these meetings, but not until you have had some time to build a record of reaching out to such groups. The regular occurrence of these meetings will send an important message about the challenges and how they are resonating throughout the country.

Please let me know if you need additional information. Otherwise, a memo detailing the first meeting will be included in your trip briefing book.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1996

**TARMAC GREETING OF MALE RESPONSIBILITY PROGRAM
PARTICIPANTS**

Date: Monday, March 4, 1996
Time: 9:50 am
Location: Detroit Wayne County Metro Airport
From: Donald A. Baer 

I. PURPOSE

To highlight individuals working at the grassroots level to solve your State of the Union challenges.

II. BACKGROUND

You will have an opportunity to meet with individuals from the Detroit Urban League Male Responsibility Program today. The program, founded in 1987, has served 130,000 young people and 30,000 adults in the Metropolitan Detroit area, working in partnership with the local public schools, churches and community organizations. It was the first fatherhood program developed by the Urban League, and many other Urban League affiliates have modeled their programs after this one. In fact, you and Dr. Foster met with Bruce Taylor, Director of a similar program at the Urban League of Eastern Massachusetts, about one month ago.

The Detroit Urban Male Responsibility program teaches African-American males ranging from upper elementary school grades through young adulthood about the responsibilities of fatherhood and trains adults to serve as role models for younger boys. Components include: counseling, training, education, community service projects and support groups all designed to foster personal and social responsibility, the prevention of alcohol, tobacco and drug use and improved health, sexuality and life skills.

The program's success is attributed to, among other things, the regular use of successful African-American men as role models. It has been identified by four of its funding sources, including the Kellogg Foundation and the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), as a model youth and male responsibility program. The program has had a very small percentage of teenage boys father children since it began, and for those who participate as fathers, none have fathered second children. They received a 5-year federal grant, the High Risk Youth Grant, from CSAP that ended last year.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The group you will meet today is comprised of Urban League representatives and mentors, young fathers and teens who are in the program. They are:

Van Adams	Adult mentor.
Ocie Brown, III	He started in the program at age 12, and now volunteers as a mentor. He is 19, a graduate of St. Benedictine High School, and is currently enrolled at Oakland University as a computer science major.
Michael Cross	Vice President of Social Responsibility for the Detroit Urban League and Founder of the Male Responsibility Program. He grew up in inner-city Detroit, graduated from high school and college, went on to receive a masters in social work and returned to found this program.
Ronald Griffin	President/CEO of the Detroit Urban League and Pastor at the Sharon Rose Church of God and Christ in Detroit.
Andrew McClure	16 year-old student at Miller Middle School.
Jason McKenzie:	19 year-old father and high school graduate who has participated in the program since he was 12. He is currently working as an intern at the Urban League, and is planning to attend college next year. He and the mother are no longer together, but are raising their child together.
Ravonne McKenzie	9 month-old daughter of Jason.
Michael Pickett	14 year-old student at Miller Middle School.
Alvin Sims	Adult mentor and social worker at Finney High School.
Brian Small	21 year-old father and student at Wayne County Community College who began participating in the program almost 3 years ago. While he and the mother do not live together, they are planning to get engaged.
Brian Small, Jr.	2 and 1/2 year-old son of Brian.
Jason Walker	14 year-old student at Miller Middle School.
Keith Wiley	15 year-old student at Miller Middle School.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Following your greeting of the officials, you will meet members of the Male Responsibility Program on the tarmac.

V. PRESS PLAN

The meet and greet will be covered by the local press. Additionally, the individuals will be extensively profiled about this meeting before and after your visit.

VI. REMARKS

No remarks are necessary.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1996

REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF TAYLOR

DATE: Monday, March 4, 1996
LOCATION: Main Hall, Department of
Public Works, Taylor, Michigan
TIME: 10:30 to 11:30 am
From: John Hilley

I. PURPOSE

Under the leadership of Representative John Dingell and Mayor Cameron Priebe, the city of Taylor has embarked on a period of revitalization. The dedication of the City Hall building is the culmination of this effort.

Your presence at the dedication of the Taylor City Hall is very important to Representative John Dingell.

II. BACKGROUND

You were scheduled to visit Taylor, Michigan on November 6, 1995, but this visit was postponed because of the assassination of Prime Minister Rabin.

The original Taylor City Hall building was constructed in the late 1850's. The city's facilities were not updated to accommodate its residents until this recent project. In 1981, the District Courthouse was rated the worst court facility in the state of Michigan and the Police Department was housed in an inadequate building.

Construction of a new Courthouse and Police Department began in the late 1980s and the City Hall project began in 1993. The dedication of City Hall marks the completion of the Taylor city complex. The City Hall, the 23rd District Court, and the new Police Headquarters were all constructed without federal funds.

The community of Taylor, Michigan is a traditionally Democratic community. Union membership is high and manufacturing is vitally important to the local economy. Wayne County, Michigan also supports the nation's largest Arab-American community.

Local elected officials and residents cannot recall the last time a sitting Democratic President has visited the downriver area. (In fact, it is unclear if a sitting President has ever visited the downriver area.)

III. PARTICIPANTS

Representative Dingell and Mayor Priebe have estimated that approximately 7,000 people will attend this event. Invited guests include local labor union leaders, community activists, and state and local elected officials. The following Members of Congress from Michigan will be in attendance:

Senator Carl Levin and Mrs. Barbara Levin
Representative John Dingell and Debbie Dingell
Representative Sander Levin
Representative Lynn Rivers
Representative John Conyers (tentative)
Representative Barbara Rose Collins (tentative)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

There will be an off-stage announcement of you, accompanied by Mayor Priebe, Senator Levin, and Representative Dingell, to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief".

The Taylor City High School Band performs *the National Anthem*.

Mayor Priebe makes remarks and introduces Senator Carl Levin.

Senator Levin makes remarks and introduces Representative Dingell.

Representative Dingell makes remarks and introduces you.

Following your remarks, you work a ropeline and depart.

VI.

REMARKS

To be provided by Speechwriting.

SAT.

Friday PM draft

36 MAR 2 P5:34

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
TAYLOR CITY HALL DEDICATION
"GROWING TOGETHER OR GROWING APART"
TAYLOR, MICHIGAN
MARCH 4, 1996

Acknowledgments: Representative John Dingell for introduction; Mayor Cameron "Kim" Priebe [PREE-BEE]; Senator Carl Levin; Reps. Sandy Levin, Lynn Rivers, David Bonior, John Conyers, Barbara Rose Collins; The Taylor City High School Band. A special hello and thanks to the five community police officers who are here today. They were added as a result of the Crime Act. And they are making Taylor's streets safer.

It is great to be here with Congressman Dingell and all of you. I am glad we were able to reschedule this trip. As you know, I had planned to be here in November, but I had to postpone my visit due to the tragic assassination of my dear friend, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

It is a special privilege to share this stage with **John Dingell -- a legend here in Michigan and in the U.S. Congress.** I have had the pleasure of serving with him for three years, and here is what I have seen: no one is tougher or works harder for working families than John Dingell. He has led the fight for access to health care. He has protected millions of acres of wetlands and controlling pollution in the Great Lakes, and played a key role in the passage of the landmark Americans with Disabilities Act. And he has saved taxpayers billions of dollars by investigating and exposing waste and fraud -- and thanks to John Dingell, your government no longer buys \$600 toilet seats.

And **Mayor Priebe** has literally left his mark on this city. This magnificent new public works building is just one example of the revitalization taking place here. Since Mayor Priebe took office you have built new roads. You now have one of the finest courthouses in Michigan. You've got a new modern police station. A new community library. And of course, the new jewel of your municipal complex -- and the reason we are all here today -- your new 45,000 square foot city hall.

[PRESENT FLAG]

At this time, I would like to present Mayor Priebe with this United States flag that has flown over the U.S. Capitol. Please accept this in dedication of your new city hall and the revitalized spirit of the city of Taylor. [Pause for applause]

Everything you have done is the result of the highest American ideals of teamwork and community. That's what I want to talk with you about today -- how America can do what you have done -- grow together to meet the challenges of the 21st century.

When I became President I had a clear vision, one that I still hold today. I wanted this

country to go into the 21st century as a nation in which every single American who was willing to work for it could have their shot at the American Dream. I wanted America to remain the strongest force for peace and freedom in the world. And above all, I wanted us to come together as a people.

Here in Michigan, you have set an example that makes all America proud. Over the past three years, unemployment has dropped to 5 percent. New business incorporations have increased 10 percent per year. Michigan has created over 311,000 new private sector jobs -- six-and-a-half times as many each year as during the previous four years.

And America's auto industry is back. The world's best workers are making the best cars - and once again, for the first time a decade and a half, America's auto industry leads the world. Auto employment is up, not just in Detroit, but in the thousands of parts and supply companies throughout Michigan that depend on robust auto production. A study last week by the University of Michigan predicted nearly 130,000 new hirings by Chrysler, Ford and GM in Michigan alone over the next 7 years. And thanks in large measure to our trade agreements with Japan, our auto exports to Japan went up 37 percent last year. That's not just good for Detroit. That's good for Taylor and the rest of Michigan. And it's good for America.

Just three years ago, America's economy was drifting. The hard work of the American people has turned things around. Let's look at the facts. We have the lowest combined rates of unemployment and inflation in 27 years. We have the lowest mortgage rates in a decade. We have helped create almost 8 million new jobs -- seven times more private sector jobs per year than in the four years before I took office. [And half of those new jobs -- four million -- pay high wages, come with good benefits, and offer opportunities for advancement.] Homeownership is at a 15-year high. In the four years before I took office, the construction industry had lost nearly 1 million jobs -- and in the past three years, we have gained nearly one million new construction jobs. America's economy is growing.

But, perhaps more important is the fact that the American people are coming together around our values again. The poverty and welfare rolls are down. Teen pregnancy is down. And crime is down. In Detroit, murders are down 13 percent; robberies are down 23 percent. Much of that is due to the growth of community policing which is working here and across the country to lower crime and raise the level of security in communities large and small.

As I said in my State of the Union, we live in an age of great possibility. More Americans will have more chances to build the future of their dreams than ever before.

But, even with all this progress, we know that many Americans are working harder and harder for less wages and they wonder if they and their children will be able to prosper in this age of possibility. We have created jobs, yet too many of our people have not gotten a real raise in two decades. We are in a period of profound change -- an economic and social uprooting that transformed this region long before the rest of America. As we move from the industrial age into an era dominated by technology and information, some are being uprooted, and many feel a new insecurity.

How will we master this moment of change? The way we have always faced our challenges -- together, as one America. We know that the era of big government is over. But we know that we cannot return to a time of fend for yourself. We will face our challenges together - each of us doing our part, working through our schools, our churches, our businesses, our unions, and government at all levels. The great lesson of our democracy is that when we are together, we never fail. And when we are divided, we defeat ourselves.

In my State of the Union I outlined seven challenges that we must face together if we are going to seize the promise of the age of possibility. They are first, to cherish our children and strengthen our families; to take back our streets from crime, gangs and drugs; to leave the environment safe and clean for the next generation; to maintain our leadership in the fight for freedom and democracy; to shrink the size of government and make it work better; to provide all Americans with the education they will need for the new century; and finally, to help every American who is willing to work for it, achieve economic security. And that is what I especially want to talk to you about today.

It has always been a core American belief that every American should have a chance to succeed, if he or she is willing to work for it. We believe that everyone has within them the seeds of success. But for a century, we have recognized that a steadily growing economy is the key to individual opportunity. Economic growth is not simply about ensuring that you have more material possessions. It is about the very idea of America as a place where there is room for everyone to have a shot at the American Dream, without hurting or blaming anyone else.

You cannot have a successful economic policy unless you have a successful people policy. The only way to grow this economy and this nation for the challenges that lie ahead is to strengthen our families, encourage and reward work, and prepare each of us, and especially our children to compete and win in the new global economy. That's what we are doing. In this new economy, the growth of workers and working families can not be a spectator sport. We need the skills and talents of all our people if we are going to succeed.

But, if we fail to grow together, it will become easy for people to retreat into fear and blame and resentment. We must not let that happen. Two hundred years ago, Benjamin Franklin said, "If we do not hang together, we will hang separately." Today, we must grow together as a people, or we risk growing apart as a nation.

That's why for the past three years, I've had a comprehensive economic strategy that puts people first. Our plan was straightforward: We cut the deficit nearly in half. We improved education and training for our people. We invested in technology. We expanded exports by opening markets to our goods and services through tough trade agreements. And we shrank the federal government, cut regulation, and made it work better and cost less.

My fellow Americans, our economy is poised on the brink of a dramatic comeback story - a period of robust and sustained growth that will rival America's greatest eras. For two decades, the industrial Midwest faced a long night of decline. Now, we are ready to beat the world. Once our economy was outdated, unable to compete; today, we are the most competitive

economy in the world. Once, autos and steel and machine tools were flat on their back; today, our old industries are being revived and our new high tech industries lead the world. We now have the highest growth rate of any major economy. Our job is to spark the engine of growth, and to make sure that every American is a winner in the new economy.

We have made enormous progress -- but we must do more, to keep the economy growing and creating jobs. We are moving in the right direction, but we cannot stop now. So, today I challenge the United States Congress in the next 60 days to pass a growth agenda for the American people. We can all talk about growth and jobs and wages, but now it is time to do something about it.

So we should grow the economy by balancing the budget -- because we know that a balanced budget will lead to lower interest rates and fuel even more investments in our future.

We should grow the economy by giving working families a tax cut -- because that's one big way to help families get ahead. I support a tax credit for families with children. And I have proposed that every family be able to deduct \$10,000 of college tuition, so that everyone who is willing to work hard can go to college.

We should grow the economy by raising the minimum wage -- because workers who work for a living wage will be able to participate in our economy, and because we want to honor those who work hard.

We should grow the economy by moving people from welfare to work -- because every person deserves an opportunity, and every person should take the responsibility to contribute to our economy.

We should grow the economy by fully funding educational opportunities -- because in the global economy, every American should have the best schools and the best training that can last throughout a lifetime.

And we should grow the economy by passing bipartisan health insurance reform -- because a working man or woman should not be cut off from insurance because they lose their job or take a new one. There is strong, bipartisan legislation, introduced by Republican Senator Nancy Kassebaum, and Democratic Senator Ted Kennedy. It will stop the insurance companies from cutting off customers just because they are sick or change jobs. It is reasonable, bipartisan, supported by business and labor. It's the way we will move forward. And it should be brought to a vote and passed immediately, with no changes.

We should grow the economy so we can grow together -- with every American a winner, no one left behind, everyone having a chance to make the most of their lives. If we do not grow together, we will grow apart. I challenge Congress to pass a growth agenda for America. Do it for the people of Taylor, Michigan. Do it for all our people. And do it now.

Sustained economic growth. Access to health care. Welfare reform. Good schools. Safe

streets. We can do all these things -- if we do them together.

There is simply no call for the cynicism, the negativism, the antipathy that so many express today. Cynicism is a cheap excuse for inaction, and it is ultimately frustrating and unrewarding. It is true -- we have not solved all our problems in the past three years.

All my life I have been driven by the conviction that it is simply wrong when any person is deprived of the opportunity to live up to the fullest of their God-given potential. I now know more strongly than I ever have that it is also wrong to believe we can all become all we ought unless we do it together. America will keep growing. And if we want to bring our people together, we must grow ... together.

Thank you very much.

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
CLINTON-GORE LUNCH
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
MARCH 4, 1996**

96 MAR 1 P4:49

Acknowledgments: Mayor Dennis Archer, Wayne Cty.Exec. Ed McNamara, Sen. Carl Levin, Reps. John Dingell, David Bonior, Sandy Levin, Jim Barcia, John Conyers, Barbara Rose Collins, Bart Stupak, Amb. Jim Blanchard, DNC Chair Don Fowler
Happy to be back in MI. Just dedicated Taylor City Hall.

STRAIGHTFORWARD VISION WHEN I TOOK OFFICE

American dream for all; strongest force for peace and freedom; continue come together around basic values.

How? Opportunity, responsibility, commitment to community.

LAST THREE YEARS: AMERICA & MI.

Economy strong: Lowest unemp/infl 27 yrs. 7.7 M new jobs: Nearly 1M in basic industries: autos & construction. Homeownership highest in 15 yrs. Exports growing faster than imports, 1st time in yrs. As for MI: Unempl. 7.0% ↘ 5.0%. New businesses ↗ 10% per yr. In last 3 years, MI has created over 311,000 new priv sector jobs; 6½ Xs as many each yr as prev 4yrs. 55,700 new mfg jobs after losing 72,600 in prev 4yrs.

Same time: Still econ. insecurity: too many people working hrder w/out raise, downsizing.

Strongest force for peace & freedom: no missiles at children, Bosnia, Haiti, Somalia, hope for peace in Ireland.

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Coming together around values: welf ↘, pov ↘, crime ↘, teen preg ↘. Detroit murder ↘13%. 1st ½ 95: Det robberies ↘23%, Gr Rapids ↘37%.

Same time: Juv. crime, drugs, cigarettes ↗.

Right direction, but new challenges.

Why? Profound change: Info. Age, global economy.

AGE OF POSSIBILITY, unleashed by change.

More Americans, more chances to build future of their dreams.

Great change means great challenges. SOTU: must face them together.

Era big government over, can't go back to: Fend for yourselves. Instead, move forward: all Americans meet challenges together: families, schools, churches, businesses. *When we are together, we are never defeated; and when we are divided, we defeat ourselves.*

BUDGET

Balance budget in that spirit: 7 years, protect values, modest tax cut.

Honor responsibilities: Medicare for elderly, Medicaid for children, disabled, education of children, health of environment.

To Congress: Finish job by Easter.

SEVEN CHALLENGES for future to seize promise of age of poss:

1. Cherish children, keep families together. Violence off television. V Chip victory: Worked in bipartisan manner to give parents control over what their kids watch. Applaud media for voluntary ratings. End tragedy of domestic violence, new hotline.

2. Provide all Americans w/education for new century. Renew schools, open college doors wider than ever. Working to do that: Expanding Head Start; Goals 2000; Direct lending & income contingent loans; Expanding Pell grants. Now we have to do more: Demand higher standards. Public school choice -- and let teachers form charter schools. Computers -- connected by 2000; College merit schol; 1M work study; Right kind of tax cut: 10K for tuition.

3. Help all Americans willing to work achieve economic security. Raise minimum wage, approaching 40-year low. Protect workers' pension. Access to health care, Kennedy-Kassebaum. Start people early. Give H.S. students who want to go into workplace training they need. GI Bill for experienced workers: Consolidate 70 job-training programs into simple voucher worth \$2,600 for unemployed or underemployed workers. Businesses must be good partners w/ workers.

4. Take streets back from crime/gangs/drugs. Crime finally declining. Communities, police departments coming together to take back streets. Crime Bill helping: 1/3 of 100,000. 654 in MI. Must not repeal Brady Bill, 45,000; assault weapons ban, 19. Now: more, especially for young. Break gangs like mob. Renew assault on drugs, home and abroad. McCaffrey.

5. Leave environment safe and clean for next generation. Generation of bipartisan effort: air & water cleaner, children safer. Challenge biz: find cheaper ways to meet tougher standards. Strengthen right-to-know.

6. Maintain leadership fight for freedom and peace. Middle East to Haiti to Bosnia, America leading world toward peace.

7. Make democracy work: Shrink government, bipart. campaign fin. reform now.

CONCLUSION

Challenges as we move into future: Stronger families. Better education. Access to health care. Safer streets. A cleaner environment.

Can do all these things -- if we do them together. Meet any challenge, achieve any goal.

So don't be cynical: no excuse for inaction. Concentrate on tomorrow, vision of future, doing something to make it real.

Lift up your sights, fight for our future, best is yet to come.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1996

MICHIGAN RADIO INTERVIEWS

DATE: March 4, 1996
LOCATION: Room W271
Cobo Conference and Exhibition Center
TIME: 2:30 PM EST
FROM: Mike McCurry

I. PURPOSE:

To discuss your trip to Michigan and what you have done to help working families in Michigan.

II. BACKGROUND:

You will conduct **four** radio interviews with Michigan radio stations.

The **first** interview will be taped with **Art Lewis** on WSGW in **Saginaw**. Lewis' is an issue-based show with no political slant. He has been a radio broadcaster for over thirty years and has never interviewed you. He is a fantastic cook of Chinese food and also hosts a cooking show weekday mornings on this station. He would like to discuss your trip to Michigan and may ask questions concerning welfare reform and trade.

The **second** interview will be taped with **Rob Sanford** on WOOD, the number one rated newstalk station in **Grand Rapids**. Sanford has been a radio broadcaster for twenty five years in Michigan and has never conducted an interview with you. Sanford will focus on your trip and may ask questions on your comfort level with Republican candidate infighting, Cuba and Bosnia, and whether you expect to win Michigan again.

The **third** interview will be taped with **Gordon Evans** on WAAM, the number one newstalk station in **Ann Arbor**. He has never interviewed you before. He will focus on your trip to Michigan but, may also touch on the budget debate and Cuba.

The **fourth** interview will be taped with **Cindy Buchan** on WTCM based in **Traverse City**. This is the number one station in Northern Michigan and covers the following cities: Petoskey; Cadillac; Manistee; Gaylord; and Houghton Lake. Buchan has been a radio broadcaster for sixteen years in Michigan. Buchan will focus on your trip to Michigan and may also touch on the budget debate and which issues you will focus on in your second term as President.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

1. The President, Ginny Terzano.

IV. PRESS PLAN:

The interviews will be taped and then aired on the following Michigan radio stations: WSGW, Saginaw; WOOD, Grand Rapids; WAAM, Ann Arbor; WTCM, Traverse City.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- Briefing.
- Conduct radio interviews in the following order:

1. WSGW, Saginaw
2. WOOD, Grand Rapids
3. WAAM, Ann Arbor
4. WTCM, Traverse City

VI. REMARKS:

None required.

Michigan Talking Points - March 4, 1996

Economic Progress in Michigan

- * The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.0% to 5.0%.
- * Over 4 1/2 times as many new jobs per year -- 105,634 vs. 22,347 during the previous four years.
- * 10 times more Michigan families receive a tax cut than a tax increase: as a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 392,321 working families in Michigan will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 41,107 wealthiest taxpayers in Michigan.
- * 1,502,000 Michigan workers protected by Family and Medical Leave Act.

Michigan State Exports Profile

- * Michigan is the nation's fourth-leading exporter of merchandise. In 1995, the state sold exports with an estimated value of \$42 billion. Michigan's exports rose an estimated 40% (\$12 billion) between 1993 and 1995.
- * Michigan's merchandise exports alone support jobs in Michigan estimated to be in excess of 533,000 in 1995. Michigan's exports of manufactured products were up by over 40% between 1993 and 1995 (from \$29.3 billion in 1993 to an estimated \$41.1 billion in 1995).

Political Facts

- * Michigan Democrats will select their delegates to the Democratic National Convention at caucuses Saturday, March 16.
- * Michigan Republicans will participate in an open primary Tuesday, March 19.

Welfare and Medicaid Reform in Michigan

- * I believe that the NGA proposals, drafted by Governor John Engler and others, were a useful step forward.
- * Their bipartisan statement said that I was right to veto the flawed legislation passed by Congress -- legislation that did too little to encourage work, and too much to harm children and the national guarantee of health coverage for the elderly and disabled.

* We are not, as John Engler has charged, defending the status quo -- we believe that both the welfare and medicaid system should be reformed.

* Because the NGA proposal is a work in progress, we do have many questions about its details -- questions that must be answered before we endorse or oppose their proposals.

* Now that the NGA has made its proposals, our goal should be to ensure accountability for the taxpayers. Any welfare legislation passed by Congress should require states to maintain their own effort, provide sufficient child care, and protect the nutritional safety net that Food Stamps and the school lunch program provide.

Michigan Welfare Reform Demonstrations

* Although Michigan does not have a welfare reform waiver application pending, the state is discussing whether to seek waivers so as to implement some or all of the elements of the welfare reform program (Project Zero) they had planned to put in place under a block grant.

* Michigan has been granted one waiver by my Administration. An expansion of Michigan's "To Strengthen Michigan Families" welfare demonstration, it requires AFDC recipients to participate in the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training Program (JOBS) or Michigan's "Social Contract" activities that encourage work and self-sufficiency. Michigan is also testing the requirement that AFDC applicants participate in job searches, by actively seeking employment while eligibility for AFDC is being determined.

CUBA

Memorial Ceremony, Saturday March 2, 1996

- Members of Cuban-American community held wreath-laying near the site in international waters where the two unarmed civilian aircraft were shot down by the Cuban Air Force Saturday; also a memorial service in the Orange Bowl. Ambassador Albright was my representative.
- For three years our Administration has worked to encourage Cuba's peaceful transition to democracy. Today the people of Cuba know more than ever that we are at their side in their struggle for freedom. We will continue every effort to hasten the day when all Cubans live in a land of freedom and democracy.

Future Flights

- In the future we will not tolerate further any unlawful actions by the Cuban government, and we will strongly enforce our laws to prevent incursion into Cuban air space and territorial waters that potentially endanger the lives of Americans.
- I have taken specific actions making it absolutely clear that the unauthorized entry by U.S. aircraft and vessels into Cuban territory is prohibited and that firm legal action will face those who violate this prohibition.

Helms-Burton

- We worked with the Congress and thanks to the determination of Congressman Bob Menendez were able to reach common ground on Helms-Burton in an effort to increase the pressure on Fidel Castro and to underline and ensure united bipartisan support behind U.S. Cuba policy.

NORTHERN IRELAND

Adams Visa

- Wednesday's announcement by Prime Ministers Major and Bruton represented a major breakthrough in the Irish Peace Process. It fixed June 10 as the date to start all-party talks.
- This gives Sinn Fein and the IRA what they have been asking for: a fixed date for the start of the all-party talks. Now it is vital for the cease-fire to be restored.
- To help advance the peace process, I decided to grant a visa to Gerry Adams to visit the United States. He will not be permitted to raise funds.
- I believe it is important that Adams be allowed to meet with Americans and representatives of the Irish-American community to discuss the cease-fire and to hear from them the overwhelming view that the cease-fire should be restored now.
- This is an extraordinary moment in Northern Ireland's history. The announcement this week by Prime Ministers Major and Bruton that fixed a firm date to start all-party talks offers a significant breakthrough, and greatly enhances the possibility of the cease-fire's restoration.
- The days ahead hold the potential for real steps toward peace in Northern Ireland. But the key to progress is restoration of the cease-fire. Our decision to offer Gerry Adams a visa to visit the United States is intended to help move the peace process forward. We intend to remain in contact with all the parties in the coming days to assure them of our continued interest in the process, and our continued commitment to stand by them as they take risks for peace.

CHINA

China Strategy

- U.S. seeks productive relationship with strong, stable, open and prosperous China that is increasingly integrated into the international system. Encourage constructive Chinese role commensurate with norms and rules of international community.
- China's cooperation needed on broad range of issues, including proliferation, counter-narcotics, regional security, UN programs.
- Need cautious, patient approach that keeps long-term goals in mind. Not blind to problems -- nonproliferation, Taiwan Straits tensions, human rights, trade issues all part of U.S.-China dialogue. Need to keep expectations realistic, communications with China clear and direct.

Intellectual Property Rights

- We have a good agreement signed in 1995. Concerned that China has not fully implemented this agreement. We find that software, movies, and music continue to be pirated by Chinese manufacturing plants on a massive scale.
- We are discussing this issue with the Chinese government and are hoping to see indications of improved implementation of the agreement soon.
- If not, we are considering available measures in case China is unable or unwilling to prevent illegal pirating of U.S. intellectual property.

Non-proliferation

- Non-proliferation -- nuclear as well as missile -- is part of our continuing dialogue with China. We are closely monitoring any arms or technology transfers that might violate U.S. law.
- We have concerns and are evaluating the information available. At this point, we have not made any determinations that China has taken actions that would trigger the imposition of sanctions.

Taiwan

- We are carefully monitoring the situation in the Taiwan Strait over the last several months. We will continue to do so.

BOSNIA

- At Rome summit Balkan leaders recommitted themselves to the peace process in Bosnia. That peace process is on track.
- Parties resumed contacts with the NATO-led Implementation Force.... to strengthen the Federation between Croats and Muslims and reunify Mostar... to insure safety of war prisoners and refugees... to cooperate in investigation and prosecution of war crimes. The siege of Sarajevo was lifted last week and the difficult reunification of Sarajevo is on schedule
- Important to keep perspective. After terrible war, peace cannot take hold easily or automatically. Requires daily effort of all parties and all people of Bosnia. And it requires sticking to the peace implementation program the parties agreed to in Dayton.
- Also important not to lose sight of remarkable progress. Just months ago, Sarajevo was a ghost town haunted by snipers and shells. Now, its markets are filled with everything from fruit and vegetables to clothing and computers. People are back on the streets, enjoying simple pleasures of peace. They are smiling again. This can be future for people of Bosnia.
- World looks to us: Not just for size and strength, but for what we stand for and against.
- Can't be isolationist: After Cold War, some say we should pull back. They're wrong. Threats we face have no respect for borders: ethnic, religious hatred... rogue states.
- But can't be World's Policeman: Can't be everywhere. Can't do everything.
- Must be Peacemaker: Where interests and values demand it -- and where we can make difference -- we must lead. Diplomacy when we can, force when we must. Coalitions to share burdens and risks.
- Leadership making a difference for us and others:
 - Standing with peacemakers in Northern Ireland, Middle East
 - Standing up for peace in Bosnia

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
DSCC/DNC EVENT
BINGHAM HILLS, MICHIGAN
MARCH 4, 1996

96 MAR 1 4:49

Acknowledgments: David and Doreen Hermelin, thank you for inviting us into your beautiful home. Jay Alix, Sen. Carl Levin, Mayor Dennis Archer.

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ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN MICHIGAN 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 Michigan after the first three years of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Michigan:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.0% to 5.0%.
- Over 4 1/2 times as many new jobs **per year** -- 105,634 vs. 22,475 average during the previous 4 years. In 35 months, Michigan has added 308,100 total jobs, after adding 89,900 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Almost 6 1/2 times as many new private sector jobs **per year** -- 106,937 vs. 16,950 average during the previous 4 years. In 35 months, Michigan has added 311,900 private sector jobs, after adding 67,800 during the previous 4 years combined.
- 55,700 new manufacturing jobs added in 35 months -- after 72,600 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 10% **per year**.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 5% **per year** -- after increasing 15% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Home building has increased 8% **per year** -- after dropping 5% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Consumer confidence has increased 85%.
- Home sales have increased 4% **per year**.
- Business failures have dropped 12% **per year** -- after increasing 12% **per year** during the previous 12 years.

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

\$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN MICHIGAN: 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 Michigan.

10 TIMES MORE MICHIGAN FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 392,321 working families in Michigan will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 41,107 wealthiest taxpayers in Michigan.

TAX CUT FOR 41,459 SMALL BUSINESSES IN MICHIGAN: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 41,459 small businesses in Michigan are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

1,502,000 MICHIGAN 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 1,501,815 workers in Michigan, and protects the jobs of 90,221 workers in Michigan who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

579,600 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN MICHIGAN WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 579,600 Michigan borrowers -- 405,700 current borrowers and 173,900 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

March 1, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Julia Chamovitz
National Economic Council

SUBJECT: Background on Recent Developments in the Michigan Economy

This memorandum presents background information about current conditions in Michigan.

- ***Update on the Health of America's Auto Industry*** -- Chrysler, Ford, and General Motors continue to sell nearly three out of every four vehicles sold in the U.S. annually. According to the American Automobile Manufacturers Association, the Big Three sold a combined 10.9 million vehicles in 1995, a 2% decline from the year before when they sold 11.1 million vehicles. Trucks accounted for a record 49% of the Big Three's 1995 sales. Chrysler's 1995 net earnings were \$2.025 billion, the third highest in Chrysler's history. Ford reported 1995 net earnings of \$4.1 billion, the fourth best year on record for the company. (Source: American Automobile Manufacturers Association)
- ***Auto Export Numbers are Good*** -- The U.S. is the world's number one producer of automobiles for the first time since the 1970s, overtaking Japan. As a result of the 1995 U.S.-Japan Auto Agreement, U.S. exports of American vehicles to Japan increased by 53 percent in 1995 to \$3.2 billion. This trend is continuing in 1996. In January, the Automobile Manufacturers Association reported that Big Three sales to Japan rose 36 percent over January 1995. Auto parts exports to Japan increased by 11 percent in 1995 to \$1.5 billion. (Source: USTR)
- ***Cardell Corporation Expands in Michigan*** -- Michigan-based Cardell Corporation recently purchased a 95-acre site in Auburn, Michigan for its new industrial campus, which will house marketing, engineering, tooling, production, and distribution. In the first five years, the automotive parts supplier will invest over \$100 million and employ over 1,000 people, 40 percent of whom will be transferred from Cardell's base in Rochester Hills, Michigan. (Source: Cardell Corporation)
- ***GMC to Merge Pontiac and GMC Units*** -- Detroit-based General Motors Corporation recently announced it will merge its Pontiac and GMC marketing units. The result will be a new Pontiac-GMC division which will sell cars and trucks through 3,736 franchised dealers in the U.S. The number of jobs that will be eliminated as a result of the merger is still unknown. (Source: General Motors Corporation)

- **Semiconductor Corporation Announces Expansion Program** -- Hemlock Semiconductor Corp., a leading supplier of silicon materials to the computer industry, recently announced plans for a \$100 million expansion at its Hemlock, Michigan plant. The company plans to increase capacity by 40% a year and add 75 new workers to the plant which currently employs more than 300. Hemlock is a joint venture of Dow Corning Corp. and two leading Japanese silicon wafer manufacturers. (Source: Dow Corning Corporation)
- **Detroit Designated as an Empowerment Zone (EZ)** -- Detroit received \$100 million in social services block grants and approximately \$250 million in tax incentives for zone businesses. The Detroit EZ stood out for garnering \$2 billion in private and local commitments. Since designation, at least 21 private developments have been announced in the zone, including 10 industrial and 5 residential projects. In April 1995, you and the Vice President participated in Chrysler's announcement of a \$750 million investment to convert an existing assembly plant to produce V-8 engines in the zone. (Source: Community Empowerment Board, CEB)

Note: Flint and Muskegon were designated as Urban Enterprise Communities, and Lake County was designated as a Rural Enterprise Community.

- **TRP Funds \$10 Million for a Project at Michigan State University** -- Michigan State University, along with the University of Delaware, is developing an effective and cost-efficient way to use composite materials for dual-use purposes. Lightweight composite materials provide significant advantages for aircraft (e.g., stealth) and other military products. The high cost of manufacturing these materials, however, often limits their use. By finding a way to produce the composite materials at a lower cost, the materials can be more widely used. FYI: Total TRP funds going towards projects in Michigan total approximately \$49 million. (Source: ARPA)

- **EITC Benefits Almost 400,000 Families** -- This comes from 1993 Treasury estimates.

<u>Select Reps.</u>	<u>EITC Benefits</u>	<u>\$ (millions)</u>	<u>% Families</u>	<u>Higher Taxes</u>
Bonior	16,500 families	25.9	10.4	2,032 taxpayers
Levin	14,500 families	22.7	9.3	2,163 taxpayers
Conyers	31,200 families	48.8	21.2	1,519 taxpayers
Dingell	17,700 families	27.7	11.1	1,780 taxpayers
Total	392,200 families	613.9	16.0	41,108 taxpayers

- **Federal Reserve of the Seventh District (Chicago)** -- The District economy expanded at a modest pace through December, continuing a pattern of slowing economic growth in recent months. Manufacturing activity is showing signs of rebounding, most notably with regard to steel. Manufacturing activity in the auto sector, however, is weakening. Retail sales show improvement, yet remain below expected levels. In banking, consumer and business loans continue to grow, but at a slower pace than in November. Labor markets remain tight, with few signs of softening. (Source: Federal Reserve Beige Book 1/17/96)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DAN COLLINS
RUSSELL HORWITZ

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Detroit and Taylor, Michigan

DETROIT

LABOR

Newspaper Strike

The National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) charged that striking newspaper unions from the *Detroit Free Press* and *The Detroit News* have engaged in activities that interfere with workers who have chosen to cross the picket lines. The NLRB believes the unions, which have been on strike since mid-July, broke an earlier agreement not to engage in intimidation tactics. A trial is set for May 6th. If the court rules in favor of the NLRB, strikers would be held in contempt of court if they continue to interfere with the non-striking workers. The unions believe the charges are unwarranted.

INDUSTRY

Michigan to Improve Training of Future Workforce

In anticipation of worker retirements and attrition, the Big Three automakers' plan to hire an estimated 100,000 new workers in Michigan by the year 2003. In response, state officials are taking steps to better educate and train students to meet the needs of automakers. According to Governor Engler, the state is working through its colleges and universities to offer technical training programs throughout the state. Auto industry officials have criticized Michigan's educational system in the past for not producing adequately prepared graduates.

TEEN SMOKING

House Passes Bill to Discourage Teen Smoking

A bill intended to discourage minors from smoking passed the state House Thursday. The legislation makes it a civil infraction for store owners to sell tobacco to minors or for minors to buy or possess tobacco. In addition, owners and employees would face misdemeanor charges if caught enticing minors to buy tobacco. A weaker version of the bill already passed the Senate.

ENVIRONMENT

Toronto May Export Its Trash to Detroit

The Detroit City Management Company has proposed bringing in more than 750,000 tons of Toronto's garbage to Detroit's trash-to-energy incinerator. Toronto, whose landfill is expected to be full in four years, has chosen Detroit City Management as one of its four finalists. State officials oppose the proposal, but are powerless to stop it. The state Department of Environmental Quality has urged Michigan's congressional representatives to change national laws in order to allow states to have a say over whether to accept outside trash.

EDUCATION

Violence Prevention Program Deemed Success

According to a study by the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention released last Thursday, the school program "Working Towards Peace" has reduced violence, improved academic performance, and saved the city money. The program, which has been used in 14 Detroit middle schools for the past two years, teaches students to control anger and prevent violence. The study found that students participating in the program were 68 percent less likely to commit violence, half as likely to violate the student conduct code and four times more likely to have positive interaction with peers than non-participating students. "Working Towards Peace" students also scored 13 percentage points higher on the California Achievement Tests.

HOUSING

Agreement to Spin-off Housing Department Approved

On Friday, the City Council approved an agreement with the Department of Housing and Urban Development to spin the city's Housing Department off from city operations to permit the department more flexibility. The Housing Department has been ranked among worst in the nation in upkeep and management.

TAYLOR

EDUCATION

Board Decides to Close Taylor High School

The Taylor Board of Education has recommended closing one high school and transferring its students to the city's two remaining high schools. The Board believes the move will offer students better class selection and activities. Parents, many who attended the closing high school, oppose the move due to the potential trauma of moving their children to a new school.

UPDATE ON DETROIT NEWSPAPER STRIKE (2/28/96)

Background

Approximately 2,000 employees have been on strike for over seven months at the *Detroit News* and the *Detroit Free Press*. Both papers have continued to publish, using managers, replacement workers, and employees who have crossed the picket line (approximately 500 strikers have returned to work). Knight Ridder, which owns the *Free Press*, and Gannett, which owns the *News*, jointly own the Detroit Newspaper Agency, which publishes the two papers under a Joint Operating Agreement (JOA). The strike began on July 13, 1995.

The owners have announced that the striking workers have been permanently replaced. The unions involved are:

Teamsters: 1,500 drivers and mailroom employees
Newspaper Guild: 600 reporters, editors, and photographers
Graphic Communications Union: 330 pressman and engravers
Communications Workers of America: 110 typographical employees.

Contract Issues and Status of Talks

In 1992, when both papers were losing money, the unions agreed to significant job cuts and a three year wage freeze. By 1994, the papers had returned to profitability, posting a joint profit of \$56 million. But in 1995, the companies demanded additional job cuts (30% of the teamster jobs), a 32% increase in health care premiums, and weakened job security and seniority protections.

There are no talks scheduled. The company has rejected an offer by the unions to return to work pending binding arbitration of outstanding issues. There have been unsuccessful attempts to bring the parties together by Mayor Dennis Archer, Senator Carl Levin and Cardinal Maida.

A hearing before an administrative law judge is scheduled on an NLRB official's finding that the newspapers had not bargained in good faith.

Recent Events

The AFL-CIO has called for a boycott by advertisers, subscribers and distributors of *USA Today* (Gannett) and the *Miami Herald* (Knight Ridder). The unions have also asked Attorney General Reno to find that the Detroit Newspaper Agency has forfeited their antitrust immunity by violating the JOA.

Striking employees are now publishing an alternative Sunday paper called the *Detroit Sunday Journal*.

Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport

Background: Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport is seeking Federal Aviation Administration approval of its application for an Airport Improvement Program (AIP) Letter of Intent, as well as FAA approval of a Passenger Facility Change (PFC) application to assist in financing the construction of a new mid-field terminal and international arrivals and federal inspection service complex.

Talking Points:

- The airport is currently authorized to collect \$641 million in Passenger Facility Charges. Of this money, \$263 million is slated to fund the terminal projects. As soon as the airport is ready to spend this money, FAA stands prepared to give it authority to do so. If the airport would like to use more of this money to fund the terminal project, the FAA will consider changing the current Passenger Facility Charge plan for use of these funds.
- We are prohibited by statute to use discretionary grant funds for terminal projects at the airport. Therefore, issuing a Letter of Intent to use such funds would not be possible.
- In addition, budget constraints have severely limited any discretionary funding in the Airport Improvement Program. We have issued no new Letters of Intent since 1993 due to diminishing appropriations, and have no plans to issue any in 1996.
- Even as funding levels get lower, the FAA will continue to be strongly supportive of Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport. In 1990, FAA issued a Letter of Intent for \$185 million in funding to the airport through the year 2005. These grants are funding two runways, taxiways, bridges, roads, and environmental mitigation at the airport.
- We strongly encourage the airport authority to make full use of the Passenger Facility Change revenue to fund this terminal project. In addition, the FAA will work with the county to explore innovative financing techniques including bonding and other means to accomplish this goal.

Federal Aviation Administration
March 1, 1996

THE 49-STATE CAR PROGRAM

Background

- EPA is in the process of completing a final rule on the 49-State Car Program, also known as the National Low Emission Vehicle ("NLEV") Program. NLEV is a major step in an on-going process to achieve cleaner air in a cost-effective manner. NLEV vehicles will be 70% cleaner than cars meeting current Federal vehicle emission standards.
- The Northeast Ozone Transport Commission (OTC), made up of Governors of the 13 states from Virginia to Maine, including the District of Columbia, submitted a petition in February 1994, requesting that EPA require all northeast states to adopt the more stringent California auto emission standards. Under the Clean Air Act, states have the option of complying with Federal tailpipe standards or adopting California's standards. States are prohibited from adopting their own vehicle emission standards. Auto makers have opposed the adoption of the California emission standards in the Northeast; however they indicated that they could support a low emitting vehicle program (i.e., NLEV) which would apply in all states other than California and with emission control requirements somewhat less stringent than those required for California cars.
- NLEV would provide air quality benefits in all areas of the country because these cleaner cars would be sold throughout the country, not just in the northeast. For states currently not meeting air quality standards these emission reductions will mean less pressure to make further, more costly, emission reductions on industrial sources.

EPA Actions

- EPA approved the OTC petition in December 1994 but urged the states, auto makers and other interested parties to consider the voluntary 49 state alternative, NLEV. EPA has attempted to develop, in a consultative process with key stakeholders, a program that will achieve equivalent emission reductions in the northeast, reduce air pollution nationwide, and be cost-effective. EPA formally proposed the NLEV program in September 1995.

Current Status

- The major remaining issue relates to electric vehicles. The auto manufacturers are resisting agreeing to NLEV until New York and Massachusetts agree to drop their requirement that auto makers sell a mandated number of electric vehicles beginning in 1998. EPA does not believe it is appropriate to order the states to drop their electric vehicle requirements. Instead, the Agency is attempting to broker a compromise between NY, MA, and the auto manufacturers, which would allow for a final NLEV rule this spring.
- A number of oil refiners, Governors and state energy departments have shared their concerns with EPA about possible new fuel requirements associated with NLEV. EPA has assured them that adoption of the NLEV program will not impose new gasoline requirements on any state.

DETROIT PUBLIC HOUSING UPDATE

In December 1995, Mayor Archer and Secretary Cisneros met to discuss possible resolutions for addressing the management deficiencies at the Detroit Housing Department (DHD). HUD had been working with the City to implement a large-scale transformation of a local development, but had not made progress. Archer and Cisneros agreed to a short-term "intensified" partnership, with HUD co-overseeing the implementation of the partnership on the ground.

As part of the partnership, Mayor Archer agreed to a range of specific action items, all of which are to be executed by March 1, 1996. The City has completed, or is carrying out, all of the agreed upon action items, except for one significant matter -- the legal separation of the housing agency from the city government.

The City Council passed a resolution on 3/1/96 (5-3) which commits the City to convert DHD into a more independent Housing Commission. The vote on the ordinances to implement the resolution will be scheduled at a later date. The Mayor and tenant organizations have expressed support for the City Council action. HUD believes the passage of the resolution is a good first step to truly stabilizing the management of public housing in the City.

Given the opportunity, some of the opposing council members may raise this issue with you. One member, Sheila Cockrel, has already released a separate statement decrying the prevailing action of the City Council. City Council President Maryann Mahaffey also voted against the resolution. Mahaffey was primarily concerned that an independent housing commission would lose sight of the mission to meet the needs of the very poor in the city.

HUD will continue to work closely with the City to implement the resolution and make the new Detroit Housing Commission an operating entity. We anticipate that the three-month partnership agreement may be extended.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MARCH 1, 1996

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS 
SUBJECT: MICHIGAN HOT ISSUES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- **Detroit-Rome Air Service.** Northwest Airlines' proposal to service Detroit-Rome, was tentatively selected as a back-up to USAir's Philadelphia-Rome proposal by a "show-cause" issued by DOT on February 21. According to the order, Northwest would receive this authority only if USAir chose at a later date to leave the Philadelphia-Rome market. Northwest's application was strongly supported by state, local, and Congressional representatives. A final decision will not be made before mid- to late-March. The Michigan Congressional delegation has expressed concern about false rumors that the Department's initial recommendation was for Northwest but that the White House intervened because the Northwest CEO is a political fund-raiser for Dole.
- **Detroit-China Air Service:** A December 23 U.S.-China agreement, however, did clear the way for Northwest to begin Detroit-Beijing flights; and they have proposed to commence services on May 1, 1996. This would represent the first nonstop passenger flights to China by a U.S. carrier.
- **MI Safety Belt Law.** The Michigan Legislature is in the middle of passing a primary safety belt law. There were media reports last week of accusations against some police officers for harassing drivers in Detroit. Some Detroit citizens are now seeking assurance that passing a primary law will not result in police harassment. Activity on the legislation was postponed until next week.

- **Gas Tax:** A major transportation issue facing Michigan is the need to address inadequate state transportation revenues. Governor Engler's proposal to increase the gas tax has not passed the state legislature. On October 18, 1995, Governor Engler announced a plan for funding the continuation of several critical, gap-closing "Build Michigan" projects by redirecting existing funds. Media outlets in Michigan characterized this initiative as a "diversion" of Federal funds from local projects. Nine projects are featured in this proposal, costing about \$240 million over a three-year period. There has been continuing controversy between the Governor and the Legislature about how to share new gas tax revenues between the state and local governments; and Democratic members of Congress have been concerned that Engler's plan would divert money committed to local governments.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

- **Automakers:** The Michigan Jobs Center and the University of Michigan predict that the Big Three Automakers will hire as many as 129,000 new workers in Michigan between now and 2003. The new hires will be needed to replace some of the 140,000 General Motors, Ford, and Chrysler workers expected to retire during this period in Michigan alone. A total of 240,000 blue collar, salaried, and skilled trade workers employed by the Big Three are expected to retire during the next seven years. Other states where job openings will occur include Ohio, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, and California.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

- **Request from Congressman Dingell Regarding Sault St. Marie Tribe:** The Sault St. Marie Tribe of Michigan, through Congressman Dingell, petitioned the Department to take land in Detroit in trust for the purpose of gaming despite Governor Engler's refusal to consent. While the Department of Interior has determined that gaming on the proposed site would be in the best interest of the Tribe and not detrimental to the surrounding community, Governor Engler does not concur.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

- **Farm Bill Concerns:** USDA continues to receive producer inquiries about the 1996 farm program, and farmer frustration with the lack of information continues to escalate. Counties have been cautioned about speculating on 1996 planting options. The Michigan Farm Bureau, the largest farm organization in the state, is in favor of the House version of the pending Freedom to Farm legislation.

New dairy legislative proposals have been contentious. Resolution will significantly affect average and relative milk prices and could change a number of fundamental ways in which the dairy industry conducts business.

- **WIC Transfer:** On January 31, Governor Engler issued an Executive Order, transferring the administration of the state's Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program from the state department of health to the State Department of Social Services, effective April 1. The state's purpose is to have the WIC and Food Stamp Program administered by the same state agency to simplify implementation of Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) technology. However, current federal law provides that the WIC Program must be administered by the state Department of Health, as the program was created to improve the health status of low-income childbearing women, infants, and children. A letter to the Governor expressing USDA's opposition to the transfer was sent on February 26.
- **Renaissance Zones:** The Renaissance Zones concept, which mirrors the President's Economic Zone/Enterprise Community (EZ/EC) initiative, was proposed by Governor Engler and is stalled in the state legislature. Legislators don't want to be blamed for taking away local revenue sources from local governments by establishing tax-free zones. The Governor has threatened to withdraw proposed zones.
- **Migrant Farm Labor Housing:** Several news stories have appeared in Michigan on a migrant farm labor housing lawsuit and efforts by attorneys representing the migrant workers to force collection of overcharged rents and utilities.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

- **1115 Demonstration Proposal:** The State of Michigan seeks approval to extend Medicaid benefits for family planning services to all women of child-bearing age with incomes below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level. The State and HCFA are currently negotiating the budget neutrality of the proposal.
- **Potential Michigan Clinic Plan 1915(b) Waiver Termination:** The Michigan Clinic Plan program has been in operation under 1915(b) waiver authority since 1983; the most recent authority expired in November 1993. The State has been operating on extensions since that time. HCFA informed the Michigan Medicaid Agency Director that if the State did not answer HCFA's questions by January 1, 1996, no further extensions to the waiver would be granted and Federal Financial Participation would be withheld. The State responded that it has plans to require all Clinic Plans to meet the State HMO licensure requirements by January 1, 1997, and was advised by HCFA that allowing the Clinic Plans over a year to come into compliance was not acceptable.
- **Non-Compliance with Medicaid Estate Recovery Requirements:** Effective October 1, 1993, states were required to seek recovery of payments on behalf of individuals age 55 and older for nursing facility services, home and community-based waiver services, and related hospital and prescription drug services. Implementation was delayed for states that required legislation. The required date for Michigan's legislative action on these requirements was December 31, 1994. Although a bill has been introduced which would require the State Medicaid Agency to promulgate rules to implement Estate Recovery, Michigan failed to enact this legislation. HCFA issued a notice of noncompliance to the State on January 23, 1995.

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE BRIEFING

In advance of your trip to Michigan, the following is a brief summary of recent letters received from Members you may see there, followed by brief suggested responses (in italics).

Sen. Carl Levin (D-MI):

Wrote 1-29-96 asking you to rectify overspending on defense in the FY96 and FY97 budgets. *You have requested \$1 billion in defense spending rescissions in the FY97 budget. Beyond that, your FY97 defense budget request is fully consistent with the long-term defense plan in place since the beginning of this Administration.*

Wrote 2-26-96 asking you to discuss military technology purchases with Amir of Kuwait. *You responded that you desire expansion of the U.S.-Kuwait commercial relationship and that you anticipated the issue would be discussed.*

Wrote 2-6-96 to commend you and Mickey Kantor for a strong stance on Chinese pirating of copyrighted materials. (You have seen this letter). *USTR staff recently returned from a mission to China, where they learned that some progress has been made on this matter but that more remains to be done. You have instructed Mickey Kantor to evaluate their findings and advise you.*

Rep. James A. Barcia (D-MI):

Wrote 2-27-96 to commend Peter Barca (Regional SBA Director) for his performance and to congratulate you on appointing Barca, who exemplifies "the quality of people at work in the Clinton Administration."

Rep. David Bonior (D-MI):

Wrote 1-30-96 objecting to the Mexican government's policy of expelling clergy who work with Mayans, and particularly the expulsion of Father Nadolny of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. *You are aware of these cases and take them seriously. You have asked Mexican officials to give these priests full consideration under Mexican law and to explain all immigration decisions affecting them.*

Wrote 2-26-96 (along with Sen. Levin) asking you to raise with Amir of Kuwait the sale of light-armored vehicles to his National Guard. *See Sen. Levin section, above.*

Rep. Dale Kildee (D-MI):

Wrote 2-1-96 (with Rep. Rose-Collins (D-MI)) asking you to urge Prime Minister Major to start all-party talks in Britain. *You were heartened to hear the recent announcement of all-party talks, scheduled to begin June 10.*

Wrote you 2-9-96 (with Rep. Levin (D-MI)) expressing strong support for food stamp program and opposing certain measures, including block grants and artificial caps on food stamp spending.

Rep. Sander Levin (D-MI):

Wrote 2-2-96 expressing support for reform of Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) and asking you to support same in budget talks.
Forwarded to Treasury for direct response.

Rep. Barbara Rose-Collins (D-MI):

Wrote 1-31-96 (with the Congressional Black Caucus) to ask for an immediate directive prohibiting use of National Defense Authorization Act provisions to abrogate Small Business Act applicability to federal contracts. They feel this would harm minority small business owners. *Nothing in the National Defense Authorization Act of 1996 (which you have signed) has any effect on any provisions in the Small Business Act.*

Additional Notes:

You wrote Rep. Conyers (D-MI) 2-28-96 expressing opposition to H.R. 1833, the late-term abortion bill, unless it is amended to account for situations where life or health of the woman is at risk.

You wrote Rep. Dingell (D-MI) in early February to wish him speedy recovery from back surgery.

Sun. 3/3/96 pm

REVISED

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
TAYLOR CITY HALL DEDICATION 30 MAR 96 P 6 : 24
TAYLOR, MICHIGAN
MARCH 4, 1996

Acknowledgments: Representative John Dingell for introduction; Mayor Cameron "Kim" Priebe [PREE-BEE]; Senator Carl Levin; Reps. Sandy Levin, Lynn Rivers, David Bonior John Conyers, Barbara Rose Collins; The Taylor City High School Band. A special hello and thanks to the five community police officers who are here today. They were added as a result of the Crime Act. And they are making Taylor's streets safer.

I am glad we were able to reschedule this trip. As you know, I had planned to be here in November, but I had to postpone my visit due to the tragic assassination of my dear friend, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

It is a special privilege to share this stage with **John Dingell -- a legend here in Michigan and in the U.S. Congress.** I have had the pleasure of serving with him for three years, and here is what I have seen: there is no one tougher, no one who works harder for working families, than John Dingell. He has led the fight for access to health care. He has controlled pollution in the Great Lakes, and played a key role in the passage of the landmark Americans with Disabilities Act. And he has saved taxpayers billions of dollars by investigating and exposing waste and abuse. Fraudsters and scam artists have met their match in John Dingell.

And **Mayor Priebe** has literally left his mark on this city. This magnificent new public works building is just one example of the revitalization taking place here. Since Mayor Priebe took office you have built new roads. You now have one of the finest courthouses in Michigan. You've got a new modern police station. A new community library. And of course, the new jewel of your municipal complex -- and the reason we are all here today -- your new 45,000 square foot city hall.

[PRESENT FLAG] At this time, I would like to present Mayor Priebe with this United States flag that has flown over the U.S. Capitol. Please accept this in dedication of your new city hall and the revitalized spirit of the city of Taylor. [Pause for applause]

Everything you have done is the result of the highest American ideals of teamwork and community. That's what I want to talk with you about today: how America can do what you have done -- grow together, to meet the challenges of the 21st century.

I became President with a clear vision, one that I still hold today. I wanted this country to go into the 21st century as a nation in which every American who was willing to work for it could have their shot at the American Dream. I wanted America to remain the strongest force for peace and freedom in the world. And above all, I wanted us to come together as a people.

As I said in my State of the Union Address, we live in an age of great possibility. More Americans will have more chances to build the future of their dreams than ever before. And I outlined seven challenges that we must face together. They are first, to cherish our children and strengthen our families; to take back our streets from crime, gangs and drugs; to leave the environment safe and clean for the next generation; to maintain our leadership in the fight for freedom and democracy; to shrink the size of government and make it work better; to give all Americans the education they will need for the new century; and finally, to help every American who is willing to work for it, achieve economic security.

And that is what I especially want to talk to you about today -- how we can give working people security by sparking economic growth.

We know that we live in a time of great transition -- an uprooting that began to transform the Midwest before the rest of America. One hundred years ago, our people moved from farms to factories. Today, we are moving to an economy based on technology and information, in a world of intense global economic competition.

How will we master this moment of change? The way we have always faced our challenges -- together, as one America. We know that the era of big government is over. But we know that we cannot return to a time of fend for yourself. We will face our challenges together -- each of us doing our part, working through our schools, our churches, our businesses, our unions, and government at all levels. The great lesson of our democracy is that when we are together, we never fail. And when we are divided, we defeat ourselves.

Here in Michigan, you have come together to set an example that makes all America proud. Through your hard work and your creativity, America's industrial heartland once again leads the world. Over the past 3 years, unemployment has dropped to 5 percent. New business incorporations have increased 10 percent per year. Michigan has created over 311,000 new private sector jobs -- six-and-a-half times as many each year as during the previous four years.

And America's auto industry is back. The world's best workers are making the best cars - and once again, for the first time in a decade and a half, America's auto industry leads the world. In the four years before I took office, America lost 49,000 auto jobs; in the last three years, we have gained 75,000 auto jobs. And a study last week by the University of Michigan predicted 130,000 new hirings by Chrysler, Ford and GM in Michigan alone over the next 7 years.

And we are finally starting to crack open the markets of Japan. We reached tough and fair trade agreements that have opened up Japan's markets in autos and auto parts. And last year alone, our auto exports to Japan went up 37%. That's not just good for Detroit. That's good for Taylor and the rest of Michigan. And it's good for America.

We are starting to see this same kind of comeback all across America. Just three years ago, the economy was drifting. The hard work of the American people has turned things around.

Let's look at the facts. We have the lowest combination of unemployment and inflation and mortgage rates in 27 years. We have helped create almost 8 million new jobs -- seven times more private sector jobs per year than in the four years before I took office. Homeownership is at a 15-year high. In the four years before I took office, the construction industry had lost nearly 700,000 jobs -- and in the past three years, we have gained nearly 800,000 new construction jobs. America's economy is growing. And we are even starting to see real progress on the issue of wages: real hourly wages are rising for the first time in ten years.

But, even with all this progress, we know that many Americans are working harder and harder for less wages and they wonder if they and their children will be able to prosper in this new era. We have created jobs, yet too many of our people have not gotten a real raise in two decades. America is becoming competitive, yet too many of our great corporations are laying people off.

Our job is to make all our people winners in this new era. And the most basic, most fundamental thing we can do is to keep our economy growing, steady and strong.

Growth is not just important for our pocketbooks; it is central to our character as a nation. We have always believed that every one who is willing to work should have a chance to succeed. And for a century, we have recognized that a steadily growing economy is the key to individual opportunity. Economic growth is not simply about ensuring that you have more material possessions. It is about the very idea of America as a place where there is room for everyone to have a shot at the American Dream, without hurting or blaming anyone else.

But all these guarantees of security are not enough. Robust economic growth that reaches all Americans -- that must be our goal for the next four years. For if we fail to grow together, it will become easy for people to retreat into fear and blame and resentment. When he signed the Declaration of Independence nearly 220 years ago, during another moment of challenge and change, Benjamin Franklin said, "We must all hang together, or we shall all hang separately." Today, we must grow together, or we will grow apart as a nation.

That's why for the past three years, I've had a comprehensive economic strategy that puts people first. We cut the deficit nearly in half. We improved education and training for our people. We invested in technology. We expanded exports by opening markets to our goods and services through tough trade agreements. And we shrank the federal government, cut regulation, and made it work better and cost less.

We have made enormous progress -- but we must do more, to keep the economy growing and creating jobs. We are moving in the right direction, but we cannot stop now. If we are to spark stronger growth and give our people the tools to reap the rewards of growth, then we have to start now. It's easy for people to say that they care about working people and our economy; our job is to do something about it. So, today I challenge the United States Congress in the next 60 days to pass a growth agenda for the American people.

We should grow the economy by passing a balanced budget -- because it is wrong to leave our children a legacy of debt, and because a balanced budget will cut interest rates and that will fuel investment in our future.

We should grow the economy by giving working families a tax cut -- because that's one big way to help families get ahead. I support a tax credit for families with children. And I have proposed that every family be able to deduct \$10,000 of college tuition, so that everyone who is willing to work hard can go to college.

We should grow the economy by passing an increase in the minimum wage -- because workers who work for a living wage will be able to participate in our economy, and because we want to honor those who work hard. The minimum wage will soon drop to a 40 year low. People who work for a living need a living wage. And to anyone who says they are on the side of working people, I say: talk is cheap. Pass the minimum wage.

We should grow the economy by moving people from welfare to work -- because every person deserves an opportunity, and every person should take the responsibility to contribute to our economy.

We should grow the economy by passing a full-year spending bill that fully funds educational opportunities -- because in the global economy, every American should have the best schools and the best training that can last throughout a lifetime.

And we should grow the economy by passing bipartisan health insurance reform -- because no one should lose their insurance because they change jobs. Strong, bipartisan legislation has been introduced by Republican Sen. Nancy Kassebaum, and Democratic Sen. Ted Kennedy. It will stop the insurance companies from cutting off customers just because they are sick or change jobs. Business backs it; labor backs it; consumers back it. It should be brought to a vote and passed immediately. And they shouldn't change a word.

We should grow the economy so we can grow together -- with every American a winner, no one left behind, everyone having a chance to make the most of their lives. If we do not grow together, we will grow apart. There is no excuse for waiting until next year; we should act now. I challenge Congress to pass a growth agenda for America within the next 60 days. Do it for the people of Taylor, Michigan. Do it for all our people. And do it now.

Congress must do its part. But we know that economic growth that helps everyone will come not only from what happens on the floor of Congress, but from what happens on the shopfloor and in the boardroom. Every company in America must meet the challenge -- looking at their employees as assets, not liabilities. More flexible hours, increased day care, wider contributions to 401K savings plans -- all these are important components of treating an employee fairly. America is stronger when our workers have job training, health care, retirement security. In this new economy, the growth of workers and working families can not be a spectator sport. We need the skills and talents of all our people if we are going to succeed.

Sustained economic growth. Access to health care. Welfare reform. Rising wages. Better training. We can do all these things -- if we do them together.

There is simply no call for the cynicism, the negativism, the antipathy that so many express today. Cynicism is a cheap excuse for inaction, and it is ultimately frustrating and unrewarding. It is true -- we have not solved all our problems in the past three years. But we are moving forward, in the right direction, and we cannot turn back.

All my life I have been driven by the conviction that it is simply wrong when any person is deprived of the opportunity to live up to the fullest of their God-given potential. I now know more strongly than I ever have that it is also wrong to believe we can all become all we ought unless we do it together. America will keep growing. And if we want to bring our people together, we must grow ... together.

Thank you very much.

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
LOS ANGELES, MALIBU,
CONCORD AND SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA**

March 8 & 9, 1996

Staff Copy

STAFF
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Friday, March 8, 1996

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 7, 1996

**TARMAC GREETING OF SOUTH CENTRAL L.A.
YOUTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PARTICIPANTS**

Date: March 8, 1996
Time: 11:05 am
Location: Los Angeles County Airport
From: Donald A. Baer *DB*

I. PURPOSE

To highlight individuals working at the grassroots level to solve your State of the Union challenges.

II. BACKGROUND

You will meet participants from the South Central L.A. Youth and Community Services Program on the tarmac. The program, started in July, 1995, is run by two former gang members and Faces of Hope, Charles Rachal and Leon Gullette. Charles attended yesterday's White House Conference on Youth Drug Use and Violence, and Leon will be present to greet you in Los Angeles.

The South Central L.A. Youth and Community Services Program consists of former gang members working with at-risk youth to decrease gang violence and involvement within the community. Specifically, the program provides academic tutoring, mentoring and related support services to young people, ages 9 through 17, who are likely to or have already begun to get involved in gang activity as well as over 150 gang members. The program also works with family members to strengthen family bonds through an intensive parenting training and support effort.

The program is run through the African American Unity Center, and is funded by the L.A. City Stars (Support to Teens At Risk Services) grant program which funds programs that expand opportunities for youth, their families and communities. The program employs a collaborative effort of community based non-profit agencies and City departments to address the areas of: learning and school performance; youth development and family enrichment; and violence reduction and prevention. Specific programs include: improving youth academic and coping skills; enhancing parent capabilities; improving youth/parent relationships; increasing positive community interaction; increasing respect for diversity; and creating harmonious relationships.

III. PARTICIPANTS

You will meet a representative group of people involved in making the South Central L.A. Youth and Community Services Program a reality.

Leon Gullette	Founder of program; former gang member; current mentor; Faces of Hope.
James Hardiman	Mentor and former gang member.
Mildred Simmons	Mentor and former gang member.
Lisa Lesassier	Program coordinator and identifier of at-risk youth at the Holmes Avenue Elementary School.
Shamela Jackson	10 year-old program participant.
Kevin LaMay	11 year-old program participant.
Steve Munoz	10 year-old program participant.
Bryan Juarez	10 year-old program participant.
Suzanna Samart	11 year-old program participant.
Curtis Owens	Executive Director of the African American Unity Center.
Gloria Stevenson Clark	L.A. City Stars Program and L.A. Director of Human Services and Neighborhood Development

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Following your greeting of the officials, you will meet members of the South Central L.A. Youth and Community Program.

V. PRESS PLAN

The meet and greet will be covered by the local press. Additionally, the individuals will be extensively profiled about this meeting both before and after your visit.

VI. REMARKS

No remarks are necessary.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 7, 1996

TOUR OF ASSEMBLY LINE AND REMARKS TO EMPLOYEES OF HARMAN
INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES

DATE: March 8, 1996
LOCATION: San Fernando, CA
TIME: 11:50 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
FROM: Stephen B. Silverman 

I. PURPOSE

You will visit Harman International Industries to highlight the importance of corporate responsibility, the success of your economic programs, as evidenced by the total job numbers announced tomorrow, and to refer to the 37 communities around the country that will be receiving School-to-Work grants announced by Secretaries Reich and Riley earlier in the day.

II. BACKGROUND

Harman International, formed in 1980, designs, manufactures and markets high-quality, high-fidelity audio products for professional, consumer (home and auto), and automotive original equipment manufacturer markets in the United States and around the world. Sidney Harman, Chairman and CEO, is a leader in the field of corporate responsibility and his company reflects his vision. He attended your July, 1993 Chicago Conference on the Future of the American Work Place, (a.k.a the "What Works" Conference).

Harman International meets the corporate responsibility challenge you issued in your State of the Union Address ("putting the long term prosperity ahead of the short term gain") by placing worker training, pride, and flexibility at the forefront of the business place. Harman International places a high priority on worker training, making it a logical place for you to refer to the new round of School-to-Work grants that Secretaries Reich and Riley announced earlier in the day.

Corporate Responsibility and Harman International Industries

Harman International puts long term prosperity ahead of the short term gain by demonstrating responsibility for its employees, the environment and the country. Harman International participates in Incumbent Worker Training which is a program funded by the California Employment and Training Program. Harman's Incumbent Worker Training program, Olé (Off Line Enterprises), demonstrates that Harman International Industries recognizes the need for both job security and continuing education for employees. Olé creates alternative jobs, in alternative production lines or in the "Harman retail store," for factory workers who would

otherwise lose their jobs. The Olé classes teach employees skills like selling and installing high-fidelity products, which help them in their temporary jobs and educate them further about Harman products. Through Olé, Harman employees can remain at Harman until their old job or an equivalent new one is available on their regular production lines.

Last week, Harman International was forced to institute a temporary reduction in force (rif) of approximately 250 employees (10 have already returned to work and 10 more return to work Monday). While employees pay checks have stopped temporarily, their benefits will continue. Harman's Olé program immediately kicked in to support these workers by creating alternative production line jobs for the remaining employees. Next week, 40 employees will begin working on one of the Olé alternative production lines, making speaker boxes and 20 more employees will return to work on wall speakers. In two weeks, 50 employees will begin work on the "Networks" Olé line and in one month 100 Harman employees will start work on an automotive speaker Olé production line. This will return virtually all of the "riffed" employees to work. In fact, in the 1.5 years of the program, a total of approximately 120-150 workers (in approximately 12 separate circumstances), have benefited from active participation in Olé production -- their jobs were saved. Virtually no workers have permanently lost their jobs. In contrast, five years ago before Olé went on line, when market problems caused a decline in business, Harman was forced to rif several hundred employees, who permanently lost their jobs. That experience inspired the thinking that led to Olé. Incidentally, 250 new jobs are being created by Harman as a new business, using new multimedia technologies, begins operation shortly in the building in which you will speak.

Harman puts the long term prosperity of the environment ahead of short term goals by converting waste material into useful products. Instead of throwing away scraps leftover from production, Harman makes CD racks, clocks and other household accessories, which they sell in their retail store. This benefits the environment, supports the "Harman retail store," and other Olé programs.

School to Work

You signed the School-to-Work Opportunities Act on May 4, 1994. The legislation has fueled a movement to fundamentally change the approach to education and preparing young people for the world of work. School-to-Work has been one of your most successful and well received programs. After one year, 36 communities in 8 states were implementing School-to-Work programs, with 41,772 employers participating, and 116,351 young people learning new skills. Including the grants announced today, School-to-Work dollars have been committed to 81 communities in 42 states and Puerto Rico. 50 major companies serve on your National Employer Leadership Council -- including Ford, Kodak, McDonald's, Chrysler, Corning (a division of which you honored at the Malcolm Baldrige Awards this past Wednesday), and Siemens.

There were 215 applicants for this round of School-to-Work grants (35 of them from California), with 37 being awarded a total of \$20 million dollars in funds. The grants, when finalized will range from \$126,000 to \$2.6 million for each recipient. Seven of the 37 grants being announced today are in California -- Los Angeles County, Napa County and Orange County, as well as partnerships in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, Sacramento, and East San Gabriel Valley. A full list of today's grantees and a list of the California grantees are attached.

In FY '95, your Administration spent \$245 million in School-to-Work funding. For FY '96 you proposed \$400 million in spending for the program. The House cut that number to \$190 million and the Senate cut it to \$244 million. Your Administration continues to pursue its proposed funding target.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU

Dr. Sidney Harman, Chairman and CEO

Ben Chen, Production Line Manager

Bertha Torres, Harman International employee

IV. PRESS PLAN

Assembly Line: Pool Press

Remarks: Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** arrive at Harman International and are greeted by Sidney Harman and local officials (see schedule for complete list)
- **YOU** tour the Assembly line with Harman and Ben Chen and observe the production of speakers and their components
- **YOU** hold in area offstage
- Offstage announcement of **YOU**, Sidney Harman and Bertha Torres
- **YOU** enter stage with Sidney Harman and Bertha Torres
- Sidney Harman makes remarks and introduces Bertha Torres
- Bertha Torres makes remarks and introduces **YOU**
- **YOU** make remarks on the factory floor to the employees at Harman International
- **YOU** depart

VI. REMARKS

Speechwriting

1996 LOCAL GRANTEES

ALASKA	<i>Anchorage School District</i> (Anchorage)
ARIZONA	<i>Pima and Santa Cruz Counties STW System</i> (Tucson)
CALIFORNIA	<i>Los Angeles County Office of Education</i> (Downey) <i>East Bay School-to-Career Partnership Project</i> (Hayward) <i>Napa County Office of Education</i> (Napa) <i>Orange County Department of Education</i> (Orange County) <i>Sacramento Regional School-to-Career Alliance</i> (Sacramento) <i>Workforce Silicon Valley</i> (Santa Clara) <i>East San Gabriel Valley Regional Occupational Program</i> (West Covina)
COLORADO	<i>Front Range Consortium STW Initiative</i> (Boulder County)
FLORIDA	<i>Seminole County STW Partnership</i> (Sanford)
ILLINOIS	<i>Mid-River South Regional Partnership Coalition</i> (Benton) <i>Chicago STW Opportunity Program</i> (Chicago) <i>Northwest Suburban Career Cooperative</i> (Palatine)
INDIANA	<i>Career Connection</i> (Fort Wayne)
KANSAS	<i>South Central Kansas Partnership</i> (Arkansas City)
MARYLAND	<i>The Mayor's Office of Employment Development</i> (Baltimore)
MINNESOTA	<i>Anoka County STW Partnership</i> (Blaine) <i>Lake County Service Cooperative</i> (Fergus Falls) <i>Minneapolis Public Schools School to Work Transition Consortium</i> (Minneapolis) <i>Stearns-Benton Employment and Training Council</i> (St. Cloud)
MISSOURI	<i>Columbia Chamber of Commerce</i> (Columbia)
NEBRASKA	<i>STW Of Lincoln</i> (Lincoln)
NEW MEXICO	<i>Albuquerque Hispano Chamber of Commerce</i> (Albuquerque)
OHIO	<i>Miami University of Ohio</i> (Hamilton)
PENNSYLVANIA	<i>Greater Johnstown CTC</i> (Johnstown) <i>The Southwestern Pennsylvania STW Opportunity System</i> (Pittsburgh)
PUERTO RICO	<i>Univ. of Puerto Rico, Caribbean Basin Local Partnership</i> (San Juan)
RHODE ISLAND	<i>Local School- to-Work Partnership for Warwick</i> (Warwick)
SOUTH CAROLINA	<i>Charleston County School District</i> (Charleston)
TENNESSEE	<i>Blount/Knox STWO Initiative to Integrate</i> (Knoxville)
TEXAS	<i>Texas Region V Education Service Center</i> (Beaumont) <i>Gladewater County Line Independent School District</i> (Gladewater) <i>Concho Valley STW Partnership</i> (San Angelo)
WASHINGTON	<i>Green River Community College</i> (Auburn) <i>Seattle Public Schools</i> (Seattle)
WYOMING	<i>Campbell County School District</i> (Gillette)

1996 CALIFORNIA LOCAL GRANTS

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles County Office of Education (Downey, CA)

Contact: Dr. Chris T. Chialtas, 310/922-6366

The Los Angeles County Youth Development Partnership for School-to-Work includes nine school districts, two community college districts, a county office of education, two private industry councils and a county probation office. The partnership will create three broad career paths in its high schools and community colleges: Health and Human Resources, Industrial Manufacturing Technology and Engineering, and Arts and Communication. Each career path will include classroom and work-based learning based on standards developed by educational and workplace partners. Hundreds of companies throughout the Los Angeles County area will provide mentorships, apprenticeships, paid and unpaid internships, and job shadowing for students enrolled in the partnership's school-to-work programs. A career development program will be implemented in all elementary, middle and high schools and in programs that serve homeless youth, youth who are out of school, and those with special needs. A major component of the program will be an Individual Career-Academic Plan (ICAP) for each student begun in the elementary grades and maintained at the outset by teachers. Parents, working with their child's teachers will have the opportunity to provide input and guide the development of the ICAP. In middle school, students and teachers will maintain the ICAP. In high school students will gradually assume responsibility for their own plan based on career exploration and career preparation experiences woven throughout the high school curriculum. By the time they leave twelfth grade, students will have the knowledge and skills to maintain a lifelong individual career-academic plan.

East Bay School-to-Career Partnership Project (Hayward, CA)

Contact: Cheryl Hightower, 510/670-4240

The strength of the East Bay School-to-Career Partnership is in the commitment of business and education in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties to work together to establish opportunities for all students to participate in a rigorous, challenging curriculum that will prepare them for responsible citizenship, further learning, and productive employment in our modern economy. The Partnership Project, through a series of regional task force working sessions with businesses and education leaders, will develop world-class student performance standards, and a process for awarding a certificate of initial mastery to students by grade 10 and certificates of advanced mastery in specific occupational fields in grade 12 to postsecondary. A School-to-Career Resources Center will be maintained equipped with an electronic database and information exchange system available through Internet access with a user-friendly World Wide Web Home Page. The resource center will also provide assistance to local partnerships to identify and secure additional funding.

1996 CALIFORNIA LOCAL GRANTS

Napa County Office of Education (Napa, CA)

Contact: Tony Appolloni, 707/253-4240

The Napa Valley Business Education Partnership has established a solid foundation on which to launch a school-to-career initiative called The 21st Century Project. Based upon the academy model, high schools will be systematically restructured to provide a variety of career paths and academies linked to postsecondary opportunities. Students will have inter-district high school choice, enabling them to pursue a chosen career path. Common academic and workforce readiness standards and benchmarks will be established throughout the region. Key features include a strong role for parents in student career path choice and a community outreach component to ensure that all constituencies understand the school-to-career initiative. The project is counting on employer leadership and involvement to sustain the effort.

Orange County Department of Education (Orange County, CA)

Contact: Jane O'Grady, 714/567-7370

The Orange County Coalition is comprised of representatives of business, labor, community organizations, education, and government. The Coalition's "Vision 2020" plan is a comprehensive approach for workplace preparation from kindergarten to the post secondary level. Three specific Vision 2020 strategies will involve more than 100 sites this year. (1) A Resource Exchange will join partners online with shared information about workforce preparation programs and school and work-based activities in Orange County. (2) A Learning Without Walls professional development system will provide training and leadership development to teachers, business and community partners, administrators, parents and students. Local site teams will be trained to facilitate change in their school communities, to access resources and to assure student readiness and preparation for career paths which include Consumer Services, Business Marketing, Tourism, Health Science/Services, Science and Technology, and Arts and Communication. (3) Local business and education collaborative projects targeting specific schools will be funded as system prototypes. By 2020, the Coalition intends for "all Orange County youth to be prepared for productive employment in diverse work environments through opportunities developed collaboratively by business, labor, families, and education."

1996 CALIFORNIA LOCAL GRANTS

Sacramento Regional School-to-Career Alliance (Sacramento, CA)

Contact: Brenda Gray, 916/641-4180

The Sacramento Regional School-to-Career Alliance is a collaborative group linking industry, education, labor, government, and the community to create a seamless system of lifelong education and training. The Alliance builds off a three-year commitment by the stakeholders as members of Linking Education and Economic Development (LEED) to create a skilled work force in the region through an industry-education alliance. The foundation of the Alliance's school-to-work system is the belief that industry skill standards form a basis upon which to understand economic development planning, to restructure educational curricula and programs, and to support adults entering new careers. The Alliance has developed a five-year plan for developing curriculum across 12 industry sectors (nine of which have already developed skill standards) including: banking, health, telecommunications, electronics, retail grocers, printing, engineering, construction, public service, human services, hospitality, and good services.

Workforce Silicon Valley (Santa Clara, CA)

Contact: Richard Schorske, 415/381-3242

The Workforce Silicon Valley partnership was formed under the auspices of the Santa Clara Manufacturing Group and includes all 34 school districts in Santa Clara County, seven community colleges, 113 employers, CBO's and vocational training institutions. To date, four School-to-Work partnership sites have been developed featuring industry involvement in advanced manufacturing, health science, finance and information systems. Those partnerships already serve over 1000 students in 12 high schools, seven community colleges and one state university. Currently, schools are developing a framework for assessing what skills employers will need from future workers. There are also plans to expand work-based learning and integrate technical and academic curricula to eventually serve one-third of the County's high school students by the year 2000. The Workforce partners see School-to-Work as a powerful force in bringing about education reform and providing workers for the regions high-growth, high-wage jobs.

1996 CALIFORNIA LOCAL GRANTS

East San Gabriel Valley Regional Occupational Program (West Covina, CA)

Contact: Dr. Laurel Adler, 818/960-3625

The East San Gabriel Valley Partnership covers a 240 square mile area reflective of California diversity. It includes 13 school districts, 4 area vocational schools, 3 community colleges, private and public four-year colleges and universities, and over 125,000 businesses.

The Partnership has selected four Career Major Pathways as models: (1) Business/Marketing, (2) Information Technology, (3) Health Care Services and (4) Human Services. Specific business partners are affiliated with each pathway and provide worksite learning, classroom instruction, tutoring, mentoring, and job shadowing for Partnership students. Several school districts (and their business partners) have more fully developed school-to-work systems than others. These serve as "Learning Communities" and provide technical assistance to other districts.. A special Partnership Work Team (representing each of the major partner categories) guides the development of an overall school-to-work system that is comprehensive in scope but which still allows for the differences that exist among individual partners.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 7, 1996

TAPED NATIONAL RADIO ADDRESS

DATE: March 8, 1996
LOCATION: Conference Room
Harman International
TIME: 1:30 PM PST
FROM: Rica Rodman

I. PURPOSE:

You will discuss terrorism and specifically mention your anti-terrorism legislation.

II. BACKGROUND:

There will be a cough button on your desk should you need it.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

1. The President, Kris Engskov
2. White House Communications Agency (WHCA) staff, video taping staff, staff photographer.
3. Special guests including family members of White House staff

IV. PRESS PLAN:

The ABC, CNN, AP, C-SPAN, CBS, NBC, Mutual, UPI, USA, American Urban Radio Network, and Standard News radio networks will carry the address in its entirety to their collective thousands of stations across the country Saturday at 10:06 AM EST.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- Briefing.
- Radio address taping.
- Greet guests.

VI. REMARKS:

The speech text will be provided by Vinca Showalter in the National Security Council.

RADIO ADDRESS WILL BE FORWARDED

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 7, 1996

CALIFORNIA RADIO INTERVIEWS

DATE: March 8, 1996
LOCATION: Presidential Hold
Harmon International, Northridge
TIME: 2:00 PM PST
FROM: Mike McCurry, Rica Rodman

I. PURPOSE:

To discuss your trip to California and your efforts to help working people in California. —

II. BACKGROUND:

You will conduct five radio interviews, five minutes each, with the following California radio stations:

•**Interview with Michael Jackson, KABC, Los Angeles**
The Michael Jackson is the number one morning talk show in Los Angeles. Approximately 600,000-1 million people, mostly 35-64 year olds, listen to Jackson between 9AM and noon everyday. Your **TAPED** interview will air Monday at 9AM PST.

Jackson has interviewed you twice, in June 1993 to discuss your economic plan and in February 1994 when Jackson broadcast his show at the opening of Cal State Northridge following the Northridge earthquake.

Jackson has been on the air for over twenty five years and has received four Golden Mike Awards for Outstanding Achievement in Radio Broadcasting and seven Emmys. He is extremely supportive of your Administration.

ISSUES may include education, television ratings, Cuba, Israel and Bosnia.

•**Interview with Ray Appleton, KMJ, Fresno**
This is the highest rated newstalk show in the area with over 250,000 listeners, made of largely women 45 years and older. This will be a **LIVE** interview.

Appleton owns a comedy club called "Screwballs" and also has a band on the side entitled "Sons of San Joaquins", which plays western music.

ISSUES may include Israel, television ratings, Republican presidential campaign, and your trip to California.

•Interview with Tom Sullivan, KFBK, Sacramento
Broadcast on the number one overall rated station in Sacramento, Sullivan's show reaches an audience of approximately 275,000 listeners, mainly women 35 years and older. This will be a **LIVE** interview.

Sullivan has been broadcasting since 1981 and his talk show has been number one in its time period since it began in 1988 on KFBK. Sullivan also founded the Sullivan Group, Inc., a California-based investment company.

ISSUES may include Net Day, Auburn Damn in foothills of Sierra above Sacramento and Roseville, the budget battle, affirmative action.

•Interview with Enid Goldstein Show, KST, Sacramento
This is the number two newstalk station in Sacramento. The station and show audience of approximately 200,000 listeners consists primarily of 35-50 year olds. This is an informed and upscale audience. This will be a **LIVE** interview.

Goldstein is also a writer and is published in newspapers and magazines throughout the country. She is a huge supporter of your Administration.

ISSUES may include the downsizing of America, the wedge issue used for political gain, the Telecommunications bill, the "saxophone as an instrument of torture."

•Interview with Dave Geer, KFIV, Modesto
This is the number one newstalk station in Modesto. Geer hosts a show entitled "Inside California Education." The far reaching station has a total audience of two million; one third of them are 25-34 year olds and over half of the audience is 64+ year olds.

This **TAPED** interview will air at 4PM PST on Geer's Sunday show, during his Monday morning drive show, and portions will be used in newscasts throughout the next week.

Geer is also in charge of security for the Laurence Livermore National Laboratory run by the University of California and the Energy Department. He has never interviewed you.

ISSUES may include Net Day, low California student test scores and the Careers Act. (Talking Points are attached)

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Mike McCurry

IV. PRESS PLAN:

The interviews will be broadcast as follows:

1. KABC, Los Angeles, Michael Jackson Show
Aired Monday at 9AM PST (TAPED)
2. KMJ, Fresno, Ray Appleton (LIVE)
3. KFBK, Sacramento, Tom Sullivan (LIVE)
4. KST, Sacramento, Enid Goldstein (LIVE)
5. KFIV, Modesto, Dave Geer (TAPED)
Aired Sunday evening and Monday morning

Portions of these interviews will also be aired in newscasts throughout the weekend and week. In the past, these interviews have generated local newspaper coverage as well.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- Briefing.
- Conduct radio interviews via telephone in the following order:

1. KABC, Los Angeles, Michael Jackson
2. KMJ, Fresno, Ray Appleton
3. KFBK, Sacramento, Tom Sullivan
4. KST, Sacramento, Enid Goldstein
5. KFIV, Modesto, Dave Geer

VI. REMARKS:

None required.

Interview with KFIV Radio
Modesto, California

Q. Statistics show that California students do not do as well as students nationally on assessments in reading and mathematics. What can be done to alleviate this problem?

A. California's declining test scores reflect the state's declining investment in both K-12 education and post-secondary education:

- * Tax measures (most notably Proposition 13) have sharply reduced funding available for education.

- * Class sizes have grown.

- * Resources for learning have been reduced. In 1994-1995 California ranked 50th in the nation for the ratio of books and librarians to students.

- * And the demands on California's educational system have been growing -- the proportion of children in poverty has increased, contrary to the national trend.

Despite the scarcity of funds devoted to education in California, Governor Wilson has continued to refuse to release \$42 million in Goals 2000 funds that can be used to raise standards and improve teacher training, establish charter schools, and increase access to technology. Investments in education are investments in the future of America, and even as I work to promote fiscal responsibility, I remain committed to increasing support for education.

Q. What is your position on the "CAREERS" bill, introduced by Congressman Goodling?

A. This bill coupled with my Administration's proposal for workforce development gives states extraordinary flexibility to spend federal dollars within a very broad framework.

There is nothing in this legislation that would force young people into choosing careers early. On the contrary, the CAREERS bill would expand opportunity, making sure that youth have the chance to get good, solid academic preparation and the broad occupational skills that will help them move on to promising careers and further learning.

(There is nothing within this legislation that would constitute an unfunded mandate.)

Q. Should we be teaching our students to "play" on computers before they are old enough to read?

A. We want computers in classroom in America because when they are used correctly they can lead to higher test scores in all subjects, lower drop-out rates, and students who are excited about learning. To make this work, we need modern computers, networks that connect schools to the world, high-quality educational software, and teachers with the training they need to use technology effectively.

All over America, students are using these technologies to take "virtual" field trips, collaborate with other students on science projects, and publish their school newspapers on the Internet. Teachers are able to exchange lesson plans with each other, and communicate more frequently with parents. It's not the technology that is important -- it's the way we use it to change the way teachers teach and students learn.

Interview with Tom Sullivan
KFBK Radio
Sacramento, California

Q. Net Day 96 -- Is it necessary that all schools be equal in computer capabilities? Some schools don't have the money to repair broken windows and paint the walls, what do you tell them about getting computers?

A. We want computers in every classroom in America because if they are used correctly, they can lead to higher test scores in all subjects, lower drop-out rates, and students who are more excited about learning. To make this work, we need modern computers, networks that connect the school to the world, high quality educational software, and teachers with the training they need to use the technology effectively.

Q. You visited Sacramento and Roseville last year after the floods. There are a number of people who think we need a dam built in Auburn (in the foothills of the Sierra above Sacramento). Competing interests have been fought over a dam for 20 years. It now seems that most have agreed on a dam plan, but opponents say there isn't money for it. Proponents say the government must help pay for dam now or pay later in flood clean-up. What is your position on the Auburn Dam?

A. I strongly agree that Sacramento needs additional flood protection. It's a real problem that needs to get taken care of quickly. I also believe that it is fair for the federal government to contribute a share of the costs. The government ought to help, but there are limits to how much the Corps of Engineers and the federal government have to spend.

Every step we take on this issue should be aimed at getting people in Sacramento the flood protection they need as soon as possible at the least cost.

We've got to be sensible about this, and it seems sensible to me to move ahead with the levee modifications that virtually everyone agrees on, and continue to operate Folsom Dam to help with flood protection. These are real measures that can be done without undue expense and that will provide a great deal of flood protection quickly.

On the tougher issue of whether to build a dam at the Auburn site, Californians aren't in agreement and neither is Congress. Any proposal to build a dam is a tough battle these days, and this dam has a particularly tough history. I'd hate to completely tie the safety of Sacramento to the resolution of that issue. It doesn't seem to make a lot of sense.

At a minimum we need to complete the reviews that are going on now to measure the environmental effects and resolve questions of earthquake safety. Then we need to ask whether, in a balanced budget world, there's room for projects of that cost.

Q. Is there a time when it would be acceptable to dismantle affirmative action, or do you think it will be part of our society forever?

A. Measures like the California initiative are being promoted in six states for the November 1996 general election (California, Colorado, Florida, Oregon, Illinois, and Washington). I oppose these measures because they would end rather than mend affirmative action.

Q. The budget battle: No one is talking about what will happen after the goal of a seven year balanced budget has been met. What do you see for the economy after 2002? What needs to be changed in order to maintain a balanced budget?

**Interview with KST Radio
Sacramento, California**

Q. The Telecom Bill: Is it a good idea to concentrate so much power in such few hands?

A. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 creates competition in the telephone industry so consumers deal with competition rather than monopolies, and get the benefits of lower prices, better service, and higher quality.

The bill continues rate regulation of cable monopolies and protects consumers and prohibits the merger of local phone and cable companies.

Q. Anger and Anxiety in a relatively healthy economy: What about the exploitation of the wedge issue for political gain?

Q. The downsizing of America: What can government do? What is the responsibility of a company making record profits?

California Talking Points - March 8, 1996

Economic Progress in California

- * The unemployment rate has dropped from 9.4% to 7.7%.
- * 506,000 new jobs added in 36 months -- after 57,900 lost during the previous 4 years combined. Consumer confidence has increased 43%.

Student Loan Reform

- * 1.65 million students and former students will be eligible to benefit from student loan reforms.

NetDay 96

- * 20% of California's schools will be wired to the Internet by the end of this school year.
- * NetDay is helping to advance the goal of connecting all classrooms to the information superhighway by the year 2000.
- * NetDay is a true public-private partnership: Companies such as MCI, Netcom, and AT&T have agreed to provide free Internet access, Pacific Bell is providing more than 1000 wiring kits, companies are providing free software, and hundreds of other companies have sponsored individual schools.

Telecommunications Legislation

- * The Telecom Bill creates competition in the telephone industry so consumers deal with competition, not monopolies, and get the benefits of lower prices, better service, and higher quality.
- * The Telecom Bill continues the rate regulation of cable monopolies to protect consumers and prohibits mergers of local phone and cable companies.
- * I fought hard for the maintenance of limits on ownership of TV, radio, and newspaper companies, especially in local markets.

Affirmative Action

* Since I pledged to "mend not end" affirmative action programs, my Administration has initiated a constitutional review of affirmative action programs covering federal procurement and employment.

* My Administration has taken a hard look at affirmative action programs concerning federal grants and the process by which states set affirmative action goals.

* I oppose the California Civil Rights initiative. Despite its use of the term "Civil Rights," it is designed to end affirmative action for women and people of color rather than mend it.

* These dangerous initiatives could force women back to the day when educational, athletic and employment opportunities were severely restricted -- a day when women could be fired for being pregnant. It takes California women back 35 years to a time when sex discrimination was legal.

Immigration

* I signed an Executive order barring contracts to any company that has knowingly hired illegal workers, ensuring that US jobs go only to legal workers.

* Record numbers of illegal aliens, including many criminal aliens, have been removed from our streets, communities, and prisons -- 51,000 in 1995 alone.

* We have added 50 percent more border patrol agents, with another 1,000 agents coming to the Southwest border this year.

* We have increased the Immigration budget by 72% since 1993, much of which has been invested in new technology, such as motion sensors, surveillance cameras and night vision scopes, to stop illegal aliens before they cross the border.

* 30 miles of "landing mat" fence have been constructed along key border stretches. We have also reinforced 14 miles of fencing in San Diego with landing mats and concrete.

* We have busted global crime organizations which illegally smuggle aliens into the U.S.

* Hundreds of thousands of legal immigrants have been sworn in as new American citizens since I took office.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN CALIFORNIA 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 California after 37 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in California:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 9.4% to 7.7%.
- 506,000 new jobs added in 36 months -- after 57,900 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- 490,500 new private-sector jobs added in 36 months -- after 167,100 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- 52,600 manufacturing jobs *LOST* in 36 months -- after 270,500 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 6% per year -- after decreasing 11% during the previous 4 years.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 14%.
- Bank lending has increased by \$5.8 billion -- after declining by \$30.7 billion during the previous 8 years.
- Consumer confidence has increased 43%.
- Business failures have dropped 6% per year -- after increasing 21% per year during the previous 4 years.
- Bankruptcies have declined 5% per year -- after increasing 13% per year during the previous 4 years.

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

\$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN CALIFORNIA: The national debt will be **more than \$1 trillion** lower 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 California.

10 TIMES MORE CALIFORNIA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 2,146,915 working families in California will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 218,777 wealthiest taxpayers in California.

TAX CUT FOR 178,917 SMALL BUSINESSES IN CALIFORNIA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 178,917 small businesses in California are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

4,959,000 CALIFORNIA 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 4,959,089 workers in California, and protects the jobs of 297,914 workers in California who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

1.65 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN CALIFORNIA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 1.65 million California borrowers -- 1.16 million current borrowers and 490,000 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.

Cuba

Downing of U.S. Aircraft

- Lawless, unjustified act against unarmed civilian aircraft. Reveals true nature of Cuban regime
-- repressive and contemptuous of international law.
- U.S. response was immediate. We mobilized the international community to condemn Cuba.
 - Last week, UN Security Council strongly deplored Cuban action.
 - A few days ago, the International Civil Aviation Organization, an impartial expert body, also strongly deplored Cuba's deed.
 - These underscore the degree to which Cuba is isolated.
 - We will be urging the international community to take further action in the days and weeks ahead.
- I also ordered a series of immediate unilateral U.S. steps.

[IF ASKED]

Q: Why didn't the US take additional steps to prevent the Brothers to the Rescue from violating Cuba's airspace?

A: USG has issued warnings on several occasions. But we should not let ourselves be diverted for the central point: Nothing can justify Cuba's action against unarmed, civilian aircraft.

Q: What will the US do with regard to future flights?

A: Message is clear. To the Cubans: We will not tolerate further loss of American lives. To those who might violate Cuban airspace or territorial waters: We will strictly enforce our laws to deter and sanction any such violations.

Helms-Burton

- Cuba's lawless act demanded a swift, united response to send a message to Cuba that there is bipartisan support behind U.S. Cuba policy.
- We worked out some of our differences with the Congress. The bill that I will sign tightens the embargo against the Cuban regime in a manner that will promote a peaceful transition to democracy in Cuba.

[IF ASKED]

Q. What do you say to allies -- Mexico, Canada, EU -- who complain that this bill violates international law and US treaty obligations?

A. Believe changes made to the bill can help address these problems. Central point is that world must recognize that Cuba bears responsibility, and that we had to take strong measures in response to murder of our citizens.

General Policy Toward Cuba

- Tighten embargo to deprive Cuban regime of hard currency in needs to maintain its grip on power.
- Continue to pursue measures to support the Cuban people to aid Cuba's brave defenders of human rights and other independent organizations. This will strengthen agents of change in Cuba.

POTUS LOS ANGELES TAKING POINTS

Bosnia

I understand that Jackson will ask the President, "Is Bosnia working?"

- Like to begin by saying how proud you all can be of Americans, civilian and military, serving in Bosnia. They are doing a terrific job in the cause of peace.
- Implementation of the military aspects of Dayton Accords is going well. Parties have pulled back behind the Zones of Separation; parties are drawing down their military units; transfer of territory is occurring peacefully; and cease-fire continues to hold.
- Civilian implementation going well also. International Police Task Force moving into country (first 60 American police arriving in the region today); the Federation is building a democratic foundation for the future; elections are planned for mid-August; and planning for a \$5 billion reconstruction effort by the international community over the next 3-4 years is well underway.
- Some problems remain. Saddened by exodus of Serbs from Sarajevo suburbs in recent days, at instigation of radical Serb leaders who oppose reconciliation. Bosnian Government has made serious effort to persuade them to stay, but hard to erase four years of war.
- So there's still a lot of work ahead. I'm fully committed to creating conditions in which parties can build lasting peace in the Balkans.

March 7, 1996

RALLY WITH NETDAY VOLUNTEERS AND CONCORD COMMUNITY

Date: March 9, 1996
Time: 9:15 a.m.
Location: The Quad
Ygnacio Valley High School
Concord, CA
From: Gene Sperling
Tom Kalil
Jason Goldberg

I. PURPOSE

Following up on your meeting with technology industry leaders on September 22, 1995, your State of the Union challenge, and your announcement of America's Technology Literacy Challenge in Union City, New Jersey, this rally will honor the activities of the NetDay volunteers who will help wire at least 20% of California's schools by the end of this school year.

II. BACKGROUND

- **YOU, Vice President Gore, and Members of your Administration will participate in NetDay 1996 -- an "Electronic Barnraising."** On this day, You, Vice President Gore, and Members of the Cabinet will visit California schools to participate in NetDay96, a grassroots, volunteer effort to connect as many California classrooms to the "information superhighway" as possible. More than 17,000 volunteers are expected to help out across the state on this day.
- Secretary Riley will participate at the San Diego School for Creative and Performing Arts, in San Diego, CA.
- Secretary Ron Brown will participate at Freeport Elementary School, in Sacramento, CA.
- Reed Hundt will participate at the Beethoven Elementary School in Los Angeles, CA.
- **At Least 20 Percent of California's Schools Wired By The End Of This School Year.** The goal of NetDay is to connect classrooms in at least 20 percent of California's schools by the end of the year. **It is important for you to know that this is just the kick-off -- connecting 20 percent of the schools will still require a lot of work -- but it will be done by the end of this school year.** March 9th will be the kick-off for these activities, other events will be scheduled later in 1996 to ensure that the 20% goal is reached.

You should also know that connecting the classrooms is only one of the four "pillars" of your educational technology initiative. Progress is also needed on increasing access to modern computers, training teachers, and developing high-quality educational software.

- **YOU Were One Of The Driving Forces Behind NetDay.** YOU helped to kickstart NetDay. first proposed by John Gage (Sun Microsystems) and Michael Kauffman (KQED), by bringing together high-tech industry leaders for a meeting on educational technology at the Exploratorium in California on September 21, 1995. This helped crystalize industry's determination to support NetDay. YOU also highlighted NetDay in your State of the Union, and sent letters to California's largest employers, urging them to participate.
- **The response to YOUR NetDay challenge has been overwhelming:**
 - As of March 7th, over 17,000 parents, engineers and other volunteers have signed up to help on NetDay. They will go to a local school to connect the library and at least 5 other classrooms in the school with internal wiring.
 - Companies such as MCI, Netcom, AT&T and AOL have agreed to provide free Internet access, Pacific Bell is providing more than 1,000 wiring kits, other companies are providing free software, and hundreds of other companies have sponsored individual schools.
 - NetDay has also been endorsed by the mayors of LA, San Jose, San Francisco, and Oakland, the California School Employees Association, and Delaine Eastin, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- **This is the first activity of its kind that has been organized almost entirely on the Internet.** Volunteers sign up on-line, indicating their level of expertise. They can also see who else has volunteered to help that school. An on-line, color-coded map of California, available down to the street level, allows people to see which schools have volunteers. Teachers can find out which companies are offering free or discounted Internet access or software.
- **NetDay also advances the 4 goals of YOUR \$2 billion Technology Literacy Challenge, unveiled in Union City, New Jersey on February 15th.** We must make progress in four areas: (1) connections, (2) computers, (3) teacher training, and (4) educational software -- and the private sector must be a partner. NetDay helps advance the goal of connecting all classrooms to the information superhighway by the year 2000.

III. PARTICIPANTS

With You On Stage

- Paul Alan, Concord Superintendent
- Delaine Eastin, California State Superintendent of Schools
- Senator Barbara Boxer
- Congressman George Miller
- Sheila Walker, Principal, Ygnacio High School
- Michael Kaufman, KQED Public Television, NetDay Co-Founder
- John Gage, Sun Microsystems, NetDay Co-Founder
- Brian DeGrassi, Student, Ygnacio Valley High School
- The Vice President

Seated Prominently

More than 150 area NetDay volunteers

[Wearing NetDay T-Shirts that say, "Plugging Our Kids Into The Future"]

IV. PRESS

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **Entrance.** YOU and the Vice President will be introduced along with 30 NetDay Volunteers. The NetDay Volunteers will be wearing T-Shirts that read: "Plugging Our Kids Into the Future." You will walk on to the stage together.
- **Pre-Program.**
 - Paul Alan, Concord Superintendent
 - Delaine Eastin, California State Superintendent of Schools
 - Senator Barbara Boxer
 - Congressman George Miller
- **Program.**
 - Sheila Walker, Principal, Ygnacio High School will make brief remarks.
 - John Gage, Sun Microsystems, NetDay Co-Founder will make brief remarks.
 - Brian DeGrassi, Student, Ygnacio Valley High School, will make brief remarks and introduce the Vice President.
 - The Vice President will make remarks and introduce YOU.
 - YOU will make remarks.

VI. REMARKS

Prepared by Terry Edmonds.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- You asked that we include information on the following topics:
 - (1) The Union City, NJ Christopher Columbus School successes story
 - (2) Our response to questions regarding NetDay *equity*.

DRAFT

REMARKS BY PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
NET DAY VOLUNTEER RALLY
YGNACIO VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL
CONCORD, CALIFORNIA
MARCH 9, 1996

Acknowledgments: Vice President Gore for introduction; Delaine Eastin, California Superintendent of Public Instruction; Superintendent Paul Allen; Sheila Walker, Principal of Ygnacio [IG-NAY-SEE-O] High School; Brian DeGrassi, student body president; John Gage; Michael Kaufman; Senator Boxer; Representative George Miller;

It is great to be back here in California. The Vice President and I have looked forward to this day with great anticipation. Net Day is the brainchild of two men, John Gage of Sun Microsystems and Michael Kaufman of KQED-TV. They have revived an old-fashioned American tradition -- the idea of people from all walks of life coming together and pitching in to build something good for their community. We used to call it a barn-raising. I want to take a moment to recognize a person who is the true embodiment of that spirit. Net Day would not be possible here at Ygnacio High School were it not for Charlie Merrill, whose wife, Margie is the school librarian. Charlie has devoted countless volunteer hours to building a technology presence here at Ygnacio. And he has been the driving force behind this school's participation in today's electronic barn-raising. I want to thank him personally for that.

There are two things you can say about barn-raising -- they are tremendously productive and they are fun. That's what Net Day is all about. We can begin to connect every one of California's 13,000 schools to the Internet, and by working together in a spirit of teamwork and community, we can have a great time doing it.

Net Day is a symbol of the greater technological revolution that is sweeping, not only this country, but the world. It has been said that the digital chip is the most significant change in information technology since Gutenberg first printed the Bible in Europe. What we are doing today will have as much impact on our future as the invention of the telephone or TV, or man's first landing on the moon. If I may borrow an analogy from the space age, let me say that Net Day is one small step for California's schools -- one quantum leap into our future.

My fellow Americans, this is a moment of historic change. The information and technology explosion we are experiencing today offers as many opportunities and challenges as when we moved from farm to factory a hundred years ago. Today, more Americans have more chances to live up to their dreams than at any time in our nation's history. New technologies are opening up prospects for vast new opportunities that will bring greater prosperity. A growing marketplace is putting a premium on the kind of ingenuity and skills Americans must have if we are going to move forward together in the 21st century.

But this time of great change is also putting new pressures on families. More and more of our citizens are living better, but more and more families are working harder just to keep up. They justifiably wonder if they and their children will be winners in this new age.

The beauty of this moment is that we are meeting the challenges of the age of technology the same way this country has always faced its future -- united, together, as one America. There is no generation gap between the old-fashioned American values of hard work, teamwork, and optimism and our forward progress into the 21st century. As I said in the State of the Union, the era of big government is over. But we must not go back to the era when our people were left to fend for themselves. We need more of the kind of personal and corporate citizenship on display here all over America.

We are here today because we all know that the key to our success and prosperity in the global economy is education. We must make sure that all of our children have access to the educational opportunities of the present and the future.

That means high standards for our schools, and high expectations for our students -- including an emphasis on the basics of reading, writing and arithmetic. As Secretary Riley said last week in his annual State of American Education address, you can't cruise the Internet if you do not know how to read. But, I've got to tell you that for the 21st century our children will require a new basic skill: technology literacy.

Nothing we do will matter unless we bring the information and technology revolution into every classroom in America. It's not that today's young people are unfamiliar with new computer technology. In fact they interact with it at the supermarket check-out counter, in video arcades, and in their homes. It is ironic that one of the few rooms you can enter in America today where you can't find this technology is a classroom.

In the State of the Union, I called on Americans to join this national mission to make every child technologically literate. Since then, I announced a \$2 billion Technology Literacy Challenge to help communities accomplish four goals: First: we want to place quality computers in every classroom and every library in our country by the dawn of the 21st century. Second: we want those computers connected to each other and to the outside world. Third: we want trained teachers to bring those computers to life. And, finally: we want creative software to stretch our minds and our horizons. We know this can make a major difference in the education of our children.

All over this country we are seeing the benefits of this new technology in our schools. Over 130 recent academic studies have shown clearly that the use of technology in support of instruction has led to higher achievement in language and art and math and social studies, and, of course, in science. We have dramatic proof of the power of technology to expand opportunity for our young people. We have to harness that power and spread it throughout this country. You are taking the lead. The rest of America should follow.

I can think of no better place for us to begin than here in California -- the state that leads the world in technological innovation. Until now, this leadership has too often stopped at the classroom door. California ranks 45th in the nation in the ratio of students to computers. While many suburban children have access to computers in their homes, other children in rural areas and inner cities pass their school years without coming close to the information superhighway. The longer they are kept away, the less chance they have of building good lives in a global economy.

When I came to San Francisco last September, we issued a challenge to California to connect at least 20 percent of your schools to the information superhighway by the end of this school year. We knew that the only way this would work is if you mobilized a massive volunteer effort, involving the corporate community, teachers, students, and engineers from this state's leading high-tech companies. I am happy to tell you that California has answered the call -- big time. More than 17,000 of you have signed up to help us begin wiring your schools today. As your President and your Vice President, we are honored to be here to help. Other members of my Administration are also here in California for Net Day. Education Secretary Dick Riley is pitching in at the San Diego School for Creative and Performing Arts. Commerce Secretary Ron Brown is working with volunteers at Freeport Elementary School in Sacramento. And FCC Chairman Reed Hundt is lending a hand at the Beethoven Elementary School in Los Angeles.

I understand that the teachers who are on strike in Oakland are not letting their dispute get in the way of their participation in Net Day. They are joining with district employees and community volunteers to connect 54 Oakland schools today. That is a remarkable response. If anyone doubts that Americans still care about their communities, the education of their children, and the future of this country -- they should be here today to see what I see. You are what's right with America. And what you are doing reminds us that we live in an age of great possibility if people are willing to work together to make the most their lives.

Net Day is the result of a great partnership -- it is not big government. Sun Microsystems has helped organize Net Day. More than 10 percent of its employees are volunteering today. Companies such as AT&T, MCI, Netcom, America Online and the Scholastic Network are offering free access to the Internet and other on-line services. Pacific Bell is providing high-speed telephone lines to schools and more than 1,000 wiring kits. Apple is donating computers. Netscape and Microsoft are providing free software. And hundreds of other companies are sponsoring individual schools. Corporate citizenship is alive and well in California. And I want to thank all of you for keeping it that way.

Today is just a beginning. We will not finish our work in one day. There will be other Net Days until our job is complete. A little while later this morning, I will help volunteers connect classrooms here at Ygnacio Valley High School. And others of you will do the same all over this state. I want to thank all of you for participating in this historic event.

I urge more citizens to do what you are doing -- get involved, make a contribution, be a part of history. We will reach our goal if we all pull together. The great lesson of our democracy is that when we are divided we defeat ourselves. But when we are united we never lose.

Last month I saw for myself the potential that can be realized from what you are doing here when I visited the Christopher Columbus Middle School in Union City, New Jersey. At one time, the Union City school system was so bad, it was on the verge of a state takeover. But it was revitalized by a community partnership involving Bell Atlantic, local government, teachers, parents and students. They are working together to put computers in every classroom and give children and their parents access to the excitement and potential of the information superhighway. Today, with computers in every seventh grade classroom linked to computers at every student's home, the Columbus School is experiencing a remarkable turnaround. Test scores are now more than 10 points above the statewide average. And the school now holds the district's best attendance record. Students are excited by this new way of learning. And parents and teachers are communicating by way of e-mail. That is the potential you are unleashing today. Union City is doing it. California is doing it. And every school system in America can do it.

Connecting every classroom in America to the information superhighway will put the future at the fingertips of every child in America. It will open up a whole new world of learning. At the push of a button, a child will have access to historical documents like the Magna Carta and our Declaration of Independence. They can visit websites for up-to-the-minute news and information from around the globe. At the White House web site, they can even send e-mail to me and Vice President Gore.

Computers and access to the Internet will be as commonplace in the classrooms of the 21st century as a chalkboard is in schools today. Your children and grandchildren will look back on this day and thank you for taking this important step to secure their future. And the rest of America will thank you for showing them the way. And so, without further ado, let the future begin.

Thank you and God bless you all.

**Christopher Columbus Junior High School,
Union City, New Jersey**

President Clinton's Visit To The Christopher Columbus School, 2/15/96.

***Union City* was chosen to host the announcement of the President's Technology Literacy Challenge because the Christopher Columbus school serves as a model example of the incredible impact technology can have on students, learning, classrooms, families, and communities.**

- By the late 1980s, the Union City school district was on the verge of being taken over by the state. This densely populated, poor, urban school district with 60,000 residents packed within one square mile had difficulty meeting New Jersey State education goals. Student attendance and scores on standardized tests were below state averages, while dropout and transfer rates were far above the state norm.
- An innovative technology partnership sponsored by Bell Atlantic put computers in the classrooms and the homes of seventh and eighth grade students; trained teachers; provided exciting learning software; and connected the students, teachers, and parents together through a network e-mail connection.
- In the summer of 1993, Bell Atlantic installed in the school and homes of all seventh grade students and their teachers 486-level computers equipped with graphics and voice capabilities. Users can communicate between school and home and have basic software tools to carry out curriculum activities. Students and teachers are encouraged to keep the computers over the summer; and the computers supplied by Bell Atlantic now supplement the ones already purchased by the school district. In addition to each classroom having several computers, there are computers in the media resource room, the science laboratory, and the computer laboratory -- all areas to which students have access -- and the teacher's room, too.
- The results have been truly remarkable: test scores are now more than 10 points above the statewide average across the board; and the school now holds the district's best attendance record. And students now literally line up outside the school each morning -- eager to get in to use the computers.
- Teacher Support is the Critical Factor. One sometimes hears that teachers fear technology, but not at Christopher Columbus Junior High School. Teachers at the new school had volunteered for the assignment. Their enthusiasm was supported by training they received from Bell Atlantic and from the Education Development Center's Center for Children and Technology. Before the school year began, teachers learned computer basics and how to plug in multimedia applications to the new Union City seventh and eighth grade curriculums. Training continued through the school year, so that teachers learned how to use spreadsheets and database applications, e-mail, Lotus Notes, and Internet. The Center for Children and Technology also worked with teachers interested in discussing various technical and curricular issues that arose out of their work with Project Explore. Teachers held two workshops to introduce parents to the new technology; and Bell Atlantic staff have set up parent accounts on the network. The project has the support of the principal, who provided strong leadership and gave parents, students, and teachers an active voice in the decision-making process.

EQUITABLE ACCESS TO EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY: OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL CHILDREN IN THE INFORMATION AGE

President Clinton and Vice President Gore believe that every child in every school must have access to the educational opportunities created by these new technologies. They will work with states, local communities and the private sector to ensure that no one is left behind. They will:

- **Build on the success of NetDay:** March 9th is just the beginning of NetDay activities. NetDay organizers around the state are already planning future "NetDays" for schools that still need help. The President will encourage federal employees that are participating in future NetDays to target inner-city and rural schools, and challenge the private sector to pitch in as well.
- **Create Affordable Connections under the Telecommunications Act of 1996:** Provisions of the landmark Telecommunications Act, which the President signed on February 8, 1996, will lower the costs of connecting classrooms to the information superhighway by billions of dollars. The act requires carriers to provide telecommunications services to all schools and libraries at discounted rates.
- **Ensure Equity with the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund:** On February 15, President Clinton and Vice President Gore proposed the creation of a \$2 billion, five year Technology Literacy Challenge fund. The fund will leverage state, local, and private sector efforts to connect every classroom to the information superhighway, provide access to modern computers, develop high-quality education software, and provide teachers with the training they need to use these new learning tools. Although states will be given maximum flexibility to accomplish these objectives, they must develop a strategy to ensure that schools from the suburbs to the inner cities to rural America are able to participate fully.
- **Connect Empowerment Zones:** On February 23, the Vice President announced an initiative to connect every school in every Empowerment Zone in the country to the information superhighway this year. This historic effort means that every child living in one of the 15 urban and rural communities that make up our Empowerment Zones will be able to connect to the Internet -- and students and teachers in these Empowerment Zone schools will be able to connect to each other. The private sector is already making commitments to meet this challenge:
 - **Internet Access for every Empowerment Zone school:** AT&T will make available to every school in every Empowerment Zone in the country free Internet access, Web browser software, content access controls, navigational tools, voice messaging, and technical support for teachers. They will also host special briefings for Empowerment Zones to ensure that information about their service is widely disseminated.
 - **America Online Access for every Empowerment Zone school:** AOL, the nation's largest commercial online service, will provide free access to their service for every school in every Empowerment Zone in the country.

March 7, 1996

MEETING WITH NETDAY COORDINATORS & SPONSORS

Date: March 9, 1996
Time: 10:20 a.m.
Location: Room 607
Ygnacio Valley High School
Concord, CA
From: Gene Sperling
Tom Kalil
Jason Goldberg

I. PURPOSE

You will have a short "meet and greet" with NetDay organizers and other individuals who have been particularly supportive of educational technology initiatives in California and around the nation.

The purpose of this meeting is not to have a formal discussion, but to:

1. Thank them for their efforts on behalf of NetDay and other efforts to promote educational technology in California and around the nation;
2. Urge them to continue NetDay and other public-private partnerships, and to target underserved schools in rural and inner city areas; and
3. Challenge them to get more of their colleagues involved.

II. BACKGROUND

- **YOUR MEETING WITH CALIFORNIA TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY LEADERS IN SEPTEMBER HELPED MAKE NetDay POSSIBLE.** YOU helped to kickstart NetDay, first proposed by John Gage (Sun Microsystems) and Michael Kauffman (KQED), by bringing together high-tech industry leaders for a meeting on educational technology in California schools on September 21, 1995. YOU also highlighted NetDay in your State of the Union address, and sent letters to California's largest employers, urging them to participate.
- **YOU SHOULD NOTE THAT GARY BEECH, FOUNDER OF THE U.S. TECHNOLOGY CORP THAT YOU ANNOUNCED IN OCTOBER WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.**

III. PARTICIPANTS

- **The Vice President**
- **John Gage (Sun) and Michael Kaufman (KQED):** Inventors of NetDay concept and principal organizers
- **Charlie Merrill:** Ygnacio Valley High School Volunteer Technical Coordinator.
 - *Will be joined by 2 local volunteers/sponsors:*
 - **Steve Dean,** Local Internet Provider (Small Business Owner)
 - **David Horton,** Ygnacio High School Volunteer Network Engineer
- **Delaine Eastin (California Superintendent of Public Instruction):** Helped rally the educational community to support NetDay. Planning to release major report on educational technology in California that will call for greater investment.
- **Peter Cross (Bay Networks), Charles Garvin (Telescan), Bernie Hargadon:** Members of Delaine Eastin's Educational Technology Task Force.
- **Phil Quigley (Chairman: Pacific Telesis Group):** Donating over 1,000 wiring kits to NetDay sites.
- **Richard Bromley (VP, AT&T):** Providing free Internet access and helping connect Empowerment Zones.
- **Jay Samit: (Jasmine Multimedia):** Organizing a "silent" auction to raise money for technology for schools.
- **Gary Beech (Computer World) and Patrick McGovern (IDG):** Sponsors of U.S. Tech Corps.
- **Peter Sinclair (CEO, Smart Valley):** Help organize corporate efforts in 100 Silicon Valley schools.
- **Terry Crane (Senior VP, Apple):** Strong supporters of Technology Literacy Challenge.
- **Lisa Smith and Jay Backstrand:** NetDay staff.
- **OTHER PARTICIPANTS MAY ATTEND FROM THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES:**
 - Netscape
 - MCI
 - Netcom

IV. PRESS

Closed Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You and the Vice President will enter the room and greet the corporate sponsors and community leaders. YOU WILL NOT SIT DOWN.

VI. REMARKS

NA

March 7, 1996

NETDAY VOLUNTEERING

Date: March 9, 1996
Time: 10:45 a.m.
Location: 600 Wing
Ygnacio Valley High School
Concord, CA
From: Gene Sperling
Tom Kalil
Jason Goldberg

I. PURPOSE

As NetDay volunteers, You and the Vice President will be part of a team of 6 community volunteers in helping to wire the Ygnacio Valley High School.

You will assist with connecting wire from a central point in the school and running the wire to several classrooms throughout the school. *This is the primary task of the NetDay volunteers in schools throughout the state.*

The wire throughout the state has been donated by companies including Pacific Bell, Microsoft, and several smaller local providers.

II. BACKGROUND

You and Vice President Gore will join 4 other NetDay volunteers to help wire the Ygnacio Valley High School. Wiring the school entails the following:

- Corporate sponsors provided each school with a "NetDay Kit" -- containing the proper cabling needed to wire the library and 6 classrooms. Each NetDay Kit costs about \$500.
- More than 3,000 NetDay Kits have been mailed to schools across California.
- The NetDay Kit includes nothing more than 2000 feet of cabling and plugs. In many schools, corporate sponsors have provided additional equipment beyond this basic Kit.
- The wire is brought to a central point in the school and then spread down the hallways and into the classrooms.

Because of NetDay and subsequent actions, at least 20 percent of California's schools will be wired by the end of this school year. March 9th will be the kick-off for these activities, other events will be scheduled later in 1996.

III. PARTICIPANTS

- YOU
- THE VICE PRESIDENT
- 3 NetDay Volunteers:
 - **Charlie Merrill.** Ygnacio Valley High School Volunteer Technical Coordinator.
 - **David Horton.** Ygnacio High School Volunteer Network Engineer
 - **Veronica DeJesus.** Volunteer.

IV. PRESS

- Pool Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You will take part in:
 - (1) Pulling wire down a school hall [Your team will unroll the wire and stretch it down the hall]
 - (2) Tagging and bundle the wire [As you make your way down the hall, you will stop periodically to mark the wire and fasten the appropriate connectors needed for connection to the computers. *This is a very simple task that you will be shown how to do.*]
 - (3) Putting the wire into the ceiling so that it can be distributed into classrooms.

VI. REMARKS

NA

March 7, 1996

COMPUTER DEMONSTRATION

Date: March 9, 1996
Time: 10:45 a.m.
Location: 600 Wing
Ygnacio Valley High School
Concord, CA
From: Gene Sperling
Tom Kalil
Jason Goldberg

I. PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

This demonstration will include 3 stations:

- (1) **Demonstration of how NetDay was put together on the Internet.** One unique aspect of NetDay is that it was organized almost entirely over the Internet. More than 17,000 volunteers signed up through the World Wide Web site that you will be shown. This site includes an online map of California that allows people to zoom down to the street level and see who has volunteered at their school. This has allowed people with a shared interest in upgrading technology in schools to discover each other, and it will also help focus future efforts on schools that have not been helped.
- (2) **Interactive Connection With Secretary Riley, Secretary Ron Brown, and Chairman Reed Hundt.**
 - Secretary Riley will participate with students at the San Diego School for Creative and Performing Arts, in San Diego, CA.
 - Secretary Ron Brown will participate with students at Freeport Elementary School, in Sacramento, CA.
 - Reed Hundt will participate with students at the Beethoven Elementary School in Los Angeles, CA.

This interactive connection will illustrate how the Internet will be used to connect children to each other -- no matter where they live, in urban, suburban, or rural areas.

- (3) **Demonstration of the Internet as a Educational Research Tool.**

Students will show you how they used the Internet this week to study how different foreign newspapers covered the suicide bombings in Israel.

II. PARTICIPANTS

- YOU
- THE VICE PRESIDENT

With You on the Entire Tour

- Becky Styles [Ygnacio Valley Technology Teacher]

Station I -- Computer Demonstration of How NetDay Happened

- John Gage, Co-Founder of NetDay, Sun Microsystems
- Marlo McGuire, grade 11
- Courtney Sullivan, grade 12

Station II -- Demonstration of How Children Use Technology To Connect To Each Other

- Julie Allen, grade 11 [with you at Ygnacio]
- Luke Rockwell, grade 9 [with you at Ygnacio]
- Secretary Riley [San Diego]
- Secretary Ron Brown [Sacramento]
- Chairman Hundt [Los Angeles]

Station III -- Demonstration of Using Internet Research Capabilities

- Grant Merrill, grade 10

IV. PRESS

- Pool Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Station I -- Computer Demonstration of How NetDay Happened
- Station II -- Demonstration of How Children Use Technology To Connect To Each Other
- Station III -- Demonstration of Using Internet Research Capabilities

VI. REMARKS

NA

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
PRIVATE RECEPTION
HILLSBORO, CALIFORNIA
MARCH 9, 1996**

Acknowledgments: Thadeline MacFarlane; San Francisco Mayor Willie Brown; Oakland Mayor Elihn Harris

LAST THREE YEARS: AMERICA & CALIFORNIA

Economy strong: Lowest unemp/infl/mortgage rates 27 yrs. 7.7 M new jobs: Nearly 1M in basic industries like autos & construction. Homeownership highest in 15 yrs. Exports growing faster than imports, 1st time in yrs. As for CA: Unempl. 9.4%, now 7.7; New businesses increasing 6% per yr; over ½ mil. jobs added in 36 mos.

Same time: Still econ. insecurity: too many people working hrder w/out raise, downsizing.

Strongest force for peace & freedom: no missiles at children, Bosnia, Haiti, Somalia.

Same time: Brink of peace -- Rabin murdered, London bomb.

Coming together and values: welf, pov, crime, teen preg: all down.

Same time: Juv. crime, drugs, cigarettes up.

Right direction, but new challenges.

Why? Profound change: Info. Age, global economy.

AGE OF POSSIBILITY, unleashed by change.

More Americans, more chances to build future of their dreams.

Great change means great challenges. SOTU: must face them together.

Era big government over, can't go back to: Fend for yourselves. Instead, move forward: all Americans meet challenges together: families, schools, churches, businesses. *When we are together, we are never defeated; and when we are divided, we defeat ourselves.*

BUDGET

Balance budget in that spirit: 7 years, protect values, modest tax cut.

Honor responsibilities: Medicare for elderly, Medicaid for children, disabled, education of children, health of environment.

To Congress: Finish job by Easter.

SEVEN CHALLENGES for future to seize promise of age of poss:

1. Cherish children, keep families together.
2. Provide all Americans w/education for new century.
3. Help every American willing to work achieve economic security.
4. Take streets back from crime/gangs/drugs.
5. Leave environment safe and clean for next generation.
6. Maintain leadership fight for freedom and peace.
7. Make democracy work.

CONCLUSION

Challenges as we move into future: Stronger families. Better education. Access to health care. Safer streets. A cleaner environment.

Can do all these things -- if we do them together. Meet any challenge, achieve any goal.

So don't be cynical: no excuse for inaction. Concentrate on tomorrow, vision of future, doing something to make it real.

Lift up your sights, fight for our future, best is yet to come.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 7, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DOUG SOSNIK

SUBJECT: CALIFORNIA POLITICS

1992 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

CALIFORNIA

Clinton	5,121,249	46%
Bush	3,630,566	33%
Perot	2,296,004	21%

Presidential Primary Date: March 26, 1996
Electoral Votes: 54
Delegate Votes: 422 (10% of total available delegates)

STATE STATISTICS

- 1994 estimated population in California is 31,431,000, which is up 5.6% from 1990.
- 10.5% of California residents are 65 years of age and over.
- 69% of California citizens are white; 25.8% Hispanic; 9.6% Asian; 7.4% African-American; and 13.2% other.
- In the 1994 mid-term elections, only 34% of the voting age population (VAP) participated.
- 49% of registered voters in 1994 identified themselves as Democrats, while 37% identified themselves as Republican.
- Current political line-up: Governor Pete Wilson (R), Lieutenant Governor Gray Davis (D), Secretary of State Bill Jones (R), Attorney General Daniel Lungren (R), Treasurer Matt Fong (D), and Controller Kathleen Connell (D).

1996 PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

According to a poll conducted by the Los Angeles Times, you are leading GOP Presidential candidate Bob Dole in Orange County by a margin of 46% to 44% among registered voters, although the poll's 4-point margin of error puts the two of you in a statistical dead-heat. The survey also found that you would defeat Steve Forbes by 5 points and Pat Buchanan by 22 points in Orange County. The poll surveyed 600 registered voters in Orange County between March 1 - 4.

FIELD POLL

The GOP poll, conducted 2/21-2/25 among 435 registered Republicans, found Dole leading the Republican field, but his support appears to be relatively shallow. Almost two out of three Buchanan supporters said they were "very certain" to vote for their choice; in contrast, less than half of those choosing Dole, Alexander or Forbes were as committed to their candidate. Furthermore, Dole has slid 16 percent since December, while Buchanan has climbed 14 percent.

<u>GOP CHALLENGERS</u>	<u>NOW</u>	<u>12/95</u>
Dole	27%	43%
Buchanan	18	4
Alexander	16	2
Forbes	12	11
Keyes	3	2
Lugar	2	2
Dorman	2	4
Undecided	20	32

Another Field Poll, conducted 2/21-2/25, surveyed 826 registered voters and found you leading the closest GOP contender by 19 percent. The poll also found Perot's party would get between 13-15 percent, but his vote is equally divided between Democrats and Republicans.

HEAD-TO-HEADS

Clinton	56%	Clinton	65%
Dole	37	Buchanan	29
Clinton	57%	Clinton	63%
Alexander	31	Forbes	28

Your job approval rating has risen to 55% from 43% a year ago, while your disapproval rating dropped from 44% to 37%. Democrats support you by a substantial margin, 88% to 11%. The Republican Congress has a 25% approval rating and a 68% disapproval rating among all California voters. Additionally, 57% of Republicans in the state disapprove of the

performance of the Republican Congress. The GOP has vowed not to write-off California as the Bush campaign did in '92, but the Field poll shows that as of today, they have a great deal of work to do here.

Republican campaign activity has stepped up only slightly since your last visit to the state on February 23-24. The Forbes, Dole and Buchanan campaigns have announced plans for full-scale efforts in the state primary.

With Alexander's departure from the race, the GOP campaign in California takes on a different dynamic, as Alexander's supporters are expected to flock to fellow moderate Bob Dole. Alexander's departure, coupled with Dole's strong performance in "Junior Tuesday," should solidify Dole's frontrunner status in California, although Jack Kemp's endorsement of Steve Forbes could help revive his campaign.

With regard to candidate **organizational activity** -- so far, Senator Dole is the only candidate who has any semblance of an organization in the state, due in part to the strong backing he enjoys from Governor Pete Wilson and Attorney General Dan Lungren.

In other GOP campaign related activity:

Steve Forbes' campaign will launch tv ads this week, the first GOP campaign to do so. He has hired Sacramento consultant Bill Serasino to be his Western Regional Manager. Bob Dole's campaign has opened a campaign headquarters in Glendale (LA County) and his campaign continues to rely on Governor Wilson and his organization for support. Buchanan's camp is being led by State Senator Richard Mountjoy (R-Arcadia) and has opened a state headquarters in Monrovia (also LA County). His sister and campaign manager, Bay Buchanan, is a former Irvine political consultant and ran unsuccessfully for the GOP's state treasurer nomination in 1990.

Dole last visited California in mid-January when he toured the LA County jail with Pete Wilson. Forbes was in San Francisco in February mostly talking about his flat tax proposal. There have been no announcements of upcoming visits but as the primary date gets closer, we can expect significantly increased activity.

There are two debates proposed for the GOP in California -- March 22 in San Francisco (details have not been determined) and a live CNN debate March 24 with Bernard Shaw, Sam Donaldson and Jack Nelson, at the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library in Simi Valley. The Wilson camp has grown anxious about how the Buchanan message affects Senator Dole's ability to position himself on CCRI, affirmative action and immigration. As demonstrated by reporters' questions to you during the satellite interviews conducted at McDonnell-Douglas, Pat Buchanan's candidacy is refueling some of the ugliest "us vs. them" issues -- with affirmative action and immigration at the top of the list. While Wilson's people worry publicly that Buchanan will taint their wedge issue and are urging Dole to

Speak up on CCRI before Buchanan claims it and defines it in extreme terms, their concern spreads to an array of issues that they think Buchanan can "poison" simply through his rhetoric.

CLINTON/GORE

Delegate caucuses were held in each of the 52 congressional districts on February 11 to select the 237 district level delegates. They were extremely successful and a record number of voters participated. The remainder of the delegation will be the 79 at-large appointments, 54 super delegates and 47 party leaders and elected officials. These will be determined in the next six weeks and confirmed at a delegation meeting in Irvine on April 28. The coordinated campaign has opened the state headquarters in Los Angeles and will open the second headquarters in San Francisco.

After this visit, you and the Vice President are not scheduled to return to California before the March 26 primary, however numerous cabinet members are tentatively scheduled to travel into the state. Additionally, Mrs. Clinton will travel to California on April 12 for a Senator Boxer fundraiser and will speak at the Democratic State Convention on April 13 in Los Angeles.

GOVERNOR PETE WILSON

Construction workers continue to protest the governor's proposal to reduce the mean pay for workers on public works projects by nearly 20%, most recently staging a huge demonstration in Los Angeles on February 26. California unions fear that Wilson's policy will mean more competition from contractors from such states as Arizona and Nevada who would bring in cheaper labor.

Wilson has a proposal which would allow taxpayers to designate one percent of their state income tax liability for public safety known as the Citizens' Option for Public Safety, otherwise known as COPS. Wilson hopes to generate \$150 million which could hire more than 2,000 police officers. Nonpartisan analysts are skeptical though, calling it a gimmick and urging that any money raised be sent directly to the local agencies to let local officials decide how money is spent.

STATEWIDE EVENTS AND POLITICS

In an unprecedented move, new Republican Assembly Speaker Curt Pringle has asked for the resignations of hundreds of members of 129 state boards and commissions that were appointed by his predecessor, Willie Brown. Pringle has said that he will allow appointees to reapply if they would like. Democrats are denouncing this move as "partisan and purely political."

In other Assembly news, Richard Katz, an ally of former Speaker Willie Brown, was

chosen in a closed-door party caucus that was presided over by Brown, to become the new minority leader in the House. Additionally, Proposition 140, the term limits initiative that narrowly passed in 1990, has opened the floodgates for "one of the biggest housecleanings in state history," forbidding 25 Assembly members and State Senators with more than 500 years of legislative experience from running again.

On the primary ballot in March, Californians will be voting on Proposition 198 which would create an **"Open Primary"** allowing voters to cast their ballot in any party's primary regardless of party registration. The initiative would also bring a common primary ballot for all registered voters, including independents, and would list candidates randomly, not by party grouping. Neither major party supports this move, which is being pushed by political moderates. Those in favor of Proposition 198 argue that the closed system promotes extremists. Democratic and Republican leaders argue that this initiative would favor wealthy candidates, increase the influence of special interests and move politicians more towards the center, blurring the lines of ideology and actually giving voters less choice.

An important issue that may motivate our base voters is the **Liveable Wage Initiative**, which would increase the California minimum wage from \$4.25/hr to \$5.00/hr in 1997 and to \$5.75/hr in 1998. Support for the initiative comes from labor unions, African American/Latino leaders and various "Democratic-friendly" organizations. Democratic elected officials across the state are backing this initiative as they see it as a vehicle to draw out base voters in the fall. The Coordinated Campaign has dedicated significant staff time to help circulate the petitions and collect the signatures to qualify this initiative for the fall ballot.

At a March 2 meeting at Loyola Law School, **Cardinal Roger Mahoney** (LA) criticized both Republicans and Democrats for losing sight of the "common good," and went one step further to single out Democrats for "losing touch" with the most vulnerable and poorest members of society. The head of the largest archdiocese in the country, Cardinal Mahoney bashed Democrats for cuts in health care and welfare spending that he charged are "punitive" to the poor, children and elderly.

The **Federal Emergency Management Agency** will cease making the rental assistance payments that many homeowners rely on to pay for substitute housing as a result of the January '94 Northridge Earthquake. The assistance normally lasts for 18 months; two years later and after two extended deadlines, the payments will end on April 17.

The controversial **"three strikes and you're out"** law has sent the imprisonment rate of African Americans soaring, to 13 times more than that of whites, according to the nonprofit Center in Juvenile and Criminal Justice. They released a similar study last month reporting that 39% of the state's young African American men were somewhere in the criminal justice system.

Ralph Nader and insurance activist Harvey Rosenfield announced yesterday an initiative to take on the health care field similar to their initiative against the auto insurance industry, Proposition 103, which passed in 1988. He called the fight for this initiative a sign to Washington and Wall Street that Americans "are fed up and fighting back."

VARIOUS ISSUES

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

On February 21, the CCRI campaign submitted over one million signatures to state election offices. In order to place the measure on the November 5 ballot, signatures of 690,000 registered voters are needed. Governor Wilson and CCRI campaign manager Ward Connerly claim that the initiative is intended to give all Californians equal opportunity, regardless of race or gender. Opponents, including virtually all Democratic leaders, call it a cynical attempt to divide the state along ethnic lines. John Herrington, Republican State Party Chair recently told the LA Times that CCRI will be the Republican's "wedge" issue against you. Herrington said, "...this is our abortion issue." Feminist women's organizations have taken the lead in opposition to CCRI. The State Democratic Party is officially opposed to the initiative, but is not funding the anti-CCRI campaign.

While most polls show that such a measure would be supported by a majority of the State's electorate (California is the nation's most ethnically diverse state), opposition is still being organized. For example, a coalition of bipartisan women and minorities have formed a group called Campaign for Affirmative Action. For the third time in as many months, another national organization has canceled their convention scheduled to be held in California to protest Wilson's affirmative action stance. Also interesting to note is the opposition to CCRI expressed by portions of "corporate California" such as the California Business Roundtable, Arco, Bank of America, and Hughes Electronics which have all stated their support of affirmative action.

The CCRI backers have been pushing **Mayor Richard Riordan** to take a position on their ballot initiative. Mayor Riordan has thus far refused to take a position, saying it would be unfair to both sides for him to state his position until the measure qualifies for the ballot; however, the Mayor has prepared an executive order "reaffirming his support for the City's affirmative action program." On a similar note, the **LA City Council** recently voted unanimously (12-0) to oppose CCRI, and called on Riordan to state his position. The city attorney's office released a report saying that CCRI would "probably not" adversely impact the city's affirmative action programs, "but could jeopardize any future efforts at increasing diversity among employees and contractors, including outreach programs."

Doctor-Assisted Suicide

A Washington State ban on doctor-assisted suicide violates the constitutional "right to die" of mentally competent, terminally ill patients, according to a ruling from the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals handed down Wednesday, March 5. This is the first such case to be decided by a federal appellate panel. The 9th Circuit Court ruled that "...the state's duty

to preserve life was outweighed by the right to control the time and manner of one's death." The court's ruling would uphold a voter-approved Oregon law, the nation's first to expressly allow terminally ill patients to seek a doctor's help in dying. Although the ruling judicially binds only lower courts in the nine Western states covered by the 9th Circuit, a lawyer for famed assisted-suicide doctor Jack Kevorkian said he would cite the ruling in seeking dismissal of assisted-suicide charges currently being litigated against Kevorkian in Michigan.

The Washington State Attorney General's office will study the decision for several days before deciding whether to appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court.

IMMIGRATION

"Save Our State II," the self-proclaimed son of **Proposition 187** (which has been declared largely unconstitutional), failed to qualify for the November ballot, as no signatures were turned in before last week's deadline. One of the major reasons for the failure was that too many people had been committed to gathering signatures for the CCRI. Also, most Proposition 187 proponents feel that the immigration reform movement should concentrate on legislation rather than advisory measures such as Save Our State II.

EDUCATION

Earlier in the month, the State Board of Education voted unanimously to waive the 100 school ceiling on charter schools allowing four more campuses to join the experimental program. There are currently 80 active charter schools in California with six of them in Los Angeles.

Governor Wilson remains steadfast in refusing the \$42 million in **Goals 2000** money despite increasing pressure on the editorial pages and from private entities such as the California Business Roundtable. In his State of the State, he said he would accept the money if the federal government provided a letter indicating that the funds could be used without conditions.

Lieutenant Governor Gray Davis has proposed a ballot initiative for the November election which would freeze tuition fees for the next three years. Davis wrote in an editorial that since Pete Wilson became governor, student fees have gone up 134% at the University of California, 103% at California State University and 300% at community colleges.

Parents and community activists in South Central Los Angeles have submitted a proposal to the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) in an effort to break away from the school district. The break-up group says they are tired of being dictated to by the massive LAUSD and are hoping to form their own "Inner City Unified School District" that would better serve the children of South Central. The process could take up to three or four years. Parents and concerned citizens in the San Fernando Valley are also considering plans to break away from the LAUSD.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

In a February 16 editorial entitled "Another Flip-Flop," the Daily News accused the Administration of playing election year politics in its decision to hold up dumping nuclear waste at Ward Valley arguing that jobs as well as public safety are at stake. John Garamendi defended the decision saying the extra time will allow the Department of Interior to conduct additional, more up-to-date, safety studies. As predicted, Governor Wilson was angered by the decision and accused the Administration of pandering to environmentalists.

Four oil rigs along the Santa Barbara Channel are being prepared for demolition with 23 more rigs in line. Government officials predict a wave of demolitions in the future as oil wells along the coast are drying up. Chevron has agreed to a slew of environmental concessions as county officials are determined to have the rigs removed in an environmentally clean way.

The California League of Conservation Voters recently ranked the congressional delegation. Members receiving a 100% rating were Boxer, Beilenson, Dellums, Dixon, Eshoo, Farr, Filner, Matsui, Roybal-Allard, Torres, and Waxman. Senator Feinstein received a 93, while seventeen members (all Republicans) were noted for voting against environmental protection at every opportunity: Baker, Bono, Calvert, Cox, Doolittle, Dornan, Dreier, Herger, Hunter, Lewis, McKeon, Packard, Radanovich, Riggs, Rohrbacher, Royce, and Seastrand.

In a special session called by Governor Wilson, the Assembly approved a bill to allow the fumigant methyl bromide to be used to kill root-killing worms after a March 30 deadline. Opponents say that methyl bromide is toxic and threatens the health of farmworkers and people living near the fields and also has been identified as a highly potent agent for depleting the ozone layer in the atmosphere. Republican defenders of the chemical say the "health risks are far outweighed by a \$346 million crop loss if California bans methyl bromide."

The federal budget impasse jeopardized the cleanup of 12 toxic Superfund sites in and around Los Angeles.

The Superfund program was created to concentrate public and private efforts on the nation's most hazardous toxic sites where cleanup operations have been suspended. With the Republican majority's establishment of a goal to cut Superfund support by more than 20% and the federal government shutdowns, the EPA has had to withdraw support for a number of Superfund cleanups around the country that were showing signs of progress. One of the major Superfund efforts is that of the San Bernadino project where the EPA is working to decontaminate an underground river that has polluted one-third of the City's water supply.

LA COUNTY BAILOUT

If asked about the Los Angeles County hospital bailout situation, you should say that HHS is working with the County on a waiver to allow them to restructure their health care delivery system. However, no formal waiver has yet been submitted by the County or the state, but

the Administration is working closely with them to make sure that when it is submitted it will be acceptable to be processed immediately.

TORT REFORM INITIATIVES

These Tort Reform ballot initiatives on the March 26 ballot are headed by the Alliance to Revitalize California:

- Prop 200 -- would create no-fault auto insurance in California
- Prop 201 -- would impose a "loser pays" system on securities strike suits, the usually
meritless class-action litigation that has harassed six in 10 Silicon
Valley companies
- Prop 202 -- would limit lawyers' contingency fees

They intentionally placed these initiatives on the March ballot under the assumption that a big Republican turn-out will help put them over the top. The campaign is relying on funding from Silicon Valley. Bill Carrick is managing the anti-200's campaign on behalf of the California Consumer Attorneys -- they are waging an expensive "alternative" tort-reform effort. In the last two weeks, both sides have spent over \$1 million on television.

OTHER IMPORTANT CA DATES

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| April 12-14 | Democratic State Convention
Los Angeles
(HRC is attending) |
| Aug 12-15 | Republican National Convention
San Diego |
| Aug 31-Sept 2 | Reform Party (Ross Perot) Convention (T)
TBD |

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN CALIFORNIA 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 California after 37 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in California:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 9.4% to 7.7%.
- 506,000 new jobs added in 36 months -- after 57,900 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- 490,500 new private-sector jobs added in 36 months -- after 167,100 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- 52,600 manufacturing jobs *LOST* in 36 months -- after 270,500 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 6% **per year** -- after decreasing 11% during the previous 4 years.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 14%.
- Bank lending has increased by \$5.8 billion -- after declining by \$30.7 billion during the previous 8 years.
- Consumer confidence has increased 43%.
- Business failures have dropped 6% **per year** -- after increasing 21% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Bankruptcies have declined 5% **per year** -- after increasing 13% **per year** during the previous 4 years.

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

\$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN CALIFORNIA: The national debt will be **more than \$1 trillion** lower 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 California.

10 TIMES MORE CALIFORNIA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 2,146,915 working families in California will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 218,777 wealthiest taxpayers in California.

TAX CUT FOR 178,917 SMALL BUSINESSES IN CALIFORNIA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 178,917 small businesses in California are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

4,959,000 CALIFORNIA 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 4,959,089 workers in California, and protects the jobs of 297,914 workers in California who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

1.65 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN CALIFORNIA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 1.65 million California borrowers -- 1.16 million current borrowers and 490,000 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

March 5, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Julia Chamovitz
National Economic Council

SUBJECT: Background on Recent Developments in the California Economy

This memorandum presents background information about current economic conditions in California.

- ***California is on the Rebound*** -- *Business Week*, *Newsweek*, and *The Economist* are just some of the news publications that have recently run stories on the economic come-back occurring in California. All the articles noted the growth sectors are foreign trade, technology and entertainment. Declines in the aerospace industry have slowed, which has been a factor in the rebounding of the California economy.
- ***Lockheed Martin is Adding Jobs in Sunnyvale*** -- Lockheed Martin has begun relocating several hundred employees from New Jersey and Pennsylvania to its aerospace facility in Sunnyvale. This facility will serve as the company's center for commercial space opportunities, which are expected to grow over the next several years. The relocation is expected to be completed by the end of the year. (Source: Lockheed Martin)
- ***DreamWorks to Build a New Studio*** -- DreamWorks, the company founded a little over a year ago by Steven Spielberg, Jeffrey Katzenberg and David Geffen recently announced it will build the first new studio in Los Angeles in over 50 years. The \$200 million investment is expected to have 15 sound stages for motion picture, television, CD-ROM and music video production at the Playa Vista development, near the Los Angeles Airport. The company is expecting the investment to create approximately 9,000 jobs in Los Angeles. (Source: DreamWorks)
- ***Wells Fargo Plans to Merge with First Interstate*** -- On January 24, San Francisco-based, Wells Fargo and Co. and Los Angeles-based First Interstate Bancorp agreed to merge under the Wells Fargo and Co. name. The \$11.6 billion deal will mark the largest bank merger in the U.S. The deal still needs the approval of shareholders and regulators. At this time, Wells Fargo could not confirm any job loss due to the merger, but according to the *Los Angeles Times* the merger could cause the loss of up to 8,000 jobs and 350 offices in California. (Source: Wells Fargo and Co., *Los Angeles Times* 1/25/96)
- ***Sharp Electronics, Corp. Invests \$ 34 Million in Western Regional Headquarters*** -- Based in New Jersey, Sharp Electronics, Corp. will invest \$34 million in the creation of a new Western Regional Headquarters in Huntington Beach, California. The headquarters will be completed by April 1997 and will house 265 employees. With U.S. sales of \$3.4 billion and 2,300 employees nationwide, Sharp Electronics, Corp., is the U.S. sales and marketing subsidiary of Japan's Sharp Corporation. (Source: Sharp Electronics, Corp.)

- **Oakland Designated Urban Enhanced Enterprise Community** -- Oakland was designated as one of four urban "enhanced" enterprise communities, which means it received \$22 million in economic development grants in addition to the benefits for other ECs. This includes \$3 million in social service block grants and tax exempt bond financing for zone business projects. San Diego, San Francisco and Los Angeles were also designated as urban ECs. Imperial County and the City of Watsonville were designated rural ECs. (Source: Community Empowerment Board)
- **Progress Report on the Los Angeles Urban Supplemental Empowerment Zone** -- Los Angeles received a \$125 million economic development (EDI) grant as an Urban Supplemental Empowerment Zone (SEZ), plus \$325 million in HUD loan guarantees. These funds have been used to capitalize the Los Angeles Community Development Bank (CDB). Federal staff and technical assistance greatly contributed to this effort. CDB's mission is to create high-paid, high-skilled permanent jobs for residents of the SEZ. (Source: CEB)

Note: California, with seven designations, has the highest number of EZ/ECs.

- **TRP Funds \$12 Million for an Electronic Network Project** -- The Smart Valley CommerceNet project will attempt to use internet connectivity to reduce the costs of doing business and increase the options of both buyers and sellers. Major participants include various commercial interests, who see CommerceNet as a way of lowering costs, and the Defense Logistics Agency, which sees the project as a way of increasing efficiency. CommerceNet is currently addressing the issue of standard protocols for data security, exchange, and cataloging. (Source: ARPA)
- **EITC Benefits Over 2.1 Million Families** -- This comes from 1993 Treasury estimates.

<u>Rep.</u>	<u>EITC Benefits</u>	<u>\$ (millions)</u>	<u>% Families</u>	<u>Higher Taxes</u>
Horn	45,800 families	79.0	34.0	3,400 taxpayers
Beilenson	23,300 families	40.1	15.7	12,700 taxpayers
Berman	44,400 families	76.5	36.1	1,300 taxpayers
Moorhead	41,400 families	71.4	29.0	7,800 taxpayers
Waxman	59,500 families	102.6	49.5	22,700 taxpayers
Becerra	69,300 families	119.5	57.3	1,000 taxpayers
Martinez	42,300 families	72.9	33.6	800 taxpayers
STATE	2,147,000 families	3,702.2	29.7	218,800 taxpayers

- **Federal Reserve on the 12th District (San Francisco)** -- The District shows signs of moderation in economic activity entering 1996, although robust performance continues in several states. Holiday retail sales were disappointing, notably in California. There are signs of weakening demand in a few manufacturing industries, but the electronics sector remains strong, particularly in the San Francisco Bay Area. Loan activity is moderate to strong, with reports of a significant expansion of consumer loans in Southern California. Home loans and housing starts are reportedly increasing in California. (Source: Federal Reserve Beige Book, 1/17/96)

STAPLE PRICES

March 7, 1996

STAPLE PRICE FACTS OF THE DAY

Eggs: At \$1.99 in San Francisco and \$2.07 in Los Angeles, eggs in these large west coast cities are significantly more expensive than in Little Rock (\$0.89) and Washington (\$1.29). Eggs in Fresno are slightly more expensive at \$1.49.

Milk: At \$3.19 in San Francisco and \$3.85 in Los Angeles, a gallon of milk in these large west coast cities is significantly more expensive than in Little Rock (\$2.69) and Washington (\$2.79). These high prices are even more significant when compared to \$2.29 for a gallon in Iowa and \$1.99 in Manchester, NH during one of your recent visits. A gallon of milk in Fresno is slightly more expensive at \$2.99.

Note on Fresno: Prices in Fresno, CA are cheaper when compared to prices in Los Angeles and San Francisco. For example, a six-pack of Budweiser is \$3.99 in Fresno, compared to \$4.29 in San Francisco and \$4.89 in Los Angeles. Similarly, a 13oz can of coffee costs \$3.29 in Fresno, compared to \$3.99 in San Francisco and \$3.85 in Los Angeles.

	Giant Food Washington, DC	Harvest Foods Little Rock, AR	Ralph's Los Angeles, CA	Albertson's San Francisco, CA	Von's Fresno, CA
Bread					
22oz	\$1.89	\$1.75	\$2.19	\$2.08	\$2.08 (24oz)
Eggs					
Doz. Med	\$1.35	\$1.19	\$1.89	\$1.89	\$1.39
Doz. Large	\$1.29 (sale)	\$0.89 (sale)	\$2.07	\$1.99	\$1.49
Milk					
Quart	\$0.97	\$0.95	\$1.10	\$0.96	\$0.91
Half Gallon	\$1.61	\$1.99	\$1.95	\$1.71	\$1.65
Gallon	\$2.79	\$2.69	\$3.85	\$3.19	\$2.99
Coffee					
13oz	\$3.99	\$3.99	\$3.85	\$3.99	\$3.29
Beer					
Six Pack Bud.	\$4.89	\$4.39	\$4.89	\$4.29	\$3.99
Gas					
Gallon Reg.	\$1.14	\$1.07	\$1.21	\$1.33	\$1.17

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 7, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

**FROM: ANN WALKER
RUSSELL HOROWITZ
DAN COLLINS**

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- California

STATEWIDE

IMMIGRATION

Wilson Asks for Reimbursement from Federal Government

On Tuesday, Gov. Wilson filed suit to force the federal government to house illegal immigrant inmates or pay the state to imprison them. Wilson claims the Clinton Administration is in violation of a provision in the 1994 Crime Bill that orders the Attorney General to either reimburse states for their costs to incarcerate illegal immigrants or transfer custody of the inmates to federal prisons. According to General Reno, Congress is to blame for the shortfall by not providing the needed funds. California has received \$63 million in relief from such costs during the past year -- more than from any other administration. Later this year, \$500 million more will be allocated nationwide. California officials claim that they spend over \$400 million a year to incarcerate about 16,000 illegal immigrants for various crimes.

In April, 1994, Gov. Wilson filed a lawsuit demanding reimbursement from the federal government for the cost of incarcerating illegal immigrant prisoners. The suit claimed that illegal immigration in California was tantamount to an invasion that the Constitution requires the federal government to prevent. The case was rejected by a federal district judge in San Diego in 1995. The Governor has appealed the ruling.

HEALTH CARE

California Doctors Reject HIV Reporting Policy

The California Medical Association rescinded its controversial year-long policy of supporting the mandatory reporting of people who test positive for the HIV virus. Under state law, physicians are required to report anyone with AIDS, as well as other communicable diseases, but do not have to report HIV infections. According to a study conducted at Los Angeles HIV testing sites, 86 percent of the respondents said that they would not have been tested if

they knew that their name would be reported to a government agency -- a major reason why the CMA changed its position. Proponents of the mandatory reporting argue that it is necessary to make sure that a person's partners are notified. California is one of the 14 states that does not require reporting of HIV infection.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

CRIME

"Three-Strikes-and-You're-Out"

The "three-strikes-and-you're-out" law has resulted in an imprisonment rate for African-Americans that is more than 13 times that of whites, according to a study by the Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice released on Monday. While African-Americans make up only seven percent of the state's population, 37 percent of the 16,000 defendants imprisoned under the "three strikes" provision are African-American. The study blames the disparity in the application of the law to the lack of African-American prosecutors, who make up only 5 percent of prosecutors in the state.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Women and Minority Hiring

With the exception of Latinos, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department has failed to significantly increase its percentage of women and minorities hired in the last four years, according to the Board of Supervisors. Sheriff Sherman Block criticized the report, but acknowledged that women and minority recruits have been unsuccessful in completing the training. Further, there has been early attrition among women and minority deputies. The study also found that women make up only 2 percent and African-Americans 4.7 percent of the most highly coveted field training positions, half their representation in the force.

HEALTH CARE

Medicaid Fee Waiver

The Clinton Administration has granted Los Angeles County Officials a \$364 million waiver of federal Medicaid rules to stop some hospital closures. Plans are to shift medical care for the County's 4.4 million indigent from hospitals to out-patient clinics to save money. This would entail reducing the number of hospital beds throughout the County and privatizing some County hospitals and clinics.

Health Insurance

Ralph Nader recently announced a new campaign against California HMO's. Aimed at reducing health insurance rates, the Patient Protection Act would ban bonuses and financial incentives for health care providers that deny care. In order to pay for preventative health care, fees would be imposed on health care executives making more than \$2 million. Backers of the measure must collect 700,000 signatures by April 19th to qualify for the November ballot. This effort is modeled after a successful 1988 rollback of car insurance rates.

STATE GOVERNMENT

Plan to Limit Payouts to Earthquake Victims

Insurance legislation pending in both the state and federal level would limit payouts to the state's earthquake victims as a means of reducing industry and government exposure to loss while averting an availability crisis for homeowners. The state proposal would create a California Earthquake Authority that would offer quake insurance on the behalf of insurance companies, but would have a payout limit of only \$10.5 billion. The state insurance commissioner says that if the Authority is approved, pressure for federal disaster aid would vanish. Approximately 80 percent of the state's insurance companies have agreed to participate, and the commissioner warns that if the Legislature fails to act on the measure this month, he will lose some of his commitments.

IMMIGRATION

Border Patrol Program Threatened

A federally funded illegal immigration control program plan is threatened because of lack of funding. The plan, which calls for local police officials to work along side Immigration and Naturalization Services (INS) officials, has only been able to secure \$1 million instead of the expected \$5 million the Justice Department requested. Although federal officials stress the importance of greater cooperation from local police, the San Diego County Sheriff's Department has turned down a proposal to let deputies ride as back-up on border patrol vehicles. The Justice Department is expected to establish a scaled down version of the original plan using \$1 million from the INS chief's contingency fund.

CITY RELATIONS

Citywide Discussion Program

The Neighbor-to-Neighbor program, co-sponsored by the Human Relations Commission and the National Conference of Christians and Jews, is designed to help groups hold discussions about race, cultural differences and values. Starting this summer hosts are expected to offer homes, offices or community centers to lead discussion groups of up to 20 people in every city council district. At the present time, discussion facilitators are undergoing training.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

CRIME

Police, School District and City Join to Combat Gangs

Representatives from the Concord Unified School District, Concord City Council, and the Concord Police Department gathered last week to discuss approaches to solving the city's gang problem. Police officials made several recommendations to the schools, including harsher truancy punishments and implementing a dress code.

Hate Crimes

The number of hate crimes in San Francisco increased 23% during the past year. Hate crimes against gays and lesbians were the largest single category reported to police and

experienced the largest increase of any category. According to police, it is unclear whether the increase was due to a larger number of hate crimes being committed or to increased public awareness. Other Bay Area cities, such as Oakland and Berkeley, reported declines in the number of hate crimes.

STATE GOVERNMENT

Welfare Cuts

Temporary welfare cuts, imposed five years ago, may become permanent. When the cuts were originally made, a provision was included in the legislation to automatically reinstate benefit levels once the state's economy improved. Governor Wilson, however, is attempting to make the cuts permanent in an effort to save the state money. Legislation designed to deny the restoration of full benefits for welfare families, foster care facilities, the aged, blind and disabled is headed for a floor vote. The benefits and programs impacted by the legislation affect about 3.7 million people and will save the state approximately \$1.2 billion.

STATE SUPREME COURT

Ruling Makes it Easier for Homosexuals to Prove Discrimination

The California Supreme Court, in a unanimous decision Monday, ruled to allow homosexuals to challenge arrests in which police use decoys to target homosexuals. According to the ruling, defendants who seek dismissal of their charges on the grounds of selective enforcement are now required only to prove that they were singled out arbitrarily for punishment. According to the defense attorney, this was an important victory for gay rights.

EDUCATION

Oakland Teachers' Strike Continues

A settlement has not yet been reached between the Oakland Education Association and the School District in the three week old teachers' strike. Teachers are demanding smaller class sizes and pay raises. The School District, which emerged only last July from receivership, cannot afford the raises due to continued financial problems. Race also continues to be an issue in the strike, as the majority of the school board members are African-American and 48 percent of the teachers are white. Racial slurs from both sides have made reaching a compromise more difficult.

UC Berkeley Accelerates Outreach to Preserve Diversity

In response to last July's vote by the Regents of the University of California to end formal Affirmative Action programs throughout the UC system, officials at UC Berkeley have accelerated outreach and recruitment programs in an effort to preserve diversity among its student body. One program, the "Berkeley Pledge", aims to develop partnerships with local schools in Berkeley, Oakland, San Francisco, and West Contra Costa School Districts to help deserving students prepare for college. The "Berkeley Pledge" is also a fundraising effort to help provide scholarships for diverse students. UC Regent Ward Connerly, who proposed the ban on Affirmative Action, believes the program is an attempt to get around the Regents'

July vote. UC officials maintain that the program is based on disadvantage and is not limited to minorities.

HOUSING

HUD Takes Over San Francisco Housing Agency

The Department of Housing and Urban Development agreed to take over San Francisco's Housing Authority. The move came at the request of Mayor Willie Brown, who released a report last week highlighting problems within the agency. Over the next 18 months, HUD will spend up to \$2.5 billion to assist the Housing Authority. The Housing Authority has spent 12 of the past 16 years on the nation's list of the worst public housing authorities.

DEVELOPMENT

Concord City Council Set Plans to Revitalize Downtown Area

The Concord City Council recently hired a designing consultant to oversee improvements to the city's downtown area. Improvements will include landscaping, street furniture, lighting, and sidewalks.

ASSISTED SUICIDE CASE (Compassion in Dying et al. v. State of Washington)

I. The Case

In a case decided yesterday, the Ninth Circuit (sitting en banc) ruled that Washington State's prohibition against assisted suicide violated the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The plaintiffs in the case were three (now deceased) terminally-ill adult patients and their physicians. All of the physicians had declined to administer death-inducing medications, despite their desire to do so, in order to avoid criminal prosecution under the Washington statute. Conviction under the statute would be punishable by up to five years in prison.

By a vote of 8 to 3, the court ruled that the statute was unconstitutional as applied. The court first concluded that the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment encompasses a liberty interest "in controlling the time and manner of one's death" and that that right was of especially great weight in the case of a terminally-ill, competent adult who had requested assistance in hastening his or her own death.

Having identified a cognizable liberty interest, the Court then went on to balance it against competing state interests. Among those identified by the court were the state's general interest in preserving life, its interest in protecting family members, and its interest in protecting the integrity of the medical profession. While acknowledging the legitimacy of many of these interests, the court found them "insufficient to outweigh the terminally-ill individual's interest in deciding whether to end his agony and suffering by hastening the time of his death with medication prescribed by his physician."

The ruling only applies in the Ninth Circuit. It is not, for example, controlling in Michigan, where the Kevorkian trial is underway.

The American Medical Association has criticized the decision. (AP story attached.)

II. Your Previous Statements on Assisted Suicide

On at least two occasions during the 1992 campaign you stated that you "do not support physician assisted death" and that you would veto any effort to codify the right in federal legislation. (See attached.)

III. Suggested Talking Points

- * While I have not had an opportunity to study the opinion (which is over 100 pages long), the appropriateness of physician assisted suicide involves profoundly complex moral questions.
- * I have the greatest compassion for those families who have had to deal in a personal way with this difficult issue. Until my advisers and I have a chance to study the opinion closely, it would be premature to offer a view about the court's reasoning or conclusions. However, I do not believe that federal legislation in this sensitive and personal area would be appropriate. Such issues are best left to the states to resolve.

Date: 03/07/96 Time: 10:41
ATo: National Desk, Medical Writer

To: National Desk, Medical Writer
Contact: Mark T. Wolfe of the American Medical Association,
312-464-5970

CHICAGO, March 7 /U.S. Newswire/ -- Following is a statement by Thomas Reardon, M.D., chair of the American Medical Association Task Force on Quality Care at the End of Life, on the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals decision on physician-assisted suicide:

"Notwithstanding the recent decision of the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in California, the American Medical Association (AMA) remains steadfast in its opinion that it is unethical for a physician to intentionally cause the death of a patient. This is fundamentally incompatible with the physician's role as healer and caregiver.

"Physicians do have an obligation to relieve pain and suffering through appropriate palliative care -- even if it may hasten the patient's death. However, this must not in any way be confused with assisted suicide, where the sole intent is to cause death. Asking a physician to assist in suicide transforms the instruments of medicine into tools of death.

"The AMA believes that if physicians were better educated in pain management and if more patients were aware of the options available to them through hospice, advanced care planning and counseling, there would be virtually no need to resort to physician-assisted suicide. To this end, the AMA is presently developing a comprehensive educational program for physicians at all levels.

"Physicians must focus on developing their skills in advanced pain management in order to ensure our patients have access to necessary medical care and are not forced into the arms of those like Jack Kevorkian. The AMA will do everything in its power to protect and care for our patients so they don't perceive assisted suicide as a valid alternative."

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/U.S. Newswire 202-347-2770/
APNP-03-07-96 1045EST

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Federal News Service

SEPTEMBER 22, 1992, TUESDAY

SECTION: IN THE NEWS

LENGTH: 7764 words

HEADLINE: TOWN MEETING WITH GOVERNOR BILL CLINTON
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

BODY:

Governor Bill Clinton in just a moment. (Commercial.)

: Once again, good evening. The town meeting resumes with Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas. In the first segment we talked about AIDS, unemployment, job security, education, the inner cities. Let's switch now to something a little bit different, Governor Clinton. As you well know, there is a man in our society called Doctor Death, Jack Kevorkian, who has participated and helped women for -- (inaudible) -- reasons to commit suicide. We're going to take that right now to Warren and to Frank Turner(ph). Frank?

MR. TURNER(ph): Yes. This is Dorothy Valeddecki(ph). She is a registered nurse. And she is from Warren. And she is also a member of the National Association of Pro-Life Nurses, and she does have a question considering Dr. Kevorkian.

I thought that it was interesting that Royal Oak, Michigan is just five miles from here, and yet the suicide machine is being discussed across our nation. As a pro-life nurse, I would like to know, as president, how will you address the issue of physician- assisted suicide at the national level? GOV. CLINTON: Well, I don't support it. I just don't agree with it. I know that there are very many difficult issues involved, and I respect the agony of the people who have gone through this, and their families. I've had many members of my family die after protracted and painful illnesses. And I just don't support a physician-assisted death. And I would not do anything to support it nationally.

Now, this kind of conduct, in so far as its legality, falls almost exclusively within the range of state law. In other words, it's not the sort of thing that the federal government normally legislates in. But I certainly would do what I could to oppose what I think is wrong.

: Would you veto legislation?

GOV. CLINTON: (Inaudible)?

: Yeah.

GOV. CLINTON: Yes.

: You would. All right, thank you, Governor Clinton.

California Accomplishments of the Clinton Administration

(last updated March 7, 1996)

Economic Development

[NOTE: For general economic statistics for California, see the one-page "Economic Progress in California," a copy of which is attached.]

Empowerment Zone/Enterprise Communities. L.A. was designated a Supplemental Empowerment, and awarded a total of \$450 million in HUD economic grants and loan guarantees as a result of its designation; the City is using these dollars, as well as \$200 million in private funds to capitalize the Los Angeles Community Development Bank. Oakland was designated as one of four Urban "Enhanced" Enterprise Communities (ECs), and awarded \$22 million in economic development grants in the addition to the benefits of other ECs, which includes \$3 million in social service block grants and tax exempt bond financing for zone business projects. San Diego, San Francisco (Hunters Point) and Los Angeles (South Central/Huntington Park) were also designated as Urban ECs. Imperial County and the City of Watsonville were designated Rural ECs.

Alameda Corridor Project. The Administration has designed and is supporting a line of credit, to enable the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles to commence building the Alameda Corridor project, a rapid transit/truck shipping lane linking the Harbor with rail in downtown Los Angeles. This has been hailed by local elected officials as the most important public works project in the Los Angeles area.

Space Station and C-17. Administration fought hard to save the Space Station and C-17 aircraft program and won a tough competition for a major C-17 contract with Saudi Arabia, preserving billions of dollars of economic activity and tens of thousands of jobs in California.

San Diego shipbuilding. San Diego's shipbuilding industry has received a substantial investment from both our domestic shipbuilding initiative and Defense Department contracts. Last month, the Navy awarded a \$500 million contract to build two new ships, securing 4,000 jobs through the year 2000.

L.A. Metro Rail. \$1.9 billion in federal funds has been allocated for the LA Metro Rail system in the past two years, the largest city transit grant in the country. From 1993-95, the federal dollars generated 21,740 jobs from the LA Metrorail Red Line project. If the FY 96 request of \$158.9 million is funded, an additional 7,262 jobs will be generated. [Note per Emerson, however, that the system has had its problems and that Tom Hayden is leading a "Stop Metro Rail effort.]

Exports

Export jobs. California jobs supported by exports have risen by over 250,000 since 1993. [USTR]

Manufactured goods. California's exports of manufactured goods rose nearly 35% from 1993-1995. [USTR]

Exports to Japan. California exports to Japan rose 52% from 1993-1995. [USTR]

Export licensing -- computers. Eliminated cumbersome export licensing requirements that restricted the export of computers, telecommunications equipment and other electronic goods. Barriers removed on up to \$37 billion in technology exports, 1/3 made in California.

Japanese rice. Negotiated access to the lucrative Japanese rice market for the first time. We expect to sell 500,000 tons of American rice to Japan this year, most grown in California, creating 900 jobs in agriculture and shipping.

NAFTA. California benefits more than any other state from the NAFTA, with over \$7 billion in goods exported to Mexico in 1995.

GATT. As the country's largest exporting state, California is a significant beneficiary of GATT. In 1994, California firms exported over \$70 billion in goods; California firms have increased exports by \$20 billion since the President took office.

Defense Transition Programs

Technology Reinvestment Project. TRP has awarded nearly \$1 billion on a competitive basis to develop "dual-use" technologies. Projects led by California firms have received about 30% of all funds. With the matching funds that these firms are required to invest, TRP projects will generate \$2 billion in new high-tech economic activity in California.

Base conversion. Administration is expediting transfer of military facilities to localities so bases can be developed for the economic benefit of surrounding communities. *Alameda Naval Supply Center*, the *Presidio*, and San Bernardino County's *Norton Air Force Base* have all been transferred for productive local reuse. Last year, the *Sacramento Army Depot* was turned over to the city to serve as the site for a 5,000-employee Packard Bell facility. California bases have received over \$1.5 billion in environmental cleanup, job retraining, and economic development grants.

DFAS. Four military bases in California will house DFAS defense accounting centers, saving or creating 3,000 jobs.

Environment

California Desert Protection Act. President fought for and signed this act -- the largest single designation of parks and wilderness areas ever in the lower 48 states. Then President fought GOP attempts to roll back the law.

Bay-Delta plan. Administration negotiated consensus plan that will protect California's most valuable resource -- water. The San Francisco Bay-Delta estuary is a critical link in a system that supplies drinking water to two-thirds of the state's people and provides irrigation for 45 percent of America's fruits and vegetables. This consensus process was a model, bringing all stakeholders to the table.

Offshore oil drilling. President helped defeat GOP effort to drop ban on offshore oil drilling.

Environmental technology. Administration made unprecedented commitment to environmental technology -- a market where California firms lead the world, with 200,000 jobs and annual revenues of \$20 billion. Our initiatives help environmental businesses compete in fast-growing global market, expected to reach \$500 billion in 2000.

San Diego beaches. Ground was broken last summer on a new facility to treat sewage from Mexico and protect San Diego area beaches. Administration has obligated \$240 million to this project, which will begin operations in early 1997, ahead of schedule.

Ward Valley. The Department of Interior recently announced it would not transfer desert land intended for a low level nuclear waste dump until further testing is conducted for radioactive seepage, and a supplemental EIS is completed. This decision has been hailed by environmentalists, led by Barbara Boxer; attacked by Pete Wilson and some biotech firms.

Blocking GOP efforts to weaken laws. President and congressional Dems have blocked House bills to roll back Clean Water Act, enact a regulatory moratorium to prevent new health/environmental safeguards, put in place regulatory "reform" to weaken food safety and drinking water standards, and enact a "takings" law that would pay polluters not to pollute.

Immigration

Reimbursements to California. This Administration is the first to obtain funding from Congress to reimburse states for a share of the costs of incarcerating criminal aliens, in addition to assisting with education and medical care costs. This year, we reimbursed California \$64 million for the costs of incarcerating criminal aliens.

Border control. Launched in California as Operation Gatekeeper, our border control effort has added 500 agents to the line already, and will add 462 more this year -- doubling the number of Border Patrol agents in San Diego from less than 1,000 in FY 94 to over 2,000 by the end of this year. This program has also given the Border Patrol far better equipment and

training. As a result of this initiative, border crossings in certain areas of San Diego have dropped dramatically, drawing praise from local law enforcement officials and from the press -- including the conservative *San Diego Union* editorial board.

Deportation of alien prisoners. A significant increase in the program to deport alien prisoners upon termination of their sentences is expeditiously sending thousands of felons back to their home countries every year.

Worksite enforcement. A stepped-up worksite enforcement strategy is doubling the number of worksite investigators nationwide. In FY 96 in California, 384 officers and support staff will be hired for worksite enforcement, with 1406 new INS positions to detain and remove criminal and other illegal aliens. The Administration is also producing counterfeit-resistant work authorization documents and expanding worker verification programs. *In California*, the Verification Information System (VIS) program is being tested with over 200 employers in the City of Industry and in Santa Ana. This pilot is testing a means for employers to confirm the employment eligibility of newly hired non-citizen employees quickly and effectively.

Crime

New cops. In just over one year, the Administration's Crime Bill has already provided funding to place 4,571 new community police officers on the streets of California. Los Angeles Police Department alone was awarded more than \$66.5 million to pay for 1505 new police officers: all of which will be involved in community policing.

Brady Law. More than 45,000 fugitives and felons were blocked from buying handguns as a result of the Brady Law.

Disaster Relief

L.A. Earthquake. Administration won rapid approval of a supplemental earthquake recovery appropriation of \$9.5 billion and agreed to pay 90% of reconstruction costs. \$11.5 billion has been allocated for the recovery so far, and the Administration requested over \$4.8 billion more to finish the job (which was in the rescission bill that passed last summer).

Earthquake benefits were delivered faster than ever before, and innovative contracting provisions ensured freeways were repaired in record time. Funds were advanced to allow schools to be repaired quickly so they could re-open in a matter of weeks. Special programs provided for these schools to be upgraded for future seismic safety.

The Administration stepped in to help state and local governments in unprecedented ways: virtually no state money was contributed to the earthquake recovery effort in the months following the disaster; and HUD developed an innovative new program to rebuild apartment buildings in the San Fernando Valley "ghost towns" after the state bond measure designed to address this problem failed.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S PROPOSED TRIP TO CONCORD ON MARCH 9
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ISSUE PAPER
RECENT IDENTIFICATION OF CONCORD PORT FOR SPENT FUEL SHIPMENTS

Issue

- On February 1, Secretary O'Leary announced the selection of the Concord Naval Weapons Station as a preferred port to accept shipments of spent fuel from research reactors in seven Pacific Rim countries. The Department expects to make a final decision in late March.
- This announcement has received negative reaction from several local officials, newspapers and citizens. The President should expect press inquiries and demonstrations.

Main Message for the President

- The selection of the Concord port supports the larger Administration policy on nuclear nonproliferation.
- The overall policy on nonproliferation is based on the President's own directive (PDD-13) ("The U.S. will . . . seek to eliminate where possible the accumulation of stockpiles of highly enriched uranium . . . and seek to minimize the civil use of highly enriched uranium.")
- To support this directive, the Departments of State and Energy are urging a policy of accepting research reactor spent fuel, much of which contains weapons grade material.
- If the President is asked to address this issue in Concord, an appropriate response might be: "I am confident that the Departments of State and Energy will succeed in working with local officials to minimize local impacts in pursuing a vitally important program to make the world a safer place."

The "Acceptance" Policy

- The policy of accepting research reactor spent fuel with uranium enriched in the U.S. has been supported by every Administration since President Eisenhower. The policy was ended in 1988 to allow for environmental impact review. Both Secretary Christopher and Secretary O'Leary are publicly urging the establishment of the acceptance policy.

- Research reactor spent fuel has been accumulating in 41 countries while the U.S. assessed the need and environmental impacts of establishing a new acceptance policy.

Identification of West Coast and East Coast Preferred Ports

- The EIS identified the military ports of Concord Naval Weapons Station (California) and Charleston Naval Weapons Station (South Carolina) as preferred because of their proximity to the DOE storage sites (Idaho National Engineering Laboratory and Savannah River sites), their hazardous cargo capabilities, their inherent security and public preference for use of military ports.
- DOE has greatly minimized the number of shipments into Concord. As few as five shipments beginning in mid-1997 over a thirteen-year period would be transported through the Concord Naval Weapons Station and immediately shipped by truck or rail to Idaho.
- In comparison, 150 to 300 shipments would be transported through Charleston beginning in 1996. This represents over 90% of the spent fuel to be managed in the U.S.

Bay Area Opposition

- The Mayor and City Council of Concord are leading the opposition to the proposal. Mayor Lou Rosas has written over 100 mayors to join him in opposition. The Contra Costa Board of Supervisors is likely to formally oppose the proposal at their March 19 Board meeting.
- Mayor Rosas and Supervisors Torlikson and DeSaulnier invited DOE representatives to a Concord public meeting on March 4. 170 citizens and elected officials attended. Of the elected officials, the mayors of Clayton and Pinole joined Mayor Rosas and Supervisor Torlikson in opposition. Supervisor DeSaulnier expressed his strong concerns over local impacts. 39 citizens spoke to oppose, 1 in favor.

Press

- CNN, all three Bay Area television news stations, KCBS radio, the Contra Costa Times and Oakland Tribune sent reporters to cover the meeting. (See attached).

Contra Costa Times
3/5 A-1

Local officials unswayed by feds' nuke sell

By LARRY SPEARS

Staff writer

CONCORD — Local leaders promised Monday they would continue to resist proposed nuclear waste shipments through Contra Costa County as high-level federal officials tried to sell the idea to nearly 200 people.

"What we've seen so far we don't like and we don't want," said County Supervisor Tom Torlakson.

He, Supervisor Mark DeSaulnier and Concord Mayor Lou Rosas said they would enlist other Bay Area cities and agencies in their protest. Concord sponsored the community meeting in the Centre Concord.

Council members from Pinole, Clayton and Martinez said their cities opposed the shipments of spent nuclear reactor fuel to the Concord Naval Weapons Station.



SUSAN POLLARD/Times

AT CENTRE CONCORD on Monday night, Heather Kernhard of Pleasant Hill displays her opposition to the nuclear waste plan.

DeSaulnier said Contra Costa already has a larger proportion of toxic substances relative to its population than any other county in the state.

"At the very least, we want to be reimbursed," DeSaulnier said. He released figures estimating that one day of protests at the weapons sta-

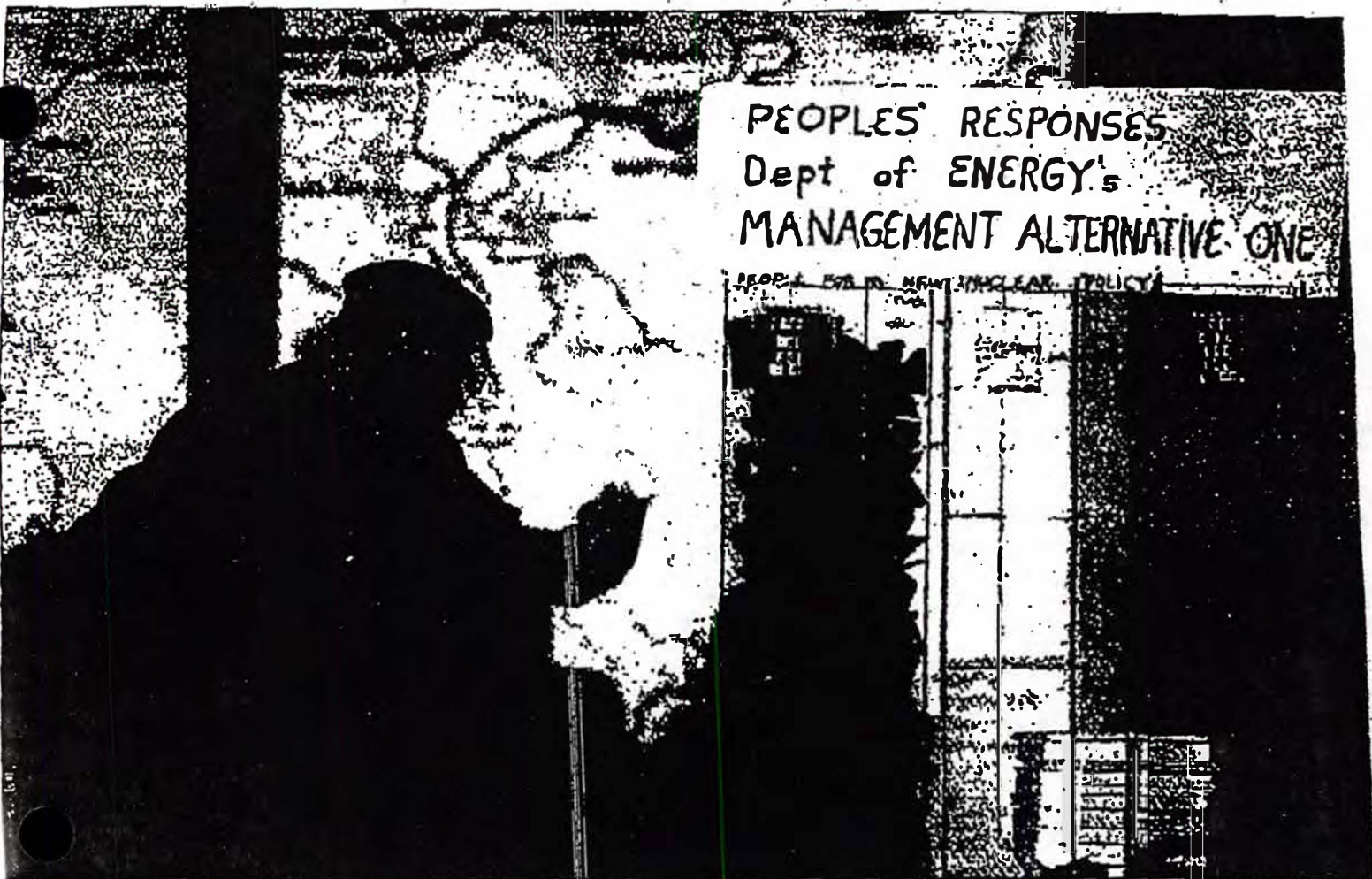
tion could cost the Sheriff's Department more than \$84,000.

Jim Warner, environmental policy director of the Department of Energy, said it had paid jurisdictions elsewhere in the country for ex-

Please see NUCLEAR, Back Page



THE BACK PAGE



PEOPLES' RESPONSES Dept of ENERGY'S MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVE ONE

PEOPLE'S RESPONSE TO NEW NUCLEAR POLICY

SUELL POLLAROTT

WIE ZWICKEL of Pittsburg adds his red vote to stop the nuclear waste plan. The traffic signal-inspired poll was set up at a Monday morning in Centre Concord by Natalie Russell and her son, Bob Russell, both of Pleasant Hill. Yellow was undecided, green a go.

Nuclear

FROM PAGE 1A

risks caused by shipments.

Dick Stratford, director of the Department's Office of Nuclear Energy Affairs, said the shipments are part of a vital national policy.

If the United States does not continue a program to accept nuclear waste from foreign nations, he said, world traffic in bomb-grade uranium might increase.

He said the shipments are part of an 18-year program to steer other countries toward low-enriched uranium fuel for their nuclear research programs. If the low-enriched program collapses, Stratford said, foreign countries may return to bomb-grade fuel. They could get it from Russia, he said.

Werner said the Energy Department has handled the shipments for 30 years without a serious accident. "The difference," he said, "is that now we are doing it in the open."

The process that produced a 9-inch stack of environmental reports did not impress Martinez Council-

man Julian Frazer. That document would not even stand up to our local land use policies," he said.

"This is the fourth-largest urban area in the United States," he said. "Does that logically make it the best place for these shipments?"

Bay Point resident Ray O'Brien said federal reports had left his community out of an "environmental justice" equation. The calculation is supposed to ensure that areas with large minority populations are not unfairly burdened with environmental problems.

Concord attorney Mercedes Toro noted that the environmental report estimated that an accident could kill 90

people. "I do not want myself or anyone in this room to be one of that number," she said. "That is unacceptable."

Toro said the report acknowledged the risk that a ship carrying nuclear rods could collide with a petroleum tanker, but it did not make calculations based on the number of ships sailing San Francisco Bay.

Federal officials plan to announce a final decision about late March. Rosas, Torlakson and DeSautelle said they would carry their concern to the League of California Cities Association of Bay Area Governments and Contra Costa County Mayors Conference.