

**PRESIDENTIAL
TRIP
BOOKS**

**JUNE 1996-
JULY 1996**

Presidential Trip Books
JUNE 1996-JULY 1996

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1996

REVISED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DOUG SOSNIK AND RAY MARTINEZ

SUBJECT: NEW MEXICO POLITICS

1992 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

<u>NEW MEXICO</u>			<u>ALBUQUERQUE</u>	
Clinton	261,617	46%	95,754	45%
Bush	212,824	37%	81,038	38%
Perot	91,895	16%	33,034	16%

Electoral Votes: 5

NEW MEXICO AT A GLANCE...

- 1994 estimated population in New Mexico is 1,654,000, which is up 9.1% from 1990: this makes New Mexico the 36th largest state.
- New Mexico is still 27% rural; 10.8% of New Mexico residents are 65 years of age and over.
- 76% of New Mexico citizens are white; 38% Hispanic, 9% Native American; 2% African-American; and 13% other.
- In the 1994 mid-term elections, 39% of the voting age population (VAP) participated.
- 57% of registered voters in 1994 identified themselves as Democrats, while 34% self-identified as Republican.
- Current political line-up: Governor Gary Johnson (R), Lieutenant Governor Walter Bradley (R), Secretary of State Stephanie Gonzales (D), and Attorney General Tom Udall (D).

URBAN STATISTICS

<u>City</u>	<u>Population</u>	
Albuquerque	384,736	Mayor Martin "Marty" Chavez
Las Cruces	62,126	Mayor Ruben Smith (D)
Santa Fe	56,551	Mayor Debbie Jaramillo (D)

POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

New Mexico's rich history of diversity allows the state to serve as a microcosm of sorts. In New Mexico, only 50% of the population classify themselves as white, non-Hispanics, and almost half the state's population is either Native American or of Hispanic origin. The next census may report New Mexico as the nation's first minority-majority state.

New Mexico divides almost evenly into three distinct geographical and political regions. Albuquerque is the state's single metropolis, and represents the largest political prize in statewide campaigns. Albuquerque contains nearly two-thirds of the entire state's population and also has the largest contingent of targeted voters: educated middle-class suburban voters. It is located within the 1st congressional district, home to moderate Rep. Steve Schiff (R). The second geographic region is northern New Mexico which encompasses the state capital of Santa Fe, a highly Democratic and largely Hispanic city of 75,000. Traditionally, northern New Mexico delivers victories for statewide Democrats by voting for them in overwhelming numbers. It is represented by Congressman Bill Richardson (D). The third geographic region is southern New Mexico, a part of the state commonly referred to as "little Texas." Its population is generally conservative, rural, and staunchly opposed to the Administration's land use reform policies. Southern New Mexico harbors a large, and mostly unregistered Hispanic population and is currently represented in Congress by conservative Rep. Joe Skeen (R).

Federal spending, especially defense spending, is a key state issue, with the federal government accounting for 27% of the state's jobs. Although Democrats have a double-digit registration advantage and largely dominate local and state politics, New Mexico is a bellwether state. Despite its unique political and sociological nature, New Mexico has supported every winning presidential candidate since statehood except Gerald Ford in 1976.

The 1994 mid-term elections represented a personal loss for three-term Democratic Governor Bruce King, but Democrats otherwise maintained their advantage in state politics, winning all other statewide offices and keeping a large majority in the state legislature. The conservative King, who chaired the '92 Clinton/Gore campaign in New Mexico, alienated major portions of his Democratic base, including Hispanic and Native American voters. His relationship with the Hispanic community was further eroded when his Hispanic Lieutenant Governor

Casey Luna, chose to run against King in the Democratic gubernatorial primary. Having defeated Luna in the primary, King's fate was sealed by the entry of Robert Mondragon, an Hispanic from Northern New Mexico, who chose to run as the Green Party's gubernatorial nominee.

RECENT PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

According to a poll conducted for the Santa Fe New Mexican, you currently lead GOP Presidential candidate Bob Dole in the presidential race in New Mexico. The poll, conducted by Mason-Dixon/PMR between May 27 - 29, surveyed 409 registered voters statewide and found:

<u>GENERAL ELECTION</u>		<u>THREE-WAY MATCH-UP</u>	
Clinton	51 %	Clinton	47 %
Dole	38 %	Dole	31 %
Undecided	11 %	Perot	10 %
		Undecided	12 %

<u>REGION:</u>	<u>ALBUQUERQUE</u>	<u>S. NEW MEXICO</u>	<u>N. NEW MEXICO</u>
Clinton	54 %	44 %	55 %
Dole	34 %	46 %	35 %
Undecided	12 %	10 %	10 %

Clinton	50 %	41 %	51 %
Dole	30 %	33 %	30 %
Perot	7 %	14 %	9 %
Undecided	13 %	12 %	10 %

According to a new opinion poll released by the University of New Mexico's Institute for Public Policy this month, there is a gender gap in how men and women in New Mexico view political issues and how they evaluate the major political parties. The opinion poll surveyed 574 adults statewide between January 20 - February 12 and was published in this month's "Quarterly Profile of New Mexico." The survey found 55% of the women favoring you, compared to 36% for Dole in the November Presidential election, while 41% of the men favored the you, compared to 46% for Dole. In addition, 52% of the women surveyed identified themselves as Democrats (31% as Republican), compared to 33% of the men (39% as Republican.)

Elizabeth Dole, wife of GOP Presidential candidate Bob Dole is scheduled to participate in the New Mexico GOP Party events in Albuquerque on June 29. Mrs. Dole will speak at the state's post-primary election convention in Albuquerque and will participate in two campaign fundraising events.

The Green Party, which gained its momentum in the early 1990's, has developed a political and financial foothold in state politics particularly with the success of Robert Mondragon's

1994 gubernatorial bid as the Green Party nominee in which he garnered 10% of the statewide vote. Recent high profile events and issues of growth have given the Green Party even more momentum, and recently, the Green Party held it's first primary to field political candidates for the November general election including a possible Ralph Nader candidacy. The Green Party currently has 5,000 registered voters in the state.

Ross Perot followers have completed a petition drive to establish a new political party for this year's general election in New Mexico. Citizens to Establish a New Mexico Reform Party submitted the signatures of 2,338 registered voters to the Secretary of State's office in April.

1996 PRIMARY ELECTION RESULTS

With the Democratic and Republican nominations for President already decided, state and local races in New Mexico provided the only suspense for voters in last week's primary elections. About 185,200 or 26% of eligible Democrats, Republicans and Green Party members voted in Tuesday's races. You were the only Democratic candidate on the New Mexico presidential ballot, while GOP Presidential candidate Bob Dole shared the ballot with six other Republicans, including conservative commentator Pat Buchanan. Dole did not visit New Mexico during the primary season.

The Green Party conducted it first primary election in New Mexico, which featured a Presidential contest with two candidates: consumer activist Ralph Nader and Mary Cal Hollis, a Boulder County Educator.

With all 33 county precincts reporting, the results were as follows:

DEMOCRATS

Clinton	107,280	89%
Uncommitted	12,987	11%

GREEN PARTY

Nader	895	65%
Hollis	378	27%
Uncomm.	109	8%

REPUBLICANS

Dole	51,158	75%
Buchanan	5,553	8%
Alexander	2,628	4%
Dornan	851	1%
Forbes	3,838	6%
Keyes	2,188	3%
Taylor	376	1%
Uncommitted	1,249	2%

All three incumbent Congressmen are expected to win re-election in November, although not without challenges. Results from down-ballot races were as follows:

SENATE

DEMOCRATS

Art Trujillo	83,083	71%
Eric Treissman	34,711	29%

REPUBLICANS

Pete Dominici	66,770	100%
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GREEN PARTY

Gutmann	877	61%
Hitt	566	39%

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

DEMOCRATS

John Wertheim	26,301	100%
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REPUBLICANS

Steve Schiff	24,453	100%
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2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

DEMOCRATS

Shirley Baca	30,664	100%
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REPUBLICANS

Joe Skeen	17,514	70%
Eric Soward	7,418	30%

3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

DEMOCRATS

Bill Richardson	52,347	100%
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REPUBLICANS

Bob Redmond	15,727	99%
Phil Lynch (Write-In)	214	1%

1996 SENATE RACE

Incumbent GOP Senator Pete Domenici faces reelection in 1996. Domenici's approval rating from a January poll shows him enjoying a 65% approval rating from registered voters and his position as Chair of the Budget Committee will boost his already formidable fundraising prowess. Former Santa Fe Mayor Art Trujillo (D) will face Domenici in the November general election. In addition to facing the popular and well-funded Domenici, Trujillo also has to deal with two DWI convictions that dogged him in the primary election.

Several state Law Enforcement Associations announced last month their endorsement of Senator Domenici for re-election. In his 1990 re-election bid, Domenici won re-election with 73% of the vote.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION /1996 HOUSE RACES

Senator Pete Domenici (R)

Representative Steve Schiff (R-1)

Representative Bill Richardson (D-3)

Senator Jeff Bingaman (D)

Representative Joe Skeen (R-2)

None of New Mexico's three House members face serious challenges to their re-election bids in 1996. GOP Rep. Steve Schiff, who represents Albuquerque in the 1st Congressional District, won in 1994 with a resounding 74% of the vote and will face third-

year law student John Wertheim (D). Although Wertheim has been working hard to raise funds and win votes throughout the district, most neutral observers see Wertheim's chances at no greater than 40%.

Meanwhile, GOP Rep. Joe Skeen will face Hispanic Rep. Shirley Baca (D) in the 2nd Congressional District. Skeen has been relatively unchallenged in recent elections, and his popularity among the southern district's more rural, conservative voters makes him a near shoo-in for re-election. Baca will need a strong showing from the Hispanic community in the district, which is largely not registered to vote.

Meanwhile, Rep. Bill Richardson in the 3rd Congressional District should easily win re-election. Richardson is an ally of the Administration and a national spokesman on Hispanic issues and is extremely popular in his district. Richardson has recently indicated a willingness to serve as the state chair of your re-election campaign, and is touted as an eventual statewide candidate, perhaps as soon as the 1998 gubernatorial campaign.

STATE LEGISLATURE AND EXECUTIVE BRANCH

New Mexico Democrats hold all statewide offices except for Governor and Lieutenant Governor (which run together in a slate) and they hold sizable majorities in the state House (46 - 24) and state Senate (27 - 15). Raymond Sanchez (D) serves as the Speaker of the House and Manny Aragon (D) as the Senate President Pro-Tem. Both have been enthusiastic supporters of you and the Administration.

STATE PARTY

Santa Fe attorney Earl Potter was elected as chair of the New Mexico Democratic Party in 1994 in the most hotly contested and expensive chair campaign in state history. Potter is a Santa Fe developer and long-time party insider with ties to former Governor King. He ran on a platform of reaching beyond the party's traditional fundraising base, especially to the business community. While he has largely met this pledge, the party has suffered lingering effects from his victory over Cate Stetson, an Albuquerque attorney, who was co-chair of Native Americans for Clinton/Gore in 1992. Stetson is interested in playing a high profile role in your re-election campaign in New Mexico however, this will have to be handled delicately since Potter and Stetson rarely speak to one another, and their relationship remains less than cordial at best.

Senator Christopher Dodd is scheduled to be in New Mexico later this month to address state Democrats at their post-primary convention on June 22.

1998 GOVERNORS' RACE

Former New Mexico Governor Jerry Apodaca (D) announced in late February that he is exploring the possibility of running for Governor in 1998. Although the race is more than two years away, Apodaca acknowledge he has made calls to all other potential Democratic gubernatorial candidates to let them know of his interest. Rep. Richardson has also strongly hinted that he will toss his hat in the gubernatorial ring in 1998, and Albuquerque Mayor Martin (Marty) Chavez (D) is also said to be seriously considering the race. Should Richardson and Chavez enter the race, most expect a hotly contested primary between Richardson and the immensely popular mayor, whose recent approval ratings show him enjoying 80% support from Albuquerque residents.

VARIOUS ISSUES

Campaign Contributions. Special interests groups, ranging from labor unions to a mining company, contributed thousands of dollars in campaign contributions last month. Indian tribes that operate gambling casinos also continued to be major contributors to legislative candidates. The American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), the largest union representing state employees in the state, gave \$16,150, mainly to legislative candidates. Indian tribes that operate gambling casinos gave at least \$40,500 in total political contributions from May 1995 to May 1996. Governor Gary Johnson (R), a strong Indian gaming proponent, was one of the main recipients of these contributions.

Environmental Issues. Although southern New Mexico opposes many of the Administration's land use reform proposals, 82% of the state supports reform of the 1872 mining law. Meanwhile, Albuquerque's fast growth and proliferation of industry has created a severe water shortage throughout the state, and Mayor Chavez is in the process of instituting a rationing program.

Indian Gaming. The state Supreme Court last year struck down state-tribal compacts to allow gaming, although many casinos were already built and in full operation. Approximately 10 casinos now offer full-scale gaming. This is a particularly sensitive issue for Democrats since the Native American community has been such a strong political and financial supporter.

U.S Attorney John Kelly announced in mid-January that an agreement had been reached with nine Indian tribes involved in a controversial casino gambling lawsuit. Details of the agreement were not released to the press, however a source close to both parties disclosed that the agreement included a continued delay in any enforcement action by Kelly. The delay gave the state legislature an opportunity to ratify the gambling compacts signed last year by Governor Johnson. However, recent attempts by the state legislature to ratify the gaming compacts failed, thus leaving the issue for the courts to decide.

In recent developments, Chief District Judge John E. Conway ruled that a gaming compact signed in February 1995 by the Mescalero Apache Tribe and then newly-elected Governor Johnson has no legal effect. The decision was based on a state Supreme Court ruling in July that found Johnson exceeded his authority under New Mexico law in signing the agreement to allow the tribe to operate a casino. U.S. Attorney John Kelly had no immediate comment on the ruling. The decision applies only to the compact between the Mescalero Apaches and the state. However, the state's Attorney General's office and gaming opponents will seek to have it apply to identical compacts signed by 13 other tribes and Governor Johnson. The Mescalero Apaches have announced they will appeal the case to the 10th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver.

Mayor Marty Chavez. A poll conducted in May, among 1,000 Albuquerque and Bernalillo county residents, found Albuquerque Mayor Marty Chavez with an 83% approval rating. (A similar poll taken in December found the mayor with a 73% approval rating.)

Native American Voter Drive. The state's 19 Pueblo Indian tribes announced a voter registration drive in anticipation of the 1996 elections. Native American leaders hope to register between 5,000 and 6,000 new Indian voters. Kevin Gover, who was the 1992 director of the "Native Americans for Clinton/Gore" effort, is leading the voter registration initiative.

Governor Gary Johnson. Governor Johnson was elected in 1994, defeating incumbent Democrat Bruce King by a fairly wide margin. Johnson's victory was aided by a third-party candidate on the ballot in 1994 who received 10% of the vote. Johnson, who owns and operates a construction company in Albuquerque, has remained popular, but has not been without problems -- high profile clashes with the Democratically controlled legislative leadership have not necessarily played to his advantage. In addition, his deal with the Native American tribes to sign compacts which have allowed full-fledged gaming on New Mexico's reservations have endeared him financially with Indian country support, but has cost him politically with the more moderate New Mexican voters.

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
HOUSTON, TEXAS, AND
CLEVELAND, OHIO**

June 21 & 22, 1996

Staff Copy

Table of Contents

Friday, June 21, 1996

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Meeting with AFSCME Executive Committee and Remarks to the 32nd Annual AFSCME Convention

- Event Memo
- Remarks

To be forwarded

Tape Radio Address

- Event Memo
- Remarks

Illinois Background

- Political Background
- Economic Background
 - 1-Pager
 - Local Economy
- Local Issues
- Cabinet Affairs Issues
- Crime 1-Pager

Distributed
Separately

ABOARD AF1

Phone Call to Dorothy Leavell, President, National Newspaper Publishers Association

To be forwarded

HOUSTON, TEXAS

Reception and Gala for the DNC

- Event Memo
- Reception List
- President's Table
- Gala Remarks

Distributed
Separately

Distributed
Separately

Distributed
Separately

Private Dinner

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| - Event Memo | Distributed
Separately |
| - Guest List | Distributed
Separately |
| - President's Table | Distributed
Separately |
| - Remarks | |

Reception with the Chairs of the Saxophone Club and Reception for the Saxophone Club

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| - Event Memo | Distributed
Separately |
| - Remarks | |

Texas Background

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| - Political Background | Distributed
Separately |
| - Economic Background | |
| - 1 Pager | |
| - Local Economy | |
| - Local Issues | |
| - Cabinet Affairs Issues | |

Saturday, June 22, 1996

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Meeting with United States Conference of Mayors Executive Board

Remarks to the United States Conference of Mayors

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| - Event Memo | |
| - Remarks | To be forwarded |

**DNC Host Committee Reception and
Reception for the DNC**

- Event Memo

Distributed
Separately

- Remarks

**Tarmac Greetings with Ohio Democratic
Ethnic Coordinating Committee**

Ohio Background

- Political Background

Distributed
Separately

- Economic Background

- 1-Pager

- Local Economy

- Local Issues

- Cabinet Affairs Issues

- Crime 1-Pager

June 20, 1996

**SPEECH TO THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF STATE, COUNTY AND
MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES**

DATE:	June 21, 1996
LOCATION:	Chicago, IL
TIME:	10:40 a.m.
CONTACT:	JENNIFER O'CONNOR

I. PURPOSE

You will address the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) 32nd biannual convention.

II. BACKGROUND

The AFSCME convention takes place June 17-21 in Chicago, IL. Over 3,000 delegates meet every two years to review union policies and programs to be pursued over the coming year. The theme of this year's convention is "Leading the Fight." AFSCME President McEntee is the architect of the AFL-CIO's \$35 million campaign to return Congress to Democratic control and he chairs the AFL-CIO's political action committee.

At every other AFSCME convention, i.e., every four years, the union officers are re-elected. During this convention, on Thursday, June 19, President Gerry McEntee and Secretary-Treasurer Bill Lucy will be re-elected for four-year terms. Mr. McEntee has been President since 1981; Mr. Lucy has been Secretary-Treasurer since 1972.

Senator Kennedy and Representative Gephardt addressed the convention earlier this week. AFL-CIO President John Sweeney and Executive Vice President Linda Chavez-Thompson also addressed the convention.

AFSCME members are predominantly public employees and health care workers. Thirty-six percent are state employees and 35% are city/county employees.

COMP-TIME

It is possible that Mr. McEntee will raise the issue of comp-time with you at some point before your speech. If he does, it will be on behalf of the AFL-CIO and labor movement in general, in an attempt to influence the internal decisionmaking process over whether to put forward an Administration comp-time bill.

For the past several months, the AFL-CIO has worked with White House, Department of

Labor and congressional staffs to try to develop a consensus strategy for this controversial issue. The AFL-CIO initially opposed the idea that congressional Democrats and the Administration would do anything less than roundly attack any attempts to change the overtime laws. They have slowly come to a current position that it would be acceptable to fight Republican comp-time initiatives with a strategy of an alternative comp-time bill that would give Democrats something to vote for, and thus enable you to veto the Republican version of a comp-time bill. The Democratic alternative would have far greater protections for employees, would allow employees to truly have a choice as to whether to receive comp-time or overtime, and would exempt low wage workers. Although the AFL-CIO has come around to accepting this strategy, they still are strongly opposed to the idea of the Administration embracing this issue in any way prior to its being joined in the legislative process. They believe any change to the over-time laws is a dangerous precedent to set -- no matter what the change may be.

The Vice President met with John Sweeney late last week and assured him we would involve him in our discussions over this issue. We have done so during the course of this week as we have formulated various options for you on how address the issue of flexible work schedules. You will receive full briefings on these options later this week. Your best strategy should Mr. McEntee raise the issue is to listen and let him know you haven't seen all the options yet but will certainly take the labor movement's concerns very seriously.

OTHER ISSUES OF CONCERN TO AFSCME MEMBERS:

MEDICAID

In the Congressional debate, AFSCME has vigorously supported minimizing Medicaid cuts, preserving the individual's guarantee to a meaningful benefits package, maintaining beneficiary protections, and other issues championed by the advocacy community and progressive members of Congress. AFSCME has been particularly pleased with the strong leadership demonstrated by the Administration regarding Medicaid during the budget battles of the last several months.

Of particular interest to AFSCME in the Medicaid debate is protecting the viability of safety net hospitals, many of which are public hospitals which employ unionized workers. Additionally, AFSCME has been concerned about the general impact of Medicaid managed care upon safety net providers, arguing that they cannot absorb Medicaid provider payment reductions and continue to serve the uninsured.

AFSCME has also raised these concerns in the context of statewide Medicaid reform proposals and waiver applications, particularly in New York, Illinois, Ohio, and California. AFSCME leadership has pressed for a formal union role in states' development of waiver requests and in the HHS's review of those proposals.

Leon Panetta, Harold Ickes and Secretary Shalala have all met with Mr. McEntee to discuss ways to provide more of a role for the unions in a waiver process. Recently, Leon committed

that the Administration would try to emulate as much as possible the process followed with the Service Employees International Union during negotiations over the Los Angeles County Medicaid waiver. The Administration was instrumental during that process in getting the union a place at the discussion table.

WELFARE

In the Congressional debate regarding welfare reform, AFSCME has opposed substantial cuts in low-income programs, urged preservation of the individual entitlement to AFDC, and rejected deep cuts or block grants for Food Stamp and nutrition programs.

Of particular interest to AFSCME are workforce issues. First, AFSCME supports anti-displacement provisions to protect state and local employees from losing their jobs to welfare recipients placed in public sector work assignments. Second, AFSCME is also concerned about welfare reform proposals which allow states to contract out eligibility determination and service delivery to non-profit providers, many of which are not organized. Third, they remain concerned about the efforts of some states to pay welfare recipients who are serving in work assignments less than the minimum wage.

Throughout the Congressional debate, the Administration has worked closely with AFSCME to address a wide range of welfare reform issues, including anti-discrimination language. Each of the Administration's welfare reform proposals has contained anti-displacement language agreeable to AFSCME. However, the bipartisan Castle-Tanner and Breaux-Chaffee welfare bills, about which the Administration has sent positive signals, include anti-displacement language weaker than the provisions contained in the Administration's bills.

AFSCME leadership has also raised workforce concerns during HHS's consideration of numerous state welfare reform requests, particularly those submitted by Ohio, Illinois, and most recently Wisconsin. As with Medicaid waivers, AFSCME has sought a formal role in the development and review of waivers. Again, while HHS has not established such a process, HHS has worked informally with AFSCME leaders to attempt to address some of their issues on a state-by-state basis.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Meeting with Executive Council

The President

Mr. Gerry McEntee, International President, AFSCME

Mr. Bill Lucy, International Secretary-Treasurer, AFSCME

40 Members of the AFSCME Executive Council (see attached list)

Speech to the AFSCME Convention

The President

Mr. Gerald McEntee, International President, AFSCME

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Meeting with Executive Council

- You participate in a photo receiving line.
- You depart.

Speech to the AFSCME Convention

[Note: A video will be shown before you are announced on to the stage.]

- You are announced on to the stage.
- AFSCME President McEntee makes remarks and introduces you.
- You make remarks.
- You work a ropeline a depart.

V. PRESS

Open press.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks attached.

PHOTO OPPORTUNITIES

Vice Presidents

1. Ronald Alexander
2. Dominic Badolato
3. Henry Bayer
4. Peter Benner
5. George Boncoraglio
6. Gloria Cobbin
7. Jan Corderman
8. Stephen Culen
9. Albert Diop
10. Danny Donohue
11. William Endsley
12. Stephen Fantauzzo
13. Anthony Gingello
14. Stanley Hill
15. Carolyn Holmes
16. William Hudson
17. Blondie Jordan
18. Howard Jorgenson
19. Edward Keller
20. Joseph McDermott
21. Michael Murphy
22. Henry Nicholas
23. Russell Okata
24. George Popyack
25. Joseph Rugola

26. Kathy Sackman
27. Burhman Smith
28. Linda Chavez-Thompson
29. Flora Walker
30. Garland Webb
31. Diane Fay
32. Bruno Dellana

Special Guests

33. Barbara McEntee, Patty & Mike Gehlen & infant daughter
34. Charlic Hughes
35. Jim Butler
36. Wanda Weaver
37. Lou Albano
38. Charles Endsley
39. Dorotheria Lucy, Benita Lucy & Scott Morris

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 20, 1996

TAPED WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS

DATE: June 21, 1996
LOCATION: McCormick Place, Room E353A
Chicago
TIME: 12:15 PM CDT
FROM: Rica Rodman

I. PURPOSE

You will discuss Megan's Law and protecting children against sex offenders. Specifically, you will announce a directive to the Attorney General to establish a national sexual offender registration system.

II. BACKGROUND

There will be approximately 50 Chicago area community leaders attending the radio address (list attached).

There will be a cough button on the table should you need it.

III. PARTICIPANTS

President
Kris Engskov
White House Communications Agency (WHCA) staff
White House Television (WHTV)
White House photographer
Special guests

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 thousands of stations across the country this Saturday at 10:06 AM EDT.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Briefing
Tape Radio Address
Greet Guests

VI. REMARKS

The speech text will be provided by Jonathan Prince in the Speechwriting Office.

6/20/96 8:00pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ADDRESS TO THE NATION
JUNE 22, 1996 (TAPED JUNE 21, 1996)**

96 JUN 20 P8:02

Good morning. Today I want to talk about keeping our families safe and secure, and especially about how we can help parents protect their children.

Since I took office, we have worked to combat the crime and violence that has become too familiar to too many Americans. We passed a sweeping Crime Bill in 1994 against steep opposition from partisan politicians and special interest pressure groups. We're putting 100,000 new police officers on America's streets in community policing; nearly half are already funded. We banned deadly assault weapons. The Brady Bill has stopped over 60,000 felons, fugitives, and stalkers from buying a gun. We're helping communities give children something to say yes to, so they stay away from crime and trouble in the first place.

These laws are making a difference across our country. We have finally begun to push crime back. In city after city and town after town, crime rates are finally coming down. But we have a long way to go. And as we move forward, we have to remember that we're not just fighting against crime -- we're fighting for something. We're fighting for peace of mind; for the freedom to walk around the block at night and feel safe; for the security of neighborhoods that aren't plagued by drugs, where you can leave your doors unlocked and not worry about your kids playing in the yard. We're fighting to restore the sense of community people my age grew up with. But most of all, we're fighting for our children; we're fighting for their future.

Nothing we do could ever be more important than keeping our children safe. And my Administration has taken decisive steps to help families protect their children -- especially from the dangerous criminals who have made a dark habit of preying on them. Study after study shows that sex offenders are likely to commit these crimes again and again. And we have all read too many tragic stories about young people victimized by repeat offenders. That's why, in the Crime Bill, we required every state in the country to compile a registry of sex offenders, and gave states the power to notify communities about child sex offenders and violent sex offenders that move into their neighborhoods.

But that wasn't enough. So last month, I signed Megan's Law -- to insist that states tell a community whenever a dangerous sexual predator enters its midst. Too many children and their families have paid a terrible price because parents didn't know about the dangers hidden in their own neighborhood. Megan's Law -- named after a seven year old girl taken so wrongly at the beginning of her life -- will help prevent these terrible crimes.

Today, I am directing the Attorney General to report back in 60 days with a plan to develop a National Registry so we can track sexual offenders and child molesters across the country. Megan's Law gives parents information they need to protect their children. I am acting today to make sure police officers can get the information they need to track sexual offenders down and bring them to justice when they commit new crimes. We have to make

sure that every bit of information we have about the people who commit these horrible crimes is available to law enforcement wherever and whenever they need it.

The Crime Bill laid the foundation for this National Registry by requiring states to track sexual offenders within their borders. Megan's Law makes sure that parents get this information so they can take steps to watch out for their kids. Now I want the Attorney General to work with the states, link this information together, and make it available to law enforcement at every level. Police officers will be able to prevent more crimes and catch more criminals if they can share and compare the latest information we have.

We respect people's rights. But there is no right greater than a parent's right to raise a child in safety and in love. If you dare to prey on America's children, the law will follow you wherever you go, state to state and town to town. And that's the way it should be.

We will never be able to eliminate crime completely. But as long as crime is so commonplace we don't even look up when horror after horror leads the evening news, we know we have a long way to go. I want America to be a place where people who see a report of a serious crime are shocked -- not numb. I know we can make that America real. If we work together, if we put our children first, we surely can.

Thanks for listening.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN ILLINOIS 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 Illinois after the first 39 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Illinois:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.1% to 5.1%.
- Nearly 5 times as many new jobs **per year** -- 124,308 vs. 26,375 average during the previous 4 years. In 39 months, Illinois has added 404,000 total jobs, after adding 105,500 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Over 6 times as many new private-sector jobs **per year** -- 114,369 vs. 18,300 average during the previous 4 years. In 39 months, Illinois has added 371,700 private-sector jobs, after adding 73,200 during the previous 4 years combined.
- 49,600 new manufacturing jobs added in 39 months -- after 52,600 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 5% **per year**.
- Business failures have dropped 19% **per year** -- after increasing 14% **per year** during the previous 12 years.
- Bank lending has increased by \$15.5 billion -- after declining by \$14.6 billion during the previous 4 years.
- Consumer confidence has increased 81%.
- Home building has increased 6% **per year** -- after declining 5% **per year** during the previous 4 years.

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

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

8 TIMES MORE ILLINOIS FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 599,271 working families in Illinois will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 79,214 wealthiest taxpayers in Illinois.

TAX CUT FOR 53,060 SMALL BUSINESSES IN ILLINOIS: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 53,060 small businesses in Illinois are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

2,185,000 ILLINOIS 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 2,185,099 workers in Illinois, and protects the jobs of 131,268 workers in Illinois who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

1.26 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN ILLINOIS WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 1.26 million Illinois borrowers -- 880,000 current borrowers and 380,000 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

June 19, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Julia Chamovitz
National Economic Council

SUBJECT: Background on Recent Developments in the Illinois Economy

This memorandum presents background information about current economic issues in Illinois.

- ***Chicago Designated as an Urban Empowerment Zone (EZ)*** -- Chicago was awarded \$100 million in social services block grants and approximately \$250 million in tax incentives for zone businesses. The zone covers neighborhoods in the Pilsen/Little Village, Southside, and Westside/Garfield Park areas. The zone is actively involved in the Brownfields and education technology initiative. Two private sector technology companies, HyperSpace Networks and 21st Century Cable TV, have offered to provide cable links and access to high-speed cable information systems to every one of the 68 schools in the Chicago EZ. In addition, the EZ received a \$400,000 U.S. Department of Education 21st Century Learning Center grant which provides resources to 37 schools in the zone. The Vice President visited the zone on May 4. (Source: Community Empowerment Board)

East St. Louis and Springfield have also been designated as Urban Enterprise Communities.

- ***Manufacturing Employment has Grown at a Moderate Pace*** -- Manufacturing growth continues in Illinois despite national declines in the manufacturing industry. Some important sectors include industrial machinery, electronic equipment and food processing. Illinois is home to the headquarters of a number of Fortune 500 manufacturers, including Caterpillar, John Deere, Sara Lee, Archer Daniel Midland and Motorola. (Source: Department of Treasury)
- ***Strong Export Growth*** -- Export growth, particularly in the manufacturing sectors, has helped to boost the Illinois economy as exports grew 16 percent in 1995 compared to 1994. A few key industries, such as industrial machinery and equipment, chemicals and allied products and electric and electric equipment produce the bulk of Illinois exports. China is among its most important export growth markets. (Source: Department of Treasury)
- ***Ameritech Adds New Jobs*** -- For the first quarter of 1996, Ameritech, based in Chicago, has added 160 new positions, with strong growth projected for the remainder of the year. Ameritech had a net increase of approximately 1,800 new jobs for the year of 1995. The strong employment figures are a result of the growth in new businesses such as cable television and security monitoring. (Source: Ameritech)

- **Allstate Continues Hiring** -- Allstate Insurance Group, based in Northbrook, Illinois, has hired a total of 264 new employees over the past 6 months, bringing the total number of Allstate employees in the state of Illinois to 8,143. (Source: Allstate)
- **Walgreens Opens New Stores** -- Walgreens of Deerfield, Illinois, plans to open 215 Walgreen stores in fiscal 1996, after opening 206 drugstores in fiscal 1995, with each store employing approximately 30 people and averaging \$5 million. Of the 215 slated to open, 42 stores, have opened over the past 5 months, with about 1,260 new people hired for these stores. (Source: Walgreen Company)
- **TRP Funds \$558,696 for a Project in Evanston** -- The Surgical Simulation for Limb Trauma Management project, designed by MusculoGraphics, Inc. of Evanston and funded with \$558,696 from TRP, will develop the first anatomically correct, three dimensional computer visual model of a human limb for surgical training. This project will permit surgical training on simulated limb trauma typically encountered in battlefield scenarios while significantly reducing training costs. (Source: ARPA)
- **EITC Benefits Almost 600,000 Families in Illinois** -- This information comes from 1993 Treasury estimates.

<u>Rep.</u>	<u>EITC Benefits</u>	<u>\$ (millions)</u>	<u>% Families</u>	<u>Higher Taxes</u>
Porter (R)	11,400 families	18.8	7.5	19,114 taxpayers
Yates (D)	35,800 families	59.3	26.9	6,034 taxpayers
Crane (R)	11,500 families	19.0	7.5	6,896 taxpayers
Collins (D)	43,100 families	71.4	33.5	4,355 taxpayers
TOTAL	599,300 families	992.1	20.4	79,000 taxpayers

- **Federal Reserve on the Seventh District (Chicago)** -- Economic activity in the District remained at relatively high levels in recent weeks, although a few pockets of slowing or declining activity existed. Retail sales growth increased slightly from earlier this year, but results varied by state. The District's housing activity picked up in March and April, with several contacts seeing buyers motivated by concern of possible further mortgage interest rate increases. With some exceptions, manufacturers were reporting increases in overall activity. Bank lending activity remained at high levels, and some banks even reported strong loan growth. Labor market shortages continued to be the main concern of businesses, despite softening demand for workers from the manufacturing sector. Grain prices increased sharply in recent weeks due to a combination of strong demand, both here and abroad, and weather-related problems which threaten to exacerbate already tight supplies. (Source: Federal Reserve Beige Book, 5/8/96)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 19, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER
RUSSELL HORWITZ

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Chicago

CRIME

Illinois Gets Money For Domestic Violence Program

Illinois communities are sharing \$1.3 million to set up joint programs between police departments and centers that help domestic violence victims. The money comes from the Justice Department's Community Oriented Policing Services, or COPS, program. The money is intended to pay for domestic violence training for police officers, programs to help law enforcement organizations respond better to domestic violence situations and for community partnerships. The Chicago Police Department and the Chicago Housing Authority and Family Rescue will each receive \$200,000 for domestic violence training.

Suspected Arson in Subdivision May be Racially Motivated

On Sunday, five homes in Chicago's Marycrest Place Subdivision were burned in an apparent arson attack. Five weeks ago, two homes under construction were burned down. About 80% of homes in Marycrest Place, which sell for \$157,000 to \$300,000, are owned by African-American families while the surrounding area is largely white. Although an arson investigation is ongoing, police reportedly have found no evidence of racism.

The Number of Shooting in Chicago Fall

During the first five months of this year, 1,608 people were reported shot in Chicago, compared with 1,668 during the same period last year, a 3.6% decline. That follows a significant drop in 1995 when the number of shooting victims decreased 16% --from 5,786 to 4,854. Police statistics also show that the number of drive-by shootings this year is down 19% from the same period in 1995.

Victory Celebration for Chicago Bulls Not As Violent As Expected

Police arrested 650 people and 38 stores were broken into or looted on Sunday after the Chicago Bulls beat the Seattle SuperSonics 87-75, capturing their fourth NBA title. However, city officials say Sunday night paled in comparison to the aftermath of Chicago's three previous NBA championships. The city spent about \$3.2 million in preparations for the celebration, paying thousands of police officers overtime. No serious injuries were reported.

AIR CRASH

F-18 Fighter Jet Crashes Into House in Bethalto

On Wednesday afternoon, an F-18 fighter jet crashed into a house in Bethalto, a small city 25 miles northeast of St. Louis. Officials from Scott Airforce Base in nearby Belleville say the jet was owned or being flown by McDonnell Douglas Corp. of St. Louis. McDonnell Douglas makes the F-18, which is the Navy's premier strike fighter. No immediate confirmation of injuries or deaths have been made, but a coroner was sent to the scene.

EDUCATION

More Schools are Pushing the Study of Foreign Language

In an effort to prepare students for the increasingly global economy, educators are focusing on teaching more foreign language classes. This move signals a reversal from the way educators traditionally have looked at non-English languages. In Chicago's public schools, 56 out of the 476 elementary schools offer non-English language instruction. Instructors say the numbers of schools that offer non-English language programs has significantly grown in the past several years. The Chicago schools also offer six language academies that serve as magnet schools for students with specific interest in language.

ENVIRONMENT

O'Hare Airport Noise Plan

Mayor Daley may face some opposition in his plan to cut down on noise levels at O'Hare Airport by providing \$234 million to soundproof suburban homes and schools with additional insulation and new windows. The Suburban-O'Hare Commission fears that the money, however, will be tied to supporting expansion at O'Hare and thus the creation of more noise. Last Monday, the Mayor asked the City Council to pass an ordinance establishing a noise commission made up of representatives from surrounding areas of O'Hare to make recommendations on noise reduction.

CONVENTION

Protesters Organize While Democratic Convention Committee Finalizes Plans

With just 9 weeks left until the Democratic Convention, organizers are working hard to showcase the city in a positive way and to ensure that history does not repeat itself.

Although organizers have designated a place for demonstrations miles from the United Center, many protestors vow to demonstrate wherever the delegates go. An Illinois man has set up a World Wide Web page for activists to exchange schedules, position papers and other information. Groups from Chicago planning demonstrations may include the Chicago Coalition for the Homeless, the Chicago Police Lieutenants Association and Chicago's Pro-Life Action League.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 19, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS 
SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- ILLINOIS

Waivers: HHS received Illinois' request for waivers to implement the Six-Month Paternity Establishment Demonstration on July 18, 1995. The State rejected the draft terms and conditions prepared by HHS in November of 1995 and February 1996. On April 24, HHS sent revised terms and conditions to the State and is waiting for a response. Also pending is a request that a provision be added to the currently operating Work and Responsibility Demonstration (WRD) allowing the State to centrally cancel certain cases based on unreported income identified by crossmatching State employment security data. On June 6, draft terms and conditions were sent to the State, that would add this provision, and if the State's response is positive, a final decision on this amendment will be issued promptly. (HHS)

Six Month Paternity Establishment Demonstration: This project would require in 20 counties the establishment of paternity within 6 months of application or the redetermination as a condition of AFDC and Medicaid eligibility for both mother and child; would deny Medicaid to children aged 7 and under; exclude children filing rules and exempt the Department from making protective payments to eligible children when custodial parent has not cooperated in establishment of paternity. A response was received on March 1, and revised terms and conditions of the project were sent to State on April 24, and a response is expected soon. (HHS)

MediPlan Plus: A statewide section 1115 demonstration proposal submitted on September 9, 1994, has goals of increasing access and quality of health care and limiting rising costs through the increased use of managed care. The demonstration is expected to serve 1.5 million beneficiaries. Delays in the review process have occurred because of lack of specific information in the initial proposal and with the State's difficulties in implementing previous managed care projects. HCFA is currently negotiating budget neutrality and terms and conditions with the State, and will ensure that they address the marketing and enrollment problems that were publicized in Chicago newspapers in late May. (HHS)

Marketing Abuses in the Illinois Medicaid Managed Care Program: Currently, the State has a voluntary managed care program for the AFDC population. As the State prepares to move into a mandatory managed care environment, HMO marketing is becoming more aggressive. A great deal of attention has been directed at Medicaid HMO marketing practices

by the press, beneficiary advocate organizations, and other interested organizations who have made allegations of widespread marketing abuse. The Illinois Department of Public Aid (IDPA) and the HMO community are moving aggressively to determine the extent of the problem and to curb abuses. Members of HCFA's Central and Regional Offices met the week of June 10 with Congressional staff to respond to concerns raised by Congressmen Durbin, Collins, Rush, Gutierrez, and Jackson, Jr., in a May 31, letter to Secretary Shalala. (HHS)

State Imposes Impermissible Tax on Nursing Homes: The State imposed an impermissible tax on nursing homes. The nursing facility tax contained a grant program established to offset the nursing facility tax. The State has been notified that the grant program is in direct violation of the Social Security Act. According to the State Medicaid agency, \$177,089,818 in revenue has been collected under this tax. HCFA has not imposed a disallowance. (HHS)

Trailmobile: The Trailmobile strike is continuing, represented by the United Paperworkers Union. Union members may ask the President to have Secretary Reich "turn up the heat". (DOL)

School Funding: On May 26, State GOP leaders rejected Governor Edgar's attempt to narrow the gap between rich and poor school districts with a constitutional amendment to raise the State's financial support of schools--perhaps with an income tax increase--in exchange for property tax relief. Edgar listed the defeat as his greatest disappointment of the spring session. (DOEd)

Charter Schools: On April 10, Governor Edgar signed legislation creating 45 experimental charter schools throughout the state. The plan lets Chicago, its suburbs and downstate Illinois each establish up to 15 charter schools. The State's Federation of Teachers, along with its affiliate Chicago Teachers Union, remains strongly opposed to the new law largely because it would let people teach without a state teaching certificate. (DOEd)

School Voucher Pilot Program: Two-thousand Chicago families will receive State assistance to take their children out of public schools and send them to private schools under a plan approved on March 21 by a House committee. The proposal will let parents of elementary pupils take \$2,500 stipends to pay tuition at private schools of their choice. The proposal's sponsor hopes the pilot program will show that vouchers work so they can be offered statewide. (DOEd)

Appellate Court Upholds Use of Metal Detectors: The Illinois Appellate Court has upheld the right of school officials to use metal detectors and other means to search students for weapons with reasonable cause. Detectors have become fixtures in many Chicago high schools, and have found their way into three elementary schools and an increasing number of suburban schools. (DOEd)

Disability Insurance: Persons who are currently eligible for Disability Insurance or Supplemental Security Income benefits based on drug abuse or alcoholism (DAA) will be ineligible for cash benefits and Medicare/Medicaid coverage, after January 1, 1997. Between June 7 and June 22, SSA is sending notices about this change in law to all people currently

eligible for benefits because of DAA. IL has the second largest DAA population, with approximately 24,000 individuals receiving benefits, or 12.3 percent of the nation's DAA population. Given the large percentage of DAA beneficiaries in the State, this could become a hot issue. (SSA)

Budget Constraints Slow Lock/Dam Projects: On May 21, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers announced FY96 budget cuts of 42 percent. These cuts will delay the Upper Mississippi River-Illinois Waterway System Navigation Study's completion until June 2000, which must be completed before any new lock and dam construction begins. Delays may result in increased transportation inefficiencies, and affect U.S. competitiveness in world grain markets. Interested parties include producers, shippers, and exporters of grain and other agricultural commodities. The Agricultural Marketing Service is not aware of any media coverage on this issue. (USDA)

VA Medical Centers: The merger of Lakeside and West Side VA Medical Centers is one of several being undertaken to make veterans' care more cost-effective, accessible and of higher quality. Three medical schools would be affected -- University of Illinois/Chicago (UI/C), Northwestern University, and Loyola. UI/C is strongly opposed to VA's integration plan and that this consolidation will harm its education programs. On June 6, VA briefed Senator Carol Moseley-Braun, Congressmen Lane Evans, Luis Gutierrez, and Congresswoman Cardiss Collins and staff. Despite VA's efforts to involve stakeholders, UI/C is intent on killing the integration. The entire Illinois delegation is concerned about the planned consolidation, and the issue has received extensive local media coverage. (VA)

Illegal Dumping: An ongoing investigation of municipal corruption (nicknamed Operation Silver Shovel) conducted by DOJ and FBI was made public in January. An FBI informant is alleged to have paid bribes to several Chicago aldermen and other officials (2 have pled guilty to date), in exchange for construction debris dumping in unlicensed dump sites in their wards. A total of 16 dump sites, all in poor, minority neighborhoods, have been linked to the investigation. The City of Chicago is pursuing settlements with haulers and other parties, but officials still expect clean up expenses not attributed to any individual or party to run into the millions of dollars. The City and members of the Illinois Congressional delegation have been seeking Federal funding for cleanup and redevelopment of many of these sites. However, EPA has neither the money nor the statutory authority to clean up the sites if no toxic material is found in the construction debris. (EPA)

Kerr-McGee Radioactive Waste Superfund Sites In West Chicago: The Kerr-McGee Superfund site is adjacent to a residential area and is contaminated with a large volume of radioactive waste. The Kerr-McGee Corporation began cleanup of its facility in West Chicago in September 1994, under an agreement with the State and the City of West Chicago. Kerr-McGee began residential cleanups under EPA orders and in early May 1996, 52 residential properties were cleaned up, while another 95 known contaminated areas were in progress or awaiting action. The radioactive material is being shipped by rail to a disposal site in Utah at an estimated total cost of \$120 million. Four additional areas, including residential properties, are federal Superfund sites because radioactive waste from Kerr-McGee was distributed in these areas. (EPA)

One-Year Anniversary of HUD Takeover of the Chicago Housing Authority: May 31st marked the one-year anniversary of HUD's partnership with Mayor Daley to reverse years of mismanagement at the Chicago Housing Authority (CHA). On June 11, HUD and Mayor Daley hosted a breakfast meeting with several hundred business and civic leaders as well as Members of Congress to celebrate their one-year successes. (HUD)

Green Line Closure: In July 1995, the City of Chicago requested FTA's concurrence to allow the City to permanently close and tear down a portion of the Green Line at Dorchester Station, waive the pay-back of approximately \$9 million of funds already expended on this portion of the line, and provide approximately \$5.7 million in additional federal funding to tear down the Dorchester portion. You have expressed interest in this matter. The City's request has been supported by a number of neighborhood groups which include Reverend Arthur Brazier, whose church is located adjacent to this portion of the Green Line and would like to have the land available for other uses. However, several other neighborhood groups have expressed strong opposition to tearing down this portion of the Green Line. Mayor Daley has written to Secretary Peña requesting that FTA expedite the resolution of the issue. On March 12, CTA held a Public Hearing regarding the proposal. About 1,000 people attended the hearing at which 100 speakers gave comments -- approximately two-thirds of the speakers favored keeping the line in place. FTA is currently reviewing the information provided by the City. However, at this point, it is unclear when FTA will make their decision. (DOT)

Central Area Circulator Project: The City of Chicago was developing a \$775 million light rail Central Area Circulator (CAC) Project in downtown Chicago, a network of 18.5 miles of track and 32 stations. However, the State failed to provide its portion of the funding, and the project board voted to terminate the project. Earlier this year FTA attempted to de-obligate the remaining funds and re-obligate the funds to another Chicago project. This attempt met with vociferous opposition from the Congressional appropriators, and was subsequently withdrawn. Last Thursday the Transportation Appropriations Subcommittee included in their mark-up some \$25 million for projects serving areas impacted by the now defunct Circulator Project. (DOT)

Chicago Equipment and Facility Upgrades: On May 13, Secretary Peña traveled to Chicago to announce that the Chicago Air Route Traffic Control Center will receive new DCCR computers to replace aging computers used to control aircraft. Also included in upgrades will be a new traffic tower, instrument landing systems and Doppler Weather Radar. All are expected to be in operation by mid-1997. The issue has received extensive media coverage because of outages in 1994 and 1995. (DOT)

Potential Closure of Merrill C. Meigs Field (CGX): The City of Chicago has announced that it is considering closing CGX airport and converting it into a public park. CGX serves corporate aircraft to downtown Chicago. The City's proposal is opposed by Governor Edgar and various aviation interest groups, including the National Business Aircraft Association, Air Transportation Association, Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, and Friends of Meigs Field. They estimate that CGX contributes \$57 million annually to Chicago's economy and is

responsible for 1,500 local jobs. Congressman Rush also opposes closing CGX calling the proposal "misguided." The Lake Michigan Federation supports closures and believes that CGX poses a serious environmental problem for Lake Michigan from fuel and deicing solution runoff. (DOT)

Dixmoor Park District: There are policy questions concerning their COPS grant. This area should be avoided for a crime event. (DOJ)

Community Policing: Joliet has had a community policing program in place for quite a long time. Springfield is very supportive of community policing. Overall, IL has received \$130,310,052 to hire or redeploy 2,344 officers and deputies. In addition, Congressman Durbin has been very supportive of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS). (DOJ)

Crime and Law Enforcement Report

Chicago, Illinois

Relevant Crime Rates:

	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Murder -	930	827	- 21%
Sexual Assault-	3,048	2,896	- 4.9%
Robbery-	33,949	30,086	- 11.3%
Total Crime-	283,236	270,934	- 4.3%

*Source: Chicago PD

COPS:

Overall, Illinois has received \$130,310,052 in COPS funding to hire or redeploy 2,344 police officers. Chicago has received \$48,264,132 for 986 officers.

Curfews:

Chicago has had a juvenile curfew program in effect for a number of years. Children under 17 are not allowed on the streets between 10:30 - 6:00 during the week and from 11:30 to 6:00 on weekends.

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>
Curfew Citations -	94,048	83,063	Not yet available

Safe & Drug Free Schools Program:

Illinois will receive approximately \$19.2 million in FY96 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program. Roughly 40 million students benefit from this program in 97% of America's school districts.

Violence Against Women Act:

In FY95 under the S.T.O.P (Services *Training *Officers * Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Act, *the state of Illinois received \$426,346*, as did every other state and territory. This represents the first step in helping restructure the criminal justice system's response to crime of violence against women.

In FY96, Illinois has been allocated \$4.6 million in VAWA grants. The goal is to award the funds during August.

Victims of Crime Act:

In FY96, the Justice Department will return *\$8.1 million to Illinois* for crime victim programs. These funds represent a percentage of criminal fines paid in Federal cases brought in the state of Illinois.

THE BRIEFING PAPER FOR THE PHONE CALL
TO DOROTHY LEAVELL WILL BE FORWARDED

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

DNC GALA HOUSTON TEXA

J.W. MARRIOTT HOTEL

JUNE 21, 1996

96 JUN 20 P 9: 09

Acknowledgments: Don Fowler; Ann Richards; Garry Mauro; Lloyd Bentsen; State Party Chair Bill White; Reps. Ken Bentsen, Sheila Jackson Lee, Gene Green; Former Governors Dolph Briscoe, Mark White; Former Lieutenant Governor Ben Barnes; Lyle Lovett

My vision: In 1992, my vision for America: nation would offer opportunity, America would take responsibility; a world where America remained the strongest force for peace, freedom; and a renewed American community where all Americans come together around our basic values again.

Critical election: In 1992, the question was whether we would continue to drift along aimlessly or whether we would change the course of America. In this year's election, as everyone has seen over the last year, the choice is between two very different paths of change. And the choice is very clear.

Our approach: We cut the deficit to less than half of what it was when I took office. Produced 9.7 million new jobs -- 839,500 in TX, more than in the entire previous administration. Signed a real crime bill w/ 100,000 community police [2277 more cops on the street in TX], assault weapons ban, Brady bill, and crime is coming down across the country -- murders are down 16% in Houston. Renewed our commitment to **education** of all our children, from Head Start to affordable college loans. Came up with new ways to protect our **environment** and grow the economy: expanded Right to Know, cutting toxic air pollution by 90%, working in partnership w/ business and communities to see that our children breathe clean air, drink safe water, eat good food. **Promoting values and rewarding work**, V-Chip, tobacco, EITC, Family Leave. **REGO:** govt. smallest it's been since 1965, got rid of 16,000 pages of regulations. Stood by **affirmative action**. **Turned toward, not away from, the world:** Haiti, Bosnia, Middle East, Northern Ireland, NAFTA, GATT.

The Republican Way: Over the last year, GOP made clear its priorities. They would: Cut funds for 100,000 police; slash education; eliminate national service; roll back 25 years of bipartisan commitment to protecting environment; place children and elderly in jeopardy. Time and again, we stopped the Republicans from having their way. Our work is paying off: The 1996 budget agreement I signed gives our country its fourth straight year of deficit reduction while protecting education, the environment, Medicare and Medicaid.

More to do: This is a record to build on, not to sit on. We face stiff challenges. Only way we can meet them is by working together.

Working together: This is a campaign year. But that's no excuse for not coming together to do the nation's business. When we have worked in bipartisan fashion, we have done great things: a bold telecommunications bill, strong anti-terrorism legislation, honest lobbying reform. I want Congress to work together and pass Kassebaum-Kennedy bill. . .an increase in the minimum wage. . .and real welfare reform.

Goals for the future. And we have real challenges to bring our country into the 21st Century. We should make the 13th and 14th year of education as standard as the first 12 are now -- so \$1500 tax credit to make typical community college free. Computers in schools -- 1 Million new citizens patrols. If we give opportunity and demand responsibility, then the 21st Century can be our greatest century for all our people.

It's going to be a tough fight: We have much to celebrate tonight. But let's remember that we've got some long days and hard nights ahead. I am counting on you to stand with me -- for the Democratic party and for our beloved country. If we work hard and keep our minds on what's best for America, if we continue to stand for what Americans believe in, I'm confident that both the Democratic Party and our country will see its best days yet.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
PRIVATE DINNER
HOUSTON, TEXAS
JUNE 21, 1996

96 JUN 20 P 9 : 09

Acknowledgments: Neil and Marcia Strauss, Arthur Schecter, Lloyd Bentsen

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My vision: In 1992, my vision for America: nation would offer opportunity, America would take responsibility; a world where America remained the strongest force for peace, freedom; and a renewed American community where all Americans come together around our basic values again

We've come a long way, but we have much more to do. You know what we've done; you helped us to do it. But I want you to know that this is not a record to rest on, It's a record to build on. We have real challenges meet as we move into the future, and we have to meet them together.

America & TX. Unemployment rate has dropped from 7.6% to 6.1%. Added 839,500 new private sector jobs -- more than the entire previous administration. 2277 new cops on the street in TX -- and murders have decreased by 16%.

Don't stop. I won't be satisfied until we have created the opportunity for every American who will work for it to make the most of his or her own life, and we have given every child in this country a better future. And you shouldn't be either.

Goals for the future. And we have real challenges to bring our country into the 21st Century. We should make the 13th and 14th year of education as standard as the first 12 are now -- so \$1500 tax credit to make typical community college free. Computers in schools -- 1 Million new citizens patrols. If we give opportunity and demand responsibility, then the 21st Century can be our greatest century for all our people.

So we've got our work cut out for us, my friends. This is going to be a tough fight, and I'm counting on you. But if we set our sights on the future, and keep our minds on what's best for America, I'm confident we will prevail. Thank you and God bless you.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
SAXOPHONE CLUB -- EL DORADO RANCH
HOUSTON, TEXAS
JUNE 21, 1996

96 JUN 20 P 9:10

Acknowledgments: Ann Richards, Saxophone Club Co-chair William Paul Thomas

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Don't stop. I won't be satisfied until we have created the opportunity for every American who will work for it to make the most of his or her own life, and we have given every child in this country a better future. And you shouldn't be either.

Goals for the future. And we have real challenges to bring our country into the 21st Century. We should make the 13th and 14th year of education as standard as the first 12 are now -- so \$1500 tax credit to make typical community college free. Computers in schools -- 1 Million new citizens patrols. If we give opportunity and demand responsibility, then the 21st Century can be our greatest century for all our people.

So we've got our work cut out for us, my friends. This is going to be a tough fight, and I'm counting on you. But if we set our sights on the future, and keep our minds on what's best for America, I'm confident we will prevail. Thank you and God bless you.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN TEXAS 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 Texas after the first 39 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Texas:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.6% to 6.1%.
- Over 1 1/2 times as many new jobs **per year** -- 258,308 vs. 152,550 average during the previous 4 years. In 39 months, Texas has added 839,500 total jobs, after adding 610,200 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Nearly twice as many new private sector jobs **per year** -- 222,215 vs. 112,200 average during the previous 4 years. In 39 months, Texas has added 722,200 private sector jobs, after adding 448,800 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Over 10 times as many new manufacturing jobs **per year** -- 18,585 vs. 1,825 average during the previous 4 years. In 39 months, Texas has added 60,400 manufacturing jobs, after adding 7,300 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Business failures have dropped 5% **per year** -- after increasing 19% **per year** during the previous 12 years.
- Home building has increased 17% **per year**.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 35% **per year** -- after increasing 14% **per year** during the previous 12 years.
- Bank lending has increased by \$22.9 billion -- after declining by \$77.6 billion during the previous 8 years.
- Consumer confidence has increased 74%.

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

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

16 TIMES MORE TEXAS FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 1,441,104 working families in Texas will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 90,111 wealthiest taxpayers in Texas.

TAX CUT FOR 98,643 SMALL BUSINESSES IN TEXAS: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 98,643 small businesses in Texas are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

2,812,000 TEXAS 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 2,812,390 workers in Texas, and protects the jobs of 168,953 workers in Texas who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

1.09 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN TEXAS WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 1.09 million Texas borrowers -- 760,000 current borrowers and 330,000 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

June 19, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Julia Chamovitz
National Economic Council

SUBJECT: Background on Recent Developments in the Texas Economy

This memorandum presents background information about current conditions in Texas.

- ***Overview of the Houston Economy*** -- While energy-related industries are traditionally considered the cornerstone of the Houston economy, there has been considerable diversification into manufacturing, computers, finance, and health care. Both the expanding area economy and the large influx of new corporations have helped strengthen the real estate market, once known as "space city." Buoyed by these trends, Houston has ranked among the top metropolitan areas in construction growth. Houston has also developed an international flavor, as foreign governments and trade associations maintain a significant presence in the area. The proximity of Houston to Latin America has made international trade an important part of the area's economy. While job growth has been concentrated outside of the energy sector, the Houston-Gulf Coast area still accounts for almost half of the nation's manufacturing capacity for petrochemicals. Houston is also the home of NASA's Johnson Space Center. (Source: Department of Treasury)
- ***Texas Attracts High-Technology Businesses*** -- Texas has emerged as the number two state in the United States in terms of attracting high technology businesses, second only to California. In fact, the Texas high technology industry exceeds the petroleum industry in both employment and exports. (Source: Greater Houston Partnership 6/14/96)
- ***Houston Home To 17 Fortune 500 Companies*** -- According to Fortune Magazine, Houston ranked second among U.S. cities, tying Chicago with 17 headquarters of Fortune 500 companies. New York topped the list with 47 Fortune 500 headquarters. Dallas ranked tenth in the U.S. with seven headquarters. (Source: Fortune Magazine 4/96)
- ***Alliance between Two Leading Airlines*** -- American Airlines (AA) and British Airlines (BA) wish to form an alliance that would operate over the Atlantic with antitrust similar to that which has been granted to three other international alliances: United-Lufthansa, Northwest-KLM, and Delta-Swissair-Sabena. Dallas-Ft. Worth, home of American Airlines, is likely to be quite supportive of the alliance. Houston and other cities are evaluating the proposal. Department of Transportation's approval of the alliance will require (1) an "open-skies" treaty with the UK; (2) Heathrow access for other US carriers; and (3) a Department of Transportation determination that the alliance will help competition. (Source: National Economic Council)

- ***AT&T Hiring 600 In Dallas*** - AT&T will add 600 new full-time employees at its Dallas offices. About 525 of the new jobs will be for account representatives who work over the phone, answering customers' questions about billing and providing information about AT&T services. The remaining 75 workers will include different levels of developers and programmers/analysts, who will work on large residential long distance billing systems. AT&T presently employs approximately 3,350 in Dallas, and has about 7,400 employees statewide. (Source: AT&T)
- ***Progress Report on Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities in Texas*** -- Rio Grande Valley, Texas was designated as a Rural Empowerment Zone (EZ). As a Rural EZ, Rio Grande Valley was awarded \$40 million in flexible block grant assistance as well as tax incentives. Houston was designated as an Urban Enhanced Enterprise Community (EC), and therefore, was awarded \$25 million in economic development grants and social service grants. Dallas, El Paso, San Antonio and Waco were designated as Urban ECs, and therefore, were awarded \$3 million each in social service block grants and tax exempt bond financing for EC businesses. (Source: CEB)
- ***EITC Benefits Over 1.4 Million Families in Texas*** -- This information comes from 1993 Treasury estimates.

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

- ***The Federal Reserve on the Eleventh District (Dallas)*** -- District economic activity picked up in March and April. More contacts reported price increases and lower inventories than in January and February, but there were fewer reports of wage pressures or labor shortages. Manufacturing orders rebounded, although several producers said activity was below the level of a year ago, and demand for semiconductors and telecommunications equipment remained weak. Business service firms reported a seasonal increase in demand, and retail sales improved. The financial services industry reported mixed lending activity over the past six weeks. Construction and real estate activity remained brisk, and energy activity strengthened. Drought, low cattle prices and high costs continued to stress the agricultural community. (Source: Federal Reserve Beige Book, 5/8/96)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 19, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

**FROM: ANN WALKER
 DAN COLLINS**

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Houston

CRIME

Town Confronts Wave of Fires

Since arsonists burned two predominantly black churches on July 9th, the north Texas town of Greenville has been struck by an unprecedented 12 structure fires. Last Monday and Tuesday, fires broke out at four vacant homes, while two other properties were marked with the initials "KKK." Despite ongoing investigations by local, state, and federal law enforcement authorities, no arrests have yet been made in connection with any of the fires. Three men who were detained on a tip from a local resident shortly after one of the churches was set ablaze were released last Tuesday, as authorities did not have sufficient evidence to press charges. Members of the New Black Panther Party have traveled to Greenville and are vowing to kill individuals who vandalize the property of African-Americans.

Murder Rate Declines in Houston

According to statistics released last Monday by the Houston Police Department, the city's murder rate for 1995 was its lowest since 1973, dropping nearly 16% between 1994 and 1995. Police Chief Sam Nuchia attributed the decline to the fact that Houston has added 1,300 police officers since he took office in 1992. Mayor Lanier credited a variety of factors, including the police force's improved rapport with residents. Although the total number of crimes increased by 3% between 1994 and 1995, the number of violent crimes fell slightly and the number of rapes and burglaries dropped significantly.

Rates of Gun-Ownership Linked to Drop in Crime

Records released last Monday by the Texas Department of Public Safety suggest that rates of concealed gun ownership correlate inversely with rates of serious crime. The county with the highest rate of concealed gun ownership during the first half of 1996, McMullen County, has the second lowest rate of serious crime, while the county with the highest rate of serious crime, Potter County, ranked near the bottom in its rate of concealed gun ownership. A spokesman for the lawmaker who sponsored the state's concealed gun permit law, Republican State Senator Jerry Patterson, acknowledged that despite the correlation, additional study will be necessary to establish whether higher rates of concealed gun ownership cause a reduction in crime.

Surgeons Unwilling to Castrate Felon

Two months after paroled child molester Larry Don McQuay volunteered to undergo castration, the victims' rights group that agreed to pay for the surgery announced it could not find a doctor willing to perform the operation. Dianne Clements, president of Justice for All, announced last Wednesday that all of the doctors the group approached declined to perform the surgery either because of ethical dilemmas or possible malpractice lawsuits. In light of McQuay's promise that he will continue to molest children unless castrated, Clements promises to continue her search for a willing surgeon.

AGRICULTURE

Report Documents Cattle Industry's Problems

According to a report released Monday, three years of drought have exacerbated problems resulting from a cyclical recession and inadequate price-reporting techniques to produce the most severe depression the Texas cattle industry has faced in many years. Although the report did not explicitly accuse the meat packing industry of violating antitrust laws, it did request that studies of beef prices be made available to the state legislature before it convenes next year, implicitly recognizing ranchers' suspicions that the packing industry may be paying less than market value. The report, which tracked losses from March 1995 through May 1996, observed that the \$6 billion cattle industry accounts for nearly half of the state's annual agricultural sales.

EDUCATION

District Ponders Cuts in Wake of Bond Issue Defeat

Following the narrow defeat of the Houston Independent School District's proposed \$390 million bond issue on May 28th, school administrators are considering a range of alternatives to make up an anticipated shortfall in the district's budget for the coming school year. Administrators are considering such options as a year-round calendar, split-day schedules and salary freezes. The bond issue proposal's failure, despite public support from Mayor Lanier and a host of civic organizations, has been attributed to residents' lack of confidence in the school board and the district's administration.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Attorney General Attacks Nursing Home Law

Last Monday, Texas Attorney General Dan Morales called upon the state Board of Human Services to delay implementation of a new law that eliminates regulations guaranteeing a minimum standard of care for nursing home residents while reducing the state's capacity to prosecute nursing homes which violate remaining legal requirements. The American Association of Retired Persons, Texas Advocates for Nursing Home Residents, and the Gray Panthers also oppose the new law. The Board of Human Services will begin consideration of the rules on Friday, but a final vote is not expected until the fall.

YOUTH DATA

Kids Count Shows Texas Near Bottom in Three Areas

According to a study released earlier this month by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, Texas has some of the country's highest rates of teen births, child poverty, and high school dropouts. Texas' teen birth rate, which increased by 11% between 1985 and 1993, is currently the 3rd highest in the nation, while the state's percentage of children living in poverty, which increased by 9%, is the country's 7th highest. Although Texas retains the 5th highest rate of high school dropouts, the state's dropout rate improved by 25% between 1985 and 1993, while state's infant mortality rate improved 23% during the same period.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 19, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS 
SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- TEXAS

Fair Labor Standards Act: Although the Dallas area has fewer manufacturers than New York or Los Angeles, they have the highest percentage rate of contractor violations of the FLSA in the garment industry nationwide. (DOL)

Wheat Disease Concern: Karnal bunt, a fungal disease which poses a threat to the \$5.5 billion U.S. wheat industry, has been found in Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, and California. Assessment of crop destruction for Texas fields where Karnal bunt was discovered is complete and included compensation of up to \$300 per acre for crop losses. Wire service and local coverage of the Karnal bunt situation in Texas has been moderate, and *CNN* has done a number of stories on the outbreak. (USDA)

Railroad Merger Opposed: USDA, DOT and DOJ have filed comments opposing the merger between the Union Pacific Corporation and the Southern Pacific Rail Corporation. The three departments cited less competition as the main reason for their opposition to the merger. The Surface Transportation Board (STB) will hear oral arguments on July 1 and make a decision on the merger on July 3. The Texas Railroad Commission, the National Industrial Transportation League, and other agricultural organizations also are opposing the \$5.4 billion merger, and have started a media campaign. The opinions of the three federal departments -- which are only recommendations -- are among many being submitted to the Surface Transportation Board. Interested parties are transportation officials, railway officials, shippers, farmers, ranchers, and handlers. Various media outlets have run stories. If approved, the number of railroads for several important rail corridors crossing Texas would be reduced from two-to-one, as would the number of carriers in the corridor extending from Denver to Oakland, California. The Texas Attorney General and principal Gulf coast chemicals and plastics shippers oppose the merger unless the Surface Transportation Board (STB) orders divestiture of one of the two parallel lines in the corridors crossing Texas. (USDA and DOT)

Drought: Rain has fallen on the Plains and Northeastern part of TX in the last several weeks, but the Galveston and Houston areas remain hot and dry. Most of the crops in these areas have been decimated. USDA has taken measures to help alleviate the effects of the drought, which is currently in the third year on the High Plains. The Administration has made every possible effort to respond to the disaster, including implementing the earliest release (January 1996) of Conservation Reserve Program land (CRP) in the history of the program. The extension of the Livestock Feed Program in 219 counties, for periods of 90 to 120 days has been beneficial to producers. The Farm Service Agency has also distributed \$14 million more in emergency loan funds to date than in all of FY95. The drought continues to receive press attention.

Beef Industry Concentration: Since your announcement on May 1 that market support would be provided to the nation's floundering beef industry, USDA has purchased approximately \$14 million worth of ground beef products. Thirty-three percent of this ground beef was produced in TX. Purchases will continue on a weekly basis into early 1997. Many cattle producers believe that increasing concentration in the meatpacking industry has exacerbated the downward effect of the current cattle cycle and that large meatpacking firms utilize a number of means to lower the prices paid to producers. On June 6, the Advisory Committee on Agricultural Concentration reported to Secretary Glickman, that USDA's market reporting systems and enforcement of the Packers and Stockyards Act are based on a system that has radically changed over the years and needs reexamination. Interested parties are beef producers, packers, and industry groups. Numerous media outlets, including Associated Press, Houston Chronicle, United Press International, Texas Farm Bureau News, and Reuter, have been interested in the issue. (USDA)

U.S.-Mexico Air Issues: Two Mexican power plants, Carbon I and II, are generating significant air pollution near the U.S.-Mexico border, causing public concern about reduced visibility and air quality in the nearby Big Bend National Park. Because these coal burning plants do not have pollution controls in place, they are one of the largest sources of air pollution in the region. While the coal plants meet all Mexican environmental standards for emission of sulfur dioxide, these emissions standards are seven times less stringent than rules in the United States. You discussed this issue with President Zedillo during your meeting in Washington in October, 1995. The U.S. and Mexico have agreed to conduct a joint field study to understand the environmental impacts of these plants over a period of 30 months, with preliminary sampling beginning this summer. Also, El Paso shares a common border and airshed with Juarez, Mexico and is unable to meet U.S. air quality standards without the cooperation of Juarez industry in reducing air pollution. The U.S. and Mexico signed an agreement in May to establish an international air quality management area to be overseen by a local committee. (EPA and DOI)

Auto Emissions Testing: The Clean Air Act requires several cities in TX which currently do not meet the federal air quality health standards, including Houston, Dallas and El Paso, to use automobile emissions testing to reduce air pollution. TX was scheduled to begin a high-tech emissions testing program in January 1995, but the State legislature decided to abandon the program. Texas submitted a revised program proposal to EPA in March, and the final proposal is expected in June. (EPA)

Libya and Iran Oil Sanctions: Oil industry firms are concerned about burgeoning U.S. sanctions policy and legislation. Restrictions on re-exports of oil-related equipment to Libya and Iran encourage non-U.S. firms to turn to non-U.S. suppliers. Oil firms are also concerned about the desire of some agencies (primarily the Department of State) to bring sanctions against Nigeria. They know that French (and perhaps other) oil firms are ready to fill in behind them if U.S. firms lose access due to sanctions. (DOC)

Weather Service Consolidation: In Wichita Falls (375 miles NW of Houston near the Oklahoma border), there is concern over the ability of the Frederick, OK, Doppler Radar to cover the Wichita Falls area in view of the planned closure of the Weather Service Office at Wichita Falls. The main concern has been communication failures with the Frederick radar. Communications have improved, but between May 22 and June 3, there were several short outages. Congressman William "Mac" Thornberry has expressed concern regarding this issue. (DOC)

Abandoned Barges: The TX delegation, specifically Congressman Bentsen, has become concerned with the number of abandoned barges in and around the Houston/Galveston ship channel. An effort is underway to require the Coast Guard to remove the barges under the Authority of the Abandoned Barge Act. Language has been earmarked in the House version of the DOT Appropriations Bill to require the Coast Guard to remove all barges. However, the Coast Guard interprets the language of the Act to require Coast Guard removal only if the abandoned barge constitutes a substantial threat of pollution. (DOT)

Proposed Houston Westside Reliever Airport: The *Houston Chronicle* continues to report on the controversial Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), on a new airport in a migratory waterfowl habitat known as Katy Prairie. FAA progress on the EIS is slow, pending internal discussion on the appropriateness of the EIS given its proximity to the wildlife habitat. It has been delayed since August, 1993 when concerns for the project were expressed by the Sierra Club to Vice President Gore, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, the Council on Environmental Quality, Mayor Robert Lanier, local officials, local hunting groups and environmental groups. (DOT)

Houston Intercontinental Airport -- Terminal Doppler Weather Radar: In the past year, the Terminal Doppler Weather Radar (TDWR) at Houston Intercontinental Airport has experienced an excessive number of service interruptions. Lightning strikes, commercial power interruptions and loss of telephone lines cause the largest group of problem interruptions. In recent months, weather related facilities have received increased interest from the news media. (DOT)

Pantex Plant - Amarillo: Recent press stories have reported allegations of unsafe operations at the Pantex Plant and reprisals against workers who have raised the safety concerns. The Government Accountability Project (GAP) wrote to Under Secretary Grumbly on March 14, and alleged: improper handling of radioactive and potentially contaminated materials and high explosives; improper training of workers; the use of suspect and counterfeit fasteners; unsafe work practices around nuclear warheads; worker threats against fellow workers who raise safety concerns. In response to the concerns raised by the GAP, Under Secretary Grumbly has directed DOE's office of Environment, Safety and Health to conduct a comprehensive inspection

of Pantex four months earlier than previously planned. The *New York Times* interviewed Under Secretary Grumbly on June 14, for an article on safety measures at Pantex. The article is expected to be printed by the end of this week, and the *NYT* reporter has been heavily consulting with whistle-blowers at Pantex to prepare the article. (DOE)

State of Texas Access Reform (STAR): On September 6, 1995, TX submitted a section 1115 Medicaid demonstration proposal that would restructure the Medicaid program by providing Medicaid services through the use of managed care systems. STAR would emphasize local control and flexibility in designing a Medicaid managed care delivery system, and would enroll more than 2.8 million current and newly-eligible Medicaid beneficiaries. HCFA sent detailed technical questions on the proposal to the State on December 18, 1995. In recent discussions, State officials indicated that they will respond to the questions by September 1, and will include revisions to the proposal. (HHS)

Pilot Program Saves Medicare Dollars - HHS recovered more than \$790,000 in the pilot program of Operation Restore Trust (ORT), the HHS initiative you announced last year to prevent and detect health care fraud in Medicare. The program used state home health surveyors to conduct on-site reviews of home health agencies on quality issues, and to check for fraud and abuse. Texas is one of five States targeted by ORT. Other States include California, Florida, New York, and Illinois. (HHS)

Houston City Council Investigation: The media has reported that the DOJ and the FBI are conducting a grand jury investigation into allegations that several current and former members of the Houston City Council have accepted unlawful payments in return for their support of a \$150 million hotel development project. The local media has further reported that the investigation involved the use of an FBI undercover company posing as an investment group seeking a share of the hotel project. It has also been publicly reported that Mayor Bob Lanier sent a letter to Attorney General Reno expressing concern about the investigation. (That letter is under review, and a reply is being prepared.) (DOJ)

Laredo Bombing: Last month, a small bomb was detonated in the early morning hours outside a private building in Laredo. There was some property damage to the building, but no injuries. The only government tenant in the building is the FBI, but its office is on the opposite side of the building from where the bomb was placed, and it seems doubtful that the bomb was aimed at the Bureau. The FBI's investigation is ongoing. (DOJ)

Stanislaw Burzinsky: Burzinsky awaits trial in September for failing to obtain FDA approval for a controversial drug, antineoplastin. Burzinsky has been in a 12-year fight with FDA over this drug, which he claims will cure cancer, AIDS, and a variety of other diseases. Burzinsky has refused to follow FDA procedures which require clinical trials and FDA review. Recently, Burzinsky has used the press effectively by parading a number of terminally ill patients who state they will die if they are not able to obtain the drug. Burzinsky also has support from Congressman Barton. Barton has held oversight hearings on the FDA and has attacked the U.S. Attorneys' office alleging grand jury abuse in the investigation of Burzinsky. *Last Fall Dr. Burzinsky attended a fundraiser for you.* (DOJ)

Charles Ray Polk: Polk was convicted in Tyler, Texas for attempting to purchase C-4 plastic explosives as a part of a plan to blow up the IRS building in Austin, TX, which employs approximately 4,000 people. Polk purchased numerous illegal weapons from a confidential informant, and then began threatening to kill Federal judges and to set off bombs at eight IRS federal buildings around the country. Polk is awaiting sentencing. (DOJ)

COPS support: Texas has received \$126,357,691 to hire or redeploy 2,276 officers and deputies. (DOJ)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

JUNE 20, 1996

MEETING WITH UNITED STATES CONFERENCE
OF MAYORS EXECUTIVE BOARD

DATE: JUNE 22, 1996
TIME: 12:00 PM - 12:10 PM
LOCATION: STOUTER ROOM, RENAISSANCE HOTEL
CLEVELAND, OHIO
FROM: MARCIA HALE *MH*
MEGAN WILLIAMS

I. PURPOSE

To briefly meet and greet with the Executive Board of the United States' Conference of Mayors (USCM) during their annual summer conference.

II. BACKGROUND

The USCM Executive Board requested a brief welcoming meeting with the President before his speech to the Opening Plenary Session of the USCM Annual Summer Conference.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Mayor Norm Rice, Seattle, WA
Mayor Richard Daley, Chicago, IL
Mayor Paul Helmke, Fort Wayne, IN
Mayor Michael White, Cleveland
Tom Cochrane, Executive Director, USCM
Marcia Hale

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed press

V. REMARKS

N/A

VI. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Upon entering the Stouffer Room, **The President**, shakes hands and speaks briefly with the members of the Executive Board.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

JUNE 2 , 1996

REMARKS TO THE UNITED STATES CONFERENCE OF
MAYORS' SUMMER MEETING

DATE: JUNE 22, 1996
TIME: 12:20 PM - 1:10 PM
LOCATION: THE RENAISSANCE HOTEL, GRAND
BALLROOM, CLEVELAND, OHIO
FROM: MARCIA HALE

I. PURPOSE

To address the annual summer conference of the United States Conference of Mayors (USCM).

II. BACKGROUND

There will be approximately 1,000 attendees at the Opening Plenary session of the USCM Annual Conference in Cleveland Ohio. You have spoken to the USCM conferences each year of your Administration.

Your speech occurs on the second day of the five day USCM conference. On Saturday morning, June 22, prior to your arrival, Secretary Henry Cisneros will speak to the Mayors in a breakfast meeting. He will remain at the conference during your speech and be seated on stage. The Mayors will also hear from Senator Dirk Kempthorne, Andrew Cuomo, Assistant Secretary Community Planning and Development, HUD, John Schmidt, and General Barry McCaffrey, National Drug Control Policy Director during the course of the conference.

On Sunday morning, June 23rd, the USCM conference plenary session will be telecast live over NBC's "Meet the Press". A panel of four Mayors including, Norm Rice, Seattle, Michael White, Cleveland, Ed Rendell, Philadelphia, and Stephen Goldsmith, Indianapolis, will be interviewed by NBC Washington Bureau Chief Tim Russert and political columnist David Broder. The Mayors will also attend an event at the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in Cleveland and the Cleveland Indians Vs. New York Yankees baseball game at Jacobs Field.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

(in audience)

Mayors from across the country

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriters.

VI. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Mayor Norm Rice, Seattle, Mayor Michael White, Cleveland, Mayor Richard Daley, Chicago, Mayor Paul, Helmke, Fort Wayne, and Secretary Henry Cisneros are announced and proceed to their seats on stage.

The Cleveland Color Guard presents the Colors.

An invocation is given by Reverend Marvin A. McMickle.

Offstage announcement of **the President**

Mayor Michael White makes welcoming remarks.

Mayor Norm Rice makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.

The President makes remarks.

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

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RECEPTION FOR THE DNC
SLAM JAM SPORTS GRILL
CLEVELAND OHIO
JUNE 22, 1996

96 JUN 20 P 9: 10

Acknowledgments: Mayor Mike White, Don Fowler, Rep. Louis Stokes

Critical election: In 1992, the question was whether we would continue to drift along aimlessly or whether we would change the course of America. In this year's election, as everyone has seen over the last year, the choice is between two very different paths of change. And the choice is very clear.

My vision: In 1992, my vision for America: nation would offer opportunity, America would take responsibility; a world where America remained the strongest force for peace, freedom; and a renewed American community where all Americans come together around our basic values again

We've come a long way, but we have much more to do. You know what we've done; you helped us to do it. But I want you to know that this is not a record to rest on, It's a record to build on. We have real challenges meet as we move into the future, and we have to meet them together.

America & OH. Created 9.7 million new jobs in America. In OH, 413,800 jobs added in 39 months -- over 3 ½ times as many as previous administration. Signed a real crime bill w/100,000 community police [including 1405 in OH], assault weapons ban and Brady Bill and crime is coming down across the country.

Don't stop. I won't be satisfied until we have created the opportunity for every American who will work for it to make the most of his or her own life, and we have given every child in this country a better future. And you shouldn't be either.

Goals for the future. And we have real challenges to bring our country into the 21st Century. We should make the 13th and 14th year of education as standard as the first 12 are now -- so \$1500 tax credit to make typical community college free. Computers in schools -- 1 Million new citizens patrols. If we give opportunity and demand responsibility, then the 21st Century can be our greatest century for all our people.

So we've got our work cut out for us, my friends. This is going to be a tough fight, and I'm counting on you. But if we set our sights on the future, and keep our minds on what's best for America, I'm confident we will prevail. Thank you and God bless you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 20, 1996

BACKGROUND

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ALEXIS HERMAN
MARILYN DIGIACOBBE

SUBJECT: OHIO DEMOCRATIC ETHNIC COORDINATING COMMITTEE

On Saturday, June 22, the Ohio Democratic Ethnic Coordinating Committee will hold its organizing meeting from 11:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. in downtown Cleveland. Community leaders, activists and local elected officials representing Americans of European and Mediterranean heritage will participate. National Democratic Ethnic Coordinating Committee Ohio members, Toledo City Councilman Peter Ujvagi and Cleveland community activist Andy Fedynsky worked in cooperation with the Ohio State Party and the Democratic National Committee to convene this meeting.

The meeting is part of our strategic and comprehensive plan to build support among ethnic Americans for your re-election and to heighten the visibility of ethnic Americans in the Democratic Party. It builds on the successful day in Celebration of Ethnic America at the White House and DNC last week.

Ohio kicks off the first in a series of committees being convened in targeted states with significant ethnic populations. This committee will develop the plan for voter participation of ethnic Americans in the Ohio Coordinated Campaign. Chairman Don Fowler will address the meeting. Tom Albert, DNC Director of Ethnic Outreach, and Marilyn DiGiacobbe will be on site.

The committee members will meet you at the Cleveland Airport upon departure.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN OHIO 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 Ohio after the first 39 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Ohio:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7% to 4.5%.
- Nearly 5 times as many new jobs **per year** -- 127,323 vs. 26,750 average during the previous 4 years. In 39 months, Ohio has added 413,800 total jobs, after adding 107,000 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Nearly 7 times as many new private-sector jobs **per year** -- 121,723 vs. 17,800 average during the previous 4 years. In 39 months, Ohio has added 395,600 private-sector jobs, after adding 71,200 during the previous 4 years.
- 39,500 new manufacturing jobs added in 39 months -- after 78,400 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- Bank lending has increased \$7.4 billion **per year** -- after increasing only \$1.0 billion **per year** during the prior 4 years.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 6% **per year** -- after increasing 8% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Home sales have increased 3% **per year**.
- Business failures have dropped 6% **per year** -- after increasing 17% **per year** during the previous 12 years.
- Consumer confidence has increased 81%.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 48%.

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

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

11 TIMES MORE OHIO FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 509,774 working families in Ohio will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 46,217 wealthiest taxpayers in Ohio.

TAX CUT FOR 50,143 SMALL BUSINESSES IN OHIO: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 50,143 small businesses in Ohio are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone and many more will benefit over the coming years.

1,987,000 OHIO 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 1,986,799 workers in Ohio, and protects the jobs of 119,356 workers in Ohio who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

977,900 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN OHIO WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 977,900 Ohio borrowers -- 684,500 current borrowers and 293,400 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

June 19, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Julia Chamovitz
National Economic Council

SUBJECT: Background on Recent Developments in the Ohio Economy

This memorandum presents background information about current economic issues in Ohio.

- ***Cleveland Designated an Urban Supplemental Empowerment Zone*** -- Cleveland was awarded a \$90 million economic development (EDI) grant as an Urban Supplemental Empowerment Zone (SEZ). Bearings, Inc., a Fortune 1000 industrial corporation, will build a new \$28 million world headquarters in the zone, creating over 300 jobs in the zone. Site assembly has also begun on the Glenville Town Center project in which the city is working with Glenville Development Corporation and developers to bring a 26,000 square foot, roughly \$2.5 million, retail complex to the Northeast corner of the zone. (Source: CEB)

Akron and Columbus were also designated as Urban Enterprise Communities and Greater Portsmouth: Scioto County was designated a Rural Enterprise Community.

- ***Honda Plans Expansion*** -- Honda, one of the largest private employers in central Ohio, announced last month that it will increase U.S. engine production by 50 percent to 900,000 engines and boost transmission output by 70 percent. In an effort to increase the number of engines and transmissions to meet the company's demand, it is expected that 1,200 new high skill high-paying supplier jobs will be created. By the end of this year, American-made Honda's will be built with 90 to 92 percent domestic contents. Honda's cumulative investment in North America is more than \$4 billion with total employment equalling more than 20,000 associates. (Source: Honda of America)
- ***Ameritech to Expand Service and Increase Investment*** -- Ameritech, headquartered in Chicago, is Ohio state's largest provider of full-service communications. Over the last eight months, the company has created eight cellular and paging service centers, resulting in more than 150 new Northeast Ohio jobs. Over the next two years, Ameritech plans to expand the number of retail service centers and employees, and to invest an additional \$80 to \$100 million in capital investments to support its PCS services in Northeast Ohio. (Source: Ameritech)
- ***Cleveland Schools Layoff 451 Teachers*** -- In the midst of financial problems, the Cleveland School District was placed under state control last year. After a performance audit of the District, it was decided that there would be layoffs, wage freezes, and privatization of certain school services. At the end of April, the School District sent layoff notices to 451 teachers; the district plans to eventually cut 574 teaching positions. (Source: Cleveland Public School District)

- **Centerior Energy Announces Layoffs and Closings** -- In an effort to reduce operating costs and save \$18.5 million annually, Centerior Energy Corp, whose operating utilities are The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and Toledo Edison, will close three units at its less-efficient fossil plants in Cleveland and Toledo. This in addition to other cost-reduction measures, will result in the layoff of 500 employees and personnel by the end of 1996. (Source: Centerior Energy Corporation)
- **P&G Selects Ivorydale for Olean National Production Facility** -- The Proctor & Gamble Company will build a national production facility for Olean (the brand name for olestra, P&G's new calorie - fat free - replacer) at its Ivorydale manufacturing site in Cincinnati. Construction begins immediately and will be completed by early 1999. This facility will employ approximately 90 people at start-up. (Source: Proctor & Gamble)
- **MATRIX Marketing to Hire 800 Employees** -- MATRIX Marketing, a division of Cincinnati Bell Incorporated has planned a major expansion at its Norwood facilities. The company plans to hire 800 new employees by the end of the year, doubling its current Norwood staff. (Source: MATRIX Marketing)
- **TRP Funds \$4.4 Million Project in Columbus** -- The Edison Welding Institute in Columbus, OH is leading a \$4.4 million TRP-funded project called the Alliance for National Excellence in Materials Joining. This consortium involves Chrysler, Ford, General Electric, and General Motors among other companies, as well as Ohio State University. It will provide 150,000 small to medium-sized firms (defense as well as non-defense) with the latest materials-joining assistance and training, using existing manufacturing extension programs as the delivery mechanism. (Source: ARPA)
- **EITC Benefits 509,800 Families in Ohio** -- This information comes from 1993 Treasury estimates.

<u>Rep.</u>	<u>EITC Benefits</u>	<u>\$ (millions)</u>	<u>% Families</u>	<u>Higher Taxes</u>
Hoke (R)	24,900	40.0	16.4	2,496 taxpayers
Stokes (D)	36,500	58.8	25.4	3,087 taxpayers
LaTourette(R)	17,200	27.7	10.7	4,692 taxpayer
Kasich (R)	27,300	43.9	18.2	3,307 taxpayers
STATE	509,800	820.1	17.5	46,217 taxpayers

- **Federal Reserve on the 4th District (Cleveland)** -- Business activity is expanding in the District, after having shown only mixed and generally small gains since the first of the year. Even in western Pennsylvania, an area that has not fared especially well in the past year, production and employment are both up. That region still lags Ohio, however, where growth has generally been stronger. Unemployment remains low in most parts of the District and is particularly low in manufacturing-intensive northwestern Ohio. Reports of labor shortages are still heard in some areas, although perhaps less frequently than at this time last year. Weather conditions this spring have been cool, but mild, and early crop production estimates are favorable. The combined effect of good harvests and substantially lower inventories compared to last year suggests the potential for a profitable agricultural sector in 1996. (Source: Federal Reserve Beige Book 5/8/96)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 19, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER
RUSSELL HORWITZ

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Cleveland

POLICE

Ohio Communities Receive Additional Funding for Police Officers

Senator John Glenn announced Wednesday that Ohio communities will share more than \$1 million to set up joint programs between police departments and centers that help victims of domestic violence. The money is being distributed as part of the Justice Department's Community Oriented Policing Services program. It is intended to pay for domestic violence training for police officers and programs to improve law enforcement organizations' responses to domestic violence situations. Because of funding restrictions, only half of all applicants received grants.

EDUCATION

Cleveland Schools Balance Budget

The recently released 1996-97 proposed budget for Cleveland's schools disclosed that for the first time in several years, area schools will spend less money than they take in. Despite the decreased budget, Cleveland schools still face a \$150 million debt and a budget gap of \$62.2 million for the coming fiscal year. The district will cut \$31.7 million by laying off 450 teachers and dismantling educational programs. Under the proposed budget, the district will repay \$94.2 million and about \$7.6 million in interest to the state. The interest alone would pay for 200 teachers, 220 security guards, or 217,000 books.

Teacher Protest

On Tuesday, the Ohio Federation of Teachers began a series of attack ads against Rep. Mike Fox (R-Indian Springs) for giving public money to private schools. Fox, chair of the House Education Committee, claims that he is trying to protect taxpayers and help improve the educational system. Fox has supported a \$5.3 million voucher experiment, that would give 1,500 low-income students a \$2,500 tuition voucher to be used at any private or religious school. Opponents have sued arguing that state money will be used for church-based schools.

State Approves \$30 million for Putting Classrooms On-Line

The State Control Board has approved an additional \$30 million for Ohio's SchoolNet program, which provides classroom computers and Internet access to schools across the state. SchoolNet is designed to provide one computer work station for every five students from kindergarten through fourth grade. The Legislature has set aside a total of \$95 million for SchoolNet thus far.

HEALTH CARE

The State Health Director Under Fire for Pending Quality Rules

Dr. Peter Somani, the director of the state Health Department, has been formulating minimum levels of care standards for patients. The state's medical community is at odds over how strict the quality of standards should be and how far health officials should go to ensure they are met. The proposed rules were presented last week for public comment, and were criticized so harshly that Somani chose not to put them before a vote by the joint legislative committee for approval. The legislature wants to create a free market, allowing more hospitals to provide newborn care, pediatric intensive care, and cardiac services. However, the hospitals already offering these services want the rules to be more stringent in order to keep others out.

Hospital Privatization

On June 25, University of Cincinnati trustees will vote whether or not to make University Hospital a private institution. University Hospital administrators have said that the hospital must become private in order to compete in the health care market. Currently under state control, the hospital pays higher costs for pensions, benefits, construction, and support services than private hospitals. Opponents of the proposal fear that the plan to privatize the hospital may cause it to abandon its mission to care for the poor. If the plan is approved, the hospital would become private starting on January 1.

ENVIRONMENT

New Water Pollution Law is Opposed

Last Monday, opponents of Ohio's new water pollution anti-degradation law filed a lawsuit to have the law declared unconstitutional. Opponents include Senator Boggs (D-Rock Creek) and the National Wildlife Federation. The opponents claim that state lawmakers approved the law without proper public comment and in violation of the federal Clean Water Act. The Wildlife Federation's brief claims that the new state law poses a threat to the progress made in cleaning up and protecting the state and Ohio's waters.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 20, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

**FROM: ANN WALKER
 DAN COLLINS**

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Cleveland Addendum

CHURCH FIRES

Church Fire in Canton Unrelated to Fires in Southern Black Churches

Two men have been arrested for Tuesday's fire at the predominately black Ebenezer Missionary Baptist Church in Canton, Ohio. Fire officials, as well as the FBI, agree that the fire was a coverup for a burglary and was unrelated to a series of fires at black churches across the South. The men have been charged with felony complicity to arson and breaking and entering.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 19, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS *Kitty*
SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- OHIO

Union Activities: On June 8, union activists protested Cleveland Mayor White's call for labor law reform for public workers. White said the law has slowed his attempts to re-assign city workers in order to improve services. The requested changes would limit the scope of bargaining and seek to eliminate interest arbitration from the impasse procedure. All public sector unions, especially AFSCME, are opposed to this development and are mounting opposition campaigns. (DOL)

Proposed Civil Penalty for Governor Voinovich: Governor Voinovich assumed operational control of a State-owned aircraft on which he was a passenger (with six others, plus crew) and departed Ohio State University Airport on October 20, 1995. Air Force One was at a nearby airport, and the Governor had been advised the airport was closed. The FAA has served a Notice of Proposed Civil Penalty on the Governor, seeking payment of \$1,500 as a penalty for the regulatory violations. The Governor has thirty days from May 23 to either pay the proposed civil penalty, negotiate a resolution of the matter, or seek review before an administrative law judge. Ten FOIA requests have been answered for copies of the tape-recorded communications between the Governor and air traffic control. If you are asked about this, you should say "this is a matter pending between the Governor and the FAA and it would be inappropriate for me to comment on it." (DOT)

Cleveland VA National Cemetery: A 1987 study identified the Cleveland area as one of ten areas of the country most in need of a new national cemetery, based on veteran population. In 1995 VA purchased from the Catholic Diocese of Cleveland a 273-acre parcel of land in Guilford Township for a new national cemetery for veterans and their families. In May, local veterans staged a "mock funeral" to protest the fact that your proposed FY97 budget did not include funding for preparation of construction documents for the project. Local Congressmen have taken steps to include the funding (\$1.26 million) in the House Appropriations Committee markup. (VA)

Welfare Waiver: Last week, HHS approved Governor Voinovich's Oct. 27 request for a welfare waiver. State officials accepted the waiver with continued concern about placing welfare recipients in certain existing job vacancies, food stamps/welfare compensation, HHS'

policy not to eliminate Medicaid coverage for welfare cheats, and HHS' insistence on exceptions to welfare time limits for those who play by the rules but do not have a job when limits expire. On Feb. 2, the Governor wrote you a letter to complain that the waiver was not approved within 30 days. Secretary Shalala called him at that time to explain that his waiver was subject to a 120-day review process and did not fit the special criteria for 30-day fast-track review. (HHS)

Hazardous Waste Incinerator: The Waste Technologies Industries, Inc., incinerator -- located in East Liverpool, near the PA and WV borders -- is the most controversial environmental issue in the State. Because the incinerator is located near an elementary school and a residential area, it has been the focus of intense opposition by local and national environmental groups. The incinerator is in limited commercial operation pending issuance of a final environmental permit. Extensive monitoring of stack emissions over a one-year period has demonstrated low emissions of toxic chemicals, including dioxins. The final risk assessment is expected soon. (EPA)

Department Of Energy (DOE) Fernald Site: The Department of Energy's (DOE) Fernald site, located outside of Cincinnati, is one of the nation's largest repositories of thorium waste. The cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater as a result of more than 50 years of operation is progressing well, and the transition from the study and remedy selection phase to the cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater has begun. Work at this site represents a significant cooperative relationship between EPA, DOE, Ohio EPA and the local stakeholders. However, over the past few months, the *Cincinnati Enquirer* has been printing a series of articles alleging mismanagement and poor performance by the Fernald Environmental Restoration Company and the Department of Energy. DOE's internal investigations have not substantiated the allegations, but the Government Accounting Office is investigating. (EPA and DOE)

COPS Support: Ohio has received \$85,237,219 to hire or redeploy 1,405 officers and deputies. (DOJ)

Ohio Floods: On June 4, Governor Voinovich requested a major declaration for severe floods which began on May 8. Preliminary Damage Assessments were conducted in fourteen (14) counties between May 28-31. The request is under review, and Director Witt's recommendation may be forwarded to you as early as next week. (FEMA)

Crime and Law Enforcement Report **Cleveland, Ohio**

Relevant Crime Rates:

	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>94/95 Percent Change</u>
Murder -	143	125	45	- 12.5 %
Rape-	768	748	292	- 3.0 %
Robbery-	4,016	4,630	1653	+ 15 %
Total Crime-	24,157	28,918	11,425	+ 19 %

*Source: Cleveland PD

COPS:

Overall, Ohio has received \$85,237,219 in COPS funding to hire or redeploy 1,405 police officers. The City of Cleveland has received \$7,667,526 for 133 officers.

Curfews:

Cleveland has had its curfew ordinances for a number of years. The city has both night and day curfews during the school year, and a separate summer curfew program.

Cleveland began its summer curfew program earlier this week on June 19, 1996. The ordinance states that any juvenile under the age of fourteen must be off the streets by 9 p.m. and any juvenile under the age of seventeen must be off the streets by midnight.

	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
Curfew Citations -	3,265	2,562	1,244

Safe & Drug Free Schools Program:

Ohio received approximately \$18.1 million in FY95 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program. Roughly 40 million students benefit from this program in 97% of America's school districts.

Victims of Crime Act:

In FY96, the Justice Department will return \$9.7 million to Ohio for crime victim programs. These funds represent a percentage of criminal fines paid in Federal cases brought in the state.

Violence Against Women Act:

In FY95 under the S.T.O.P (Services *Training *Officers * Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Act, the state of Ohio received \$426,346, as did every other state and territory. This represents the first step in helping restructure the criminal justice system's response to crime of violence against women. In FY96, Ohio will receive \$4.3 million in VAWA grants. The goal is to award the funds during August.

Prepared By: Dennis Burke DPC 456-5568

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE AND
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

June 24, 1996

Staff Copy

Table of Contents

Monday, June 24, 1996

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

Family Reunion V:

Balancing Work and Families Conference

- Remarks

Tennessee Background

- Political Background

Distributed
Separately

- Economic Background
 - 1 Pager
 - Local Economy

- Local Issues

- Cabinet Affairs Issues

- Crime 1-Page

To be
forwarded

- Church Burnings

Phone Call to President Jacques Chirac of France

Distributed
Separately

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Photo with Lionel Hampton

Reception for the DNC

- Event Memo

Distributed
Separately

- Remarks

Dinner for the DNC

- Event Memo

Distributed
Separately

- Remarks

New York Background

- Political Background

Distributed
Separately

- Economic Background

 - 1 Pager

 - Local Economy

- Local Issues

- Cabinet Affairs Issues

- Crime 1-Page

To be
forwarded

- New York/New Jersey Dredging

- Pataki Environmental Bond Proposal

- Sterling Forest

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1996

REVISED FINAL

TRIP COORDINATOR:

PATRICK STEEL

HOME: 202-462-1544

OFFICE: 202-456-2920

WHCA PAGER: 4876

PRESS DESK:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4194

ADVANCE LEAD:

(Nashville, Tennessee)

STEVE BACHAR

OFFICE: 615-329-1987

WHCA PAGER: 4125

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9128

ADVANCE LEAD:

(New York, New York)

MARY STREETT

OFFICE: 212-355-3000

SKY PAGER: 106-6435

CELL PHONE: 202-236-2447

WEATHER:

Nashville, Tennessee

Partly cloudy and hot. Wind west at 5 to 15 knots.

Low 70 to 75. High 92 to 97.

New York, New York

Partly to mostly cloudy with chance of thunderstorms.

Wind south at 5 to 10 knots. Low 67 to 72. High 86 to 91.

NOTE: Staff vans depart from the West Basement at 6:15 am.

tba

MORNING RUN

6:50 am **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady proceed to the South Lawn

Note: This departure is closed to staff and guests.

6:55 am **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart the White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 10 minutes]

7:05 am **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrives Andrews Air Force Base

7:20 am **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Nashville International Airport, Nashville, Tennessee
[flight time: 1 hour, 30 minutes]
[time change: - 1 hour]

7:50 am **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive Nashville International Airport, Nashville, Tennessee

Greeters: Judge Cason Moreland
Kelsey Moreland
Jaymes Moreland
Craig Robinson
Eugenia Crump
Jennifer Blann
Barbara Blann
Mayor Phil Bredeson
Lt. Governor John Wilder
Attorney General Charles Burson
Steve Adams, State Treasurer
Col. Larry Orer, Wing Commander

8:05 am **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart Nashville International Airport, Nashville, Tennessee via motorcade en route the Tennessee Performing Arts Center
[drive time: 15 minutes]

8:20 am

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive the Tennessee Performing Arts Center

Greeters: Vice President and Mrs. Gore
Representative Bob Clement
Representative Bill Purcell, Speaker of the House,
State Legislature
Dr. Martha Farrell Erickson

8:30 am-

9:40 am

**FAMILY REUNION V: BALANCING WORK AND FAMILIES
WELCOMING FORUM**

POLK THEATER

The Tennessee Performing Arts Center

Staff Contact: Carol Rasco, Skila Harris

Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel

OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of the President, First Lady, Vice President and Mrs. Gore.
- Dr. Martha Farrell Erickson, Co-Sponsor, Family Conference, makes welcoming remarks and introduces Representative Bill Purcell, Speaker of House, State Legislature and Co-Sponsor, Family Conference.
- Bill Purcell makes remarks and introduces the Vice President.
- The Vice President makes brief remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks.

NOTE: The First Lady will depart immediately following her remarks.
--

- The Vice President introduces Mrs. Gore
- Mrs. Gore introduces a video collage.
- An eleven minute video collage is played.
- The Vice President makes remarks.

NOTE: There will be a five minute break after the welcoming forum.

9:50 am
11:20 am

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION
POLK THEATER
The Tennessee Performing Arts Center
Staff Contact: Carol Rasco, Skila Harris
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel
OPEN PRESS

Note: The Vice President will moderate the discussion.

- Off-stage announcement of the President and Vice President.
- The President and Vice President open a discussion with workers, families, business and labor leaders.
- Upon conclusion of the discussion, participants remain on the stage.

11:20 am
11:50 am

**REMARKS TO FAMILY REUNION V: BALANCING WORK
AND FAMILIES CONFERENCE**
POLK THEATER
The Tennessee Performing Arts Center
Remarks: David Shipley
Staff Contact: Carol Rasco, Skila Harris
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel
OPEN PRESS

- The Vice President introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, the President departs.

12:00 pm-
12:20 pm

**BRIEFING AND PHONE CALL TO PRESIDENT JACQUES
CHIRAC OF FRANCE**
PRESIDENTIAL HOLD
Tennessee Performing Arts Center
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
CLOSED PRESS

12:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the Tennessee Performing Arts Center via motorcade en route Nashville International Airport, Nashville, Tennessee
[drive time: 15 minutes]

Note: This departure is open to base personnel.

12:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Nashville International Airport, Nashville, Tennessee

THE REMAINDER OF THE SCHEDULE IS CLINTON/GORE '96 TRAVEL

1:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Nashville International Airport, Nashville, Tennessee via Air Force One en route John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, New York
[flight time: 1 hour, 50 minutes]
[time change: + 1 hour]

3:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, New York

4:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, New York via Marine One en route the Wall Street Landing Zone, New York, New York
[flight time: 15 minutes]

4:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Wall Street Landing Zone, New York, New York

NOTE: Fifteen Clinton/Gore '96 volunteers will greet the President at the Landing Zone.

4:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs the Wall Street Landing Zone via motorcade en route the Waldorf Astoria Hotel
[drive time: 15 minutes]

4:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Waldorf Astoria Hotel

4:50 pm-
6:05 pm **DOWN TIME**
PRESIDENTIAL SUITE
The Waldorf Astoria Hotel

6:05 pm-
6:15 pm **PHOTO WITH LIONEL HAMPTON**
STAFF HOLD
The Waldorf Astoria Hotel
Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel
STILLS ONLY

6:15 pm-
6:20 pm **DRIVER PHOTOS**
HALLWAY
The Waldorf Astoria Hotel

6:20 pm-
6:55 pm

**RECEPTION FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE**

WEST FOYER

The Waldorf Astoria Hotel

Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik

Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel

CLOSED PRESS

- **The President** does a photo receiving line with seventy guests.

7:00 pm-
7:45 pm

**PRESIDENTIAL CELEBRATION FOR THE DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL COMMITTEE**

GRAND BALLROOM

The Waldorf Astoria Hotel

Remarks: Gabrielle Bushman

Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik

POOL PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Don Fowler, Co-Chairman, Democratic National Committee and Al Franken.
- Al Franken makes remarks.
- Don Fowler, Co-Chairman, Democratic National Committee, makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** works a ropeline and departs.

7:45 pm-
7:55 pm

DNC GROUP VOLUNTEER PHOTO

WEST FOYER

The Waldorf Astoria Hotel

7:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the Waldorf Astoria Hotel via motorcade en route the Plaza Hotel
[drive time: 10 minutes]

8:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Plaza Hotel

Greeters: Tony Bennett
Michael Bolton
Rosie O'Donnell

NOTE: The President will do a group photograph with the New York Police Department's Explorer Group in Versailles Room A upon arrival.
--

8:15 pm-
10:40 pm

**DINNER FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE
GRAND BALLROOM
The Plaza Hotel
Remarks: Gabrielle Bushman
Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik
CLOSED PRESS**

- Off-stage announcement of the **President**, accompanied by Don Fowler, Co-Chairman, Democratic National Committee.
- **The President** does a photo receiving line.
- Upon conclusion of the photo receiving line, **the President** proceeds to his seat at the table.
- Rosie O'Donnell introduces Tony Bennett and Michael Bolton.
- Michael Bolton performs one song.
- Tony Bennett performs two songs.
- Rosie O'Donnell makes remarks.
- Don Fowler makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** works a ropeline and departs.

10:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the Plaza Hotel via motorcade en route the Wall Street Landing Zone
[drive time: 10 minutes]

11:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Wall Street Landing Zone

11:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the Wall Street Landing Zone via Marine One en route John F. Kennedy International Airport
[flight time: 15 minutes]

11:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives John F. Kennedy International Airport

11:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, New York via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 1 hour]

12:40 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base

12:55 am

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

1:05 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives the White House

BC AND HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 24, 1996

FAMILY RE-UNION V: FAMILY AND WORK

Date: June 24, 1996
Time: 8:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.
Location: Tennessee Performing Arts Center, Nashville, TN
From: Carol Rasco/Jeremy Ben-Ami

I. PURPOSE

This event is designed to demonstrate your concern for the challenges facing working families, to highlight your administration's record on these issues, and to put forward new policy proposals designed to build on the Family and Medical Leave Act.

II. BACKGROUND

This is the fifth in a series of family policy conferences moderated by Vice President Gore. As you know, previous conferences have focused on such timely issues as fatherhood and media violence. While the public portion of the Conference is on Monday, the Vice President hosts an off-the-record "Experts Forum" on Sunday, with panels of experts discussing research, practice and policy with approximately 250 expert participants.

You will be attending the entire morning sessions of the Conference, during which the First Lady, the Vice President and you will make remarks. The centerpiece of the morning session is a roundtable discussion bringing together policy-makers, people from working families, and businesses, and academics to share perspectives on and experiences in managing work and family life.

You will be co-chairing the roundtable with the Vice President. You and the Vice President will be joined by 18 other participants. After making brief opening remarks, the Vice President will join you in leading the discussion, asking questions, and listening to participants' observations and personal accounts. You should note that the questions have been scripted in advance. Participants have been told what question they will be asked and by whom. You will have the questions with you on stage on cards.

At the end of the roundtable, you will deliver the keynote address.

Presidential Memorandum -- You have signed a new Memorandum on Federal Family Friendly Work Practices that is being distributed at the Conference. It is a follow-up to one on the same topic issued two years ago that has helped to spark a number of agency initiatives. Among the goals of the memo is to increase the number of federal employees who are able to telecommute from 4,000 to 60,000, to maximize the flexibility of work schedules (53 percent of the federal workforce is on flextime now), and to provide employees assistance with child care and elder care.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Biographies of roundtable participants are attached.

A full list of the Family Re-union attendees also is attached.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

8:30 WELCOMING FORUM

YOU, the First Lady, the Vice President, and Mrs. Gore are announced from off-stage.

Dr. Erickson makes welcoming remarks and introduces Representative Bill Purcell.

Bill Purcell makes remarks and introduces the Vice President.

The Vice President makes brief remarks and introduces the First Lady.

The First Lady makes remarks. (Note: the First Lady will depart after her remarks at 9:15)

Mrs. Gore introduces a video collage, "Thanks for the Time"

An eleven minute video collage is presented.

The Vice President makes closing remarks.

9:50

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION

YOU and the Vice President re-enter the theater and are seated on stools between roundtable participants and the audience.

The Vice President makes opening remarks.

YOU and the Vice President open a discussion with workers and families.

Participants have been given specific questions they expect you to ask. Script is attached at Tab D.

Upon conclusion of the discussion, participants remain on the stage.

11:20

REMARKS

YOU are introduced by the Vice President.

YOU make remarks.

12:00

YOU depart upon conclusion of remarks.

OPTION: YOU may go to overflow room to shake hands

VI. REMARKS

Speechwriting is forwarding your remarks.

Biographies of Roundtable Participants

Deborah Allen, Material Handler, Fingerhut-TDI, Blountville, TN. Ms. Allen has worked as a material handler at Tennessee Distribution, Inc., a subsidiary of Fingerhut Companies, Inc., for 3 years. She is an active member of the Union of Needletrades Industrial and Textile Employees (UNITE) and graduated from East Tennessee State University with a BS in Environmental Health. She is a devoted mother to her 4 1/2 year-old son, Logan. Logan just started playing T-ball, and Ms. Allen enjoys watching him practice and play in games.

Bob Boruff, Vice President – Manufacturing, Saturn Corporation, Spring Hill, TN. Appointed to his current position in 1991, Mr. Boruff is responsible for developing Saturn's assembly, manufacturing and engineering processes and operations. He began his General Motors career in 1961 as an hourly employee in the metal stamping plant and moved quickly through various positions. In 1988, he became the director of the Quality Network for GM, a process initiated by GM and the UAW focusing on continuous improvement in consumer satisfaction. He and his wife, Jade, have six children. An avid fisherman, he enjoyed teaching them about trout fishing and to love the outdoors often visiting his retreat in Sun Valley, Idaho.

Captain Gregory Bryant, U. S. Marine Corps, New River, N.C. Deployed aboard the U.S.S. Kearsarge, Capt. Bryant participated in joint UN operations off the coast of Bosnia including the Scott O'Grady Rescue Operation. He stayed in close contact with his wife and daughters through the use of audio and video tapes and was responsible for obtaining a video camera so that the entire squadron could use it for staying in touch with their families during their 6-month deployment. He is current assigned to the Helicopter Marine Medium Squadron 263 where he is the Flight Line Division Officer, Substance Abuse Control Officer, Education Officer, and Moral, Welfare and Recreation Officer for his squadron. Captain Bryant and his wife, Kimberly, have two daughters, Danielle, 3, and Jessica, 1.

Amy Comstock, Ethics Counsel, U. S. Department of Education, Washington, DC. Employed at the Department of Education, Office of the General Counsel, Ms. Comstock works as Ethics Counsel on a job-share basis three days a week. She and her co-worker supervise a small office of attorneys and legal assistants. Their boss, Steve Winick, has just been named "Best Boss in America" by *Redbook* magazine. Ms. Comstock is married and has two children, ages 4 1/2 and 2. She enjoys biking, camping, and spending time with her family.

Jerlean Daniel, President, National Association for the Education of Young Children, Assistant Professor, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA. In addition to her role as Assistant Professor, Program in Child Development and Child Care, Dr. Daniel serves with numerous civic organizations including the United Way of Allegheny County-Early Childhood Initiative Coordinating Committee, the Council for Youth and Workforce Development Executive Board, the YWCA Child Care Partnerships, and Family Communications. Her children are grown and live in different states, but Dr. Daniel and her husband, Jack, keep in touch with them regularly by phone and enjoy the frequent large family gatherings.

Denise DeCourcey, Certification Follow-up Specialist, Saint Thomas Hospital, Nashville, TN. Ms. DeCourcey has been a Certification Follow-up Specialist at Saint Thomas Hospital for over 8 years. She is very proud of her three children: Andre, 8, is in the accelerated reader program and plays right field in the peewee league; Dane, 7, also an accelerated reader, plays second base. Mackenzie, 4, attempted to write her name at the age of 3 because she couldn't stand the thought of her brothers having homework, and she didn't have anything to do..

Lisa Farnin, Project Leader, Information Systems Department, Ford Electronics & Refrigeration Corp., Lansdale, PA. Ms. Farnin was recently named *Working Mother* magazine's "Working Mother of the Year." She is a pioneer on the topic of Work/Family balance at the plant and is a leader of the Work/Family Initiatives Task Force at her company where she redesigns business processes and creates information systems. She was a founding member of the in-plant Customer Delight Task Force. Prior to Ford, she held numerous positions at IBM in manufacturing, sales, and consulting. She is a member of the Society of Women Engineers and has been actively involved with the Junior League of Philadelphia. Ms. Farnin resides with her husband, Paul, and 20-month old daughter Rachel. Prior to Rachel's birth, she was a eucharistic minister at her church.

Pam Farr, Senior Vice President of Human Resources, Lodging, Marriott International, Washington, D.C. In her current position, Ms. Farr is responsible for the human resources management involving nearly 1200 hotels in 29 countries and divisions offices that employ more than 93,000 associates worldwide. Marriott recently won an Excellence Award from the Association of Work/Life Professionals for the telephone consultation and referral service for low-income employees they created with the Partnership Group consulting firm. She currently serves on the Board of Directors for The Human Resources Planning Society and the American Foundation for the Blind. She resides with her two children in Chevy Chase. Both children enjoy traveling, and their favorite family vacation spots are in Montana, Florida, Arizona, and upstate New York at the family farm.

Raymond Gilmartin, Chair, President, & CEO, Merck & Co., Inc., Whitehouse Station, NJ. Prior to his coming to Merck in 1994, Mr. Gilmartin was Chair, President, and CEO of Becton Dickinson and Company where he had worked for 18 years. An active participant in health industry affairs, he is a Board Member of Pharmaceutical Research & Manufacturers of America, Director of Project Hope, and Chair-Elect of the Healthcare Leadership Council, a group dedicated to addressing problems in confronting America's healthcare system. He is also the Director of the Ethics Resource Center, a non-profit organization working to restore society's ethical foundations. Mr. Gilmartin and his wife reside in Ridgewood, NJ with their two daughters and a son; all enjoy skiing together.

Deloris Jordan, President and Co-Founder, the Michael Jordan Foundation, Chicago, IL. In addition to rearing her five children and other members of her extended family, Mrs. Jordan has been active in civic activities for years. She sits on the boards of numerous organizations including the James Jordan Boys and Girls Club, North Carolina Cities in Schools, and Jordan Universal Marketing, Inc., She is an active member of Friendship Missionary Baptist Church. Mrs. Jordan is the author of a new book, Family First. In her spare time, she enjoys reading, sports (basketball especially), horseback riding, and spending time with her grandchildren.

Elliot Lehman, Co-Chair Emeritus, Fel-Pro Incorporated, Skokie, IL. Fel-Pro recently placed in the Top 10 List in the newest edition of the book, The 100 Best Companies to Work for in America. In addition to his long tenure at Fel-Pro, Mr. Lehman was also the founder and President of Project Team, a program established to train the socially disadvantaged to become automotive mechanics. Mr. Lehman was the only corporate representative at the signing of the Family Leave Act in 1993. He and his wife, Frances, have three children, eight grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. They enjoy traveling and spend their summers at their home on Martha's Vineyard.

Gerald McEntee, International President of AFSCME, AFL-CIO, Washington, DC. Mr. McEntee was elected as International President in 1981 and has served in that office continuously since. He is also the Co-Founder and Chair of the Board of the Washington-based Economic Policy Institute. Very active in civic organizations, McEntee chairs the AFL-CIO's Work and Family Committee, is a member of the National Commission on Children, and is on the Board of the Child Care Action Campaign. He and his wife, Barbara, have four daughters and five grandchildren. In their spare time, they enjoy a range of outdoor activities, relaxing at the beach with the grandchildren, and attending theater at the Kennedy Center.

David Olsen, CEO, Patagonia, Inc., Ventura, CA. Prior to becoming Patagonia's CEO in May 1996, Mr. Olsen led the development of solar, wind, hydro, and geothermal power projects in 22 countries as Vice President of Magma Power, President of Peak Power Corp., and President/CEO of Northern Power Systems. He helped start Working Assets Money Fund, the first such fund to select investments based on social and environmental criteria. He also helped launch the National Cooperative Bank and created a business curriculum for entrepreneurs committed to building socially responsible businesses. An avid outdoorsman, Dave, his wife, Diana, and their two sons have hiked, camped, canoed, kayaked, and skied in many parts of North America.

Vance Opperman, President, West Publishing Company, Eagan, MN. West Publishing Company is an information provider in computer-assisted legal and business research, CD-ROMs, floppy disks, high school and college textbooks, and legal treatises and books. Mr. Opperman is the founder and former senior partner of Opperman Heins & Paquin and held this position until becoming President of West Publishing Company in 1993. He has been named as one of the 100 Most Influential Lawyers in America by the *National Law Journal* as well as one of the nation's top litigators. The Opperman family – in all of its gender, age, and racial diversity – enjoys fishing, going to baseball games, and engaging in a wide variety of political debates and discussions.

Robert Pollard, Graduate, Paternal Involvement Demonstration Project, Chicago, IL. Mr. Pollard is one of the great cornerstones of the PIDP. When he enrolled in April 1993, he was homeless, unemployed, and had an estranged relationship with his children. He realized that his three children needed him and overcame many obstacles to be there for them. He completed a commercial driver licensing program and is presently employed as a library clerk for the Chicago Public Library system. Mr. Pollard was the first male parent to testify before a Chicago hearing of the U. S. House of Representatives Ways and Means Committee in support of the federalization of child support and has served as a mentor for a teen-fathers program.

Mary Robinson, rising 8th grader, Donelson Christian Academy, Nashville, TN. Ms. Robinson has been taking gymnastics for 9 years, piano for 5 years, and also enjoys art. She is very active in the youth activities at Pennington United Methodist Church where her father is the minister. Her mother is a lead teacher in the preschool special education program of Metro Nashville Public Schools. John, her brother, is a rising 4th grader. The whole family enjoys spending time playing games, swimming, and gardening.

Howard Schultz, CEO and Chair, Starbucks Coffee Company, Seattle, WA. Mr. Schultz joined Starbucks in 1982 and helped shepherd the company from a four store coffee enterprise to the leading coffee retailer. The company has grown to over 860 stores with 16,000 employees,, all of whom receive Starbucks' unique, comprehensive health care plan and ownership in the company through the "bean stock option" program. In 1994, he was awarded the Business Enterprise Trust award for social vision in business. Schultz and his wife, Sheri, enjoy an active Northwest lifestyle participating in skiing and family activities.

Faye Washington, Chief Administrative Officer and Assistant General Manager, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, Los Angeles, CA. In 1995, Ms. Washington was the first woman to be appointed as CAO and AGM of this department, the nation's largest municipal utility serving 3.6 million residents. Previously, she managed the city's Personnel and Aging departments and was an Assistant Chief Legislative Analyst for the City Council. She considers community service to be her "ministry" and is involved with the Women's Network and the Orange County Links where she helps with the youth, breast cancer, and bone marrow projects. Ms. Washington's commitment to people and public service is patterned after her most influential model: her 91-year-old mother who is proud of her daughter's achievements. Washington is married and has two daughters.

6/23/96 6:30 P.M.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS TO THE FAMILY CONFERENCE
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE
JUNE 24, 1996

Acknowledgments: V.P., Mrs. Gore, Rep. Bill Purcell [Speaker of House, State Leg. and conf. co-sponsor], Dr. Martha Erickson [conf. co-sponsor].

I hope these last three hours have driven home what just about every American parent already knows: Too many of our parents are stretched too thin trying to be good workers and good parents. So today I would like to talk to you about work, about parenting, and about what the Vice President and I plan to do to make it easier for Americans to do both well.

In America, everything starts with the family. The lesson imbedded in the bedrock of our nation -- that we offer opportunity and that we demand responsibility in return -- is learned first in the family. As Cardinal Bernardin [Bern-ar-deen] says, families are the "smallest democracy across the heart of society." If we want to strengthen our larger democracy, then we must strengthen the American family with all our might.

Each generation of parents faces its own challenges, and let's be honest: This generation has its share of them. What we have heard today -- what I hear when I go around this nation listening to parents -- confirms what I know as a parent myself: Good parents worry about bad outside influences, financial stability, and time. In the last three years, my administration has worked hard to find solutions to these problems that are bearing down on parents in genuinely new ways.

1. Let's take on the first worry: Parents are concerned that the good values they are trying to pass on to their children will be undone by the bad influences that come from outside the home. How many parents have stayed up late wondering how they will ever raise responsible, decent kids under today's onslaught of harmful messages? A dad explains to his daughter that cigarettes are deadly -- and later that morning, there's Joe Camel smiling at her from a billboard right across the street from her school. A mom tells her son that violence is simply not an option -- and then ten minutes later, a glamorized drive-by on the TV in the living room contradicts her. There is no reason on Earth we should tolerate those who are making the work of parenting harder than it already is.

Well, we haven't. Last year at this very conference we told parents we were going to give them the V-Chip. And today, the TV remote control is back in their hands -- where it belongs. This year, we successfully challenged the entertainment industry to rate shows for violence and sexuality, and now we're challenging it to add more educational shows to the airwaves. [W.H. mtg in July.] We've shown schools how to make uniforms and private prayer part of the school day, bringing both order and peace into our children's lives. We've taught communities how to use curfews to keep children off the street and away from trouble after

dark. We called on a proven military leader -- General Barry McCaffrey -- to lead our kids away from drugs and to punish the pushers. And we've proposed stronger rules on the advertising and sale of tobacco -- to keep our kids' lives from going up in smoke.

2. The second pressure parents face is financial: Will they be able to provide for their families? For America to remain strong, that answer must be "yes." So to increase economic opportunity for America's families, we put forward a growth agenda and expanded access to the world's best higher education.

We cut the deficit in half, cut taxes for middle-class and lower-income people, expanded trade to record levels, and invested in education and training to help workers. American families can now benefit from our success: low inflation means cheaper eggs and bread at the store; low interest rates means it's easier to buy that first home so your kid has a safe backyard to play in; and 9.7 million new jobs means simply enough that more parents can bring home a paycheck at the end of a hard week's work. We are working to give 43 million families access to health care through Kassebaum-Kennedy. We are pushing to raise the minimum wage so that a parent who works full time will never be in poverty. [TN: 275,000 new jobs; unemployment down from 6.1% - 4.8%]

One of the biggest worries parents have is how to pay for college. So I proposed a tax cut that would allow families to deduct \$10,000 every year for the cost of college or other education after high school. And earlier this month, I proposed that we give every person in America a \$1500 tax credit to pay the cost of tuition for the first 2 years of college.

3. But as our parents are working overtime to be good parents, they are also, literally, working overtime. The very dynamism of our economy is intensifying a third pressure: Time.

Americans on average are working more hours than ever before. Many parents are holding down between them at least 2 full-time jobs. More and more women are entering the workforce. The new economy increases pressures on all kinds of jobs: Fewer of us can punch the time clock like our parents did; more people are on call more of the time.

Time is something any good parent thinks about a lot. You can have the best values in the world and give your family a sound economic base, but if you don't have those precious minutes and hours to spend with your family, those gifts to them will still not be enough.

A good family -- raising good kids -- does not just happen. Like a garden, it demands patience, attention and time. A little more time means an extra story at bedtime -- and later, heightened literacy to benefit us all; it means an hour extra helping a third-grader sound out a word -- and later, better productivity for us all; it means the chance simply to be at a sick child's bedside when she falls asleep and still be there when she wakes up -- and this means something you simply cannot measure: a bit less heartache for us all.

These things may seem small, but they add up to the difference between citizens and self-

absorbed individuals. In our hearts, we know that no social program can ever replace the guiding hand of a parent in the first years of life. If we are not there to teach our children right from wrong, who will? And whether or not those first years go right can mean the difference between lives filled with respect or with rage.

So one of my first acts as President was to take decisive action to do justice at last to working parents -- especially to working mothers. We passed the Family and Medical Leave Act over the filibuster of leading Republicans in Congress. It was the first legislation I signed into law. That was no accident. No parent should have to choose between being a good worker and a good parent.

The Family and Medical Leave Act has been great for the 12 million American families who have been able to take advantage of it [898,000 in TN] -- and it hasn't been bad for business. According to a Labor Department study, more than 85% of the companies covered under the Act say that it neither adds to their costs nor takes away from their profits. What the business leaders we heard from today said -- what the participants in our Corporate Citizenship Conference said -- is clear: You can do well by doing good.

Far from harming the bottom line, family-oriented work policies actually increase productivity and loyalty. A company's success in the new global economy depends on smart, flexible, committed workers. These days, a company loses half its workers every 5 years. You have to train new workers constantly. You lose institutional memory, experience, a record of problem-solving. In creating a family-friendly workplace, companies build loyalty and get those very workers a modern company depends on. This may sound like a cutting-edge innovation. But to me this is only the cutting edge of common sense.

We must do even more to help our parents beat the clock. So today, I want to announce two new proposals that will do just that.

First, we must build on the original Family and Medical Leave Act. Family leave is now available for a medical crisis or the birth of a child. That's much better than it was, but it's still just not enough.

Today I am asking Congress to deepen and expand Family Leave so that it truly reflects American lives and helps with the full range of challenges facing our families. Our new Family Leave initiative will allow a worker to take 4 unpaid hours off a month -- with a maximum of 24 hours a year -- for parent-teacher conferences or for routine medical care for a child, a spouse, an elderly parent.

Until now, this has been crucial time off work -- but on the family -- that people have felt desperate about being unable to take. Sometimes they've been forced to smuggle it in. I think we all know someone who called in "sick" or said they had "car trouble" just because they needed an extra half hour to meet with their child's teacher. In making a superhuman effort on behalf of their children, they've been made to feel as if they have done something illicit. With

Family Leave II, those days will be over.

Second, I propose an initiative that will do nothing less than change the landscape of the American workplace. Traditionally, overtime has been a way for American workers to realize their dreams. Extra money earned for extra hours of work has often meant a faster path to a car, a house, a child's education. But with more Americans working more hours, simply spending time with your family can be a dream in itself -- a vacation, a maternity leave that extends beyond what's mandated by law. If a child is losing his way because his parents aren't home enough, that time is not just a dream, it's a necessity.

So today, we are taking steps to redefine compensation to reflect the value of family and community. I am sending to Congress a flex-time initiative that will give employees the choice they deserve: If you work overtime, you will be paid time-and-a-half. You can take that payment in money -- as you have always been able to do. Or -- under this new proposal - - you will be able to take it in time. For every hour you work overtime, you will be able to take off an hour and a half.

Make no mistake: Under this proposal, workers will be protected. Not only must employers give employees their choice of compensation, they must also guarantee them complete freedom to choose. If you work overtime, you get time-and-a-half, whether it's money or time. The choice is yours. And you cannot be penalized -- no matter what choice you make. Workers will also have considerable latitude in deciding when they want to take their time

In a sense, this proposal is a fundamental redefinition of worktime. Workers can put in time to get money. Or they can put in time to get time. You can choose money in the bank or time on the clock.

Some workers have expressed concern that employers would make it difficult for workers to take time, that they would use flex-time as an excuse not to pay overtime. So our bill contains a fail-safe provision. If a worker accumulates more than 80 hours of overtime, he or she will automatically cash out anything in excess of that amount. Our legislation also protects workers who quit or are laid-off: No matter what happens, you own what you've earned.

There's a right way and a wrong way to give flex-time to American families. The wrong way is to do what some in Congress want to do. They have a bill that would give employers too much control and workers too little flexibility in using overtime hours. That would be wrong. I urge Congress to work with me to give the American people a flex-time bill that protects employees while allowing American business to better integrate the vital concerns of work and family.

And I urge American business to be vigilant when it comes to asking employees to work overtime. Overtime is great -- as long as it's not all the time.

I challenge a Congress to join with me to support an expanded Family and Medical Leave Act and meaningful flex-time legislation. If a father needs to take time off to take his child to the doctor, he should be able to do it. If a mother wants to work overtime so she can have more time with her family, she should be able to do it. If we can make the hard work of parenting easier, we should. There is nothing more difficult or more important than helping our children grow into the decent, educated adults we pray they will become.

The Talmud understands that time spent nurturing is a virtue. It says that "Every blade of grass has its Angel that bends over it and whispers, 'Grow, grow.'" Well, that's what parents do for our children. All they need is time. Let's give it to them.

Thank you and God bless you.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN TENNESSEE UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for Tennessee after the first 39 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Tennessee:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.1% to 4.8%.
- Over twice as many new jobs per year -- 79,231 vs. 39,275 average during the previous 4 years. In 39 months, Tennessee has added 257,500 total jobs, after adding 157,100 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Twice as many new private-sector jobs per year -- 68,738 vs. 34,450 average during the previous 4 years. In 39 months, Tennessee has added 223,400 private-sector jobs, after adding 137,800 during the previous 4 years combined.
- 8,600 new manufacturing jobs in 39 months -- over 3 times more than during the previous four years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 4% per year.
- Bank lending has increased by \$10.3 billion -- after declining by \$2.0 billion during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 12% per year -- after increasing 12% per year during the previous 12 years.
- Home building has increased 16% per year -- after dropping 4% per year during the previous 4 years.
- Consumer confidence has increased 62% -- after falling 31% over the previous 4 years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 20, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Julia Chamovitz
National Economic Council

SUBJECT: Background Information for Visit to Tennessee

This memorandum presents background information about economic conditions in Tennessee.

- ***Women-owned Businesses Are Growing In Tennessee*** -- Tennessee is above the national average in the growth of women-owned businesses. From 1987 through 1996 the number of women-owned businesses in Tennessee increased 90 percent (compared to 78 percent nationally). The majority of businesses owned by women are in service-oriented fields. (Source: Nashville Business Journal)
- ***United HealthCare Acquires Tennessee-based HealthWise of America*** -- In April, United HealthCare Corporation, a health care management corporation, acquired HealthWise of America, Inc. in a deal valued at almost \$300 million. HealthWise, which is based in Nashville, owns and operates health maintenance organizations in Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas with current enrollment of 154,000 members. (Source: United HealthCare Corporation)
- ***Maybelline to Move Headquarters from Tennessee*** -- L'Oreal S.A. acquired Maybelline Inc. in February, and then in late March announced that Maybelline headquarters will move from Memphis to New York. All manufacturing operations will continue at the Maybelline plant at North Little Rock, Arkansas. The change in headquarters is required to support the growth of Maybelline and will eventually necessitate the movement of all functions currently located in Memphis to either Arkansas, New Jersey, or New York. (Source: Maybelline Inc.)
- ***Technology Reinvestment Project (TRP)*** -- A \$6.7 million TRP project (with a federal share of \$3.34 million) led by the State of Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development in Nashville will integrate its participants into a coordinated program for sources and providers of technology to the State's 8,000 manufacturing firms. This project includes expansion of a successful pilot program for transferring technology from federal labs to Tennessee industry. (Source: ARPA)

- ***Memphis and Nashville Designated as Urban Enterprise Communities (EC's)*** -- Memphis and Nashville were designated as Urban EC's, and each was awarded \$3 million in social service block grants, and tax exempt bond financing for EC businesses. In Nashville, several projects have been initiated to provide job and entrepreneurial training, such as the Dollar General Store and Southside Enterprise Center. (Source: Community Empowerment Board, CEB)
- ***Fayette-Hayworth Counties and Scott County Designated Rural EC 's*** -- Fayette-Hayworth counties, in Western Tennessee, and Scott County, on the Kentucky border, were each awarded \$3 million in flexible social service block grants, and tax-exempt bond financing for EC businesses. A major aspect of the program to revitalize these areas will be basic and vocational training for workers within the EC. (Source: CEB)
- ***EITC Benefits over 384,000 Families*** -- This information is based on 1993 Treasury estimates:

<u>Rep.</u>	<u>EITC Benefits</u>	<u>\$ (millions)</u>	<u>% Families</u>	<u>Higher Taxes</u>
Bryant (R)	35,200 families	60.8	23.2	3,100 taxpayers
Clement (D)	40,100 families	69.2	28.4	3,700 taxpayers
Duncan (R)	42,700 families	73.7	28.0	2,700 taxpayers
Gordon (D)	34,300 families	59.2	22.3	2,600 taxpayers
Hilleary (R)	49,700 families	85.7	31.3	1,000 taxpayers
STATE	384,100 families	662.6	28.3	20,500 taxpayers

- ***Federal Reserve on the Sixth District (Atlanta)*** -- Reports from the District suggest that the Southeast economy continued to grow at a moderate pace during May. Retail sales largely met retailers expectations, with real sales apparently exceeding year-ago levels. Overall, manufacturing performance was mixed in May, although the outlook among manufacturers improved. Tourism and business travel continue to grow vigorously throughout the District, and this summer is expected to be especially strong. District realtors report single-family home sales beat year-ago levels in May, while reports on home building compared to a year ago were mixed. Commercial and multifamily construction continued to increase. Bankers characterized overall loan demand as flat to slightly up. Wage pressures were reported in several parts of the region, especially for entry-level, low skilled jobs. Some industries report higher materials and product prices. (Source: Federal Reserve Beige Book, 6/19/96)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 21, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER
RUSSELL HORWITZ

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Nashville

CRIME

Church Fires

Of the 38 church fires in the Southeast, eight have occurred in Tennessee and at least five of those eight are being investigated as arson. They occurred in the towns of Bells, Denmark and Tigrett and in Hardeman and Gibson counties. Like many other congregations, Denmark has already begun rebuilding its church. In an effort to aid investigators, Governor Don Sundquist authorized \$5,000 rewards for information concerning four of the suspected arson cases. Following your meeting last week at the White House, Sundquist announced that he will seek bipartisan support for legislation to increase the reward money that the state can offer, create a new class of crimes for arson against places of worship with penalties up to 30 years in prison, and grant judges the authority to increase punishments for criminals who vandalize places of worship.

COURTS

Campaign To Oust Supreme Court Justice

Last week, the Tennessee Conservative Union announced plans to raise \$45,000 to prevent the reelection of Tennessee Supreme Court Justice Penny White. Governor Sundquist joined conservatives in criticizing White and two other Justices for overruling the death penalty sentence for Richard Odom, who was convicted of raping and murdering a 78-year-old Memphis woman. In their majority opinion, the Justices wrote that Odom's crime was not "torture or serious physical abuse beyond that necessary to produce death," the necessary qualification for a death penalty sentence in Tennessee according to a 1976 law. Many legal groups, including the Lawyers' Association for Women, have spoken out in support of White, claiming that conservative lawmakers are turning a legislative issue into a political one.

HEALTH CARE

Tennessee Considers Mandatory AIDS Testing for Prisoners

Tennessee may join 16 other states that already test inmates for AIDS when they enter prison. The decision stems from the results of voluntary testing that shows Tennessee prisoners are at least five times more likely than the general population to carry HIV. The Centers for Disease Control estimate that four out of every 100,000 Tennesseans carry the AIDS virus, compared with a rate of 20 per 100,000 in state prisons. The state has identified 35 prisoners who have full-blown AIDS and 120 who are infected with HIV. The state currently tests all prisoners for tuberculosis, gonorrhea and syphilis.

AIR CRASH

Blackhawk Helicopters Collide at Fort Campbell

Last Tuesday, two UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters collided in a training accident in Fort Campbell, which is located on the Kentucky-Tennessee border. The crash killed six soldiers, injured 28 others and injured two civilians from Clarksville, Tennessee. A military spokesman who witnessed the crash says a videotape of the accident taken by a spectator reveals that the two helicopters were flying side by side when one suddenly veered into the other, causing their main rotor blades to collide. One pilot survived the crash and is being interviewed by investigators.

RACISM

Church Hill Residents Receive KKK Literature

About a dozen residents from Church Hill, a predominately black community in Northeastern Tennessee, found KKK applications and mission statements in their mailboxes and yards last Sunday morning. Residents feel that the literature is being used as a scare tactic. Some return mailing addresses were found on the papers from Rocky Ridge, Maryland and Bluff City, Tennessee. The Sheriff's department is investigating the incident.

YOUTH DATA

Kids Count Shows Tennessee Among Worst in Two Areas

According to a study released earlier this month by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, Tennessee has the fourth highest percentage of babies born with low birth weight and the fourth highest percentage of families with children headed by a single parent. Between 1985 and 1993, the number of children born with low birth-weights increased by 11% and the number of families with children headed by a single parent increased by 36%.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 21, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS *886/HH*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- TENNESSEE

Peter Knight's ties to TVA: Recently, the local press has focused negative attention on ties between the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and new Clinton/Gore campaign manager Peter Knight. As a former TVA lobbyist, Knight had been accused of trying to use his position to influence the re-appointment of Clinton appointee Johnny Hayes to the TVA board. Additionally, the TVA has been suspected of favoring Clinton/Gore allies in awarding its contracts. (DOC)

Knoxville Mining: On July 14, 1995, a petition requesting evaluation of Fall Creek Falls State Park and determination that the watershed and viewshed are not suitable for mining was submitted to the Office of Surface Mining. The petition area covers 83,740 acres and includes over 2,500 landowners. The central issue revolves around mining of the Sewanee coal seam and the resulting adverse water quality. Skyline Coal Company, a subsidiary of Cyprus Amex, holds significant coal reserves in the headwaters of the petition area and expects to be mining within the watershed within eight years. To date, three out of the four Skyline Mines are producing unanticipated Acid Mine Drainage. The petition has drawn a high degree of public interest and a draft Petition Evaluation/Environmental Impact Statement due for release in the Fall is expected to be controversial. (DOI)

Families First Waiver: HHS received Tennessee's request for waivers to implement Families First on May 1, and has begun working with State staff to resolve a few issues. To assist with discussion, ACF sent the State partial draft terms and conditions for their review on June 4. ACF expects to send the State full draft terms and conditions for their review by the end of June. If their response is positive, ACF is ready to promptly issue a final decision on their request. Statewide, the Families First would impose 18 month time limit with 60 month lifetime on cash assistance and require up to 40 hours work or work-related activities, unless exempt; eliminate many JOBS exemptions. (HHS)

TennCare: This statewide section 1115 demonstration, awarded on November 18, 1993, provides health care benefits to Medicaid beneficiaries, uninsured State residents and those

whose medical conditions make them uninsurable. TennCare currently services 1.1 million people of whom approximately 360,000 were previously uninsured. In October 1995, HCFA approved the State's plans to raise premiums for new eligibles with incomes over 100 percent of the Federal poverty level, but it has not reached a decision on the State's plan to charge premiums for individuals below the Federal poverty level. In April, the State's proposal to bring the seriously and persistently mentally ill population into managed care was approved. The *Washington Post* reported on TennCare in a 3-part series last month, both critical and supportive of the demonstration. (HHS)

Impermissible Tax Imposed on Nursing Homes: The State imposes an impermissible tax on nursing homes, and the tax contains a grant program established to offset the nursing facility tax. However, the grant program is in direct violation of the hold harmless provision contained in section 1903(w)(4) of the Social Security Act. HCFA has determined the Federal monies and is preparing a disallowance of the \$176,806,002. (HHS)

Nashville International Airport - Navy F-14 Crash: The recent Navy F-14 crash in a neighborhood near the airport has prompted a citizen's group to seek inclusion of their neighborhood in the airport's buyout plan for noise impacted residences. FAA advised that the F-14 crash site is outside of the noise impacted area defined by the airport's federally approved noise compatibility plan; therefore, federal airport grant funds cannot be used to purchase the neighborhood. There is a great deal of neighborhood concern over allowing high performance military aircraft to operate in and out of civilian airports. Congressman Clement from Nashville has expressed concern over this issue that prompted a congressional hearing the last week of May. (DOT)

COPS Grants: Nashville has received \$2.3 million to fund 67 community policing officers. (DOJ)

Violence Against Women Grants: The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) is part of the 1994 Crime Act and provides, among other things, funding for domestic violence shelters, prosecutors and police to combat domestic violence. Tennessee will receive \$2.3 million in VAWA grants in FY96. (DOJ)

Crime Victims: A percentage of criminal fines paid in Federal cases is distributed back to the state in which the case was brought under the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA). DOJ administers these funds and will be returning \$4.4 million to Tennessee for crime victim programs in FY96. (DOJ)

"Far Rights" Groups: The well-organized "Far-Rights" Group continues to be highly critical of Goals 2000, other federal education initiatives, Tennessee's education reforms, such as the 21st Century Program, the statewide education accountability program, and its annual report card on progress. They are also advocating that provisions be made for changing school curricular content, such as eliminating the theory of evolution in science, requiring religious practices in schools, and using vouchers for students to attend private schools. (DOEd)

One-Year School Expulsions: The State Legislature passed a bill that would require one-year expulsions of students who physically assault other students or teachers, or who bring an illegal drug or firearm to school. On May 13, Governor Sunquist signed the bill. (DOEd)

Homeless Veterans: Through VA's Homeless Grants and Per Diem Program, more than \$500,000 in grants has been awarded for the creation of a veterans transitional center, and to provide transportation services for veterans in Memphis. There has been local media coverage of this issue. (VA)

Agricultural Concentration: With little change in the inventory of TN beef operations from 1994 to 1995, the cash receipts received by TN producers has dropped from \$421 million to \$310 million. More than 75 percent of the farm operations in Tennessee are affected by this situation as this is a predominantly beef producing state. It is anticipated that many beef producers will be forced out-of-business and off the family farms if prices do not rebound soon. Many cattle producers believe that increasing concentration in the meatpacking industry has exacerbated the downward effect of the current cattle cycle and that large meatpacking firms utilize a number of means to lower the prices paid to producers. The Advisory Committee on Agricultural Concentration, formed by Secretary Glickman, reported on June 6 that USDA's market reporting systems and enforcement of the Packers and Stockyards Act are both based on an agricultural system that has radically changed over the years and needs to be reexamined. Media interest has included inquiries from *Associated Press*, *UPI*, and *Reuter*. (USDA)

Union Activities: Tennessee is the home office of Bridgestone/Firestone which continues to have serious labor problems. This was one of the first companies investigated under your Striker Replacement Executive Order (E.O.), and they were found in violation of it. The E.O. has since been struck down by the U.S. Court of Appeals. At this point the Solicitor General has not determined whether or not to seek Supreme Court review. Bridgestone/Firestone permanently replaced 500 workers, and the United Steelworkers Union maintains a tent city called "Camp Justice" near the Bridgestone/Firestone Headquarters. (DOL)

Memphis International Airport: Memphis is home to Federal Express Corporation (FEDEX) and is the most active cargo airport in the world. The FAA is providing \$68 million in airport grant funds to construct a third parallel runway, scheduled to open in December 1996. The FAA approved a \$3 passenger facility charge (PFC) to collect funds for this work. Northwest Airlines, Inc. contends this project will benefit the air cargo industry and not the flying public, and has sued FAA to reverse the approval of the PFC. The FAA's Office of Chief Counsel will respond to the suit. FEDEX officials and both Senators Frist and Thompson have expressed support for this project. (DOT)

TO BE FORWARDED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 21, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Stephen Warnath, ^{سور} Domestic Policy Council

SUBJECT: Update on Tennessee Church Burnings

Since 1990, there have been fires at eleven churches in Tennessee, including three in 1996, and six in 1995. The most recent burning was May 28, 1996. Nearly all have been African-American houses of worship.

There have been arrests and convictions obtained in connection with three of the church burnings: Friendship Missionary Baptist Church and Canaan AME Church, both in Maury County, and Pilgrims Hope Baptist Church in Memphis. No arrests have been made in the other cases.

Federal, State and local officials have established intergovernmental task forces in Tennessee. These are organized to include state and local law enforcement and fire protection officials with concurrent jurisdiction, as well as representatives from the ATF, FBI, U.S. Marshals Service and, where appropriate, the conciliators and mediators of the Community Relations Service. Victim-witness coordinators are also to be included in these task forces.

The following lists African-American churches in Tennessee that have burned:

First United Pentecostal Church (Brownsville)
Burned on May 28, 1996

Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church (Tigrett)
Burned on May 14, 1996.

Inner City Church (Knoxville)
On January 8, 1996, the sanctuary of this African-American church was destroyed by fire, and racial slurs were spray-painted on the doors and walls.

Friendship Missionary Baptist Church
Canaan African Methodist Episcopal Church (Maury County)
Three defendants pled guilty in October of 1995 in federal court to conspiring to firebomb and either burn or erect crosses at these two African-American churches in February 1995. One defendant was sentenced to 57 months in prison while the two

other defendants were sentenced to 57 months in prison while the two other defendants were sentenced to 46 months in prison. These cases are now closed.

Salem Baptist Church (Fruitland)

On December 3, 1995, fire partially destroyed this church.

Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church (Fruitvale)

Johnson Grove Baptist Church (Madison County)

On January 13, 1995 during the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., holiday weekend, both of these African-American churches were totally destroyed by fire.

Mr. Calvary Baptist Church (Hardeman County)

On January 31, 1995, this African-American church was partially destroyed by fire.

New Wright's Chapel Missionary Baptist Church (Shelby County)

Burned September 6, 1994.

Pilgrims Hope Baptist Church (Memphis)

Burned December 26, 1992.

June 23, 1996

PHOTO WITH LIONEL HAMPTON

DATE:	June 24, 1996
LOCATION:	The Waldorf Astoria
TIME:	6:05 p.m - 6:15 p.m
FROM:	Doug Sosnik and Eric Eve Political Affairs

I. PURPOSE

To participate in a photo-op with jazz musician Lionel Hampton who will be announcing his endorsement of Clinton-Gore.

II. BACKGROUND

Lionel Hampton ("Hamp") is a renowned jazz musician who is known as the King of the Vibraphone. Discovered first by Louis Armstrong, Hampton was then introduced to Benny Goodman by jazz impresario John Hammond. Goodman was so impressed with Hampton's Vibraphone skills that he invited him to join his band, The Benny Goodman Trio. With Hampton's addition, the band became the Benny Goodman Quartet and made jazz history. After making a few successful solo recordings, Hampton left the quartet and started his own band. Numerous jazz greats got their start with Hampton, including Quincy Jones, Joe Newman, Charlie Mingus, Aretha Franklin and Dinah Washington. Lionel Hampton is one of the few surviving jazz musicians of the swing era and he still tours the world with his 17 piece big band which is considered one of the best in the world.

Lionel Hampton, a lifelong Republican, has supported every Republican President since Eisenhower. In addition, he worked on the gubernatorial races of Nelson Rockefeller and he helped Republican John Lindsay become Mayor of New York City. President Ronald Reagan conducted a jazz salute to Lionel Hampton at White House.

Mr. Hampton was appointed to the Kennedy Center Board by President Bush in 1991, and in 1992, he shared the Kennedy Center honors award with Paul Newman, Joanne Woodward, Mstislav Rostropovich, Ginger Rogers and Paul Taylor.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Lionel Hampton
Representative Charlie Rangel (D-15)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Still shots only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Representative Rangel makes brief remarks and introduces Lionel Hampton;
- Lionel Hampton will make a brief comment and an assistant will read a statement;
 Note: Mr. Hampton has suffered four strokes in recent years which has impaired his speech; therefore an assistant will read Hampton's statement of endorsement.
- The President speaks and departs.

VI. REMARKS

N/A

Philip Leshin . *Communications* ♦ **Biography**

20 Vinton Ave . Bedford, NY 10506 . PH 914-234-6230 . FAX 914-234-0779

LIONEL HAMPTON

Lionel Hampton, the reigning King of the Vibraphone for over half-a-century, began his musical career as a drummer. Born in Louisville, Kentucky on April 20, 1908, young Lionel and his family moved to Kenosha, Wisconsin where he began studying music with the very strict Dominican Sisters at Holy Rosary Academy. His idols: Louis Armstrong and a drummer named Jimmy Bertrand, who tossed his sticks in the air as lights blinked away from inside his bass drum (a style Hamp still uses in some of his shows today).

In 1930, he finally met Louis Armstrong. Playing in a backup band for Satchmo at an L.A. nightclub, Hamp so impressed Louis that he invited him to a recording session. Armstrong spotted a set of vibes in the studio and asked Hamp if he knew how to play them. Never one to refuse a challenge, Lionel, who knew keyboards well, picked up the mallets. The first tune they cut was "Memories of You," just written by the late Eubie Blake, and it became a hit for Louis. John Hammond, the great jazz impresario, heard the record and began touting Benny Goodman about Lionel's vibes work. In August 1936, Hammond flew out to the Paradise Club in L.A. and brought Benny in to hear young Lionel.

At that time, Benny had a trio within the big band featuring Teddy Wilson on piano and Gene Krupa on drums. "Next thing you know," recalls Hamp, "I was out there on stage jamming with these great musicians. That's one session I'll never forget," he mused.

The Benny Goodman Trio became the Benny

Goodman Quartet, and made history not only with the brilliant music they produced, but because they were the first racially integrated group of jazz musicians in the nation. The foursome recorded "Memories of You," "Moonglow," and "Dinah" and Hamp spent the next four years with Goodman as the quartet became the hottest jazz group in the world.



In the early 40s, Hamp left Benny to form his own big band after the release of a couple of wildly successful RCA singles under his own name: "Sunny Side of the Street" (on which he sang as well as played vibes) and "Central Avenue Breakdown" (on which he played piano with two fingers, using them like vibes mallets).

His first big band included such sidemen as Dexter Gordon and Illinois Jacquet, and he

busted the charts with his recording of "Flyin' Home" in 1942 and "Hamp's Boogie Woogie" in 1943. The list of sidemen who got their start with Lionel Hampton is too long to list, but here are some: Quincy Jones, Wes Montgomery, Clark Terry, Cat Anderson, Ernie Royal, Joe Newman, Fats Navarro, Charlie Mingus, Al Grey, Art Farmer and of course, the singers Dinah Washington (who was discovered – and named – by Hamp while she was working in the powder room of the Regal Theater in Chicago), Joe Williams, Betty (BeBop) Carter and the great Aretha Franklin, among many others.

□ Mr. Hampton's original ballad, "Midnight Sun," written with Johnny Mercer and Sonny Burke, has become an American jazz & popular classic. His two major symphonic works, "The King David Suite" and "Blues Suite" have been performed by many leading symphonic orchestras throughout the world.

□ Lionel Hampton became interested in politics during the Eisenhower era, and has since supported and become close personal friends with every Republican President. He was instrumental in helping John Lindsay (then a Republican) become Mayor of New York, and worked actively in the various gubernatorial campaigns of Nelson Rockefeller.

□ He has been a guest at the White House and performed there many times.

□ Former President Reagan conducted a jazz salute to Lionel Hampton on the White House lawn, and among the jazz luminaries who paid tribute to Lionel were Tony Bennett, Pearl Bailey, Dave Brubeck, Charlie Pride, Gerry Mulligan and too many others to list here.

□ Mr. Hampton was appointed to the Board of the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C. by George Bush early in 1991. On December 6, 1992 he was feted at the Center, sharing the prestigious Kennedy Center honors award with Paul Newman, Joanne Woodward, Mstislav Rostropovich, Ginger Rogers and Paul Taylor.

□ Long a supporter of public housing, he developed the Lionel Hampton Houses in the early 70s, and upon completion built the Gladys Hampton Houses, named for his late wife. To this day those housing projects are considered among

the best run and best examples of public housing in the nation.

□ He has more than 15 honorary doctorates and received the Gold Medal of Paris, its highest cultural award from its mayor, Jacques Shirac.

□ Mr. Hampton considers the highlight of his career having the music school at the University of Idaho named for him.

□ His Grammy nominated recording, **LIONEL HAMPTON & HIS GOLDEN MEN OF JAZZ -- Live at The Blue Note Vols 1 & 2 --** (Telarc CDs), features Mr. Hampton, along with many of his colleagues from the past: Hank Jones, Milt Hinton, Grady Tate, Harry "Sweets" Edison, Clark Terry, Al Grey, James Moody and Buddy Tate. In its first two weeks, 25,000 copies were sold.

□ Mr. Hampton serves as Honorary Chairman of the Jazz Foundation of America's Musicians Emergency Fund, a newly formed volunteer organization dedicated to aiding jazz musicians who've fallen on hard times.

□ Mr. Hampton's original 1942 recording of "Flyin' Home" was inaugurated into the Grammy Hall of Fame in 1996.

Lionel Hampton, one of the few surviving internationally renowned jazz stars of the swing era, is still touring the world with his 17 pc big band, an orchestra filled with brilliant young professionals, and it is considered by critics to be the best big band of its type in the world. He is currently accepting international bookings through 1997.

○ For public relations information, call Phil Leshin at 914-234-6230.

○ For information regarding bookings or other business matters, contact Bill Titone, c/o Lionel Hampton Orchestra, Inc, 44 Rio Vista Drive, Allendale NJ 07401. Telephone: 201-934-5665. Fax: 201-934-1679

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RECEPTION FOR THE DNC
THE WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
JUNE 24, 1996

96 JUN 20 PG: 11

Acknowledgments: Don Fowler, Al Franken, Jim Harmon, NY Lawyers Committee, organized labor

Critical election: In 1992, the question was whether we would continue to drift along aimlessly or whether we would change the course of America. In this year's election, as everyone has seen over the last year, the choice is between two very different paths of change. And the choice is very clear.

My vision: In 1992, my vision for America: nation would offer opportunity. America would take responsibility; a world where America remained the strongest force for peace, freedom; and a renewed American community where all Americans come together around our basic values again

We've come a long way, but we have much more to do. You know what we've done; you helped us to do it. But I want you to know that this is not a record to rest on, It's a record to build on. We have real challenges meet as we move into the future, and we have to meet them together.

America & NY. Unemployment rate has dropped from 8.4% to 6.4%. Added 236,000 new private sector jobs -- after losing 1/2 million during last administration. 3571 new cops on the street in NY -- and in NYC, murders have decreased by 25%.

Don't stop. I won't be satisfied until we have created the opportunity for every American who will work for it to make the most of his or her own life, and we have given every child in this country a better future. And you shouldn't be either.

Goals for the future. And we have real challenges to bring our country into the 21st Century. We should make the 13th and 14th year of education as standard as the first 12 are now -- so \$1500 tax credit to make typical community college free. Computers in schools -- 1 Million new citizens patrols. If we give opportunity and demand responsibility, then the 21st Century can be our greatest century for all our people.

So we've got our work cut out for us, my friends. This is going to be a tough fight, and I'm counting on you. But if we set our sights on the future, and keep our minds on what's best for America, I'm confident we will prevail. Thank you and God bless you.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
DINNER FOR THE DNC
THE PLAZA HOTEL
NEW YORK
JUNE 24, 1996

96 JUN 20 PG: 11

Acknowledgments: Don Fowler, Patricia Duff, Peter May, Steve Rattner, Noach Dear, Rosie O'Donnell, Tony Bennett, Michael Bolton.

My vision: In 1992, my vision for America: nation would offer opportunity, America would take responsibility; a world where America remained the strongest force for peace, freedom; and a renewed American community where all Americans come together around our basic values again.

Critical election: In 1992, the question was whether we would continue to drift along aimlessly or whether we would change the course of America. In this year's election, as everyone has seen over the last year, the choice is between two very different paths of change. And the choice is very clear.

Our approach: We cut the deficit to less than half of what it was when I took office. Produced 9.7 million new jobs. In NY, unemployment rate has dropped from 8.4% to 6.4%, we've added 236,000 new private sector jobs -- after losing 1/2 million during last administration. Signed a real crime bill w/ 100,000 community police [including 3571 cops in NY], assault weapons ban and Brady bill, and crime is coming down across the country. Here in NYC, murders have decreased by 25%. Renewed our commitment to **education** of all our children, from Head Start to affordable college loans. Came up with new ways to protect our **environment** and grow the economy: expanded Right to Know, cutting toxic air pollution by 90%, working in partnership w/ business and communities to see that our children breathe clean air, drink safe water, eat good food. **Promoting values and rewarding work**, V-Chip, tobacco, EITC, Family Leave. **REGO:** govt. smallest it's been since 1965, got rid of 16,000 pages of regulations. Stood by **affirmative action**. **Turned toward, not away from, the world:** Haiti, Bosnia, Middle East, Northern Ireland, NAFTA, GATT.

The Republican Way: Over the last year, GOP made clear its priorities. They would: Cut funds for 100,000 police; slash education; eliminate national service; roll back 25 years of bipartisan commitment to protecting environment; place children and elderly in jeopardy. Time and again, we stopped the Republicans from having their way. Our work is paying off: The 1996 budget agreement I signed gives our country its fourth straight year of deficit reduction while protecting education, the environment, Medicare and Medicaid.

More to do: This is a record to build on, not to sit on. We face stiff challenges. Only way we can meet them is by working together.

Working together: This is a campaign year. But that's no excuse for not coming together to do the nation's business. When we have worked in bipartisan fashion, we have done great things: a bold telecommunications bill, strong anti-terrorism legislation, honest lobbying reform. I want Congress to work together and pass Kassebaum-Kennedy bill. . .an increase in the minimum wage. . .and real welfare reform.

Goals for the future. And we have real challenges to bring our country into the 21st Century. We should make the 13th and 14th year of education as standard as the first 12 are now -- so \$1500 tax credit to make typical community college free. Computers in schools -- 1 Million new citizens patrols. If we give opportunity and demand responsibility, then the 21st Century can be our greatest century for all our people.

It's going to be a tough fight: We have much to celebrate tonight. But let's remember that we've got some long days and hard nights ahead. I am counting on you to stand with me -- for the Democratic party and for our beloved country. If we work hard and keep our minds on what's best for America, if we continue to stand for what Americans believe in, I'm confident that both the Democratic Party and our country will see its best days yet.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN NEW YORK 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 New York after the first 39 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in New York:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 8.4% to 6.4%.
- 190,500 new jobs added in 39 months -- after 521,200 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- 236,300 new private-sector jobs added in 39 months -- after 500,000 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- 62,300 manufacturing jobs *LOST* in 39 months -- after 213,900 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 3% **per year**.
- Business failures have dropped 13% **per year** -- after increasing 35% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 46% **per year** -- after increasing 11% **per year** during the previous 12 years.
- Bank lending has increased by \$48.7 billion -- after dropping by \$82.2 billion during the previous 8 years.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 26%.
- Consumer confidence has increased 8%.

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

\$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN NEW YORK: 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 New York.

6 TIMES MORE NEW YORK FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 890,568 working families in New York will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 148,562 wealthiest taxpayers in New York.

TAX CUT FOR 80,373 SMALL BUSINESSES IN NEW YORK: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 80,373 small businesses in New York are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

3,141,000 NEW YORK 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 3,140,640 workers in New York, and protects the jobs of 188,672 workers in New York who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

2 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN NEW YORK WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 2 million New York borrowers -- 1.4 million current borrowers and 600,000 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

June 20, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Julia Chamovitz
National Economic Council

SUBJECT: Background Information on the New York Economy

This memorandum presents background information about economic conditions in New York.

- ***Bell Atlantic and NYNEX Plan to Merge*** -- On April 22, Bell Atlantic and NYNEX approved a merger of equals between the two corporations with a combined market value in excess of \$50 billion. The new company, under the Bell Atlantic name, is to be headquartered in New York City and will become the nation's second largest telecommunications company. The company will provide telecommunications, entertainment and information services to 26 million customers in 13 Northeastern and Middle Atlantic states and the District of Columbia. The new company will also be one of the world's largest providers of wireless communications, serving 3.6 million customers. (Source: NYNEX)
- ***Kodak Announces \$200 million investment at Kodak Park*** -- Eastman Kodak based in Rochester, New York, announced May 9, plans to construct a \$200 million polyester film based machine at Kodak Park, the company's largest manufacturing complex. This new machine will be used to make film support for the movie print film; nearly 90 percent of all movies are currently shot on Kodak film. This machine, which will take two years to construct, will involve nearly 400 construction workers and will create 50 new highly skilled jobs. (Source: Eastman Kodak Company)
- ***Pratt Industries to Construct a \$250 Million Recycling Facility*** -- Pratt Industries, an Australian-based firm, with U.S. headquarters in Atlanta, is building a \$250 million paper mill in Staten Island. This recycling facility, which will be operational by February 1997, will produce corrugated cardboard. By 1999, the mill will handle more than 600,000 tons of recyclable waste paper, one-third of New York City total paper waste. The facility will employ approximately 400 permanent workers by 1999. (Source: Pratt Industries)
- ***New York has an Urban Empowerment Zone (EZ) and Four Enterprise Communities (ECs)*** - The City of New York is designated as an Urban EZ. The city has received \$100 million in flexible block grants and tax incentives for zone businesses. Albany, Buffalo, Newburgh-Kingston, and Rochester have all been designated as Urban ECs. Each has received \$3 million in social service block grants and tax exempt bond financing for EC businesses. (Source: Community Empowerment Board)

- **TRP Invests \$3 Million in a Project in Schenectady** -- The Digital X-Ray System for Trauma and Battlefield Applications is a \$3 million project led by General Electric that will develop a digital, filmless x-ray imaging system. This system will be used for mobile trauma care units in battlefield and civilian hospitals. It will give DoD the capability of using rearguard units to diagnose injuries from mobile trauma units. The new process will cost only one-eighth as much as current x-ray technology. (Source: ARPA)
- **EITC** -- According to 1993 Treasury estimates, the EITC will benefit almost 900,000 families in New York.

<u>Rep.</u>	<u>EITC Benefits</u>	<u>\$ (millions)</u>	<u>% Families</u>	<u>Higher Taxes</u>
Maloney (D)	30,900 families	50.4	25.2	28,900 taxpayers
Solomon (R)	25,500 families	41.6	16.6	2,000 taxpayers
Ackerman (D)	9,600 families	15.6	6.0	12,200 taxpayers
Flake (D)	19,300 families	31.5	13.8	1,100 taxpayers
Lowey (D)	15,300 families	24.9	9.9	13,400 taxpayers
STATE	890,600 families	1,450.5	19.7	148,500 taxpayers

- **Federal Reserve on the Second District (New York)** -- District economic conditions have shown some signs of improvement in recent weeks. Retail sales strengthened in May and were generally above plan, though they retreated in early June. While there has been some softening in New York City's commercial real estate market, the District's housing market has improved. The District's manufacturing sector accelerated sharply in May, according to purchasing managers in the New York and Buffalo areas. Tourism remains exceptionally strong. There are some signs of price firming in a number of different sectors. Finally, banks report declining delinquency and steady growth in loan demand in May. (Source: The Federal Reserve Beige Book 6/19/96)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 21, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER
RUSSELL HORWITZ

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- New York City

CRIME

Defendant Pleads Guilty in Drug Trial

On Friday, the woman whose case brought widespread criticism upon Judge Harold Baer for being soft on crime pleaded guilty to conspiracy to violate narcotics laws and possession with intent to distribute cocaine and heroin. Earlier this year, Judge Baer touched off a political controversy by tossing out all the evidence against the defendant when he ruled that police arrested her improperly. Baer later held a second hearing, where he listened to additional evidence and reversed his ruling. The woman, who will be sentenced to a minimum of ten years in prison and a possible maximum of life in prison, is likely to appeal Baer's ruling after sentencing on September 11th.

Zodiac Killer Arrested

Following his arrest for the shooting of his teenage sister, Brooklyn-native Heriberto Seda confessed to being the "Zodiac" killer, who is believed to have murdered three people and wounded five others between 1990 and 1994. The Zodiac attacks were among the city's most notorious unsolved crimes, committed by a publicity-seeking killer who promised to deliver one death for each of the 12 astrological signs. Detectives first suspected Seda's identity when they noticed a similarity between the handwriting on his recent police statement and the notes which the Zodiac killer left for police. Seda's identity was confirmed by matching his fingerprints with those at the Zodiac crime scenes.

City Employees Charged With Welfare Fraud

Sixty-six city employees from 13 agencies and departments were charged with stealing more than \$1 million in welfare payments and subsidies. They are accused of failing to disclose the income they received from city paychecks when they applied for welfare benefits. The fraud was detected by computer matching and the resulting charges came from two investigations. The largest number of those charged worked for the Board of Education while Housing Authority employees stole the largest dollar amount. The defendants face third-degree grand larceny charges and can receive up to seven years in prison. Identical charges were brought against 100 city employees almost a year ago.

TOBACCO

New Yorkers Sue Five Tobacco Companies

Six New Yorkers who claim to be addicted to nicotine filed a class-action suit against five tobacco companies last Wednesday. The suit accuses the companies of fraud by claiming that the companies knew cigarettes were addictive, concealed information from the public and manipulated nicotine levels to make cigarettes more addictive. The plaintiffs are suing Philip Morris Inc., R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Lorillard Tobacco Co., Brown and Williamson Corp. and American Tobacco Co. for unspecified damages. The companies maintain that nicotine is not addictive.

BUDGET

State Budget Overdue

Despite Governor Pataki's 1994 campaign pledge to resolve budget negotiations before the April 1 deadline, the Governor remains unable to reach agreement with Democratic legislators on the FY 1997 state budget. Pataki has met repeatedly with Assembly Speaker Sheldon Silver and Senate Majority Leader Joseph Bruno in recent days. The leaders are beginning to resolve differences over criminal justice, welfare reform, hospital Medicaid reimbursements and worker compensation reform. The Governor had originally sought \$4 billion in spending cuts to pay for a \$3.9 billion tax-cut package passed in 1995, but has agreed to restore most of the lost funds. The state budget will be a record 85 days late as of Monday, June 24.

ENVIRONMENT

Environmentalists Oppose Governor Pataki's Environmental Bond Act

Conservation groups are worried about a provision in the Governor's plan to borrow \$1.5 billion through bonds to aid the environment. The provision in contention concerns Brownfields rehabilitation. Last Wednesday, environmentalists voiced concern that Pataki's proposal would set lower cleanup standards at the properties than exist for other contaminated places under the state's Superfund program. Conservationists also fear that the Governor's proposal would prevent those harmed by the Brownfields pollution from suing for damages. The bond act still needs to go before the State Senate and Assembly before it can be placed on the statewide referendum ballot in November.

EDUCATION

Math Scores Rise

City officials announced last Thursday that elementary school students in all 32 New York City school districts raised their scores in a standardized test of math skills for the second year in a row. Nearly 59% of third through eighth graders who took the test scored at or above their grade level, a 5% improvement from the previous year. School officials attribute the improved performance to a new emphasis on developing critical-thinking skills.

School District Loses Appeal

The 2nd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals recently ruled that an upstate New York school district should have paid for a mentally disabled child's special education needs at a parochial school. The case addresses to what extent school districts must comply with the federal Individuals With Disabilities Education Act requires that school districts pay for special education at private schools.

RACE RELATIONS

Black Church Vandalized

A 15-year-old boy confessed to and was charged last Wednesday with the desecrating Mount Sinai Seventh-Day Adventist church in Queens. The Vietnamese boy used weed killer to burn the Ku Klux Klan's initials into the lawn and scrawled a swastika and a racial epithet on the church building. Police Commissioner Safir sees no relation between this incident and the other attacks on black churches across the country.

Police Brutality

Last Thursday, parishioners of a Pentecostal church in Queens filed a \$750 million lawsuit against New York City police for brutality. The police were called to the church in August of last year after a retired police officer interrupted the church's revival by waving a gun and demanding to see his estranged wife and children. The lawsuit claims that 217 churchgoers' civil rights were violated when 500 police officers attacked them, sprayed mace and held them hostage on church grounds for eight hours. The police have declined to comment.

CAMPAIGN REFORM

Pataki Proposes Then Amends Reform Bill

The day after he introduced legislation to reform election rules that make it difficult for candidates to get on the ballot in New York, Governor Pataki agreed last week to strike one of the bill's most important provisions as a concession to Republican leaders. Republican leaders of the State Senate convinced Pataki to retain regulations which bar voters from signing more than one nominating petition. As Pataki's proposal mirrors earlier Democratic initiatives, the bill is expected to receive bipartisan support.

CHILD WELFARE

Child Welfare Agency Suit

Last Tuesday, a federal District Court judge in Manhattan ruled that advocates for abused and neglected children could proceed with a lawsuit seeking a court takeover of the child welfare agency. The suit seeks control of the Administration of Children's Services by a court-appointed receiver who would have the authority to restructure and run the agency. The suit, originally filed last December on behalf of 11 unnamed children, was critical of all aspects of the New York City child welfare system. Although this case was originally on behalf of 11 children, it will affect over 100,000 children.

LABOR

Strike Deadline Approaches for Con Edison

Con Edison, the electric utility company that employs 16,500 workers and serves 3 million customers throughout New York City and Westchester County, faces a strike if it does not reach a settlement on salary levels with its 11,000 unionized workers by Sunday. Talks with members of the Local 1-2, the Utility Workers of America and the AFL-CIO, who represent linemen, cable splicers, power plant workers, meter readers and clerical workers, will continue through the deadline. The last strike against Con Ed was a nine-week walkout in 1983 that caused a substation to lose power and left a section of Manhattan's East Side without power for five days.

YOUTH DATA

Kids Count Exposes High Rate of Juvenile Violence in New York

According to a study released earlier this month by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, New York's juvenile violent crime arrest rate, which increased by 68% between 1985 and 1993, is the highest in the country. New York also has the fifth highest percentage of single-parent families and the seventh highest percentage of children in poverty.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 21, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS *8036 rH*
SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- NEW YORK

Stolen Radioactive Material Recovered: On June 13, DOE assisted Long Island police in analyzing and recovering radioactive materials found during an arrest. The DOE analysis determined that they are low-level nuclear materials. Any potential threat to the public from this material has been eliminated. The radioactive material is suspected to have been stolen from a Grumman Co. facility which employed one of the suspects. The suspects were apparently planning to use the material against political leaders in Long Island. (DOE)

Groundwater Contamination at the DOE's Brookhaven National Laboratory: On June 5, Senator D'Amato and Congressman Forbes issued news releases announcing issuance of the DOE Inspector General report regarding a groundwater contamination and safety investigation at Brookhaven National Laboratory which they had initiated last January. The report, completed by the Inspector General, concluded the issues raised do not present an immediate threat to the environment, worker safety or public health. However, a \$1 billion lawsuit has been filed by local residents against the Lab for the contamination of soil, groundwater, and air. (DOE)

Governor's Island: The U.S. Coast Guard has indicated to the General Services Administration that they intend to begin the process to transfer title of Governor's Island in New York Harbor. Beginning around mid-July, federal agencies will be given notice by GSA to express interest they may have in retaining ownership in all or parts of the Island, and will have 45 days to respond. The entire island is a National Historic Landmark, registered with the National Park Service in 1985. The unofficial estimate of the land's value is \$500 million. Mayor Giuliani has expressed strong interest in a no-cost transfer of the Island to the City of New York, and subsequently selling the property to raise money. An NPS source in New York mentioned that Speaker Gingrich expressed interest in using some proceeds from a sale towards purchase of critical habitat in other areas of the country, including Sterling Forest. Operational Coast Guard units serving the NY area will relocate to Bayonne, NJ and Staten Island. (DOI and DOT)

Sterling Forest: The Governors of New York and New Jersey have agreed to a \$55 million purchase price for 15,800 acres (90%) of Sterling Forest. From the *New York Times* May 17: "The highest hurdle now to a final deal is an end to the fight in the House of Representatives that has, for the last year, tied up the \$17.5 million federal share." Recently, Speaker Gingrich repeated his pledge again to approve the money by the end of the year, but he announced no resolution to the infighting among House Republicans that would actually make that happen. The following is the current status of funding for the project: \$5 million in hand from a private foundation; \$2.5 million private funds committed; \$10 million state of New York; and \$10 million state of New Jersey predicated on a federal match of the first \$17.5 from the two states. (DOI)

Edwin and Jason Palacios: The Palacios brothers, members of a gang known as the "Latin Kings" have been charged with the murder and robbery of a taxicab driver. The Palacios brothers shot the victim in the head with a .25 calibre semi-automatic handgun. The intended purpose of the crime was for the Palacios brothers to gain entrance to and enhance their position in the "Latin Kings" which is a violent gang responsible for drug trafficking, murders and armed robberies. This has received much press. (DOJ)

International Fugitive: Julian Calero Salazar, a Peruvian citizen, sought on Peruvian warrants which charged him, among other things, with terrorist acts including the ambush murder of six Peruvian police officers, was ordered extradited from New York to Peru in early June. (DOJ)

Judge Gives Go-Ahead To Seek Felton Reversal: On May 20, U.S. District Court Judge John Gleeson gave the New York City public schools approval to seek reversal of the 1985 U.S. Supreme Court ruling that barred public school teachers from providing educational services to disadvantaged students (Title I), in religious schools. The Judge noted that five current members of the high court have questioned the validity of the decision in Aquilar v. Felton. (DOEd)

Newark Aviation Noise Issue: The Newark aviation noise issue has a long controversial history, pitting New York against New Jersey. The Port Authority of NY and NJ prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) for a revised departure procedure for the Newark Runway 22, devised to reduce the noise impact to Staten Island without impacting NJ. The procedure was implemented on April 8. The City of Elizabeth has recently filed a suit to return to the previous procedure based on noise complaints. Congressmen Schumer, Torricelli and Lowey formed an aircraft noise caucus to address noise issues in the NY area, and the issue remains highly visible. Congresswoman Molinari has also been involved in the issue. (DOT)

Doppler Weather Radar (TDWR) for John F. Kennedy International Airport: FAA plans to install wind shear detecting Doppler Radar (TDWR) in the NY area. The sites selected for Kennedy and LaGuardia Airports have generated intense opposition from local residents and their congressional representatives. Due to the delay in acquiring locations, FAA has delayed equipment delivery for Kennedy and has canceled plans for LaGuardia. The Coast Guards' Floyd Bennett Field Station in Brooklyn, New York, is a possible alternate location. FAA has met with Congressman Schumer's office on this issue, and Senators

D'Amato and Moynihan, New York State Legislators Genovesi and Krueger, New York City officials and local community groups have all expressed opposition to the location of the proposed site. (DOT)

Metro-North Railroad Third Track Proposal: MTA/Metro-North Railroad is proposing to expand its service in central Westchester County, a very affluent suburban area, by adding a third track in its existing right-of-way. Federal funds would be used for the project. Affected residents and elected officials have raised protest. The most outspoken protester has been Mayor Nancy Hand of Bronxville, as she and other elected officials have attempted to stop it by using the environmental review process. Senator D'Amato and Congresswoman Lowey support Mayor Hand's position. (DOT)

Dredging New York/New Jersey Harbor: See CEQ's memo to you on this subject.

Foodborne Illness Cases: Two apparent incidents of e coli bacteria have caused illness recently, both reported on Long Island on May 30. Ground beef was purchased from two stores that are supplied by Taylor Packing of Wyalusing, PA. USDA is pursuing this issue with the NY Department of Health. (USDA)

Fair Labor Standards Act: Violations of the FSLA have received extensive interest following an investigation of the garment company that makes Kathie Lee Gifford's line of women's wear. Seo Fashins, the manufacturer, is no longer operating. UNITE, may consumer groups, and the garment manufacturers have been particularly interested in this issue. It received local and national coverage for over a week. (DOL)

Expiration of New York's Hospital Financing System: NY's hospital financing system will expire June 30. Legislation to continue the current system or establish a replacement has not been enacted, due to the impasse between the Governor and the State Legislature over the State's 1996-1997 Budget. If the State does not ratify new legislation that would continue the current system or put in place a new one, it would move to a negotiated ratesetting system. This negotiated system is expected to reduce current hospital payment rates by approximately 35 percent. The specific taxes that NY may propose for July 1 is not yet known. (HHS)

NYC Public Hospitals: NYC's Health and Hospital Corporation recently has announced planned layoffs of employees at public hospitals. At the request of AFSMCE and District County 37, HCFA has met with union, City and State officials and has offered to provide technical assistance to the City and State concerning short term and long term issues. Congressman Rangel has shown great interest in pending cuts at Harlem Hospital, concerned about quality of care. HHS is working with Congressman Rangel in addressing these issues. Local press has been received on this issue. (HHS)

Ryan White CARE Title I Grants: In late May, HHS announced that NYC would receive a \$13 million in Ryan White CARE Title I grant. This is the final installment for FY96 funds and will make a final total of \$92.1 million, but this is about 12 percent less than HHS had estimated NY would receive, and Congresswoman Lowey wrote to the Secretary asking for an accounting of the discrepancy. On June 7, officials from HRSA and HHS met with staff of

the NY delegation to explain that final Congressional action in the Ryan White Reauthorization Act significantly altered the distribution of funds. The changes directed that because Title I cities in the formula be held harmless and a new formula added additional eligible cities, New York received less money from the formula and less discretionary funding was available for other grants. (HHS)

Welfare Reform: The State has submitted a waiver request for a statewide demonstration of fraud prevention and a seven-county Learnfare demonstration for AFDC children in grades 1-6. One of the key waivers requested was to allow a two-tier benefit system for new arrivals to the State. HHS notified the State that it would not approve a two-tier benefit waiver. The Democratic State Assembly is currently drafting a welfare reform proposal that is supposed to reflect your Administration's welfare proposal, including time limits. Numerous advocacy organizations have voiced their opposition to time limits being included in the Democrats' welfare proposal. The Republican State Senate is expected to support more conservative welfare legislation than the Governor is likely to support. (HHS)

Statewide Health Care Reform: The State submitted a section 1115 statewide health care reform demonstration, entitled "The Partnership Plan," on March 20, 1995. The Plan would move approximately 2.7 million currently Medicaid eligible individuals and 300,000 Home Relief (General Assistance) beneficiaries into managed care. In a letter to you, dated May 30, Representative Molinari asked for a complete explanation of the status of the waiver and why it has not been granted. In addition, Representative Paxton recently issued a press release concerning delays in processing of the waiver. However, HHS has kept the White House fully apprised of this waiver's status during this lengthy period of review, including the waiver's potential impact on consumers, the workforce and unions, and other groups. (HHS)

TO BE FORWARDED

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 21, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Diane Regas, Domestic Policy Council

SUBJECT: Dredging in the Port of New York - New Jersey

Inadequate dredging of the channels and berthing areas serving the Port of New York and New Jersey, and the lack of leadership to solve the problem, have caused several major port companies to announce that they may relocate their hub operations to Halifax, Nova Scotia, or to other U.S. ports. Company decisions are expected in June or July. Fearful of job losses to Canada, the longshoremen have focused pressure to resolve dredging issues on Governors Pataki and Whitman. Concurrently, concern about disposal of contaminated dredged material off New Jersey's coast has prompted Governor Whitman to criticize the Administration's disposal policies as environmentally unsound. Her message has been lauded and reinforced by environmental groups and New Jersey shore communities, but it has further impeded needed dredging.

We are working closely with three members of the New Jersey congressional delegation (Torricelli, Menendez and Pallone) to announce a federal commitment to steps to protect jobs and the environment. At the same time we are mindful of the need to keep the public focus on the States' responsibility to solve this problem.

In New York there is a separate issue of whether the Port fairly allocates its money between New York and New Jersey. We are hoping to avoid spillover from that issue into the dredging issue.

PATAKI ENVIRONMENTAL BOND PROPOSAL

On June 7, Governor George Pataki proposed a \$1.5 billion bond act to solve environmental problems.

He won praise from environmentalists despite considerable pork included in the plan.

He has also won plaudits for the political design of the plan -- including money for fixing landfills in rural up-state areas, offering New York City \$75 million to close Fresh Kills landfill on Staten Island and including money for projects in almost every problematic Republican district.

The Governor held a month of meetings to avoid the fate of an Cuomo initiative that Pataki had sponsored onto the November ballot in 1990 which failed due to a lack of support from up state lawmakers and environmentalists, who felt they had not been consulted.

The **New York Times** editorial (attached) posits that this may make the Governor a "born-again environmentalist" .

- Friday, June 7, 1996

The New York Times

Founded in 1851

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Mr. Pataki's Big Cleanup Plans

In a surprise move that floored some of his political opponents and delighted most environmental groups, Gov. George Pataki yesterday proposed a \$1.5 billion environmental bond act for clean air and water projects.

The plan is crafted with an eye toward the November elections and burnishing the New York Governor's image as an environmentalist. But no matter. The projects may be limited to those that are easiest to sell to the voters, but they are still important. Cleaning up polluted lakes, protecting fragile shores and closing dangerous landfills are no less desirable because they are popular.

Most of the money would be used on water projects, like cleaning up Onondaga Lake, the only lake in the country that is an inactive hazardous-waste site, and upgrading sewage treatment plants along Long Island Sound, where pollution threatens both the local fishing industry and wildlife habitats. Governor Pataki included \$75 million to help New York City close Fresh Kills, the world's largest unlined landfill.

Mr. Pataki skirted or shortchanged two critical and more controversial concerns. There is no mention of the state's Superfund toxic cleanup program, which will run out of money soon, and only \$150 million for land acquisition at a time when hundreds of thousands of acres of potential parkland, notably in the Adirondacks, are in danger of development.

Still, that is triple the money available for land acquisition this year in the state's environmental trust fund. If the bond issue is successful, Mr. Pataki may also be able to make a larger contribution than the \$10 million he has pledged toward the acqui-

sition of Sterling Forest, a vital watershed on the New York-New Jersey border.

The proposal still consists mainly of generalities — the full bill will not go to the Legislature until next week. Many of the groups cheering Mr. Pataki on yesterday will be waiting nervously to see the details. A bigger danger lies in the Assembly and Senate. The Legislature, presently stuck in a budget impasse, should not be allowed to hold the bond issue hostage to unrelated financial squabbles or clutter it up with pork-barrel projects designed to enhance the careers of individual legislators.

The bond issue must also be approved on the ballot this November. Voters turned down Gov. Mario Cuomo's \$1.9 billion bond act in 1990, partly because upstate and New York City voters both seemed to suspect it had been crafted to give the opposite end of the state too much of an advantage. This plan should have a better chance simply because Presidential election years draw out more Democratic voters, who are traditionally more supportive of bond issues.

Mr. Pataki, who ran for election as a friend of clean air, water and open space, has been taking a beating on the issue since he took office. Though he earned well-deserved praise for negotiating an agreement to the impasse over New York City's watershed, environmental groups have been angry about cuts in funding for enforcement and about his shortsighted proposal to slash staff at the Adirondack Park agency. His Environment Commissioner has repeatedly been charged with unnecessary subservience to corporate interests. Passing this bond issue may wipe out voters' memories of Mr. Pataki's weak start, and give him a new image as a born-again environmentalist.

STERLING FOREST

The Administration is supporting a public-private effort to acquire most of the land in Sterling Forest, a 20,000-acre area in northern New Jersey and southern New York.

Specifically, the Administration has supported legislation authorizing \$17.5 million in appropriations to cover the federal share of the total \$55 million selling price on 15,800 acres of the overall area. New York and New Jersey have each pledged \$10 million, and are expected ultimately to contribute the remaining needed amount (\$17.5 million).

The land is a watershed for northern New Jersey and an important recreation area for the entire region. The Appalachian Trail winds through Sterling Forest and the lands include important wildlife habitat. Negotiations to buy the land from its private owner are being conducted by the Trust for Public Land, a non-profit conservation group.

The authorizing legislation for Sterling Forest is caught up in the omnibus parks and public lands bill, now in conference. While Sterling Forest has bipartisan support among regional and party leaders, western Republican members are creating obstacles, both because they are ideologically opposed to new federal land acquisitions and because they were angered by Sen. Bradley's successful fight against inclusion of the Utah delegation's wilderness bill in the Senate version of the parks bill.

REPUBLICANS TRY ENVIRONMENTAL BLACKMAIL

Utah Rep. Jim Hansen is said to be likely to try to add his pro-rancher/anti-environment grazing bill to the omnibus parks and public lands bill, in part as a trade for agreeing to inclusion of the Sterling Forest provision. Rep. Don Young is said to be planning to attach one or more pro-logging provisions related to the Tongass National Forest. Secretary Babbitt and Secretary Glickman have both advised the Congress that inclusion of either measure would cause them to recommend that you veto the overall parks bill.

At the moment, however, several powerful western Republicans seem to believe that the Administration's support for various provisions in the parks and public lands bill, particularly Sterling Forest and the Presidio, will be strong enough to enable them to add very problematic provisions without triggering a veto.

FUNDS FOR STERLING FOREST IN CURRENT LEGISLATION

The House Interior appropriations subcommittee has recommended that, if authorizing legislation is enacted, \$9 million be spent in FY 97 and \$8 million in FY 98.

EVENT PLANNED (Sierra Club letter attached)

The Sierra Club is holding a media event at Sterling Forest on Tuesday, June 25th. The Club's new president will accompany reporters on an air and ground tour of the area.

PRESS CLIPS ATTACHED

As the attached New York Times editorial makes clear, Sterling Forest is a very prominent issue in the Northeast and may, in fact, have the highest profile of any natural resource issue in the region.

WHAT YOU SHOULD SAY

It would be appropriate to state very strong support for acquisition of the private lands and reaffirm the Administration's commitment to legislation which would authorize payment of the federal cost share. It is also within bounds to say that the only significant obstacle to enactment of the legislation is the anti-environmental extremism of certain members of congress who will only support protection of land in the East in exchange for despoilation of lands in the West.

It would not be prudent to endorse the parks legislation to which Sterling Forest is now attached, since there is a significant chance that the bill will be presented to you in a form you would veto.

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Mr. Gingrich and Sterling Forest

The battle to preserve 20,000 acres of woodlands straddling the New York-New Jersey border has won the support of Republicans and Democrats in both states and in Washington. House Speaker Newt Gingrich pledged to help the campaign to save the area, known as Sterling Forest, six months ago. But a bill authorizing Federal money to help acquire the forest from developers remains blocked in the House by some Western Republicans, who are holding it hostage until they gain support of their own anti-environmental agenda to raid public lands in the West.

If Mr. Gingrich wants to improve his party's record on environmental matters, as he has said, he needs to push forcefully and get approval of the bill.

Lying 20 miles northwest of New York City, Sterling Forest is an important recreational area for the region and a crucial watershed for northern New Jersey. The landowner, Zurich Insurance Corporation of Switzerland, has agreed to sell it for \$55 million to two private conservation organizations but is unlikely to wait long for the money to be appropriated.

Gov. George Pataki of New York and Gov. Christine Todd Whitman of New Jersey have each pledged \$10 million in state funds to subsidize the purchase. Additional money might be needed from Albany to supplement what is being raised from private sources. Senator Bill Bradley, a Democrat, and Representative Marge Roukema, a Republican, have won Clinton Administration backing for a measure authorizing \$17.5 million in Federal money for the purchase.

But the bill has encountered obstacles that illustrate how hard it has been to get environmental legislation through the current Congress. First, the Sterling Forest purchase was tied to a bill that would force an offsetting sale of federally owned

land in Oklahoma. When that scheme fell through, Republican senators tried to attach it to a measure permitting mining and forestry to proceed in Utah's Red Rock wilderness. These efforts were blocked by environmentalists. The Sterling Forest measure has now passed the Senate without objectionable riders and awaits approval in the House.

Despite the hopes of some Republicans to win voters concerned about the environment, the party is clearly split over these issues. Mr. Gingrich's pledge on Sterling Forest has received nominal backing from Representatives Don Young of Alaska and James V. Hansen of Utah, Republicans who play powerful roles on issues affecting the Interior Department. But they are holding up the possibility of quick action by making unrelated demands. Joining with other Western Republicans, they are angry that Republicans from the Northeast, particularly New Jersey, have not supported their efforts to curb the Endangered Species Act and use environmentally sensitive public lands for mining, logging, grazing and other activities.

As a result of stalling by Mr. Young and Mr. Hansen, Mrs. Roukema and her fellow Republicans may well come under pressure to endorse at least some of her Western colleagues' agenda. They should resist and appeal to Speaker Gingrich to live up to his original promise.

In their opposition to nearly everything the Interior Department does, the Western Republicans also have qualms about a provision in the bill allowing Sterling Forest to revert to the department if it is not taken care of properly. But that is a reasonable safeguard that should not serve as an excuse for inaction.

Both Mr. Gingrich and Senator Bob Dole are talking a lot about how much they want to protect the environment. Sterling Forest offers an excellent chance for them to put their principles into practice.

Making an Exception in Singapore

June 20, 1996

Dear

How candidates vote on the environment is a character-defining issue for young voters. Just a few weeks ago the Sierra Club, the nation's largest grass-roots environmental organization, elected our new president, Adam Werbach. He is dedicated to mobilizing young people to go to the polls in November and vote for candidates who will preserve our national parks, wilderness, clean air and safe drinking water.

Please join us in Sterling Forest, one of the largest contiguous unprotected wild areas in the Mid-Atlantic states. The forest is less than an hour from Manhattan. **On Tuesday, June 25** come join President Werbach and hear from Rep. Robert Torricelli (D-NJ) about the bi-partisan struggle to save Sterling for our families and our future. Find out why House Speaker Newt Gingrich and President Clinton are both calling for Sterling Forest preservation, but how political infighting could derail the federal bill. Local members of the Sierra Club have been active for years in the struggle to save Sterling Forest from development and will also join us for a short ground and aerial tour.

In his role as President of the Sierra Club, Werbach will visit threatened national treasures like Sterling Forest, the American River and national tragedies like Cancer Alley and Rockie Flats to spread the word that participating in the election is critical to our health and our future.

Please contact Colleen McCabe at (212) 691-6262 for details about ground transportation to Sterling Forest from New York City. The briefing tour will leave New York City at 9:30 a.m. We will provide transportation back to New York at 11:30 a.m. for those who only take the ground tour and at 12:30 p.m. for those who also take the aerial tour. Other time and transportation needs can be arranged.

We look forward to seeing you on the 25th. It should be an exciting morning.

Sincerely,

Carl Pope
National Executive Director

6/23/96 6:30 P.M.

REVISED

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS TO THE FAMILY CONFERENCE
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE
JUNE 24, 1996

Acknowledgments: V.P., Mrs. Gore, Rep. Bill Purcell [Speaker of House, State Leg. and conf. co-sponsor], Dr. Martha Erickson [conf. co-sponsor].

I hope these last three hours have driven home what just about every American parent already knows: Too many of our parents are stretched too thin trying to be good workers and good parents. So today I would like to talk to you about work, about parenting, and about what the Vice President and I plan to do to make it easier for Americans to do both well.

In America, everything starts with the family. The lesson imbedded in the bedrock of our nation -- that we offer opportunity and that we demand responsibility in return -- is learned first in the family. As Cardinal Bernardin [Bern-ar-deen] says, families are the "smallest democracy across the heart of society." If we want to strengthen our larger democracy, then we must strengthen the American family with all our might.

Each generation of parents faces its own challenges, and let's be honest: This generation has its share of them. What we have heard today -- what I hear when I go around this nation listening to parents -- confirms what I know as a parent myself: Good parents worry about bad outside influences, financial stability, and time. In the last three years, my administration has worked hard to find solutions to these problems that are bearing down on parents in genuinely new ways.

1. Let's take on the first worry: Parents are concerned that the good values they are trying to pass on to their children will be undone by the bad influences that come from outside the home. How many parents have stayed up late wondering how they will ever raise responsible, decent kids under today's onslaught of harmful messages? A dad explains to his daughter that cigarettes are deadly -- and later that morning, there's Joe Camel smiling at her from a billboard right across the street from her school. A mom tells her son that violence is simply not an option -- and then ten minutes later, a glamorized drive-by on the TV in the living room contradicts her. There is no reason on Earth we should tolerate those who are making the work of parenting harder than it already is.

Well, we haven't. Last year at this very conference we told parents we were going to give them the V-Chip. And today, the TV remote control is back in their hands -- where it belongs. This year, we successfully challenged the entertainment industry to rate shows for violence and sexuality, and now we're challenging it to add more educational shows to the airwaves. [W.H. mtg. in July.] We've shown schools how to make uniforms and private prayer part of the school day, bringing both order and peace into our children's lives. We've taught communities how to use curfews to keep children off the street and away from trouble after

dark. We called on a proven military leader -- General Barry McCaffrey -- to lead our kids away from drugs and to punish the pushers. And we've proposed stronger rules on the advertising and sale of tobacco -- to keep our kids' lives from going up in smoke.

2. The second pressure parents face is financial: Will they be able to provide for their families? For America to remain strong, that answer must be "yes." So to increase economic opportunity for America's families, we put forward a growth agenda and expanded access to the world's best higher education.

We cut the deficit in half, cut taxes for middle-class and lower-income people, expanded trade to record levels, and invested in education and training to help workers. American families can now benefit from our success: low inflation means cheaper eggs and bread at the store; low interest rates means it's easier to buy that first home so your kid has a safe backyard to play in; and 9.7 million new jobs means simply enough that more parents can bring home a paycheck at the end of a hard week's work. We are working to give 43 million families access to health care through Kassebaum-Kennedy. We are pushing to raise the minimum wage so that a parent who works full time will never be in poverty. [TN: 275,000 new jobs; unemployment down from 6.1% - 4.8%]

One of the biggest worries parents have is how to pay for college. So I proposed a tax cut that would allow families to deduct \$10,000 every year for the cost of college of other education after high school. And earlier this month, I proposed that we give every person in America a \$1500 tax credit to pay the cost of tuition for the first 2 years of college.

3. But as our parents are working overtime to be good parents, they are also, literally, working overtime. The very dynamism of our economy is intensifying a third pressure: Time.

Americans on average are working more hours than ever before. Many parents are holding down between them at least 2 full-time jobs. More and more women are entering the workforce. The new economy increases pressures on all kinds of jobs: Fewer of us can punch the time clock like our parents did; more people are on call more of the time.

Time is something any good parent thinks about a lot. You can have the best values in the world and give your family a sound economic base, but if you don't have those precious minutes and hours to spend with your family, those gifts to them will still not be enough.

A good family -- raising good kids -- does not just happen. Like a garden, it demands patience, attention and time. A little more time means an extra story at bedtime -- and later, heightened literacy to benefit us all; it means an hour extra helping a third-grader sound out a word -- and later, better productivity for us all; it means the chance simply to be at a sick child's bedside when she falls asleep and still be there when she wakes up -- and this means something you simply cannot measure: a bit less heartache for us all.

These things may seem small, but they add up to the difference between citizens and self-

absorbed individuals. In our hearts, we know that no social program can ever replace the guiding hand of a parent in the first years of life. If we are not there to teach our children right from wrong, who will? And whether or not those first years go right can mean the difference between lives filled with respect or with rage.

So one of my first acts as President was to take decisive action to do justice at last to working parents -- especially to working mothers. We passed the Family and Medical Leave Act over the filibuster of leading Republicans in Congress. It was the first legislation I signed into law. That was no accident. No parent should have to choose between being a good worker and a good parent.

The Family and Medical Leave Act has been great for the 12 million American families who have been able to take advantage of it [898,000 in TN] -- and it hasn't been bad for business. According to a Labor Department study, more than 85% of the companies covered under the Act say that it neither adds to their costs nor takes away from their profits. What the business leaders we heard from today said -- what the participants in our Corporate Citizenship Conference said -- is clear: You can do well by doing good.

Far from harming the bottom line, family-oriented work policies actually increase productivity and loyalty. A company's success in the new global economy depends on smart, flexible, committed workers. These days, a company loses half its workers every 5 years. You have to train new workers constantly. You lose institutional memory, experience, a record of problem-solving. In creating a family-friendly workplace, companies build loyalty and get those very workers a modern company depends on. This may sound like a cutting-edge innovation. But to me this is only the cutting edge of common sense.

We must do even more to help our parents beat the clock. So today, I want to announce two new proposals that will do just that.

First, we must build on the original Family and Medical Leave Act. Family leave is now available for a medical crisis or the birth of a child. That's much better than it was, but it's still just not enough.

Today I am asking Congress to deepen and expand Family Leave so that it truly reflects American lives and helps with the full range of challenges facing our families. Our new Family Leave initiative will allow a worker to take 4 unpaid hours off a month -- with a maximum of 24 hours a year -- for parent-teacher conferences or for routine medical care for a child, a spouse, an elderly parent.

Until now, this has been crucial time off work -- but on the family -- that people have felt desperate about being unable to take. Sometimes they've been forced to smuggle it in. I think we all know someone who called in "sick" or said they had "car trouble" just because they needed an extra half hour to meet with their child's teacher. In making a superhuman effort on behalf of their children, they've been made to feel as if they have done something illicit. With

Family Leave II, those days will be over.

Second, I propose an initiative that will do nothing less than change the landscape of the American workplace. Traditionally, overtime has been a way for American workers to realize their dreams. Extra money earned for extra hours of work has often meant a faster path to a car, a house, a child's education. But with more Americans working more hours, simply spending time with your family can be a dream in itself -- a vacation, a maternity leave that extends beyond what's mandated by law. If a child is losing his way because his parents aren't home enough, that time is not just a dream, it's a necessity.

So today, we are taking steps to redefine compensation to reflect the value of family and community. I am sending to Congress a flex-time initiative that will give employees the choice they deserve: If you work overtime, you will be paid time-and-a-half. You can take that payment in money -- as you have always been able to do. Or -- under this new proposal - - you will be able to take it in time. For every hour you work overtime, you will be able to take off an hour and a half.

In a sense, this proposal is a fundamental redefinition of worktime. Workers can put in time to get money. Or they can put in time to get time. You can choose money in the bank or time on the clock.

Make no mistake: Under this proposal, workers will be protected. Not only must employers give employees their choice of compensation, they must also guarantee them complete freedom to choose. If you work overtime, you get time-and-a-half, whether it's money or time. The choice is yours. And you cannot be penalized -- no matter what choice you make. Our legislation protects workers from companies that would use flex-time as an excuse not to pay overtime. And it protects workers who quit or are laid-off or whose firm goes bankrupt: No matter what happens, you own what you've earned.

There's a right way and a wrong way to give flex-time to American families. The wrong way is to do what some in Congress want to do. They have a bill that would give employers too much control and workers too little flexibility in using overtime hours. That would be wrong. I urge Congress to work with me to give the American people a flex-time bill that protects employees while allowing American business to better integrate the vital concerns of work and family.

And I urge American business to be vigilant when it comes to asking employees to work overtime. Overtime is great -- as long as it's not all the time.

I challenge a Congress to join with me to support an expanded Family and Medical Leave Act and meaningful flex-time legislation. If a father needs to take time off to take his child to the doctor, he should be able to do it. If a mother wants to work overtime so she can have more time with her family, she should be able to do it. If we can make the hard work of parenting easier, we should. There is nothing more difficult or more important than helping

our children grow into the decent, educated adults we pray they will become.

The Talmud understands that time spent nurturing is a virtue. It says that "Every blade of grass has its Angel that bends over it and whispers, 'Grow, grow.'" Well, that's what parents do for our children. All they need is time. Let's give it to them.

Thank you and God bless you.