

**PRESIDENTIAL
TRIP
BOOKS**

**SEPTEMBER 1996-
OCTOBER 1996**

Presidential Trip Books

SEPTEMBER 1996-OCTOBER 1996

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
KANSAS CITY AND ST. LOUIS,
MISSOURI**

September 10, 1996

Staff Copy

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September 9, 1996

DISCUSSION ABOUT WELFARE REFORM

Date: September 10, 1996
Location: TRAINING ROOM
Full Employment Council
St. Louis, MO
Time: 10:30 - 11:15 a.m. (CDT)
From: Craig Smith, Linda Moore and Joe Trahern

I. PURPOSE

To talk to former welfare recipients and employers about moving people from welfare to work.

II. BACKGROUND

Background material attached.

III. PARTICIPANTS

You will be seated at the center of a U-shaped table. After your remarks, you will first speak with the participants seated on your right and then to those seated on your left.

Seated to your right will be:

Clyde McQueen, president of the Full Employment Council (will open the program)
Shaira Burris, former welfare recipient, currently working at Arrow Fabricare
Bruce Gershon, president of Arrow Fabricare (Ms. Burris' employer)
Mayor Emanuel Cleaver (D)
Rep. Karen McCarthy (D)

Seated to your left will be:

Gayle Hobbs, executive director of the Local Investment Corporation (will facilitate the discussion portion of the program)
Birdella Smith, former welfare recipient, currently works at KC Metro Renovating and was named "Employee of the Quarter"
Cathy Romero, former welfare recipient, currently works as a hospital admitting clerk
Tom Davidson, president of Davidson Archives, a record management firm that has hired former welfare recipients

More information on the above guests is provided in the attachment.

Three additional former welfare recipients will be seated along the wall to your right:
Vicki Phelps, Arlenda Moffitt-Hayes and Pamela Ruhnke.

With the exception of Shaira Burris, you met all of the former welfare recipients present during your trip to Kansas City in 1994 for a welfare reform announcement.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool press until the conclusion of your remarks. Closed press thereafter.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- * Clyde McQueen will make opening remarks and introduce you.
- * You will make remarks.

NOTE: The press will depart the room following your remarks.

- * You will then turn to your right. Mr. McQueen is seated to your immediate right but will not speak at this point. You will speak, with Gayle Hobbs facilitating the discussion, to the following people in this order:

1. Shaira Burris, seated to the right of Mr. McQueen.
2. Bruce Gershon, seated to the right of Ms. Burris.

NOTE: Mayor Cleaver and Rep. McCarthy, seated to the right of Mr. Gershon, do not speak at this time.

- * You will then turn to your left. Ms. Hobbs is to your immediate left but will not speak at this point. You will then speak, again with Ms. Hobbs facilitating the discussion, to the following people in this order:

1. Birdella Smith, seated to the left of Ms. Hobbs.
2. Cathy Romero, seated to the left of Ms. Smith.
3. Mr. Davidson, seated to the left of Ms. Romero.

- * You will then ask Mayor Cleaver, Rep. McCarthy and Ms. Hobbs if they have anything to add.
- * You will then make whatever concluding comments you would like to make and depart.

VI. REMARKS

Talking points provided by Domestic Policy.

Background on Roundtable Participants Who Have Moved From Welfare to Work

Clyde McQueen is director of the Full Employment Council; he will facilitate the discussion.

Shaira Burris, 30, is a former welfare recipient who has a job through the wage supplementation program earning \$7 an hour at Arrow Fabricare. She is married with two children, ages 11 and 13. Her younger son is disabled, receives SSI, and has undergone several surgeries for a brain tumor. Her husband is needed at home to care for their son. Shaira is white.

Bruce Gershon is President of Arrow Fabricare, and Shaira's employer. His dry-cleaning company is an 80-year-old family business, and was one of the first to take part in the wage supplementation program.

 **Birdella Smith**, 36, is a former recipient you met when you announced your welfare reform plan in 1994. She has three sons, ages 13, 17, and 19; the oldest is a freshman at University of Missouri-Kansas City. She used to cycle off and on welfare, and left an abusive husband who was addicted to drugs and alcohol. She has been working for four years now at HOK Sports Facilities. Birdella is African-American.

 **Cathy Romero**, 23, is another former recipient you met in 1994. Her daughter is 5 and just started kindergarten. Cathy dropped out of high school and went on welfare at age 17, but earned her GED and got a community work job at Trinity Lutheran Hospital. The hospital hired her full-time, and she has since been promoted to supervisor of the admission staff. Cathy is Hispanic.

Tom Davidson is President of Davidson Archives, a record management and storage business that also takes part in the program.

Gayle Hobbs is Executive Director of the Local Investment Commission (LINC), a public-private alliance that is trying to change the welfare agency's focus to job placement.

Emanuel Cleaver is Mayor of Kansas City.

Congresswoman Karen McCarthy is a freshman from Kansas City. She voted for the final welfare reform bill. (The Missouri Democratic delegation voted 4-2 for the bill, with McCarthy, Skelton, Danner, and Volkmer voting yes, Gephardt and Clay voting no.)

 Three other former recipients will observe the roundtable:  Vicki Phelps, whom you met in 1994;  Arlenda Moffitt-Hayes; and  Pamela Ruhnke.

 = You met with in 1994.

Welfare-to-Work Plans Show Success Is Difficult to Achieve

By JON NORDHEIMER

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Deborah C. Washam shook her head with an emotion that appeared to be equal parts sorrow and exasperation.

Of the more than 80 women she has hired over the last 17 months as part of a generous welfare-to-work program sponsored in part by this city's corporate community, fewer than 25 remain on the job. Many of the others quit in a huff over perceived slights to their dignity — Mrs. Washam calls it their refusal to follow directions.

"I don't think they've had much exposure to structure in their lives," said Mrs. Washam, president and chief executive of Community Home Health Care, a licensed agency that dispatches homemakers to assist elderly and disabled residents of Kansas City's urban core with light housework and shopping.

"As single mothers, they are on their own and think of themselves as

BEYOND DEPENDENCY

A special report.

authority figures," Mrs. Washam said. "They won't take routine supervision at work."

President Clinton, in accepting the Democratic nomination on Thursday, declared "a moral obligation" under the Welfare Reform Act he signed two weeks ago to move Americans off welfare and into jobs. But the magnitude of this task seems best appreciated by those already dealing with the challenge.

Overcoming years of dependency on open-ended entitlement programs is daunting, those who administer welfare-to-work efforts say.

Employers express satisfaction with new employees who show initiative and a willingness to learn, even when that has required training in rudiments like the proper way to answer phones. But as the program here shows, business people are frustrated by many welfare veterans. Many among those hired, while the most qualified of those screened, have problems that include absenteeism, lack of discipline about work hours, poor reading and communications skills, and open resentment when given direction. And the current programs have not even reached people on welfare who have more serious problems, like alcohol and drug abuse or low intelligence.

These concerns resonate nationally with business leaders, who are only beginning to figure out employers' roles as the states begin a trek this fall into uncharted territory under mandates that those on welfare must find work or face the loss of

Russia and Chechens Face Unsure Peace

After 20 months of a war that has ravaged Chechnya and profoundly scarred the battered Russian psyche, the leading military officials from both sides have now announced that the bloodshed is over.

"Now we must think about the peace," says Aleksandr I. Lebed, the Russian national security adviser. But many vexing issues — including the republic's future status — have yet to be resolved.

News analysis, page 15.

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In Existing Welfare-to-Work Plans, S

Continued From Page 1

benefits for themselves and their children.

"In the view of the small-business person, welfare is right up there with balancing the budget as what's wrong with big government," said Jeffrey R. Joseph, vice president for domestic policy at the United States Chamber of Commerce. "Yet the average business person — or the average politician, for that matter — has no clue as to what's coming now that the welfare bill has been passed. They want welfare people to go out and work, but there's a big difference between visceral reactions and actually dealing with programs that can help lead them to work."

Mr. Joseph said a "hodgepodge" of plans had been advanced to ease the welfare-to-work transition, adding that the national picture is more confused than coherent. "Those with low unemployment are serious about finding reasonable ways of accomplishing the goals of reform — they need every worker they can get," he explained. "Areas with high unemployment and low sophistication, where they can't figure out what to do with people who already have skills, may be less interested."

What Is Role Of Business?

President Clinton challenged "every business person in America who has ever complained about the failure of the welfare system to try to hire somebody off welfare, and try hard." Yet some leaders of business groups are blunt in disavowing any suggestion that the private sector should assume responsibility for making welfare reform work.

"Business is not in the business of providing jobs for welfare recipients," Robert T. Jones, president and chief executive officer of the National Alliance of Business, said in a telephone interview before the President's speech, contending that it is up to the states to prepare people for entering the work force.

Still, some communities — notably places where unemployment is low and unskilled workers are in demand — have already undertaken efforts to move welfare recipients into the work force.

In Tulsa, Okla., for example, the Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce created a nonprofit corporation in 1992 to train adults on welfare for assembly and manufacturing jobs at companies that pick up the training

costs. Tim Westberry, the program manager, said that in the first eight months of 1996, 60 full-time and 13 temporary jobs were filled by the heads of families on Aid to Families with Dependent Children who underwent training with them. The over all retention rate, he said, is above 80 percent over the history of the program.

In Indianapolis, existing community-based groups accustomed to assisting the urban poor with housing and other social needs have redirected their energies, with the aid of business leaders, to find work for those on welfare. "Functional illiteracy and alcoholism are the biggest barriers to employment for our clients," said the Rev. John Hay, a minister who runs a community center on the city's east side, where whites account for 80 percent of the A.F.D.C. caseload.

Here in Kansas City, an alliance called the Local Investment Commission, or LINC, financed by public and private sources, is quietly shaping a model of inner-city dynamics for the post-welfare world.

Backed by corporate leadership groups and the purses of the Kansas City Foundation and the Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation, the alliance is striving, with blessings from the state, to change the focus of the existing social-service apparatus from assisting people in getting welfare benefits to finding them jobs, among other far-reaching plans.

As part of LINC, an agency called the Full Employment Council is using Federal welfare and food stamp funds to subsidize new jobs for welfare recipients.

When a participant is hired, \$500 a month in wage supplements goes to the employer, explained Clyde McQueen, the council's president and chief executive. That works out to about half the \$6 an hour at which most of those hired start.

Families also continue to receive full Medicaid benefits and day-care coverage for four years — services that would cost ordinary workers another \$600 or more a month in after-tax income, he said.

Though under the Welfare Reform Act beneficiaries will have no choice about going to work, the Kansas City program's extended benefits are designed to attract people who believe they would gain more by staying home than by going to work. Critics of the new law say it will cost states billions each year to extend such benefits to everyone who will have to move off welfare. Yet the legislation calls for spending \$55 billion less over six years, rather than more.

Mr. McQueen said the Kansas City



Deborah Washam said few women welfare-to-work program in Kans:

program is also designed to give people new to the work force some practical experience and self-confidence before they are made to fully support themselves.

Dropout Rate Remains High

And that has happened in a lot of cases. Randy Teghtmeyer, general manager of Midwest Typewriter and Computer, said he found "a gem" when he hired Rene Moore, a 20-year-old single mother, through the Full Employment Council's 21st Century program. And Ms. Moore expressed delight at obtaining a job she confessed she never would have found on her own.

"When I came in for the interview, I saw only one or two black faces in the office, and I thought I might have problems with racism here — not just because I'm black, but because I'm young and on welfare," she said

Success Is Proving Difficult to Achieve



Photographs by Lauren Chapin for The New York Times
she has hired as homemakers from a
as City, Mo., were still on the job.

tions and want to stay on the job."

Mr. Teghtmeyer, for instance, talked to 11 other welfare beneficiaries before he hired Ms. Moore — none of whom, he said, exhibited even minimal aptitude for what is essentially an entry-level office job.

"I'd love to hire another Rene, but I don't have the time to go through that number of interviews again," he said.

The Question Of Attitude

The council provides three days of job readiness training for participants and assigns a case manager to work as a liaison with the employer to mediate potential problems. Still, some employers think the preparation is inadequate.

"A lot of the problem we encounter is that the participant gets advice on how to deal with problems in the workplace from friends who have never held a job," said Gerry Buchman, a 33-year-old case manager.

"If someone tells them what to do, they think they are being disrespected," Mr. Buchman said.

Phyllis Ray-Taylor, a former A.F.D.C. recipient who helps run the training program, said most of the participants initially came to the program angry that they were being forced to work.

"Perhaps 20 percent are ready for the job market and just need a little push," Ms. Ray-Taylor said. "Many of the others have been so brainwashed by the welfare system for so long you have to de-program them and get them into another mode."

Then there are people like Alex Haley. The 41-year-old father of two young sons said he had been a productive worker for years in a variety of jobs before diabetes and hypertension forced him on the welfare rolls two years ago.

This spring, he was told to report to the Full Employment Council to be screened for work. Mr. Haley said he was hired by a microfilm company and was paid \$6 an hour "to remove staples from paper all day." He was the only man in a room filled with women, he recalled, and when he started to take days off to look for a better job, he was dismissed.

Mrs. Washam at Community Home Health Care said welfare recipients with similar attitudes were in for a rude awakening once limits were placed on the duration of benefits.

"Ladies with initiative and drive will get out of the welfare system," she said. "But a lot will have to fall

before they realize there's not going to be a safety net below them anymore."

Sharita Hargrove, a 28-year-old office worker at Mrs. Washam's company, understands why so many of her former co-workers quit. "They felt they were disrespected by supervisors who talked down to them like children," said the mother of three.

Ms. Hargrove is far from content herself. "I don't see where work is benefiting me at all," she scowled during an interview. "My two-week take-home pay is \$523, and since I've been working my rent went from \$25 a month to \$277. And I used to have \$364 a month in food stamps."

The Kansas City program's financial arrangements, she said, failed to take into account the realities of life on welfare. "I've been employed forever even if it was under the table," she said. "The money I got from welfare was a joke; it isn't like you could live on it."

What have the administrators of such programs learned about how to make them more successful? First, that more training before the job begins can help, on subjects like dressing appropriately, working with other people, following directions and expressing grievances.

Also, Mr. McQueen and his staff say, the program administrators must address unanticipated problems outside the workplace, such as getting a new battery for an old car so daily trips to a job do not become adventures, finding an optometrist for those who cannot fill out application forms because of poor eyesight or intervening when distractions at home keep people away from work.

"We spent so much time getting people in the front door we didn't think enough about what was needed to keep them there," Mr. McQueen said.

Still, there are enough success stories to give those in the Kansas City alliance confidence the program will be financed by the State of Missouri as block-grant money becomes available.

"This is an enormous challenge to business," said Landon H. Rowland, chairman of LINC and president and chief executive officer of Kansas City Southern Industries, which owns rail and mutual-fund companies. "Great Society programs compartmentalized social services and kept the business community outside. Now we're seeing firsthand that the issues go far beyond jobs. We've learned that the social context has to be provided so people can remain in jobs."

BACKGROUND FOR WELFARE REFORM ROUNDTABLE

The Full Employment Council

The roundtable discussion will take place at the Full Employment Council, which oversees Kansas City's program of using welfare and food stamp funds to subsidize new jobs for welfare recipients. The Full Employment Council is affiliated with the Local Investment Commission (LINC), a public-private alliance that is trying to change the focus of the county's social services agencies away from income maintenance toward finding people jobs. The Full Employment Council received a grant as part of the enhanced enterprise community in Kansas City, Missouri and Kansas City, Kansas.

The Kansas City program was profiled in a front-page New York Times article on the Sunday after your convention speech. It is considered both a model program for other communities and evidence of how difficult the challenge of moving people from welfare to work will be. The Times article is attached.

Turning Welfare Checks into Paychecks

One of the most powerful job placement tools that states can use is wage supplementation -- taking the money now spent on welfare and/or food stamps and using it to help employers hire people off welfare and give them paychecks. Missouri is one of 12 states that use this approach under waivers from the Clinton Administration. The others are Oregon, Arizona, Florida, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Vermont, and Virginia. (Some other states do wage supplementation on a more limited basis without a waiver.) Under the new welfare reform law, any state can now use welfare and food stamp funds to subsidize paychecks without a waiver from Washington.

We've given 77 waivers to a total of 43 states. The welfare rolls have dropped 1.8 million since January 1993.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
TALKING POINTS FOR ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION
ABOUT WELFARE REFORM

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 96 SEP 9 P11 : 05
SEPTEMBER 10, 1996

I'm glad to be back here in Kansas City where I announced my welfare reform plan in 1994. I met with some of you then, and it is good to see how your hard work, determination and courage has payed off. It isn't easy to get off or to stay off welfare, and you have succeeded.

Today, I'm talking to the people who know best what we have to do to help reform welfare; they should know -- they have done it. It's great to see people who have taken the responsibility to get off and stay off of welfare meeting with people who have risen to the challenge to help others do the same. Each of you has an important role to play.

Nobody wants to change welfare more than the people who have been on it. For too long, our welfare system isolated people from the world of work that gives dignity and structure to their lives.

The welfare reform bill is just the beginning. Second chance not way of life . . . work requirement . . . health care and child care for those who work . . . tough on deadbeat parents . . . teen moms stay in school and live at home . . . time limits . . . powerful incentives for employers to hire people off of welfare . . . easier for states to help citizens move off welfare . . . accountability . . . results.

Restoring America's basic bargain: We are asking people on welfare to take responsibility for their lives against tough odds. We are asking employers to help them do it. We want to do everything we can to help people get off and stay off of welfare. Our job is to make sure the jobs are there.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SEPTEMBER 10, 1996

REMARKS TO THE SOUTHERN GOVERNORS' ASSOCIATION

DATE: SEPTEMBER 10, 1996
TIME: 11:45 AM - 12:45 PM
LOCATION: RITZ CARLTON, KANSAS CITY, MO
FROM: MARCIA HALE

I. PURPOSE

To address the Southern Governors' Association Annual meeting hosted by Governor Mel Carnahan, Missouri.

II. BACKGROUND

The theme of this year's Southern Governors' Association meeting is "Partnerships today for a better tomorrow". During their conference, they heard from various Cabinet officials and non-profit and business leaders from across the country. Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott spoke to the meeting on Sunday Morning.

You will be speaking to the Southern Governors on the last day of this year's conference. The CEO of Monsanto, Robert Shapiro and the CEO of Sprint, Bill Efery, as well as two of their employees, will be in attendance as you announce that they have signed on to your welfare program of welfare to work.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

Southern Governors' (list attached)

Governors' staff

Mayor Emanuel Cleaver, Kansas City

Robert Shapiro, CEO Monsanto

Bill Efery, CEO Sprint

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriters.

VI. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Offstage announcement of Governor George Allen (VA), Vice Chair SGA, Governor Mel Carnahan, Chair SGA and the President

Governor Mel Carnahan (MO) introduces **The President**

The President makes remarks and departs

Southern Governors attending Kansas City meeting

Mike Huckabee, AR (R)

Zell Miller, GA (D)

Paul Patton, KY (D)

Kirk Fordice, MS (R)

Frank Keating, OK (R)

David Beasley, SC (R)

Don Sundquist, TN (R)

George Allen, VA (R) - Vice Chair Southern Governors' Association

Gaston Caperton, WV (D)

Mel Carnahan, MO (D) - Chair Southern Governors' Association

Draft 9/9/96

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON 96 SEP 9 P11 : 05
REMARKS TO SOUTHERN GOVERNORS ASS'N
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
September 10, 1996

[Acknowledgments: Gov. Carnahan, chair; Gov. Allen, vice-chair]

As a former member [and former chair] of the Southern Governors' Association, I am delighted to join you here.

Today, I want to talk about one of the greatest responsibilities you now face as governors, and we must all face as Americans: to create a new social bargain based on opportunity and responsibility, on work instead of welfare. You asked for the new welfare law; I was proud to sign it.

But you know, and I know, that this new law poses a sharp and direct challenge to all of us -- in government, in business, in our communities, to do our part in ending the cycle of dependency. I am confident we will meet that challenge. And I want to discuss how.

As I have traveled across the country these past two weeks, visiting many of your states, it is clearer to me than ever that hope is back across America: The lowest unemployment rate in 7 ½ years. 4.8% growth in the most recent quarter. Wages rising. The lowest combined rates of inflation, unemployment and mortgages in 28 years. 10.5 million jobs in less than four years. America's economy is on the right track.

And unlike the boom and bust of the 1980s, this expansion is steady and strong in all regions of the country. It is built to last. And that is something for all of us to celebrate, regardless of party.

As President, I have tried to bring to Washington the approach all of you know well as governors -- to put partisan labels aside and try to help real people solve real problems. Now in Washington, we have begun to reach across party lines to achieve results for the American people. Bipartisan welfare reform. The Kennedy-Kassebaum bill, which will help as many as 25 million Americans. The increase in the minimum wage, which will give a raise to 10 million hard working Americans. We are finally doing at the national level what so many of you do so well: putting aside party, asking not "who is to blame," but "what must we do."

And as we are working together to achieve results, we are casting aside the old ways of doing things. We have reduced the federal workforce by nearly 250,000 positions, to its lowest level in over 30 years. We are cutting 16,000 pages of regulations, and giving states more

flexibility. I signed the unfunded mandates law, so that Washington can no longer simply tell states and communities what to do and ignore the costs involved. We finally passed the line-item veto, which 43 governors already have, and which Presidents have been asking for since Ulysses Grant.

I will say it again: America is on the right track to the 21st Century. Now our mission must be to make sure that every American is ready to reap the rewards of prosperity. I have been talking about what we must do to build a bridge to the 21st century, a bridge wide enough and strong enough for all our people to walk across together.

We can build that bridge by giving our people the best education in the world. That is the best way to help all our people make the most of the new economy. We should make the first 2 years of college as universal as the first 12 years of education is today.

I have proposed a Hope Scholarship, modeled after Gov. Miller's program in Georgia, that would give people a tax credit enough to pay for tuition at a typical community college. We should demand high standards at every level of education -- and at the NGA Conference last March, I challenged every state to demand more of students, teachers and schools. We should rebuild schools that are falling down. We should connect every classroom to the information superhighway by the Year 2000. We should unleash an army of AmeriCorps volunteers and reading specialists to help make sure every child in America learns to read by the end of the 3rd grade.

And we should do everything in our power to help families be strong and parents succeed at work and at home. That is why we should expand the Family and Medical Leave Act . . . help people between jobs keep their health insurance . . . clean up 2/3 of the toxic waste sites in America by the end of this century.

As I have said many times before, we must provide more opportunity, demand more responsibility, and move forward together into the 21st Century as part of a larger community. But we will never make real the promise of prosperity for all our people . . . if we do not make real the promise of welfare reform.

For too long, in too many inner cities and rural areas, too many of our fellow citizens have been isolated from the world of work that gives dignity, structure and meaning to our lives. For too long, the welfare system trapped millions of people in a cycle of dependency for generations. That is why I pledged to end welfare as we know it, and signed a law that gives us a chance to do so.

The law I signed requires anyone who can work to go to work, and assures them health care and child care so they can do so. It demands responsibility from parents who owe child support, and requires teenagers to stay in school and live at home or another setting with adult supervision. It imposes time limits, so that welfare can become what it was meant to be: a second

chance, not a way of life. It frees states from old rules, and gives you powerful tools and incentives to move people to work. And it will make it much easier for the rest of us to judge every state by what matters most: results.

The new law isn't perfect, and I am grateful to Governor Bush, Governor Chiles and other Southern governors who want to help fix the immigrant provisions. But this reform gives us an historic chance to leave behind a system which undermined our basic values and exiled millions of poor people from the promise of American life.

This morning, I met with a group of remarkable women here in Kansas City who used to be stuck on welfare, and who now get up every morning and go to work. These women and their employers are part of a fine program here that is using the power of the private sector to help people get off welfare and stay off.

I had met some of these women two years ago, when I announced my welfare reform plan here in Kansas City at the Commerce Bank where Harry Truman had his first job. They have shown great courage in working their way to independence.

When I met with them, two things were clear. First, that nobody wants to change welfare more than the people who have been on it. Second, that getting off welfare and staying off is hard work. It will take hard work from the states, hard work from employers, and most of all, hard work from the people who are trying to make it in the workplace and do right by their children.

With this new law, we have taken an historic step toward restoring our basic bargain, that there can be no more something for nothing in America -- we will help you, but you've got to help yourself in return. We are asking those on welfare to take personal responsibility, against tough odds. Now we must keep up our end of the bargain: As we require people to work, we must make sure the jobs are there so they have the opportunity to work.

We in Washington will try to live up to our responsibility. With the Earned Income Tax Credit, the increased minimum wage, and the assurance of child care and health care, we have finally made work a better deal than welfare. We want to expand empowerment zones, enterprise communities, and community development banks like the ones here in Kansas City to attract business investment to our poorest areas -- because the greatest untapped market for American enterprise is right here in America.

Under this new welfare law, governors have a particular responsibility, an extra obligation to make reform work. You asked for this challenge; now you have a duty to make the most of it. The single most effective thing states can do is to use the job creation tool in the new law -- the most powerful job creation tool you now have.

Under this law, every state can now take the money that was spent on welfare checks and use it to help businesses provide paychecks. Gov. Carnahan does that here in Missouri. So do

Florida, Mississippi, North Carolina, Virginia, and 7 other states around the country. It's a good deal for businesses, who can create more jobs for less money. It's a good deal for the taxpayers, who save every time someone leaves welfare for work. And it's a good deal for the people who get to trade the trap of welfare for the pride and dignity of earning a living.

Let me urge every governor here: put this idea at the heart of your plan. I urge every state in America to get out of the business of just writing welfare checks, and start using the private sector to help people on welfare earn paychecks.

And then we must recognize this: For all the reform we have enacted, for all the strong initiatives by governors and mayors across the country, for all the good work of civic and religious organizations, we will only move millions of people from welfare to work if we enlist the energy, innovation and conscience of the American business community. If we're going to get people off welfare for good, they need to find jobs in the private sector -- and businesses need to give them a chance to make it.

The welfare reform bill I signed into law last month give employers new and powerful incentives to meet this challenge, by letting them turn welfare checks into paychecks. In my acceptance speech in Chicago, I proposed that we go further, with tax credits and hiring incentives to move one million people from welfare to work by the year 2000. Our plan will give the same private job placement firms that most Americans use to find a better job a bonus for helping people on welfare find their first job. It will give businesses a tax credit for every person they hire off welfare. And it will enable states and communities across the country to work with businesses to move people off welfare into jobs.

In that speech, I also challenged every business person who has ever complained about the failure of the welfare system to join in this effort and hire somebody off welfare. When I issued that challenge, I was confident that the American business community would respond. And today, I want to salute two prominent business leaders from this state who heard that challenge and are ready to step up to it. Robert Shapiro, the CEO of Monsanto, which is based in St. Louis, and Bill Esrey, the CEO of Sprint, based here in Kansas City, are with us today. They both should stand up so we can give them a hand.

The day after my speech, Bob Shapiro asked all his division heads to study every aspect of the company to see what they could do to help people on welfare find jobs at Monsanto. They're coming up with a plan for their own operations, and what's more, they're asking their suppliers and other business contacts to do the same.

Bill Esrey's company has already begun hiring people off welfare at its headquarters here in Kansas City. He wants Sprint to be part of meeting this challenge around the country. I am proud that Sprint is announcing today it will provide an 800 number that any employer in America can call to find out what they can do to help move people from welfare to work.

These two CEOs of major Fortune 500 companies believe this challenge is so important to America's success in the 21st Century that they have both offered to help recruit other CEOs and other companies to take part in this effort. I have asked them to gather a small group of CEOs who are ready to rise to this challenge. I want them to come to the White House in the next few weeks to discuss with me how we can get businesses across America to hire people off welfare.

American business is the most powerful engine of economic growth on earth. If we succeed in enlisting the business sense and the common sense of the private sector in the service of this pressing national goal, I am confident we will break the cycle of dependency.

Ultimately, this is about more than welfare policy. If we are going to move forward, confident and strong, we need a new ethic based on our old values of opportunity, responsibility, and community.

All Americans must say: from now on, everybody's going to take responsibility, from the women here today who are working their way off welfare and up the ladder, to our most powerful and prominent CEOs who are putting the force of their companies to work solving this great American challenge.

But as I said when I came here two years ago, if these remarkable Americans can do this here in Kansas City, we can find a way to provide the opportunity in every community in the country.

Working together, we can bring people back from the margins to enjoy the full promise of America, and give our children the chance to grow up in homes and communities that know the pride, the dignity, and the power of work. We can build a bridge to the 21st century that ends the permanent underclass, that lifts up the poor and ends their isolation so they're not forgotten anymore.

If we do this, working together from all regions, all parties, across all the lines that divide us, then we will build that bridge to the 21st Century -- and we can all walk across, together. I ask for your continued commitment in this important effort.

Thank you, and God Bless America.

September 10, 1996

MEETING IN KANSAS WITH AFRICAN AMERICAN LEADERS

Date: Tuesday, September 10, 1996
Time: 12:50 p.m.
Location: The Ritz Carlton Hotel, Salon 1A
From: Harold Gist, Ben Johnson

I. PURPOSE

To meet with local African American leaders in Kansas City, Missouri to shore up their support.

II. BACKGROUND

This meeting was requested by leaders of the African American community to discuss the upcoming election. It is scheduled to take place at the Ritz Carlton following your remarks to the Southern Governor's Association. The members of this meeting will be seated in the rear of the hotel room during your address to the Southern Governor's Association. Close to fifteen representatives from the African American religious community and local elected officials are expected to attend. This is an informal gathering of community leaders who would like to talk briefly about the fall election.

Most of the members of this group belong to Freedom Inc., which is widely considered one of the most active and powerful political organizations in Missouri. It has been in existence since 1963. They have actively worked on behalf of Democratic candidates for years. You should commend the group's longstanding history of voter education and voter registration in the community. Both Alan Wheat and Mayor Cleaver are members of the organization. The organization successfully assisted in Alan Wheat's election to congress and Mayor Cleaver's race for Mayor.

In 1992, the group hosted Mrs. Clinton at a rally at their headquarters. Despite a torrential rain storm the rally took place under a tent where most of the members of Freedom Inc. stayed to support the first lady.

This group also met with you during the 1992 campaign and again in 1994. They have been very supportive of your presidency. Reverend James Tindall, President of Freedom Inc. will introduce you to the members of the meeting. Reverend Tindall is the Chairman of the Jackson County Legislators and is the presiding pastor of the Metropolitan Spiritual Church. He has been in the political arena for over twenty years.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Mayor Emmanuel Cleaver

Mayor of Kansas City

Councilman Ken Bacchus

City councilman at large
Board Member - National League
Of Cities

Councilwoman Mary Williams-Neal

City councilwoman
Community activist

Lisa Hughes

Board Member - Freedom Inc.
Community activist

Rev. James Tindall

President of Freedom Inc.
Chair of Jackson County Legislators
Minister of Metropolitan Spiritual
Church

Charles Hazley

Former city council member, Board
Member of Freedom Inc.

Rev. Thaddeus Jones, Pastor

Leading Minister. Strong supporter.

Kelvin L. Simmons

Political Director, Clinton/Gore 96

Rev. Al Smith

AME Minister in Kansas. Strong
supporter.

Alan Wheat
Rodney Slater

IV. PRESS
Closed Press

V. SEQUENCE

- * Alan Wheat will introduce you to the meeting participants.
- * You should acknowledge the members of the group and thank them for their continued effort to elect more Democrats. You should mention the importance of the work this group is doing. Note that without the grassroots support offered by groups such as this, the work of the campaign would be difficult to conduct. Your comments should be motivational and inspirational. The meeting is twenty minutes long. Alan Wheat will conclude the meeting.

VI. REMARKS

- * N/A

SEPTEMBER 10, 1996

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
KANSAS CITY FUNDRAISER**

Date: September 10, 1996
Location: Westin Crown Plaza
Kansas City, MO
Time: 1:30 p.m.
From: Richard Sullivan, DNC Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this lunch is to raise funds for the Democratic National Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is raising \$500,000 for the DNC. Members of the Greater Kansas City Labor Council and Missouri Trial Lawyers Association have been very helpful to us.

III. PRESS PLAN

The event is closed to the press.

IV. PARTICIPANTS

There will be approximately 450 attendees.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

You, Mayor Emanuel Cleaver, Congresswoman Karen McCarthy and Governor Mel Carnahan are announced into Century C Ballroom and take your seats.

After sitting for about ten minutes, Mayor Cleaver goes onto the stage, delivers remarks and introduces Congresswoman McCarthy.

Congresswoman McCarthy delivers remarks and introduces Governor Mel Carnahan.

Governor Carnahan delivers remarks and introduces you.

You deliver remarks. You exit stage right and work ropeline right to left.

You exit Century C Ballroom and enter Roanoke Room where you will stage for photo receiving line.

VI. REMARKS

Your remarks are provided by speech writing.

September 9, 1996

REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF ST. LOUIS

Date: September 10, 1996
Location: Samuel Shephard Gateway Educational Park
Time: 5:10 - 6:20 p.m.
From: Craig Smith, Linda Moore and Joe Trahern

I. PURPOSE

To address the people of St. Louis.

II. BACKGROUND

The Samuel Shepard Gateway Educational Park is a schools complex that serves more than 1,200 elementary, middle school and disabled students. Gateway sits on 19 acres of land that until 1975 was the site of the Pruitt-Igoe housing project. For years, Pruitt-Igoe was considered a failure and an embarrassment to the city and area residents decided when time came to develop the property that they wanted to put the land to use that would be beneficial to the community. Gateway Park is the result of those efforts. The \$22.4 million compound houses the Gateway Elementary and Gateway Middle Schools as well as the Gateway Michael School for the disabled. The schools are the first new schools to be built in the city in 25 years and are the focal point of the revitalization that has taken place in the community.

The park is located in a predominantly African American part of St. Louis. Mayor Freeman Bosley and Rep. Bill Clay are very excited about your stop there.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Seated on risers behind the podium will be approximately 600 children, most of whom are from the Gateway Elementary and Middle Schools. There will also be a small number of children from other schools in the area who were participants in the Head Start Program.

Also attending the speech will be a group of children from Crestview Middle School. The group was inspired by your and the First Lady's address to children in the wake of the Oklahoma City bombing, during which you and the First Lady suggested planting a dogwood tree as a symbol of hope for world peace. After collecting donations from the community, the idea of planting a tree blossomed into a "peace park" on the school grounds. The students also adopted a Bosnian school, collected household goods, furniture, food and clothing to send to Bosnia and collected food and clothing to send to Rwandan children. The effort's six young project leaders will be on the risers.

Prior to your arrival, there will be a pre-program which will include City Comptroller Darlene Green,

Board of Alderman President Frances Slay, Jr., St. Louis Democratic Committee Chairman Rep. O.L. Shelton and St. Louis County Prosecuting Attorney Bob McCulloch.

On the program with you will be Governor Mel Carnahan, Mayor Freeman Bosley, Reps. Dick Gephardt and Bill Clay and former Rep. (and congressional candidate) Joan Kelly Horn.

Also on stage with you will be State Treasurer Bob Holden, Secretary of State Bekki Cook and State Democratic Chairman Joe Carmichael.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Offstage announcement of you accompanied by Governor Carnahan, Mayor Bosley, Joan Kelly Horn and Reps. Gephardt and Clay.
- Rev. Al Green sings the Star Spangled Banner.
- Mayor Bosley makes welcoming remarks and introduces Governor Carnahan.
- Governor Carnahan makes brief remarks and introduces Joan Kelly Horn.
- Joan Kelly Horn makes brief remarks and introduces Rep. Gephardt.
- Rep. Gephardt makes brief remarks and introduces Rep. Clay.
- Rep. Clay makes brief remarks and introduces you.
- You make remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, you work a ropeline and depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting.

September 9, 1996

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
MISSOURI PRESIDENTIAL DINNER**

DATE: Tuesday, September 10, 1996
TIME: 6:30 p.m.
VENUE: Hyatt Regency Hotel
One St. Louis Union Station, St. Louis, MO
FROM: Richard Sullivan, DNC Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this event is to raise funds for the Democratic National Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

This is a fundraising dinner for the Democratic National Committee. The attendees are some of the top supporters of the Clinton/Gore Administration and the Democratic Party from the political and business community in Missouri. There will be 600 guests in attendance. The funds raised at this event will total \$600,000.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see attachments for list of guests in the private reception and at your table.

IV. PRESS PLAN

The private reception will be closed to the press.
The dinner will be open to the press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- 6:45 p.m.
- YOU arrive and proceed to the private reception to greet the event co-chairs in a photo receiving line (75 guests)
 - YOU proceed to the ballroom for an off-stage announce accompanied by Jeff Erickson, Mayor Bosley, Governor Carnahan and Representative Dick Gephardt
 - YOU are seated at the head table

- PROGRAM BEGINS:

Governor Carnahan delivers remarks and introduces Rep. Gephardt
Representative Gephardt delivers remarks and introduces YOU
YOU deliver remarks

- YOU depart dinner working a ropeline out

- YOU stage for volunteer photo and depart

VI. REMARKS

No formal remarks are required for the private reception. Remarks for the dinner to be provided by your speechwriter.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN MISSOURI 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 Missouri after the first 42 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Missouri:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.2% to 4.4%.
- Over 3 1/2 times as many new jobs **per year** -- 57,171 vs. 15,825 average during the previous 4 years. In 42 months, Missouri has added 200,100 total jobs, after adding 63,300 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Nearly 4 1/2 times as many new private-sector jobs **per year** -- 48,886 vs. 11,275 average during the previous 4 years. In 42 months, Missouri has added 171,100 private-sector jobs, after adding 45,100 during the previous 4 years combined.
- 2,000 new manufacturing jobs added in 42 months -- after 31,200 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 2% **per year**.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 4% **per year** -- after increasing 13% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Bank lending has increased by \$8.5 billion -- after dropping by \$1.8 billion during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 12% **per year** -- after increasing 26% **per year** during the previous 12 years.
- Home building has increased 7% **per year**.
- Consumer confidence has increased 80%.

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

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

14 TIMES MORE MISSOURI FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 294,982 working families in Missouri will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 21,439 wealthiest taxpayers in Missouri.

TAX CUT FOR 26,226 SMALL BUSINESSES IN MISSOURI: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 26,226 small businesses in Missouri are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

921,000 MISSOURI 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 921,185 workers in Missouri, and protects the jobs of 55,350 workers in Missouri who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

336,200 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN MISSOURI WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 336,200 Missouri borrowers -- 235,300 current borrowers and 100,900 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

Kansas City, Missouri

Crime Statistics

Changes From 1993 to 1994 as reported by the FBI's Uniform Crime Report:

<u>Crime</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>Increase/Decrease</u>
Overall Crime Index			-5%
Murder	142	107	-25%
Forcible Rape	490	470	-4%
Robbery	3727	3346	-10%
Assault	6334	5811	-8%
Burglary	11958	9748	-18%

COPS

Under the COPS program, Kansas City has received \$6,804,234 in funding to hire or redeploy 106 new community policing officers.

Other Crime Policies

Some schools in the Kansas City area have adopted school uniform policies.

St. Louis, Missouri

Crime Statistics

Changes From 1993 to 1994 as reported by the FBI's Uniform Crime Report:

<u>Crime</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>Increase/Decrease</u>
Overall Crime Index			-6%
Murder	248	204	-18%
Forcible Rape	304	273	-10%
Robbery	6025	5136	-15%
Assault	8067	6939	-14%
Burglary	12522	10692	-15%

COPS

Under the COPS program, St. Louis has received \$8,432,339 to hire or redeploy 172 new community policing officers. St. Louis sought a waiver for their matching funds from the COPS office and the COPS office is in the process of rejecting it because they did not meet the financial criteria for a waiver.

He

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
NORWALK AND INDIANOLA, IOWA**

September 15, 1996

Staff Copy

Table of Contents

Sunday, September 15, 1996

THE WHITE HOUSE

11:00 am	Foreign Policy Phone Call	Distributed Separately
11:15 AM	Statement on the Bosnian Election	Distributed Separately

NORWALK, IOWA

<u>Reception</u>	Distributed Separately
- Remarks	

INDIANOLA, IOWA

<u>Senator Tom Harkin's 19th Annual Steak N'Chop Fry and Meet and Greet</u>	Distributed Separately
- Remarks	

Clinton-Gore Photo Receiving Line

<u>Iowa Coordinated Campaign Reception</u>	Distributed Separately
--	------------------------

Iowa Background

- Political Background	Distributed Separately
- Economic Background - 1 Pager	
- Local Issues / Des Moines	
- Cabinet Affairs Issues	
- Crime 1-Pager / Des Moines	

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

96 SEP 14 P8:38

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1996

FINAL

CLINTON/GORE '96 TRAVEL DAY

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

ANNE HAWLEY

HOME: 703-553-8940
OFFICE: 202-456-2823
WHCA PAGER: 4039
C/G SKY PAGE: 161-0604

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651
OFFICE: 202-456-2823
WHCA PAGER: 4033
C/G SKY PAGE: 161-4673

C/G SCHEDULING/ADVANCE DIRECTOR:

CARRIE GOUX

HOME: 202-234-6466
OFFICE: 202-496-1010
C/G SKY PAGE: 161-0609

TRIP COORDINATOR:

ESTHER WATKINS

HOME: 202-265-1713
OFFICE: 202-496-1010
C/G SKY PAGE: 212-0885

PRESS COORDINATOR:

REBECCA MCKENZIE

HOME: 202-547-4432
OFFICE: 202-496-1010
C/G SKY PAGE: 178-4948

WEATHER:

Des Moines, Iowa

Partly sunny with increasing cloudiness. High around 70. Low in the mid to upper 40s.

Washington, DC

Partly sunny with a chance of showers. High 73. Low 54.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1996
FINAL
CLINTON/GORE '96 TRAVEL DAY**

NOTE: Staff vans depart from the West Basement at 10:45 am.

tba

MORNING RUN

11:00 am-
11:10 am

FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL
OVAL OFFICE/RESIDENCE
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
CLOSED PRESS

11:15 am-
11:20 am

STATEMENT
OUTSIDE DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION ROOM
Staff Contact: Tony Lake, Michael McCurry
POOL PRESS

11:25 am

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

11:35 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

11:50 pm (EDT) **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Des Moines International Airport, Des Moines, Iowa
[flight time: 2 hours, 10 minutes]
[time change: -1 hour]

1:00 pm (CDT) **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Des Moines International Airport, Des Moines, Iowa
OPEN PRESS
CLOSED PUBLIC

Greeters: Senator Tom Harkin
Ruth Harkin
Amy Harkin
Jenny Harkin
Mayor A. Arthur Davis

1:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Des Moines International Airport via motorcade en route private residence, Norwalk, Iowa
[drive time: 15 minutes]

1:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives private residence

Greeters: Dwayne McAninch
Glennis McAninch

1:35 pm-
2:15 pm **RECEPTION**
GARAGE
Staff Contact: Craig Smith, Linda Moore
Event Coordinator: Esther Watkins
CLOSED PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Senator Tom Harkin, Dwayne McAninch and Glennis McAninch.
- Dwayne McAninch introduces Senator Tom Harkin.
- Senator Tom Harkin makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** works a ropeline and departs.

2:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs private residence via motorcade en route National Balloon Classic Field, Indianola, Iowa
[drive time: 20 minutes]

2:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives National Balloon Classic Field

2:50 pm-
3:45 pm **SENATOR TOM HARKIN'S 19TH ANNUAL STEAK N' CHOP FRY**
NATIONAL BALLOON CLASSIC FIELD
Staff Contact: Craig Smith, Linda Moore
Event Coordinator: Esther Watkins
OPEN PRESS

Note: There is a pre-program.

- On-stage announcement of the President by Mike Peterson, Chair, Iowa Democratic Party, accompanied by Senator Tom Harkin, Ruth Harkin, Amy Harkin, and Jenny Harkin.
- Senator Tom Harkin makes remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, the President works a ropeline and proceeds backstage.

3:50 pm-
4:00 pm **PHOTO RECEIVING LINE**
BACKSTAGE
Staff Contact: Craig Smith, Linda Moore
CLOSED PRESS

4:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to tent via motorcade

4:05 pm-
4:25 pm **MEET AND GREET**
TENT
Staff Contact: Craig Smith, Linda Moore
CLOSED PRESS

- The President does a photo receiving line.

4:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs National Balloon Classic Field via motorcade en route Des Moines International Airport, Des Moines, Iowa
[drive time: 20 minutes]

4:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Des Moines International Airport, Des Moines, Iowa

5:05 pm	(CDT)	THE PRESIDENT departs Des Moines International Airport via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 2 hours] [time change: +1 hour]
8:05 pm	(EDT)	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
8:20 pm		THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route the White House [flight time: 10 minutes]
8:30 pm		THE PRESIDENT arrives the White House
8:45 pm- 9:15 pm		APPOINTMENT RESIDENCE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
BC AND HRC RON		THE WHITE HOUSE

96 SEP 14 P2:29

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RECEPTION REMARKS
NORWALK, IOWA
SEPTEMBER 15, 1996**

Acknowledgments: Tom and Ruth Harkin; Dwayne and Glennis McAninch [*Mack-a-Ninch*]

Tom Harkin: Tom Harkin has deep roots in Iowa soil. As his new ad says, "Iowa is in his bones." Fighter for working people, education, families and people with disabilities -- original sponsor of Americans with Disabilities Act.

At Steak Fry four years ago I said: "election about whether we had the courage to change." I also said that in my admin. farm families would be able to make a profit again here and around the world. We've lived up to our promise.

Ag. facts: Income higher, prices better, exports growing. Total farm cash receipts for '96 could reach record \$200 billion; farm asset values rising; fiscal yr. exports projected to reach \$60 billion -- 50% increase since we took office. Taking action to help struggling cattle producers, including addressing concentration in meat packing.

On right track to 21stC. We've had a great 2 weeks. Train trip, Convention, bus trip thru heartland. Wanted to look at eyes, faces, hearts. We're on the right track to the 21st Century!

Simple strategy: Meet challenges, protect values. Opp for all, Resp from all; come together as Comm.

Record. 4.4M new homeowners; deficit cut by 60%, wages rising. Raised min. wage for 10M. K-K.

Latest evidence: Lowest unemp. 7½ yrs; unemp. in Iowa 3.3%; 4.8% growth; consumer confidence highest in years. 10.5 M new jobs, incl. 114,000 Iowa; Tax cut for 15M, incl. 118,000 Iowa families; **America's economy is on the right track.** Crime down; 290 new police officers in Iowa. Welfare down 1.8M; ch supp up 40%.

We replaced “who’s to blame” with “what to do.” That should be spirit of this campaign: about ideas, not insults. NOW, must build bridge to 21st Century. That’s what all of you are doing here -- building your bridge to the 21stC.

BUILD BRIDGE 21stC: OPPORTUNITY.

Education: Past 4: Head Start; standards; expand college scholarships. Now: Tax cuts for college: 13th & 14th universal as HS; \$1,500 indiv; \$10K fam. Make comm college bridge for millions. Rebuild schools. Computers to Info Hwy. All children read by 3rd grade. If we do: 8 - read, 12 - Internet, 18 - college.

Protect home value: Sell home, no cap gains.

Balance budget & protect M, M, E, E. Duty to parents:

Protect Medicare; secure for future. Extended Med Trst Fnd to 21stC. Must not allow elderly forced into 2nd class syst. Last wk: HMO’s tell patients best treatment, not just cheapest.

BUILD BRIDGE 21stC: RESPONSIBILITY.

Welfare to work: 1M new jobs.

Crime: Brady Bill success; expand to domestic violence. Last week in Pueblo: Drug-test; Prisoners: stay on drugs, stay in jail.

Parolees: back on drugs, back to jail.

BUILD BRIDGE 21stC: COMMUNITY.

Families. FMLA: already helped 12M families, & 90% biz no problem. 1st I signed -- let's expand to parent-teacher, doctor visits.

Enviro: 10M kids live w/in 4 miles of toxic site; clean up 2/3 toxic waste sites.

Not divided: And as we build our bridge, remember: don't allow division, come together. DecInd, Const, BoR.

Iowans can start voting on Sept. 26. I encourage you to do so. Not a vote to waste.

Choice in election: Together vs. go-it-alone; future vs. past.
Will you help me build the bridge?

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS AT 19TH ANNUAL STEAK 'N CHOP FRY
INDIANOLA, IOWA
SEPTEMBER 15, 1996

96 SEP 14 P 2:18

Acknowledgments: Tom and Ruth Harkin; Attorney General Tom Miller; Iowa Sec. of Agriculture, Dale Cochran; Iowa Dem Party Chair, Mike Peterson; and all of our fine Dem. Candidates for Congress.

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Crime: Brady Bill success; expand to domestic violence. **Last week in Pueblo:** Drug-test; Prisoners: stay on drugs, stay in jail. Parolees: back on drugs, back to jail.

BUILD BRIDGE 21stC: COMMUNITY.

Families. FMLA: already helped 12M families, & 90% biz **no problem.** 1st I signed, last roll back -- let's expand to parent-teacher, doctor visits.

Enviro: 10M kids live w/in 4 miles of toxic site; clean up 2/3 toxic waste sites.

Not divided: And as we build our bridge, remember: don't allow division, come together. DecInd, Const, BoR.

Iowans can start voting on Sept. 26. I encourage you to do so. Not a vote to waste.

Choice in election: Together vs. go-it-alone; future vs. past. **Will you help me build the bridge?**

September 12, 1996

CLINTON-GORE PHOTO RECEIVING LINE

Date: September 15, 1996
Location: BACKSTAGE
National Balloon Classic Field
Indianola, IA
Time: 3:50 - 4:00 p.m. (CST)
From: Linda Moore, Joe Trahern and Jim Tanner

I. PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

Photo line with Clinton-Gore supporters who will be playing leadership roles in the campaign.

II. PARTICIPANTS

Dale Cochran, Secretary of Agriculture

Jolene Franken, schoolteacher, member of National Education Association national board and the board of the Iowa State Education Association

Patricia Gillroy, party activist from Iowa City

Wally Horn, State Senate Majority Leader

(NOTE: A serious battle for Senate control is underway this year. Current margin is 27D-23R. The Republicans are expected to spend heavily)

Lowell Junkins, early supporter, former Senate Majority Leader, lobbyist

Janice Laue (last name rhymes with "how"), executive Vice President, Iowa Federation of Labor (AFL-CIO)

Tom Miller, Attorney General of Iowa (close friend of Secretary Babbitt)

David Neal, UAW CAP Director for Iowa

Ann Pedersen, Vice Chair, Iowa Democratic Party

Clark Rasmussen, Clinton-Gore Iowa state director

Joanne Rasmussen, spouse of Clark Rasmussen

Reverend Keith Ratliff, African American minister

Dave Schrader, State House Minority Leader

Eric Tabor, former state party chair, currently an assistant attorney general

III. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Photo line.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed press.

V. REMARKS

None required.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN IOWA 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 Iowa after 42 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Iowa:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 4.2% to 3.3%.
- 65% more new jobs **per year** -- 32,800 vs. 19,900 average during the previous 4 years. In 42 months, Iowa has added 114,800 total jobs, after adding 79,600 during the previous 4 years combined.
- 81% more new private-sector jobs **per year** -- 32,123 vs. 17,750 average during the previous 4 years. In 42 months, Iowa has added 108,300 private-sector jobs, after adding 71,000 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Nearly 9 times as many new manufacturing jobs **per year** -- 4,143 vs. 475 average during the previous 4 years. In 42 months, Iowa has added 14,500 manufacturing jobs, after adding 1,900 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Business failures have dropped 11% **per year** -- after increasing 18% **per year** during the previous 12 years.
- Consumer confidence has increased 80% -- after dropping 28% during the previous 4 years.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 51% -- after falling 27% during the previous 4 years.
- New business incorporations have increased 6% **per year**.

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

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

13 TIMES MORE IOWA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 118,638 working families in Iowa will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 8,801 wealthiest taxpayers in Iowa.

TAX CUT FOR 15,439 SMALL BUSINESSES IN IOWA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 15,439 small businesses in Iowa are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

446,000 IOWA 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 445,605 workers in Iowa, and protects the jobs of 26,769 workers in Iowa who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

357,900 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN IOWA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 357,900 Iowa borrowers -- 250,500 current borrowers and 107,400 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

September 13, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Des Moines, Iowa

CRIME

Six Prisoners Escape, Prompting Prison Warden Dismissal

Fort Madison maximum-security prison warden Gerardo Acevedo was fired by state officials following the escape of six prisoners who were en route from Iowa to New Mexico. The six prisoners overpowered the unarmed husband-and-wife guard team, hired by Acevedo from a private transport service, during an unauthorized stop at a rest station near Amarillo, Texas. All six men were apprehended a short time later after a high-speed chase that ended in Perryton, Texas. The escape was the latest in a string of problems at Fort Madison prison, raising questions about the quality of the prison system and the wisdom of privatizing government services.

ABORTION

New Drug-Induced Abortion Procedure Will Be Tested in Des Moines

Methotrexate, currently used to treat cancer and arthritis, will be tested as a drug-induced abortion procedure on 3,000 women at the Des Moines Planned Parenthood clinic. This is part of a nationwide FDA study on the effectiveness and safety of methotrexate use for abortion.

GAMBLING

Polk County Debates the Sale of Prairie Meadows Racetrack

Polk County is currently considering a deal to sell Prairie Meadows Racetrack and Casino to Circus Circus Enterprises, Inc. and the Racing Association of Central Iowa (RACI). The casino, currently owned by the county and run under a RACI gaming license, would be purchased by RACI with a \$250 million loan from Circus Circus, who would manage the operation and receive half of the profits. In addition to profits from the sale, Polk County also hopes to receive the increased tax revenues that the Las Vegas style casino would bring to the area. Critics believe the casino will lose money due to a rising number of riverboat gambling operations in central Iowa and fears losing tax-exempt status on county-issued track-related bonds.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 13, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS *SHK 1/11*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- IOWA

Immigration: INS has heightened its enforcement activities in the meat-packing industry and is discovering that meat-packing plants are using illegal aliens on a year-round basis. On the one hand, the Hispanic community is upset with the Administration for what it terms persecution. On the other hand, Senator Tom Harkin is upset that there is not a sufficient INS presence in Iowa. (DOJ)

Hog Waste: Spills from corporate hog farms are a major concern for Iowans and many stories have appeared in the *Des Moines Register* about this subject. In some cases, high levels of ammonia in polluted runoff from leaking hog waste lagoons with high levels of ammonia have eradicated aquatic life in streams and lakes. Construction is underway for a research facility that will focus on environmental quality aspects of swine manure waste management. The center is being built by USDA, but will be operated by Iowa State University (ISU). A research farm is being planned, but is opposed by local environmental and some farm groups. An Environmental Assessment (EA) has been drafted and is being reviewed by public groups. An August 25 *Des Moines Register* editorial indicates that the State Department of Natural Resources opposes the plan based on the EA and suggests that ISU should do the research, but not in the Big Creek Watershed where it is being planned. (USDA)



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

SEP 12 1996

Dan Glickman

MEMORANDUM FROM SECRETARY DAN GLICKMAN

TO: Kitty Higgins, Secretary of the Cabinet

SUBJECT: Concentration in Agriculture

Background -- Concerns in the agricultural community, especially in Iowa, about increased corporate concentration in various aspects of the agricultural sector overshadows virtually every other issue.

Four firms control approximately 80% of the meatpacking market for red meat. Market share of the big four in steers/heifers was 36 percent in 1980 and rose to 78 percent in 1992. We inherited a very concentrated marketplace, and we have been aggressively responding to producer concerns and beliefs that concentration results in lower livestock prices and impairs free, fair, and open competition, including concerns about unfair practices against smaller producers.

The following notes are on subjects the President should be aware of for his trip to Iowa and about which he may want to comment.

Concentration Committee: Grassroots Input For Action --Because of the Clinton Administration's concern and commitment to address producer concerns, I established an Advisory Committee on Concentration earlier this year. I did so in part because a USDA study completed earlier this year provided some useful information but was principally an academic report which did not contain any policy guidance to address producers concerns.

The Advisory Committee held public meetings and heard from hundreds of producer groups on concentration issues in virtually every sector of agriculture, including packers and stockyards enforcement, antitrust, price reporting, credit, research, and transportation. The Advisory Committee issued a report in early June with over 60 recommendations for action to address producer concerns with concentration.

USDA took the first steps to implement the Committee's recommendations in late July. The focus was on providing better market information to producers. The market is not free or open if producers do not have information as to what packers are paying for livestock or where product is being sold, and right now producers feel they need better information about what is happening in the marketplace. We agree, and we can do a better job to meet producers needs and expectations in today's marketplace.

The Committee also addressed a number of other areas, such as enforcement of the Packers and Stockyards Act, credit, and education. USDA is reviewing these and will be responding in the near future. The Concentration Committee was concerned that USDA is not aggressive enough or does not focus on today's priority problems. Because of this concern, USDA has initiated an

08/12/80 14.02 202 120 0381 USDA USEC 444 THE CABINET RTT

independent performance audit of its PSA enforcement to determine whether additional resources are necessary or whether it needs to refocus its efforts to address the key problems in today's marketplace. In its FY 97 budget, the Administration had requested an additional \$1.2 million for USDA actions on concentration. The Congress, however, only provided \$400,000.

Large Hog Operations -- Corporate concentration is not as severe in plants which slaughter hogs. However, the growth of large hog operations is one of the most divisive issues in many parts of rural America, including Iowa. State and local laws are determinant of whether such operations are built, including environmental regulation.

Supporters argue that these operations reflect changing dynamics of the hog industry and that states like Iowa must allow these operations to exist or risk losing the hog industry to other areas of the country. Opponents cite health and environmental concerns and problems. Opponents also argue that large operations contribute to the demise of independent producers and that large operators receive more favorable terms from packers than independent producers. Many are concerned about the effect of impact such arrangements on the continued existence of an open market for independent producers; they are concerned that vertical arrangements with large hog operations results in a captive supply for packers and processors, distorting traditional marketing patterns.

In addressing this issue, I have expressed concern about the divisiveness of this issue in rural communities. I have said that I do not believe that large hog operations should be stopped, but also that I do not believe that agriculture should be dominated by large livestock operations and that I am committed to promoting a family farm system of agriculture. I have also expressed concern about the ability of small and mid-sized producers to compete as well as indicated concern about environmental harm from these large operations.

Note: A swine research farm which would study many of the environmental issues surrounding hog operations is under development at Iowa State University. USDA is involved in conducting the environmental assessment (EA) of the proposed farm, which has been strongly criticized by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and the Des Moines Register. Comments on the draft EA are being reviewed, and the public will have additional opportunity for input. USDA believes that all interested parties need to work together to address concerns about the site of the proposed farm.

Administrative Enforcement Action -- USDA filed an administrative enforcement action against IBP headquartered in South Dakota, which is the largest meat packer, alleging that certain fact-specific contracting arrangements constitute unfair trade practices under the Packers & Stockyards Act (PSA). The case, which is currently in the administrative adjudication process, tests the limit of USDA's enforcement capabilities under the PSA.

Interstate Shipment of State Inspected Meat and Poultry-- The Concentration Committee recommended that State-inspected meat and poultry plants be allowed to ship interstate in order to increase competition in the marketplace. There is currently a legislative ban on such shipments. The Clinton Administration has taken the position that the new meat and poultry inspection system must be implemented before the ban be lifted in order to make a smooth transition to the new system and avoid raising concerns about consumer confidence in the safety of U.S. meat and poultry.

DES MOINES, IOWA

Crime Statistics

Changes From 1993 To 1994

- The overall violent crime rate decreased 9.9% from 1993 to 1994.
- Murders increased 32.6% from 1993 to 1994 (9 in 1993 to 12 in 1994).
- Rape decreased 13.6% from 1993 to 1994.
- Robbery increased 10.4% from 1993 to 1994 (271 in 1993 to 301 in 1994).
- Aggravated Assault decreased 16.7% from 1993 to 1994.
- Burglary decreased 14.2% from 1993 to 1994.

*source: FBI Uniform Crime Report, 1993 and 1994.

COPS

Des Moines has been awarded \$1.1 million for 10.7 COPS.

SCHOOL UNIFORMS

None.

CURFEWS

None.

Prepared by

Department of Justice, Office of Intergovernmental Affairs
(202) 514-3465. Accurate as of September 12, 1996

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
CINCINNATI, OHIO**

September 16, 1996

Staff Copy

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Monday, September 16, 1996

THE WHITE HOUSE

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Meet and Greet for DNC

Meet and Greet for Mark Longabaugh

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Separately

THE WHITE HOUSE

Taping for the Fox Network

To be forwarded

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 14, 1996

PRESENTATION OF ANTI-VIOLENT CRIME INITIATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

DATE: September 16, 1996
WHERE: Oval Office
WHEN: 11:15 am
FROM: Rahm Emanuel

I. PURPOSE

For the Attorney General to brief you on developments in the criminal justice area and to receive a Progress Report on the Anti-Violent Crime Initiative (AVCI) from the Justice Department.

II. BACKGROUND

In March 1994, you and the Attorney General announced the AVCI during the course of a conference call with all United States Attorneys and most Department of Justice investigative agency Special Agents-In-Charge. In March 1995, the Justice Department produced a one-year report. Recent developments in the AVCI and other relatively positive crime developments make it appropriate that the Justice Department release a further progress report.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Attorney General

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

-Briefing in Oval Office by Attorney General.
(The Attorney General will present the President with the Progress Report at this time.)

-The President will make remarks in the Oval Office.

V. PRESS PLAN

Pool Press for the President's remarks only.

VI. Remarks

Remarks prepared by David Shipley.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
STATEMENT ON ANTI-VIOLENT CRIME INITIATIVE
THE WHITE HOUSE
SEPTEMBER 16, 1996

I want to thank the Attorney General for coming here to present this report on our anti-violent crime initiative. When I became President, I was determined that Washington would not stand on the sidelines while violent and juvenile crime spiraled out of control. So 4 years ago, we put in place a comprehensive approach to fight violent crime. According to the Attorney General's report, this strategy is working. Violent crime has been coming down across the nation. Even violent crime among juveniles is beginning to drop.

Our approach was simple: More police on the street; criminals, guns and drugs off the street. In 1994, we passed the Crime Bill. We are putting 100,000 community police in our neighborhoods. We banned deadly assault weapons, passed the Brady bill, established a registry for sex offenders, and made 3 strikes and you're out the law of the land.

But we didn't stop there. Since then, we have advocated tough curfews, strict truancy enforcement, and uniforms in the schools. Last week, I announced an initiative for comprehensive drug-testing for prisoners and parolees. We also challenged parents and communities to take responsibility for safe streets. On this, there is no question: The battle against violent crime begins with neighbors watching out for neighbors, parents teaching their children right from wrong, citizens linking arms with law enforcement.

We have made progress. But let me be very clear: The level of violent crime in America is still unacceptable -- especially among young people. Much of this youth violence is the result of criminal gangs.

That is why I want to point to a particular area of promise in our initiative to fight violent crime: The use of racketeering laws to turn back the rising tide of criminal gangs. The anti-racketeering RICO statute brings the full force of the law to bear on those who make violent crime their business. **RICO brought the mob to its knees. RICO helped smash the Medellin drug cartel. And today, it is a powerful tool to break up criminal gangs.** Since the end of 1992, we have more than doubled the number of gang-related RICO prosecutions. Today, nearly 40% of RICO prosecutions are gang-related.

As I said, this is just the beginning. I want violent gangs in full retreat. That's why we will continue to build on RICO and the other powerful tools documented in this report. **And that is why today I am sending to Congress legislation that will expand the statute of limitations for violent crime from 5 years to 10 years.** The statute of limitations for bank fraud is 10 years; it should be no less for violent crime. By raising the statute of limitations for violent crime, we will give prosecutors more time to bring criminal gangs to justice.

The days when Washington was more interested in pointing fingers than in finding solutions are over. We have made a good start in fighting violent crime -- and we will not rest until the job is done.

September 15, 1996

ENDORSEMENT BY FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE

Date: Monday, September 16, 1996
Location: Washington Park or Cincinnati Music Hall
(Depending on weather)
Cincinnati, Ohio
Time: 2:00-3:25 p.m. (CST)
From: Linda Moore, Joe Trahern and Jim Tanner

I. PURPOSE

To receive the endorsement of the National Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) and to address a campaign rally focused on your anti-crime record and initiatives. This will also be an opportunity to discuss the progress report on the Anti-Violent Crime Initiative you will be receiving from the Attorney General earlier in the day.

II. BACKGROUND

FOP Endorsement. At a meeting in Houston last Friday, September 13, the FOP, the second largest police organization in the country with over 270,000 members, voted to endorse you. This is the first time the national FOP has ever endorsed a Democratic candidate for President. Out of the 40 FOP state trustees who voted for the endorsement, 19 voted for you, 10 voted for Dole, 10 voted to remain neutral and one (California) did not vote. The vote tally is attached.

Gil Gallegos, president of the national FOP, will travel with you to Cincinnati and deliver their endorsement. In addition to Mr. Gallegos, FOP executive director Jim Pasco and FOP Ohio Trustee Mike Tenore were -- by far -- the most instrumental in securing this endorsement. **You will be greeted by them at the event site and should thank them for their efforts.**

Event. The event will be held either in Washington Park or in the Music Hall, which is located across the street from the park. (At deadline, forecasted rain forced consideration of the Music Hall as a rain site.) Both are located in Cincinnati's "Over-the-Rhine" community. In the early 1800's, the "Over-the-Rhine" district became the center of German social life for the many Germans who settled in Cincinnati fleeing religious and political persecution. Today, the "Over-the-Rhine" area is a racially mixed, urban community that has recently seen tremendous renovation and gentrification. This surge in redevelopment, however, has created tension between social services advocates and those in favor of redevelopment. The Music Hall, the home of the local symphony, was the site of the 1880 Democratic Convention.

Cincinnati is a city of about 360,000 permanent residents located in Hamilton County. Cincinnati is largely Democratic while the surrounding county is very Republican. In 1992, you carried the city of Cincinnati by a 53%-35%-12% margin. Then-President Bush carried Hamilton County by a 48%-37%-15% margin, though you did much better in the county than Democrats have typically done in the past.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The following people will be on the program with you:

Senator John Glenn (D)

Mayor Roxanne Qualls (D)

Pete Ridder, president, Fraternal Order of Police Lodge #67 (covers Cincinnati)

Gil Gallegos, national president of the Fraternal Order of Police (on leave from Albuquerque, NM police force)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- * Offstage announcement of Mayor Qualls and Senator Glenn.
- * Offstage announcement of you, Mr. Gallegos and Mr. Ridder. The three of you will enter followed by a number of uniformed police officers.
- * Mayor Qualls makes opening remarks and introduces Senator Glenn.
- * Senator Glenn makes remarks and introduces Mr. Ridder.
- * Mr. Ridder makes remarks and introduces Mr. Gallegos.
- * Mr. Gallegos makes remarks and introduces you.
- * You make remarks.
- * You depart, working a ropeline as you go.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting.

September 15, 1996

**MEET AND GREET WITH FINANCIAL SUPPORTERS OF THE
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE**

Date: September 16, 1996
Location: Cincinnati Music Hall or
Ground Floor Training Room, Airport Police Station
Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport
Time: TBD
From: Craig Smith, Linda Moore and Joe Trahern

I. PURPOSE

To meet and greet financial supporters of the Democratic National Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

This meeting was organized by Stan Chesley, a Cincinnati trial lawyer who has hosted numerous fundraisers for the DNC over the past several months attended by you, the Vice President, the First Lady and Mrs. Gore. You will recall that you attended an event hosted by Stan at the Maisonette Restaurant during your last trip to Cincinnati.

This brief meeting will raise significant funds for the DNC.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Stan Chesley - trial attorney who has contributed to and hosted numerous fundraisers for the DNC including the fundraising luncheon at the Maisonette Restaurant you attended during your last trip to Cincinnati; attended the Convention Gala in Chicago. His wife is Judge Susan Delotte, who will also be in attendance.

Lauren Chesley Cohen - Stan's daughter; co-hosted fundraiser for the DNC attended by the First Lady; attended the Convention Gala in Chicago; husband is Jim Cohen.

Jim Rogers - CEO of CENergy; was a train trip guest from Kalamazoo, MI to Michigan City, IN.

Carl Lindner - President of American Financial; also a very significant Dole contributor.

Jim Evans - General Counsel for American Financial; was seated at your table at the fundraising luncheon at the Maisonette Restaurant.

John LaMacchia - CEO of Cincinnati Bell; attended the fundraising luncheon at the Maisonette Restaurant.

John Pepper - President of Proctor and Gamble; was seated at your table at the fundraising luncheon at the Maisonette Restaurant; wife is Francie.

Jim Johnson - Corporate Counsel for Proctor and Gamble.

Dick Lawrence - trial attorney; attended the Convention Gala in Chicago and the fundraising luncheon at the Maisonette Restaurant; wife is Diane.

Terry Goodman - attorney at Chesley's firm.

Theresa Groh - attorney at Chesley's firm.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Stan Chesley will introduce his guests to you. You will chat informally with each one and pose for a photo.
- You will make very brief, informal remarks thanking them for their support.

VI. REMARKS

None needed.

September 15, 1996

**MEET AND GREET WITH SUPPORTERS OF
CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE MARK LONGABAUGH**

Date: September 16, 1996
Location: Cincinnati Music Hall or
Ground Floor Training Room, Airport Police Station
Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport
Time: TBD
From: Craig Smith, Linda Moore and Joe Trahern

I. PURPOSE

To meet and greet financial supporters of congressional candidate Mark Longabaugh and to stress to them the importance of electing Mark to Congress.

II. BACKGROUND

Mark is challenging Rep. Steve Chabot who defeated then-Rep. David Mann to win this seat in 1994 with 56% of the vote. Mark, a public relations consultant, served as the Clinton-Gore Ohio state director in 1992. He served six months in the Administration at Veterans Affairs. A recent internal poll showed Mark trailing Chabot 45%-40%. Half of the votes in this district come from Democratic Cincinnati, the other half comes from its more Republican western suburbs. This district has been held by a Democrat for 18 of the last 20 years.

III. PARTICIPANTS

A list of participants will be provided.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- * Mark Longabaugh will introduce his guests to you. You will chat informally with each one.
- * You will make very brief, informal remarks stressing the importance of electing Mark Longabaugh to Congress.

VI. REMARKS

- * Note that this race is personally important to you and that you are grateful for all Mark has done on your behalf.
- * Tell them that you view this as one of the most important races in the country. If we are to recapture the House, Mark Longabaugh must be sworn into Congress next January.
- * Tell them that you understand that this race is neck-and-neck and that their help has been critical to Mark's success. With their continued efforts, Mark is going to win.
- * Add your personal thanks for their help so far.

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 42 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Ohio:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.0% to 4.8%.
- Over 4 1/2 times as many new jobs **per year** -- 124,000 vs. 26,750 average during the previous 4 years. In 42 months, Ohio has added 434,000 total jobs, after adding 107,000 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Over 6 1/2 times as many new private-sector jobs **per year** -- 117,343 vs. 17,800 average during the previous 4 years. In 42 months, Ohio has added 410,700 private-sector jobs, after adding 71,200 during the previous 4 years.
- 39,500 new manufacturing jobs added in 42 months -- after 78,400 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- Bank lending has increased \$7.4 billion **per year** -- after increasing only \$1.1 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 4% **per year**.
- Business failures have dropped 6% **per year** -- after increasing 17% **per year** during the previous 12 years.
- Consumer confidence has increased 82%.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 47%.

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

September 13, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER

RE: Local Issues Briefing--Cincinnati

CRIME

Councilmen Fight Gangs With Lawsuits

Two City Council members recently proposed that Cincinnati copy a California strategy of filing lawsuits against gang members to reduce crime. The orders can prohibit carrying beepers, cellular phones or walkie-talkies, and being on streets after midnight. An American Civil Liberties Union lawyer claims that the order carries very serious First Amendment implications.

DEVELOPMENT

Stadium

There were recent developments in the stadium deal between the Cincinnati Bengals and the Hamilton County Commission. The Bengals' agreement to contribute up to \$48 million to the stadium project -- nearly double the team's \$25 million pledge during March's Issue 1 campaign--still leaves much to be achieved in the next 7 1/2 months. Plans are to build a new 70,000 seat stadium for the Bengals by the year 2000.

Cincinnati, Ohio

Crime Statistics

Changes From 1994 to 1995 as reported by the FBI's Uniform Crime Report:

<u>Crime</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>Increase/Decrease</u>
Overall Crime Index			-8%
Murder	38	50	+32%
Forcible Rape	382	408	+7%
Robbery	2131	2155	+1%
Assault	2304	2027	-12%
Burglary	6020	5366	-11%

COPS

Ohio has received a total of \$90 million to hire or redeploy 1,460 new police officers. Cincinnati received \$725,000 COPS grant to redeploy 29 police officers. However, since June 1995, it has only drawn \$200,000 of those funds. In addition, Cincinnati withdrew from an earlier COPS grant program because of the local match requirement.

Other Crime Policies

Cincinnati has enacted a juvenile curfew. The Police Department strictly enforces the juvenile curfew and has made 1957 arrests for curfew violations between July 1994 and February 1996.

The Police Department uses an unannounced truancy monitoring program to keep students off the streets during school hours. For the period of September 1994 to May 1995 there were 921 arrests for truancy, and for the period of September 1995 to March 1996 there were 599 arrests for truancy.

The Police Department established a 24 hour "Guns Hotline" in April 1993. This hotline allows citizens to report non-emergency information.

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
BOROUGH OF FREEHOLD, NEW JERSEY**

September 24, 1996

Staff Copy

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Tuesday, September 24, 1996

BOROUGH OF FREEHOLD, NEW JERSEY

Remarks to the People of Monmouth County

- Event Memo

- Remarks

To be forwarded

Meeting with Mayor David Del Vecchio

Distributed
Separately

New Jersey Background

- Political Background
and Hot Issues

Distributed
Separately

- Economic Background
- 1 Pager

- Cabinet Affairs Issues

- Crime 1-Pager

- Environmental Issues

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1996
FINAL**

**OFFICIAL TRAVEL - NEW YORK CITY
CLINTON/GORE '96 TRAVEL - NEW JERSEY**

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

ANNE HAWLEY

HOME: 703-553-8940

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4039

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4033

C/G SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

CARRIE GOUX

HOME: 202-234-6466

OFFICE: 202-496-1010

C/G SKY PAGE: 161-0609

TRIP COORDINATOR:

(New York)

NICOLE ELKON

HOME: 202-332-2350

OFFICE: 202-456-6481

WHCA PAGER: 4793

TRIP COORDINATOR:

(New Jersey)

PATRICK STEEL

HOME: 202-462-1544

OFFICE: 202-456-2920

C/G SKY PAGE: 106-3753

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

WEATHER:

New York, New York

Partly to mostly cloudy. Wind northwest at 10 to 15 knots. Low 48 to 53. High 65 to 70.

Borough of Freehold, New Jersey

Partly cloudy. Wind northwest at 10 to 15 knots. Low 50 to 54. High 65 to 70.

OFFICIAL TRAVEL - NEW YORK CITY
CLINTON/GORE '96 TRAVEL - NEW JERSEY

8:50 am

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

NOTE: Staff seated for the CTBT Signing Ceremony should proceed directly to their seats.

9:00 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives the United Nations

Greeter: Ambassador Livio Muzi Falconi, Chief
of Protocol

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Delegates Entrance
POOL PRESS

Greeter: Boutros Boutros-Ghali, Secretary-General, United
Nations

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Boutros Boutros-Ghali and
Ambassador Livio Muzi Falconi, proceeds to Room GA-200

9:05 am-
9:15 am

**MEETING WITH DR. BOUTROS BOUTROS-GHALI,
SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS
ROOM GA-200
The United Nations
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
Event Coordinator: Nicole Elkon
OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY**

9:20 am-
9:30 am

**MEETING WITH ISMAIL RAZALI, PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY
ROOM GA-200
The United Nations
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
Event Coordinator: Nicole Elkon
OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY**

9:30 am

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Trusteeship Council Room

9:35 am-
9:50 am

**SIGNING OF THE COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR TEST BAN
TREATY**
TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL ROOM
The United Nations
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
Event Coordinator: Nicole Elkon
POOL PRESS

- **The President** enters the room.
- Boutros Boutros-Ghali makes remarks.
- Hans Corell, Legal Counsel, United Nations, makes remarks and invites **the President** to sign the document.
- **The President** signs the document.
- **The President** departs.

9:55 am-
10:15 am

HOLD
ROOM GA-200
The United Nations

10:20 am

THE PRESIDENT, escorted by Ambassador Livio Muzi Falconi, Chief of Protocol, proceeds to the General Assembly

10:25 am-
11:00 am

**ADDRESS TO THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL
ASSEMBLY**
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
The United Nations
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
Event Coordinator: Nicole Elkon
POOL PRESS

- Ismail Razali makes remarks and invites **the President** to speak.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Ismail Razali thanks **the President**.
- **The President** departs.

11:05 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs the United Nations via motorcade en route
the United States Mission
[drive time: 5 minutes]

11:10 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the United States Mission

11:15 am-
11:30 am **BRIEFING**
12TH FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM
United States Mission
Staff Contact: Tony Lake

11:35 am-
11:55 am **PULL ASIDE MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER**
RYUTARO HASHIMOTO OF JAPAN
12TH FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM
United States Mission
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
POOL SPRAY

AMERICAN PARTICIPANTS	JAPANESE PARTICIPANTS
THE PRESIDENT Secretary Warren Christopher Tony Lake Winston Lord Jack Pritchard (Note taker)	Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto Foreign Minister Ikeda Deputy Chief of Staff Watanabe Ambassador Saito Director General Orita (Note taker)

12:00 pm-
12:05 pm **BRIEFING**
12TH FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM
United States Mission
Staff Contact: Tony Lake

12:10 pm-
12:25 pm **PULL ASIDE MEETING WITH FOREIGN MINISTER**
SAUD AL-FAISAL OF SAUDI ARABIA
12TH FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM
United States Mission
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
STILLS ONLY

AMERICAN PARTICIPANTS	SAUDI PARTICIPANTS
THE PRESIDENT Secretary Warren Christopher Tony Lake Andrew Sens (note taker)	Prince Saud Al-Faisal, MoFA Prince Bandar bin Sultan, Ambassador to US Mohamed Mamoun Kurdi, Deputy Minister for Economic and Cultural Affairs

12:30 pm-
12:35 pm

BRIEFING
12TH FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM
United States Mission
Staff Contact: Tony Lake

12:40 pm-
12:55 pm

**PULL ASIDE MEETING WITH FOREIGN
MINISTER PRIMAKOV OF RUSSIA**
12TH FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM
United States Mission
Staff Contact: Tony Lake
STILLS ONLY

AMERICAN PARTICIPANTS	RUSSIAN PARTICIPANTS
THE PRESIDENT Secretary Warren Christopher Tony Lake Strobe Talbot Ki Fort (note taker)	Deputy Foreign Minister Mamedov Ambassador Vorontsov Robert Makaryan

12:55 pm-
1:40 pm

HOLD/LUNCH
AMBASSADOR ALBRIGHT'S OFFICE
United States Mission

1:45 pm-
1:50 pm

DRIVER/POLICE PHOTOS
UNITED STATES MISSION

1:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the United States Mission via motorcade
en route the Wall Street Landing Zone
[drive time: 10 minutes]

2:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Wall Street Landing Zone

2:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the Wall Street Landing Zone via Marine
One en route Freehold Regional High School Landing Zone, Borough
of Freehold, New Jersey
[flight time: 25 minutes]
OPEN PRESS
CLOSED PUBLIC

TRAVEL TO NEW JERSEY IS CLINTON/GORE '96 TRAVEL

2:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Freehold Regional High School Football Field Landing Zone, Borough of Freehold, New Jersey

Greeters: Representative Bob Torricelli
Representative Frank Pallone
State Senator Ray Lesniak
State Senator Wayne Bryant
State Chairman Tom Byrne
Mayor Cardell Cooper
Mayor Susan Bass Levin
Mayor David Del Vecchio
Mayor Mike Wilson
Robert Jansizewski, Hudson County Executive
Larry Lerner
Harold Hodes
Ed Pulver
Bob Brown
John Loos
Bill Terrell
Fred Potter
Wayne Fernacola
Don Di Leo
Bob Raymar
Kanak Dutta
Flora Medal
Jane Meroney

2:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Freehold Regional High School Landing Zone, Borough of Freehold, New Jersey via motorcade en route the Battlefield Monument
[drive time: 5 minutes]

3:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Battlefield Monument

Greeters: Meryl Frank
Steve Gabel
Isaac Gabel
Eli Gabel
Eve Gabel
Belle Gabel

3:05 pm-
4:15 pm

**REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF MONMOUTH COUNTY
MONUMENT GROUNDS**

Battlefield Monument

Staff Contact: Craig Smith, Eric Eve

Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel

OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Representative Bob Torricelli, Meryl Frank and family to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief".
 - Mayor Mike Wilson makes remarks and introduces Representative Frank Pallone.
 - Representative Frank Pallone makes remarks and introduces Mayor David Del Vecchio.
 - Mayor David Del Vecchio makes remarks and introduces Representative Bob Torricelli.
 - Representative Bob Torricelli makes remarks and introduces Meryl Frank.
- Note:** Meryl Frank's husband, Steve Gabel and their four children will accompany her to the podium.
- Meryl Frank makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
 - **The President** makes remarks.
 - Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** works a ropeline and departs.

4:20 pm-
4:30 pm

**MEETING WITH MAYOR DAVID DEL VECCHIO
TENTED AREA**

Battlefield Monument

Staff Contact: Craig Smith, Eric Eve

Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel

CLOSED PRESS

4:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Battlefield Monument via motorcade en route Freehold Regional High School
[drive time: 5 minutes]

4:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Freehold Regional High School

4:40 pm-
4:50 pm

**POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOS
TARMAC**

4:50 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Freehold Regional High School via Marine One en route Newark International Airport [flight time: 25 minutes]
5:15 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Newark International Airport
5:30 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Newark International Airport, Newark, New Jersey via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 55 minutes]
6:25 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
6:35 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route the White House [flight time: 10 minutes]
6:45 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives the White House
6:50 pm	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart the White House via motorcade en route Sidwell Friends School [drive time: 20 minutes]
7:10 pm	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Sidwell Friends School
7:10 pm- 9:30 pm	BACK TO SCHOOL NIGHT SIDWELL FRIENDS SCHOOL CLOSED PRESS
9:30 pm	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Sidwell Friends School via motorcade en route the White House [drive time: 20 minutes]
9:50 pm	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive the White House
BC AND HRC RON	THE WHITE HOUSE

REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF MONMOUTH COUNTY

DATE:	September 24, 1996
LOCATION:	Battlefield Monument Park
TIME:	3:05 p.m. - 4:05 p.m.
FROM:	Eric Eve and Sara Costin

I. PURPOSE

To address the Monmouth county community about the importance of the Family and Medical Leave Act.

II. BACKGROUND

Monmouth County (Central New Jersey) is a swing county traditionally ignored by Democrats. Senator Dole, Secretary Kemp, and Congresswoman Molinari have spent a significant amount of time in Central New Jersey. Part of the county is located in 12th CD, Zimmer's open seat, where Dave Del Vecchio (D) is running against Michael Pappas (R). Both candidates are well funded, but the district is heavily Republican and Pappas is expected to have the edge. Pappas and Del Vecchio are in a statistical dead heat (27%/26%) with a high undecided vote (53%). This visit is timed in concert with Del Vecchio's first series of ads in an effort to help him pull ahead of Pappas. The other part of the County is located in the 6th CD, represented by Frank Pallone. Pallone (D), in his fifth term, will face a strong challenge by the well-funded Republican State Assemblyman Steve Corodemus. The district is fairly conservative - Pallone is favored to win, but it will be an uphill battle.

During the 1992 presidential campaign neither presidential candidate was able to gain a decisive advantage in Monmouth county: Bush won by only 1,100 votes. The inland portion of Monmouth County is suburban, and less affluent and Republican than the rest of the county. Manalapan is one of the most rapid growing towns in Monmouth County. Voters favor Republican candidates down to the local level.

Note: Mrs. Clinton is in Groton, Connecticut at Connecticut College, and Mrs. Gore is in Johnson City and Clarksville, Tennessee delivering a Family Medical Leave message.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

U.S. Senate candidate Robert Torricelli
Congressman Frank Pallone
12th CD candidate Dave Del Vecchio
Muyrl Frank, Author - *The Parental Leave Crisis*
Approximately 8,000 people

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- *Pallone makes brief remarks and introduces Del Vecchio;
- *Del Vecchio makes brief remarks and introduces Torricelli;
- *Torricelli makes brief remarks and introduces Muyrl Frank;
- *Muyrl Frank makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**;
- ***YOU** deliver remarks, work a ropeline and depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by speechwriting.

EXPANDING THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT -- TO HELP FAMILIES BALANCE WORK AND FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES

"Family and medical leave is a matter of pure common sense and a matter of common decency. It will provide Americans what they need most: peace of mind. Never again will parents have to fear losing their jobs because of their families."

-- President Clinton at the signing of the Family and Medical Leave Act. February 5, 1993

PRESIDENT CLINTON DELIVERED ON HIS PROMISE TO PROVIDE FAMILY LEAVE:

In his first month in office, President Clinton delivered on his promise and signed the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 into law. The law allows workers at businesses with 50 or more employees to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave to care for a newborn or adopted child, to attend to their own serious health needs, or to care for a seriously ill parent, child or spouse.

NEW BIPARTISAN REPORT SHOWS THE LAW IS WORKING: The recent report on the impact of the law by the bipartisan Commission on Leave -- chaired by Senators Dodd and Craig -- shows that the law is working:

- **67 million Americans -- over half of workers -- are guaranteed they can take leave** from their job to care for a sick relative or a newborn child without fear of losing their job or their health insurance.
- **More than 12 million eligible workers have taken leave since its enactment.**
- **40% of all workers think they will need to take leave for a covered reason** at some time in the next 5 years. The leading reason is to care for a seriously ill parent.
- **Despite opponents' claims, compliance is easy and costs low for most employers:**
 - 9 in 10 employers find the law "very" or "somewhat" easy to administer
 - Compliance entails either little or no costs for 89%-99% of businesses
- **Some businesses have reported reduced employee turnover, enhanced productivity** and improved morale which they attribute to the Act.

NOW IT IS TIME TO EXPAND THE LAW TO BETTER HELP WORKERS CARE FOR THEIR CHILDREN AND PARENTS. While the law is a major step forward, it does not cover many situations facing working families. On June 24, 1996, President Clinton proposed expanding the law to cover more family obligations to better help working families care for their children and elderly relatives without sacrificing their work obligations. Under the proposed expansion, workers could take up to 24 hours of leave each year to meet additional specified family obligations, including routine doctors appointments and parent-teacher conferences. Leave could be taken for the following purposes:

- **Participating in school activities** directly related to the educational advancement of your child, such as parent-teacher conferences or interviewing for a new school;
- **Accompanying your child to routine dental or medical appointments**, such as annual checkups or vaccinations;
- **Accompanying an elderly relative to routine medical appointments or other professional services** related to their care, such as interviewing nursing homes or group homes.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN NEW JERSEY 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 Jersey after the first 42 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in New Jersey:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.9% to 6.1%.
- 163,200 new jobs added in 40 months -- after 221,600 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- 164,100 new private-sector jobs added in 42 months -- after 229,200 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- 32,900 manufacturing jobs *LOST* in 42 months -- after 134,100 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 8% per year -- after dropping 2% per year during the previous 4 years.
- Home building has increased 3% per year.
- Home sales have increased 2% per year.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 26%.
- Consumer confidence has increased 10%.

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

\$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN NEW JERSEY: 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 Jersey.

5 TIMES MORE NEW JERSEY FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 350,842 working families in New Jersey will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 72,224 wealthiest taxpayers in New Jersey.

TAX CUT FOR 35,676 SMALL BUSINESSES IN NEW JERSEY: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 35,676 small businesses in New Jersey are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

1,417,000 NEW JERSEY 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 1,416,699 workers in New Jersey, and protects the jobs of 85,107 workers in New Jersey who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

770,600 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN NEW JERSEY WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 770,600 New Jersey borrowers -- 539,400 current borrowers and 231,200 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

September 23, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS *Kitty*
SUBJECT: NEW JERSEY -- HOT ISSUES

Organized Crime to Health Care Industry - 12 Arrested: On August 20, New Jersey's Division of Criminal Justice arrested 12 men on charges that they were linked to the Genovese organized crime family and engaged in schemes to profit from health care by brokering insurance and by setting up managed care companies in addition to gambling, loan sharking and bribery. State Attorney General Peter Venerio announced that this is the first known prosecution in the nation involving organized crime and managed care. The enterprise had reportedly netted tens of millions of dollars over a two year period. (HHS)

Food Stamp Concerns: New Jersey officials are seeking Administration guidance on implementing the new welfare reform legislation. New Jersey's caseload of more than 500,000 recipients will be cut from food stamps and the new law makes legal aliens ineligible for benefits. A USDA Inspector General audit has found New Jersey claiming unallowable costs for anti-fraud funding and employment and training funds. The State has been charged \$1.6 million, and has, in turn, filed a lawsuit. (USDA)

Northern New Jersey Noise: FAA has implemented a new flight patterns for operation of aircraft in northern NJ. Congressman Rodney Freylinghuysen, William Martini and Bob Franks continue to receive noise complaints from northern NJ. Senator Frank Lautenberg requested explanations of the changes and an analysis of the noise impacts. Congresswoman Susan Molinari is interested in any adjustments to these procedures. Constituents in northern NJ claim that noise has not been reduced and may have increased both in volume and geographical areas. A lawsuit by Elizabeth, NJ has prevented FAA from taking further action on this issue. (DOT)

School Finance Plan: In an attempt to end a 20-year-old lawsuit over funding disparities among school districts, Governor Whitman has proposed a new financing plan which would restructure the way the State pays for public education. The plan is meeting resistance in affluent jurisdictions whose residents pay more property taxes to support their local schools and fear their funds would be redistributed to poorer districts. The NJ Supreme Court has ruled that the State must adopt a new plan by September that would raise spending in the thirty poorest districts to the average amount spent by the 120 wealthiest districts. (DOEd)

New York/New Jersey Harbor Dredging: As one of the nation's busiest ports, the New York/New Jersey Harbor must be dredged regularly to allow for passage of large ships. Historically, much of the dredged material was disposed in the Atlantic Ocean in a 30-square-mile area known as the Mud Dump Site (MDS). Significant controversy over the continued use of this site and over ocean disposal of dredged materials exists because dredged materials are often laden with dioxin and other toxic chemicals. On July 24, Vice President Gore announced your Administration's plan to resolve this controversy. This plan, which has the broad support of stakeholders but is opposed by Governors Whitman and Pataki, will: 1) end dumping at the MDS by September 1997 and designate it and a larger area for remediation with clean dredged material; 2) have EPA issue new regulations for testing whether dredged materials are clean enough for ocean disposal; and 3) establish a process for review of ocean dumping testing requirements with all stakeholders. In addition, the plan states that the Administration will seek support (legislation, funding, etc.) for a range of continuing efforts to develop acceptable disposal alternatives, including decontamination, and expanded efforts to reduce toxic pollution in the harbor. (EPA)

High Level Contamination Confirmed in Passaic River Sediments: The Passaic River feeds into the New York/New Jersey Harbor. Dioxin concentrations were found in the sediments of the Passaic River and in deeper sediments next to the Diamond Alkali Superfund Site -- making this sediment one of the most highly dioxin-contaminated in the nation. The Occidental Chemical Corporation is one of eleven parties deemed by EPA to be potentially responsible for the chemical contamination. Occidental's involvement stems from ownership of the abandoned Diamond Alkali facility in Newark. The clean-up of the site will begin in 1997 and should take two and a half years to complete. (EPA)

Reinvention/Reorganization: The USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service is consolidating field management offices into district offices, resulting in the closure of the Moorestown compliance office. New Jersey's Congressional delegation is concerned that the southern New Jersey/Philadelphia area has already been hard hit by job losses and ask that the Moorestown office be retained. (USDA)

FREEHOLD, NEW JERSEY

Crime Statistics

Changes From 1993 To 1994

- The overall violent crime rate increased 11.4% from 1993 to 1994.
- There were no murders in either 1993 or 1994.
- Rape remained constant at 12 between 1993 and 1994.
- Robbery increased 27% from 1993 to 1994 (25 in 1993 to 32 in 1994).
- Aggravated Assault increased 53% from 1993 (41) to 1994 (63).
- Burglary decreased 18% from 1993 to 1994.

*source: FBI Uniform Crime Report, 1993 and 1994.

COPS

CAUTION: Freehold applied for and was awarded 1 officer for \$75,000, but withdrew its application after the award. No reason stated.

SCHOOL UNIFORMS

None.

CURFEWS

None.

Prepared by

Department of Justice, Office of Intergovernmental Affairs
(202) 514-3465. Accurate as of September 12, 1996



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

September 23, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. McGINTY *WAW for KAM*
RE: HOT ISSUES FOR NEW JERSEY

The following hot environmental issue will be unfolding this week:

Sterling Forest - Omnibus Parks Bill. A measure to protect Sterling Forest, which is critical to water supplies for both NJ and NY, is stalled in the Omnibus Parks Bill. The NJ delegation and the Administration strongly support the Sterling Forest protection, and you called for it personally on Earth Day this year.

Last Tuesday we received from the Congress a 700-page parks bill containing over 100 provisions with a letter indicating that the conferees were about to file their report and asking for the Administration's views. OMB Director Frank Raines sent a response letter Friday reiterating your earlier statement that we strongly support provisions on Sterling Forest, the Presidio, and Tallgrass Prairie, and urging Congress to enact these measures without adding controversial unrelated provisions. On the two provisions that the conferees' letter specifically indicated would remain part of the bill -- extension of the Ketchikan Pulp Company (KPC) timber contract in the Tongass National Forest, and opening of the Boundary Waters area to additional motorized vehicles -- we reiterated the relevant Cabinet members' veto recommendations.

It is unclear how the Congress will proceed on this bill, and there are some indications that they may try to add some of these provisions to the Continuing Resolution as well. Although the Administration strongly supports Sterling Forest, we have avoided and should continue to avoid putting ourselves in a position of having to accept objectionable provisions on other subjects as part of the deal.

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA,
PENNSYLVANIA**

September 25, 1996

Staff Copy

POTUS BRIEFING BOOK
WEDNESDAY, September 25

DEADLINE = TUESDAY, 9/24 at 4:00 p.m.

Pittsburgh

EVENT	BRIEFING PAPER
Remarks to the People of Pittsburgh (Savings Bonds)	Eric Eve/Amanda Crumley -- Event Memo Jason Goldberg -- Background
Meeting	Eric Eve/Amanda Crumley
Meeting	Eric Eve/Amanda Crumley
Photo	Marilyn DiGiacobbe

Philadelphia

EVENT	BRIEFING PAPER
DNC Reception and Photo Receiving Line	Eric Eve/Amanda Crumley Event Memo and List of Participants
DNC Dinner	Eric Eve/Amanda Crumley Event Memo, Table Chart and Bios

DC

Congressional Hispanic Caucus Dinner	Suzanna Valdez & Janet Murguia
Reception with Hispanic Caucus Board Members	Suzanna Valdez & Janet Murguia

Pennsylvania Background: Political Memo (and Hot Issues) -- Eric Eve/
Amanda Crumley
PA Accomplishments -- Sara Morris (6-6237)
Economic Background (1 pager, staples)
Local Issues
Cabinet Affairs Issues
Crime 1-pagers
Environmental

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Wednesday, September 25, 1996

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Remarks to the People of Pittsburgh

- Event Memo
- Background
- Remarks

Meeting with Supporters of Representative Frank Mascara

Photo with Ethnic Leaders

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Reception for the DNC

- Event Memo and Reception List Distributed Separately
- Remarks To be forwarded

Photo Receiving Line and Dinner for the DNC

- Event Memo;
Receiving Line List;
Head Table List Distributed Separately
- Dinner Remarks To be forwarded

Pennsylvania Background

- Political Background
and Hot Issues Distributed Separately
- Pennsylvania Accomplishments
- Economic Background
 - 1 Pager
- Cabinet Affairs Issues
- Crime 1-Pagers / Pittsburgh & Philadelphia

REMARKS AT ROBERT MORRIS COLLEGE

Date: September 25, 1996
Location: Robert Morris College
Moon Township, PA
Time: 11:05 a.m.
From: Eric Eve, Amanda Crumley
and Jonathan Potter

I. PURPOSE

To announce the new inflation-indexed savings bond that will be issued by the Treasury Department. These bonds will allow families to save for college and retirement without having to worry about inflation.

II. BACKGROUND

Please see the attached NEC memo for further information regarding the savings bond initiative.

Robert Morris College

Robert Morris College opened in 1921 as The Pittsburgh School for Accountancy -- a training school for accountants and secretaries. Now celebrating its 75th anniversary, Robert Morris College is a private institution offering bachelor's and master's degrees, and is consistently ranked by U.S. News and World Reports among the leading specialty business schools in the United States. This year, approximately 5,400 students will enroll in undergraduate and graduate programs at two locations. The Moon Township campus, where you are speaking today, includes nearly 1,000 resident students and 1,500 commuters.

In 1995, Robert Morris College instituted an innovative nine-course Communications Skills Program -- required of all undergraduate students -- that integrates into the general business curriculum writing, speaking, presentation skills, information technology and cross-cultural communications. This program is intended to prepare Robert Morris College graduates for the competitive, multicultural, international business environment; in short, they will be prepared for the 21st century.

Anthony Gliozzo

Anthony "Tony" Gliozzo is a 22-year old senior marketing major from Macedonia, Ohio. Tony is a member of the track and cross-country teams, and is a member of the RMC Ambassadors -- a group of select students that participate in alumni and public events on behalf of Robert Morris College. Tony spent two years as a Resident Advisor in a freshman dormitory, and has participated in numerous charitable and community activities throughout his four years at Robert Morris, including Habitat for Humanity, a local soup kitchen that assists alcoholics, and dance marathons for the Muscular Dystrophy Association. Tony worked at the Olympics this summer for the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games (the

host committee), and is planning to apply to graduate school for the Fall. Tony was selected to participate in this event by the Alumni Department, which manages the RMC Ambassadors.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

Congressman Frank Mascara (D-20)

Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin

Anthony "Tony" Gliozzo (undergraduate student at Robert Morris College)

VI. PRESS PLAN

Open.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- ◇ Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Representative Frank Mascara, Secretary Rubin, and Anthony "Tony" Gliozzo;
- ◇ Anthony "Tony" Gliozzo delivers welcoming remarks and introduces Representative Mascara;
- ◇ Representative Mascara delivers brief remarks and introduces Secretary Rubin;
- ◇ Secretary Rubin delivers remarks and introduces **the President**;
- ◇ **The President** delivers remarks;
- ◇ **The President** works a ropeline and departs.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACTIONS TO HELP AMERICANS SAVE

September 25, 1996

AMERICANS WANT TO SAVE FOR RETIREMENT, EDUCATION, AND A HOUSE but, even with 43 months of inflation lower than any time since the 1960s, many people are concerned that safe investments, including Treasury securities and Savings Bonds, may lose purchasing power over the long run.

TODAY, THE PRESIDENT IS ANNOUNCING NEW TREASURY BONDS that will provide protection against inflation. Treasury will begin offering inflation-protection 10-year bonds in January 1997, in denominations as low as \$1,000. By January 1998, the Treasury will offer a new inflation-protection Savings Bond, which can be purchased for as little as \$50. The President is also announcing changes in the college savings bond program to increase its effectiveness.

INFLATION-PROTECTION BONDS:

- **Have a guaranteed real rate of return above inflation**, enabling individuals to save for long-term goals such as retirement, education or a house without being concerned about their savings losing value.
- **Available from the Treasury for as little as \$1,000**, and, in time, may be available through mutual funds and unit investment trusts in smaller denominations.
- **Principal is indexed to the CPI**, and interest is earned on the indexed principal.

INFLATION-PROTECTION SAVINGS BONDS:

- **Available by January 1998 for as little as \$50**, giving small savers the opportunity to protect their savings against inflation.
- **Are tax-deferred** until they are cashed in.
- **Should be available to many families through payroll savings plans.**

EXPAND EDUCATION SAVINGS BONDS:

- **Enable families and individuals to earn tax-deductible interest** to pay for vocational education and other post-high school training.
- **Eliminate the age of purchase requirement** so families and individuals of any age can use these bonds to save for their own or their children's education.
- **Increased the number of families eligible to buy education savings bonds.**

FEATURES OF THE NEW TREASURY INFLATION-PROTECTION BONDS:

- **Available from the Treasury and brokers for as little as \$1,000** and, in time, from mutual funds and investment trusts in smaller denominations.
- **Principal protected from inflation.** Since the principal is indexed to the CPI and grows with inflation, the investor is guaranteed that the real purchasing power of the principal will not erode, no matter what the rate of inflation.

- **Interest also protected from inflation.** The investor will also receive semiannual interest payments, based on the semiannual interest rate applied to the inflation-adjusted value of the principal, so that the investor is guaranteed a real rate of return above inflation.
- **Return of principal guaranteed.** Although deflation could cause the adjusted value of the principal to decline, Treasury will pay at maturity no less than the value at issuance.
- **Can help individual Americans saving for long-term goals** such as retirement, education or a house. Can also help pension funds and other institutional investors.
- **Bonds will be easily available** from brokers and directly from the Treasury through Treasury DIRECT.

FEATURES OF THE NEW INFLATION-PROTECTION SAVINGS BONDS:

- **Will be available by January 1998,** and will pay an interest rate based on the interest rate on the inflation-protection bonds.
- **Available for as little as \$50.** Small investors may find inflation-protection Savings Bonds particularly convenient for meeting their long-term savings goals, since the purchase price will be as low as \$50.
- **Easily available.** Savings bonds can be bought directly from Treasury or at most banks.
- **Payroll savings plan.** Many working families may also be able to buy these Savings Bonds through payroll deduction plans.
- Traditional EE Savings Bonds will continue to be offered.

FEATURES OF THE EXPANDED EDUCATION SAVINGS BONDS

- **Interest earned on education savings bonds is tax exempt** if the saver meets certain income limits and other requirements and uses the interest to pay educational expenses at eligible institutions. The minimum wage bill the President recently signed increased the income limits.
- The Administration will propose legislation to increase taxpayer's ability to use savings bonds tax free to save for post-secondary education.
 - **Expand the universe of educational institutions which would qualify** for tax-exempt use of savings bonds to include, for example, vocational and proprietary schools.
 - **Eliminate the minimum age requirement of 24 years** so that parents of any age could begin saving for their children's education. This requirement would be replaced by a requirement that the exclusion cannot be claimed by any taxpayer who is a dependent of another taxpayer.

Draft 9/24/96

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P 9 : 13

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON THE ECONOMY
ROBERT MORRIS COLLEGE
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
September 25, 1996

Acknowledgments: Rep. Frank Mascara; Pittsburgh Mayor Tom Murphy; Allegheny County Comm'r Mike Dawida; Dem cong'l cand. Ron DiNicola; Robert Morris College Pres. Dr. Edward Nicholson.

I know that today is a very sad day here in Pittsburgh: Jim Leyland [*Lee-land*] is managing his last game for the Pirates. He has given the "Bucs" 11 years and 3 division championships. He worked hard; never asked for credit; and quietly built a reputation as one of the best in the game. We all wish him the best.

It is a pleasure to speak to you here at Robert Morris College. Robert Morris was one of the most important financiers of our Revolution. He was the first budget-balancer: He resigned from the Continental Congress in 1778 to protest the printing of too much worthless money. And he built the foundations for the economy that over 220 years has become the envy of the world.

You carry on that spirit by studying business and working hard to prepare yourselves for the remarkable opportunities of the next century.

Today, I want to talk to you about how all of us can carry on that spirit, and how our country can build a bridge to the 21st Century that keeps our economy growing . . . that expands opportunity . . . and that make sure all Americans can reap the rewards of growth and make the most of their own lives. And I want to talk in particular about how we can help families save for the future with even more security than today.

Four years ago, just days before the Presidential election, I came to Pittsburgh. [10/30/92] I told you that I was running for President because "I did not want my daughter to grow up to be part of the first generation of Americans to do worse than her parents, and because I knew we could do better." I said that I wanted to offer "more opportunity [and demand] more responsibility" . . . that we must come together in a great American community. I wanted to renew America's basic bargain.

As your President, I have worked hard to uphold those values and meet those goals. Four years ago, America's economy was stalled. New jobs were scarce . . . unemployment was at nearly 8% . . . wages were stagnant . . . the deficit was at an all time high. Our people were working harder and harder just to keep up. The American Dream of opportunity seemed to be slipping from our grasp.

I was determined to give our country a new direction. We put in place the comprehensive economic strategy that Secretary Rubin discussed, cutting the deficit, expanding trade, investing in our people. The results? Look around us.

The auto industry leads the world again. 900,000 new construction jobs. A record number of new small businesses -- and now 8 M businesses are owned by women. From semiconductors to airlines, in the industries that will dominate the new century, America leads the way.

Unemployment has been cut by 1/3, and is at its lowest rate in 7 1/2 years. Combined rates of unemp., infl., mortgages lowest in 28 yrs. The economy has created over 10M jobs -- 158,000 of them in Pennsylvania. These are jobs with a future: more than half of America's new jobs are in high wage industries. And after falling for a decade, real hourly wages -- the paycheck of the American worker -- are finally starting to rise.

You should be proud of how Pittsburgh and the rest of America's industrial heartland has rebuilt from hard times. Over the past 4 years, the unemployment rate here has dropped by 1/3 to 5%. Today, 2400 high-tech companies employ over 90,000 people in this community. And thousands more manufacturing companies use high-tech and employee creativity to make old products in new ways. With specialty steel, biotech, computer software and environmental technologies, Pittsburgh will be at the heart of the 21st Century economy.

What I have said this all across our country, is true in Pittsburgh, and I will say it to you here today: America's economy is on the right track. We are moving toward the 21st Century with confidence and conviction that our best days are ahead.

Now America must keep pressing forward. We can never be satisfied unless our economy grows faster, unless our living standards keep rising, unless every family has the opportunity to join in our prosperity.

Above all, we must recognize that the private sector is the engine of growth -- and the best way to keep our economy growing, steady and strong, is to balance the budget. We have cut the deficit by 60% ---> lower mortgage rates, lower credit card rates, lower car payments, more job creation. The budget would be in balance today but for the interest payments on debt that was run up in 12 yrs before I took office.

Now we must finish the job and balance the budget. I have proposed a plan to balance the budget while reflecting our values . . . honoring our parents/Medicare . . . strengthening our families/Medicaid . . . giving our children a future by expanding education . . . and passing on the Earth God gave us by protecting the environment.

My plan: targeted tax cuts for the times that families need them most -- to pay college, raise children, health care, homebuying. And every one paid for, line/line, dime/dime. We can balance

the budget in a way that reflects our values -- and we must.

As you know, our opponents have put forward a risky tax scheme that would force even deeper cuts in MMEE than the ones I stopped last year. Even that wouldn't be enough: so their scheme would blow a hole in the deficit. GOP economists: retreat from bal bud = 2% spike in interest rates. America cannot afford to imperil our prosperity and put our progress at risk.

The second thing we need to keep doing is to make sure Americans can be winners in the new global economy. Export-related jobs pay more than other jobs. That is why we have concluded nearly 200 trade agreements to open markets to our products and services -- and exports have surged by 1/3 to a record level. America's workers and businesses are the best in the world, and if other nations will give us fair and free trade, nobody can hold us back.

We must create growth; we must create millions of good new jobs. But the most important thing we can do now is to make sure that every American has the skills to fill those jobs, the security and tools to make the most of his or her own life.

That means access to quality health care. We have made portable health care the law of the land -- take hlth care from job to job, no one lose covrge b/c family mmbr sick. And this week, the Congress is passing legislation to guarantee at least 48 hrs in the hospital for new mothers and their babies. Now we should take the next steps and help people keep their health coverage between jobs.

That means honoring work and family by raising the minimum wage. Next Tuesday, millions of hard working Ams will get a raise because we overcame bitter partisan opposition and raised the minimum wage.

That means training that lasts throughout a lifetime. GI Bill for America's workers -- consols 70 training programs/gives workers training voucher to use at a community college, a college like Robert Morris, or anywhere else they can get the skills they need.

That means that families who save for their retirement should have the security of knowing their savings will be there when they need it. Secured pensions of 40M Americans; stopped GOP when they tried to make it easier for corporations to raid the pensions of their employees; and last week, the Treasury took action to make it easier to take a pension from job to job.

And above all, in this new and changing economy, giving our people the tools to prosper means education. Education has always been the key to opportunity. Today, a person with college degree will earn nearly 73%> a person with just a high-school degree will earn. We must renew, reform and improve education at every level.

Today, 40% of 3rd graders cannot read on their own; 30,000 Americorps vols & reading

specs to mobilize 1 M army literacy tutors.

Four years ago, there was no such thing as a "web page" on the Internet. Today, even my cat "Socks" has one. We should connect every classroom and library in America to the information superhighway by the Year 2000.

And we should make 13th and 14th yrs of education -- the first 2 years of college -- as universal as a HS degree is today. Targeted tax cuts: a \$1500 a year tax credit/1st 2 yrs ... \$10,000 ded for next 2 years ... expand IRAs so every middle income family can save for college tax free.

If we do all these things: every 8 yr old -- read ... 12 yr old log onto Internet ... 18 yr old go to college. That's the way to keep America's economy leading the world in the 21st Century.

Each of these steps will give our families the opportunity to invest their futures. And every one of us knows that saving -- for college, for a home, for retirement -- is the most important way to do that. In many ways, my economic plan would help families save -- with a proposal to expand IRAs, tax cuts for college, and pension reforms to secure the retirement of working families.

Our proposals would mean that middle income families who save for tuition will never have to pay taxes on those savings. If we act, we can do more than help our families today -- we can help them build for tomorrow.

So today, the Department of the Treasury took a major step to give families an even greater chance to save and pass on a better life to their children. America's families today have a wider choice of ways to save than ever before. We want to offer them another choice -- one that will give them greater investment security than they have ever known. We should be grateful that inflation is low. But most of us here today remember the decade of the 1970s, a time when inflation eroded our strength and ravaged our economy.

Last Spring, we said that we would work to issue a new kind of security that protects investors from inflation. We asked for a public response -- and it was overwhelming, and overwhelmingly positive. So today, we announced a new way to save -- an Inflation Protection Bond -- that will allow middle income families to protect their savings from inflation, no matter what.

With today's action, these bonds will first be issued on January 15. They will be available in denominations as low as \$1000. The value of their principal will increase, as necessary, over the years with inflation. And they will pay interest on that principal. Not a penny of value will be lost to inflation. For investors who choose these bonds, the gains will not be on paper -- they will be real. If you want to pay for your children's college, these bonds will enable you to save -- and know that no matter what the next 20 years brings,

inflation will not erode that investment.

If you want to save for a home, these bonds will enable you to start saving now, without worrying about inflation. And if you want to save for retirement -- or if you are retired -- these bonds will guarantee that a lifetime of savings will be as solid as the word of the U.S. Treasury. These Inflation Protection Bonds can be a solid rock on which families can build their futures and their dreams.

Today we are taking two more steps to help all families save. First, by the end of next year, the Treasury will issue inflation-protection savings bonds -- bonds as small as \$50, that employers will be able to offer through payroll deduction plans.

Second, we should make it even easier to save for college. Already, the interest payments on savings bonds for many families are tax exempt if the money is used to pay for college. In the minimum wage legislation I signed last month, we expanded the number of families that get this break. Today, I am calling on Congress to make them even more available. They should be available to pay for vocational school as well as college. And while today you have to be 24 to get this break, parents of any age should be able to save for their children. We should encourage, not discourage, savings by all Americans.

Our choice today is whether we are going to build a bridge to the past, or a bridge to the future . . . move forward together, or tell our people, "you're on your own." I believe that the new century will be a time of the greatest opportunity we have ever known. Our mission must be to build a bridge to the 21st Century that is strong enough and wide enough that every American can walk across. Thanks to the hard work and commitment of all Americans over the past four years ... the action we take today ... and our determination to move forward together over the next four years, I am confident we will move into the 21st Century as strong and vibrant as ever.

Thank you, and God Bless America.

MEET AND GREET WITH MASCARA SUPPORTERS

Date: September 25, 1996
Location: Robert Morris College
Time: 12:30 a.m.
From: Craig Smith, Eric Eve and
Amanda Crumley

I. PURPOSE

To meet and greet with a group of supporters and potential donors to Congressman Mascara's campaign for re-election.

II. BACKGROUND

Congressman Mascara was elected in 1994, defeating Republican Mike McCormick 53 % - 47 %. Mascara is being challenged by McCormick again this year, and although Mascara is favored to win, this will be a closely watched race given the narrow margin of victory in 1994.

When Mascara ran in 1994, he stressed the importance of job creation, job training, education, health care reform and crime convention -- he opposed NAFTA and GATT. Pennsylvania's 2nd Congressional District, which is southwest of Pittsburgh, has strong Democratic leanings due in large part to the influence of labor -- specifically Mineworkers and Steelworkers -- in the area. **Note:** Congressman Mascara grew up in this industrial area, and he lost his father in a steel mill accident and his grandfather in a mining accident.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

Congressman Frank Mascara (D-20)

Approximately 10 of Congressman Mascara's top fundraisers and supporters. A list of participants is attached.

VI. PRESS PLAN

Closed.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- ◇ Congressman Mascara makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces the **President**;
- ◇ The **President** makes brief remarks, participates in a photo receiving line and departs.

VI. REMARKS

Informal.

MEET AND GREET WITH CONGRESSMAN MASCARA'S SUPPORTERS

Clifford "Cliff" Rowe

Cliff is the CEO of P.J. Dick / Trumbull Construction Company, a major highway construction firm. The Trumbull division of his company specializes in construction management. Mr. Rowe graduated from the University of Pittsburgh, and has a wife, son, and daughter.

Charles Zappala

Charles is a DNC trustee. He is a major investment banker based in Pittsburgh. His brother, Steve, is a State Supreme Court Justice. Also, Charles is good friends with Ed Rendell, the Mayor of Philadelphia. He and his wife, Pam, are new supporters of you and Congressman Mascara.

Phillip "Phil" Stout

The President called Phil and his fiancée, Dianne, on the evening before their wedding last year. Phil is a DNC trustee.

Edward B. "Ed" Dunlap

Ed is the CEO of Centimark, a major roofing company in Pittsburgh. He and his wife, Anna, are new fundraisers for Congressman Mascara. Centimark has just finished a project called South Pointe. South Pointe is a major new development in southwestern Pennsylvania that contains homes, a business park, and recreational facilities -- including a golf course -- and the Pittsburgh Penguins' training facility. It is attracting business from Allegheny County and is a major success story for the local government and private industry.

Ray Bologna

Ray is heavily involved in the mining and production of coal. While he reduced his political involvement during the '70s and '80s, he was a major supporter of President Kennedy's campaign in West Virginia. His campaign activities in Randolph County are credited with winning the state for Kennedy. **Note:** His painting company painted the churches of every minister in his county and gave them organs in his efforts to promote JFK's campaign. Bologna has met several times with President Carter and is thrilled to be meeting the President.

Rudy Marisa

Rudy is the basketball coach at Waynesburg College. He has taken his team to the NAIA final several times.

Jack Constantino

Jack is the CEO of Consolidated Distribution Service (CDS), a large refrigerated trucking company, and is one of Mascara's major fundraisers. He has just returned from a two week trip to Greece. **Note:** Mr. Constantino is very proud of his stepson, Sam Papa. Sam is on his high school's golf team and while playing at the East Oakmont Golf Course last week made two hole-in-ones in a single round.

Arthur "Art" Boyle

Art is also involved heavily in the coal industry. He lives in Westmoreland County with his wife, Joanne, who is President of Seton Hill, a small women's college. His son is on Congressman Murtha's staff. Art is the owner of Green Cove Yacht Club, a very popular club and restaurant that is famous in southwestern Pennsylvania.

James "Jack" Piatt

Jack is a major Washington County industrialist. His company, Millcraft Industries, has recently merged with several other German and American firms to become America's largest manufacturer of long-wall mining equipment under the name of Mine Technik America. Piatt is tied to the German community, and recently he has worked with Mercedes-Benz in obtaining a contract to provide services for their new plant in Alabama. Although Jack is a Republican, his son is a strong Democratic supporter, and Jack is a supporter of the President's as well.

J. "Barry" Stout

Barry is the brother of Phil Stout. He is a State Senator and is ranking member of the powerful Senate Transportation Committee. He is a longtime supporter of both the President and Congressman Mascara.

September 24, 1996

**PHOTOGRAPH WITH THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATIC
ETHNIC COORDINATING COMMITTEE**

DATE: September 25, 1996
LOCATION: Outside Gymnasium at Robert Morris College
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
TIME: 12:50 p.m.
FROM: Marilyn DiGiacobbe
Tom Albert

I. PURPOSE

To acknowledge and energize ethnic community leaders in Western Pennsylvania who have agreed to work within their ethnic communities for your re-election.

II. BACKGROUND

The Western Pennsylvania Democratic Ethnic Coordinating Committee is being convened today and is part of our effort to heighten the profile of ethnic Americans in the Democratic Party. State Ethnic Coordinating Committees are being convened in states with significant ethnic populations and are underway in Ohio, New Jersey, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maryland and Connecticut.

These state committees are organized to work closely with each state coordinated campaign to ensure grassroots activities reach ethnic communities. Western Pennsylvania is similar to many Midwest and Northeast communities, rich in a variety of ethnic groups.

Attached is a copy of a recent news article that highlights the ethnic vote and the role the National Democratic Ethnic Coordinating Committee as well as the state committees are playing in our efforts to recapture ethnic support.

III. PARTICIPANTS

List attached.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

You meet participants and take a group photograph.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATIC ETHNIC COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Participants

Joseph Biellecki, Chairman, Czechoslovak Classroom Committee
Joseph Brigich, Vice President, Croatian Fraternal Union of America
Ralph Cindrich, Croatian American community
Anthony Chelen, National Director, Polish American Congress
Kevin Donohue, Ancient Order of Hibernians
Betty Esper, former Mayor of Homestead, PA, Arab American community
Edward Filipowski, Director, Polish National Alliance
Nicholas Geanopoulos, Greek American community
Ann Goetz, Croatian American community
Charles Lenzner, German American community
Paul O'Palka, Ukrainian American community
Salvatore Sirabella, Deputy Mayor, City of Pittsburgh, Italian American community
John Smith, Board of Directors, Ukrainian American Voters Coalition
Mark Tamilia, General Counsel, Italian Sons and Daughters of America
Stephen Tomko, President, Slovak Gymnastic Union SOKOL of USA
Mary Esther Van Shura, Irish American community
Edward Verlich, Editor, Zajednicar (weekly newspaper)
Vytautas Yucius, President, Lithuanian Club

Tom Albert, Director of Ethnic Outreach, Democratic National Committee
Damon Andrews, Director of Pittsburgh Coordinated Campaign

THE BLADE

One Of America's Great Newspapers

TOLEDO, OHIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1996

Ujvagi says ethnics 'are back to stay'

BY JAMES DREW
BLADE COLUMBUS BUREAU

CHICAGO — Along the campaign trail in 1984, Democratic presidential candidate Walter Mondale received seven rounds of applause from an Italian-American group when he referred to running mate Geraldine Ferraro seven times.

President Reagan got more than applause. The Republican won Italian-American votes after a speech that blended the story of his immigrant descendants with the "values of hard work, opportunity, and family," said Jim Zogby, president of the Washington-based Arab-American Institute.

Yesterday, Mr. Zogby, Toledo at-

large Councilman Peter Ujvagi, and others discussed their efforts to build support among ethnic Americans for President Clinton's re-election.

"In 1992, ethnic voters came home to the Democratic Party," said Mr. Ujvagi, who is Hungarian-American. "In 1996, they are back to stay."

Mr. Ujvagi is among the leaders of the National Democratic Ethnic Coordinating Committee, which is reaching out to ethnic voters after years of what organizers say was neglect by the Democratic Party.

"Because of the lack of attention to our communities, the party lost contact with part of its core base," Mr. Ujvagi said.

That changed in 1992 as many so-called "Reagan Democrats" returned to the Democratic fold, he added.

The White House regularly has invited ethnic leaders to discuss policy issues with the President and his senior advisers, said Marilyn DiGiacobbe, associate director in the White House Office of Public Liaison.

In January, the Democratic National Committee assigned a staff member to "ethnic outreach," focusing on the European and Mediterranean communities.

"It is clear that in key state after key state, ethnic Americans can provide, as they did in 1992 the critical difference for the President's re-election," Mr. Ujvagi said.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:
Pennsylvania

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 5.1%:** The unemployment rate in Pennsylvania has declined from 7.4% to 5.1% since 1993.
- **157,900 New Jobs:** 157,900 new private-sector jobs have been created in Pennsylvania since 1993, compared to the 10,400 jobs that were lost during the previous four years.
- **510,127 Receive Tax Cut:** Last year, 510,127 Pennsylvanians received a tax break through the Earned Income Tax Credit, which helps working families make ends meet.
- **430,000 Will Get a Raise:** 430,000 Pennsylvanians will benefit from the increase in the minimum wage by \$.90 over two years.
- **Over 2 Million Protected By Family & Medical Leave:** Approximately 2,129,000 Pennsylvanians are now covered by the Family & Medical Leave Law, which allows workers to take up to 12 weeks unpaid leave to care for a new baby or ailing relative.
- **Business Failures Down 10%:** Business failures have dropped 10% per year since 1993, after increasing 31% per year during the previous four years. Additionally, new business incorporations have increased 4% per year -- after decreasing 7% per year during the previous 4 years.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **1,687 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,687 new police officers to date in communities across Pennsylvania.
- **\$4.7 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Pennsylvania will be able to utilize \$4.7 million in federal funds by the end of this year to establish more women's shelters as well as bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **\$18.4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Pennsylvania's Schools:** Pennsylvania will receive \$18.4 million in FY96 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING PENNSYLVANIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **78,441 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 78,441 fewer people on welfare in Pennsylvania now than there were at the beginning of 1993.
- **Child Support Collections Up 16%:** Child support collections have been increased by nearly \$120 million -- or 16% -- in Pennsylvania since FY92.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Over \$126 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY95, Pennsylvania received \$126.3 million in Head Start funding, benefitting over 26,000 students.
- **1.7 Million Get Access to More Affordable Student Loans:** Approximately 1.7 million Pennsylvanians -- 1.2 million current borrowers and 500,000 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct lending loan program, benefitting from lower interest rates and increased repayment options.
- **Over \$14 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** In 1996, Pennsylvania will receive \$14.5 million to fund the Goals 2000 program, which seeks to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **\$200,000 for Clean-Ups in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh:** In February, 1995, the EPA awarded \$200,000 regional pilot brownfields grants to both Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. And in 1996, the EPA awarded a brownfields redevelopment grant to Phoenixville, located in the southeastern part of Pennsylvania. These pilot projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$79 Million to Philadelphia:** Philadelphia was designated an Urban Empowerment Zone in 1994 and was awarded \$79 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for its residents. As part of this designation, Sea Change Environmental Services, a north Philadelphia asbestos and lead removal company, was given a \$100,000 loan in July, 1996 which it will use to buy equipment and hire workers to remove lead and asbestos at city-owned homes, Independence Mall and the Philadelphia Naval Base.

PROTECTING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE:

- **Access to Health Insurance Protected for 766,000:** As many as 766,000 Pennsylvanians in families with a worker who changes, loses, or leaves a job with health insurance will be guaranteed continued access to their health insurance under the Kennedy-Kassebaum bill the President signed into law on August 21, 1996.

PROVIDING DISASTER ASSISTANCE:

- **Over \$300 Million in Disaster Assistance:** Pennsylvania has received over \$300 million in federal emergency assistance since 1993. This has helped the state deal with such crises as the severe winter storms of 1993, 1994 and 1996, and the flooding in the summer of 1996.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR AIR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- **\$1.2 Billion to Improve Mass Transit:** The FTA has provided approximately \$1.2 billion since 1993 to fund improvements in mass transportation in Pennsylvania, including rehabilitating the commuter rail system and Frankford Elevated Line in Philadelphia, purchasing 222 railcars for the Market Frankford Line in Philadelphia, and making transit systems accessible to the physically challenged.
- **\$8.9 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:** On September 20, 1996, Chief of Staff Leon Panetta announced an \$8.9 million award for airport improvement funds for Pittsburgh International Airport.

ENCOURAGING INNOVATIVE APPLICATIONS OF TECHNOLOGY:

- **Nearly \$150,000 in Technology Grants Awarded This Month:** On September 19, 1996, The California University of Pennsylvania received a Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program (TIIAP) grant totalling \$147,441. This grant is the most recent technology grant awarded to Pennsylvania and will be used to provide the first Internet access to schools in rural Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN PENNSYLVANIA 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 Pennsylvania after the first 42 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Pennsylvania:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.4% to 5.1%.
- 171,800 new jobs added in 42 months -- after 3,200 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- 157,900 new private-sector jobs added in 42 months -- after 10,400 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- 19,400 manufacturing jobs *LOST* in 42 months -- after 114,300 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 4% **per year** -- after declining by 7% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 10% **per year** -- after increasing 31% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 22% **per year** -- after increasing 12% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Bank lending is up \$9.3 billion -- after declining by \$8.5 billion during the previous 4 years.
- Home sales are up 3% **per year** -- after declining 2% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Consumer confidence has increased 10%.

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

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

8 TIMES MORE PENNSYLVANIA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 510,127 working families in Pennsylvania will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 60,308 wealthiest taxpayers in Pennsylvania.

TAX CUT FOR 53,262 SMALL BUSINESSES IN PENNSYLVANIA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 53,262 small businesses in Pennsylvania are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

2,129,000 PENNSYLVANIA 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 2,129,215 workers in Pennsylvania, and protects the jobs of 127,911 workers in Pennsylvania who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

1.7 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN PENNSYLVANIA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 1.7 million Pennsylvania borrowers -- 1.2 million current borrowers and 500,000 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

September 24, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS 
SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- PENNSYLVANIA

PITTSBURGH

Pittsburgh Area Pilot Lost at Sea: Pittsburgh area resident Clark Woodard, a civilian pilot, went down in his private aircraft in rough seas 500 miles west of Lajes, Azores, on September 16. The Portuguese government, having search and rescue jurisdiction in this area, initiated search and rescue efforts with full cooperation from U.S. military and diplomatic agencies. No wreckage or survivors were sighted, although the standard 72 hour search was extended by 48 hours. The Pittsburgh press has criticized the DOD/U.S. response to the incident, although full support was given to the search and rescue efforts. This has received significant coverage in local papers. (DOD)

Public Housing Desegregation Case: Pittsburgh/Allegheny County is under court order to desegregate its public housing. Opposition has emanated from the need to construct or develop public housing in communities that never had public housing before. The issue is ongoing. (HUD)

PHILADELPHIA

Desegregation Case: The Supreme Court of PA last week seized full control over Philadelphia's 25-year old desegregation lawsuit, relieving Judge Doris Smith of authority in the matter and overturning her mid-August decision ordering PA to provide \$45 million to the Philadelphia school district to pay for desegregation. The decision leaves unresolved the issue of how the district will raise the funds necessary to institute controversial superintendent David Hornbeck's plans to reform and improve city schools. (DOEd)

Philadelphia Naval Base Complex: The Naval Base and Station closed in January, and the Shipyard will close on September 27. Civilian employment will drop from 15,000 to 2,000 at that time. While not a problem yet, the negotiations regarding payment terms and the amount of time it takes to arrange property transfer will most likely be a concern for the Mayor. (DOD)

Philadelphia Orchestra: For the first time in 30 years, the members of the Philadelphia Orchestra are on strike. The strike began on September 16 after the musicians rejected overwhelmingly the Orchestra Association's last offer. All performances through September 24 have been canceled. The principal issue in dispute is the continuation of the electronic-media guarantee, a salary supplement for recording and broadcast work. Talks are continuing. (DOL)

Armcor: Three South African corporations -- under indictment in Philadelphia -- allegedly acquired arms and other restricted materials from the United States. They have agreed in principle to enter pleas and pay fines totalling \$12.5 million. DOJ is in the process of working out the details of the plea agreement with Armcor and anticipates that pleas will take place this month. (DOJ)

Medicare Overbilling: On August 23, *The Philadelphia Inquirer* ran a front-page article on Thomas Jefferson University Hospital's teaching physicians' agreement to pay the U.S. Government \$12 million for overbilling Medicare. Auditors found \$12 million in improper billings: either charges by faculty doctors for services actually performed by medical residents, or charges that were not documented by medical records. (HHS)

Newspaper Series: Since September 8, *The Philadelphia Inquirer* has been running a series "America: Who Stole the Dream" that examines what is happening to the American middle class. The Labor Department received negative coverage in the September 14 article about the Employment and Training Administration's alien certification program and the September 18 article that addressed job training. (DOL)

CLOSE HOLD: SPC/Camden Iron: In the spring of 1996, EPA filed a judicial complaint against SPC/Camden Iron (Camden) for violations of Clean Air Act Title VI regulations. EPA took this action because Camden failed to remove refrigerant from certain small appliances and failed to comply with the refrigerant removal verification requirements. Philadelphia Mayor Rendell contacted Regional Administrator Michael McCabe who explained the nature of EPA's allegations. The Mayor raised this issue again September 12, when he -- at the request of the City of Camden -- called and wrote Administrator Browner. The defendants have asked the court to dismiss the parent company from the suit and to dismiss the suit entirely. EPA's Assistant Administrator for Enforcement and Compliance Assistance contacted Mayor Rendell on September 19 and explained that EPA and Camden were in the midst of settlement negotiations. EPA's Region 3 is providing a written response to the Mayor as well. (EPA) **END CLOSE HOLD**

Food Safety Approval Withheld: Meat products from Amoroso Foods Inc. in Philadelphia will no longer receive the USDA seal of approval until the plant comes into compliance with food safety regulations. The owner has been in contact with Cong. Foglietta and federal officials in an attempt to reopen the operation. Claiming bias and unfair treatment, the owner seeks to remove certain USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service inspection personnel. The plant needs to show extensive improvement before it can come back into compliance. (USDA)

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Crime Statistics

Changes From 1993 To 1994

- The overall violent crime rate decreased 7.9% from 1993 to 1994.
- Murder decreased 20.2% from 1993 to 1994.
- Rape increased 15.4% from 1993 to 1994.
- Robbery decreased 11.3% from 1993 to 1994.
- Aggravated Assault decreased 5.6% from 1993 to 1994.
- Burglary decreased 6.0% from 1993 to 1994.

COPS

Pittsburgh has so far been awarded \$2,265,301 to hire 106 new officers.

SCHOOL UNIFORMS

Pittsburgh does not have a city-wide school uniform policy. They have an exclusionary rule in which each school is able to adopt their own policy. There are 91 schools in Pittsburgh, of those, 18 elementary schools and 4 middle schools have adopted prescribed dress codes. This policy passed the board of education in Pittsburgh, and went into effect in 1991.

CURFEWS

Pittsburgh does have a curfew policy which states that any person under 17 must have a curfew of 11:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. Sunday through Thursday and on Friday and Saturday the curfew is 12:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m., from July 31 through August 31. From September 1 through June 30 the curfew is 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. on Sundays through Thursdays and 12:00 a.m. through 6:00 a.m. on Saturday and Sunday. This policy will go into effect in one month.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Crime Statistics

Changes From 1993 To 1994

- The overall violent crime rate increased 2% from 1993 to 1994.
- Murder decreased 8.1% from 1993 to 1994.
- Rape decreased 8.1% from 1993 to 1994.
- Robbery increased 10.1% from 1993 to 1994.
- Aggravated Assault decreased .2% from 1993 to 1994.
- Burglary decreased 6.6% from 1993 to 1994.

COPS

Philadelphia has so far been awarded \$27,475,000 to fund 367 officers. All "officers" awarded to Pittsburgh are actually redeployed FTEs (Full Time Equivalents) under the MORE program. The only other grant awarded to Pittsburgh was under the Community Policing to Combat Domestic Violence program, and this grant does not award funds for hiring new officers.

SCHOOL UNIFORMS

Philadelphia has one school district and no school uniform policy. Some schools have informal school uniform policies, but are unable to enforce the policy if a student decides not to follow it.

CURFEWS

Philadelphia has a curfew policy for minors 18 years of age and younger. On weekdays, Monday through Thursday, the curfew is 10:30 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. and on Friday and Saturday the curfew is 12:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. This policy has been in effect for several years.